

REPORT OF THE  
Centenary Conference

## THE PROTESTANT MISSIONS

Held in Exeter Hall, (opposite to 10th) London,  
1888.  
Edited by Rev. Geo. H. Robinson, M.A., Secretary of the  
Conference.

Two volumes, cloth, 8vo, pp. 560 and 600.  
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Presbyterian News Co.,  
28 Front St. West, TORONTO.

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ADVERTISING RATES.—Folio per year  
\$5.00; quarto, \$3.00; monthly, 75 cents; 10 cents  
per copy; cash in advance. Special  
rates for contracts on application.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1889

PRESBYTERIAN NEWS  
COMPANY, TORONTO

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE Fifth Annual General Meeting  
of the stockholders of the Pres-  
byterian News Company, Toronto, was  
held, pursuant to notice, in the offices  
of Hamilton Cassels, Esq., Manning  
Arcade, Toronto, on Thursday, 14th  
March.

In the absence of the President,  
William Mortimer Clark, Esq., the  
chair was occupied by Hamilton Cas-  
sels, Esq., Vice-President of the Com-  
pany, and Mr. Geo. H. Robinson, the  
Managing Director, acted as Secretary.

The proceedings of the meeting were  
opened with prayer by Rev. W. G.  
Wallace, M.A., B.D., of Toronto.

The minutes of the previous general  
meeting were read and adopted. The  
Vice-President laid before the meeting  
the report of the Board of Directors,  
together with the financial statements  
prepared by the Auditor. The report  
is too lengthy to admit of insertion in  
full, but the following extracts from it  
will be read with interest:—

"The Directors have first to express  
their regret at the absence of the  
esteemed President of the Company,  
Mr. William Mortimer Clark. Mr.  
Clark has been now for some months  
absent from the country with his family  
on a trip to Bible Lands. He is, no  
doubt, present in spirit at this annual  
meeting, and the Directors feel assured  
that the shareholders will unite with  
them in the hope that in due time he  
will be restored in safety to his home  
and friends and to the place in the  
Board he has so long filled with advan-  
tage to the interests of the Company.  
The Directors are gratified to be able  
to state, that notwithstanding the great  
depression prevailing in commercial  
and business circles generally, during  
the year, affecting to a large extent  
even long established newspapers, the  
year just closed has, on the whole, been  
one of advancement in the business of  
the Company, and that the prospects  
were never brighter than at the present  
time.

"The Directors are happy to be able  
to state that the expectations based  
upon the increase of the size of the  
Review, and the advancement of the  
subscription price from one dollar to  
one dollar and a half, as referred to in  
the report for 1887, are in steady  
process of realization. It is gratifying  
to be able to state that the revenue from  
subscriptions has largely increased over  
that for the year 1887; that the ad-  
vance in the rate of subscription did  
not reduce the list as much as was ex-

pected and provided for, and that since  
the first of August last the circulation  
has been steadily increasing.

"With regard to the Review itself  
the Directors have much pleasure in  
stating their belief that it has now at-  
tained to a highly respectable and well-  
established place in the journalistic  
world, and that it is steadily growing in  
influence and usefulness. The Review  
continues to maintain with unabated  
energy the characteristics which have  
marked it since its foundation: the  
utmost loyalty to the Schemes of  
the Church, the promotion of Presby-  
terian and Protestant principles and the  
upbuilding of social and national mo-  
rality. In addition to giving, with un-  
surpassed fulness, the general news of  
the Church, and affording a medium  
for the interchange of opinion upon  
ecclesiastical topics, it continues to sup-  
ply the latest news from the Mission  
fields and of missionary organizations.  
The Directors have reason to believe  
that the Church is more and more look-  
ing to the Review for information re-  
garding mission work in our own and  
other Churches. They would mention  
in this connection that the Review was  
the only religious paper in Canada that  
gave full reports of the Great Mission-  
ary Conference and the Pan Presby-  
terian Council held in London last  
summer. As heretofore, much atten-  
tion has been given to supplying to the  
family circle the choicest home reading,  
and the Directors have abundant rea-  
sons for concluding that the Review is  
exercising a powerful influence for good  
upon individual, family and congrega-  
tional life.

"The Directors are glad to be able  
to state that the other publications of  
the Company—the General Assembly's  
Sabbath School Registers and Records,  
Tracts, Catechisms, Marriage Certifi-  
cates, Rolls, and other Church sup-  
plies—continue to grow in public  
favour, and that the revenue derived  
from them is in advance of that of last  
year.

"The Directors have again to state  
that throughout the year they have  
been greatly indebted to numerous  
friends for many acts of kindness in  
reference to the Review.

"They also desire to express their  
entire satisfaction with the efforts of  
the officers of the Company to promote  
its interests."

The financial statements showed the  
earnings, assets and liabilities of the  
Company. The Auditor, Mr. J. M.  
Martin, expressed himself thoroughly  
satisfied with the position and pros-  
pects of the Company.

The reports were duly received and  
adopted unanimously. The meeting  
proceeded to the election of Directors  
by ballot.

The following gentlemen were ap-  
pointed Directors:—William Mortimer  
Clark, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Toronto;  
Rev. James Middlemiss, D.D., Elora;  
John K. Macdonald, Esq., Toronto;  
John Kay, Esq., Toronto; Professor  
James Loudon, M.A. University College,  
Toronto; Rev. Professor James Ross,  
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ter-at-Law, Toronto; Rev. J. McIntosh  
Cameron, Toronto; Rev. Henry M.  
Parsons, D.D., Toronto; Rev. John  
Gray, M.A., Windsor; Geo. H. Rob-  
inson, Esq., M.A., Toronto.

On motion, duly seconded, votes of  
thanks were passed to the Board of  
Directors, the Manager and Editor,  
and the Auditor.

It was unanimously agreed that Mr.  
John M. Martin be appointed Auditor.  
The proceedings were closed with  
prayer by Rev. H. M. Parsons, D.D.,  
of Knox church, Toronto.

At a subsequent meeting of the Di-  
rectors William Mortimer Clark, Esq.,  
was duly elected President, and Hamil-  
ton Cassels, Esq., Vice-President.

On motion duly made and second-  
ed an Executive Committee was ap-  
pointed.

## BY MAIL.

FROM A SUBSCRIBER IN THE NORTH  
WEST REMITTING HIS SUBSCRIP-  
TION.—

"I appreciate the Review very  
highly. I admire the stand you take  
on the Roman Catholic question, the  
broad liberal spirit shown throughout  
the paper, your splendid missionary  
intelligence and your thorough Pres-  
byterianism."

A BRITISH M.P. ON  
MISSIONARY METHODS.

THE difficulties and discouragement  
of Missionary work in India are gen-  
erally acknowledged. Their magnitude  
is certainly not underestimated by those  
familiar with the subject. There is no  
harder mission field in the world than  
India. There is none, perhaps, which  
is more exposed to hostile criticism.  
The latest unfavourable comment  
comes, however, from a source which  
can scarcely be called hostile, in the  
sense of being prompted by a desire to  
injure the cause of Missions, but the  
reverse.

The animadversions of Mr. Caine,  
a British M.P., on the methods of mis-  
sionaries and on their mode of living,  
and so forth, spring apparently from a  
desire to hasten and advance the evan-  
gelization of the heathen. His letters  
from India have already borne good  
fruit in eliciting a large amount of val-  
uable correspondence upon the points to  
which he refers. The General Secre-  
tary of the Baptist Missionary Society  
(to which denomination Mr. Caine  
belongs), sums up the indictment  
against the missionaries thus:

1. Numerical results, "miserably in-  
adequate" to outlay.
2. Committees at home largely re-  
sponsible for this.
3. "Conspicuous failure" of edu-  
cational policy.
4. Urgent need for better methods  
and men.

These charges are at first sight some-  
what startling. Not that they are new,  
for of late strictures of a similar nature  
have been only too frequent; but they  
are grave as coming from the pen of a  
man and a friend and well-wisher of  
the cause. It would appear, however,  
that Mr. Caine has been, to say the  
least, hasty in his conclusions, superfi-  
cial in his judgment, inaccurate in his  
figures, and reckless in his statements.  
He is also strangely inconsistent in the  
tenor of his remarks, bestowing unquali-  
fied praise in a general way, and sweep-  
ing condemnation in particulars. This  
has been fully established in the able  
and lengthy rejoinders which have  
appeared in late issues of leading  
English religious journals, from such  
trustworthy sources as Mr. R. Wardlaw  
Thompson, Foreign Secretary of the  
London Missionary Society, Mr. H.  
A. Payne, Secretary of the Baptist  
Missionary Society, and others, who are  
not less well-informed than Mr. Caine,  
and who possess, what he does not, a  
familiarity with facts and figures which  
can only accrue from long experience  
in dealing with missionary statistics and  
intelligence.

One very common error into which  
Mr. Caine falls, is the counting of  
heads. Even this rough computation  
of results is shown to be inaccurately  
done. There can be no more falla-  
cious test applied to Christian work  
either here or in foreign lands. The  
number of avowed converts in connec-  
tion with a Mission is by no means the  
measure of its influence or usefulness.  
Especially is this true of the Hindu, with  
whom an open profession of Christian-  
ity is attended with social difficulties  
and sacrifices such as converts experi-  
ence in no other country. In the  
words of the late Sir Bartle Frere,  
"The gathered and tabulated results of  
mission work in India constitute but a  
very small proportion of the real suc-  
cess, in my judgment many thousands  
of genuine converts never having had  
their names enrolled in any Church  
statistics or missionary reports."

Mr. Caine says, and here we heartily  
agree with him, that "There is nothing  
to be gained by looking only on the  
bright side of things," and continually  
shutting our eyes to failure." This is  
true in regard not only to India, but to  
every mission field. Success can only  
be estimated aright when the subject is  
viewed in all its aspects, discouraging  
and the reverse. Missionaries, mission-  
ary organizations, and all their opera-  
tions, must be able to bear the closest  
scrutiny and the fullest inquiry, or con-  
fidence and support will not be retained.  
But let such scrutiny and inquiry be  
made with at least a carefulness and  
exactness such as are given to the sci-  
entific investigation of secular matters.  
Let all the factors be considered. Of  
the result of such investigation there is,  
with few exceptions, absolutely no  
ground for anxiety or doubt. When  
this is done, the arithmetical method  
of estimating the success of mission-  
ary work, though it has its place and its  
value, must drop to its own place, and it  
is strictly subordinate. We have space  
merely to touch this subject. It is  
one which demands much time and

thought and careful study for its proper  
consideration. It deserves the earnest  
attention of all concerned in any way  
in mission work.

The remaining points in Mr. Caine's  
indictment must be reserved to be  
discussed at greater length in another  
article.

THE BILINGUAL DIFFI-  
CULTY.

PROPOS of the discussion now  
going on in party circles as to the  
use of the French tongue and Roman  
Catholic manuals in the Public Schools  
of Ontario, it is interesting to notice  
that the language difficulty is not con-  
fined to our own country. The follow-  
ing, which we clip from a New York  
Presbyterian journal discloses a surpris-  
ing state of affairs in the United States,  
and incidentally suggests to our own  
legislators one possible remedy for pre-  
venting English from being treated as a  
foreign tongue in a British Colony.

"For several years it has been notori-  
ous that the feeling existing between  
the German and English speaking Ro-  
man Catholics of this country, has not  
been entirely such as to remind out-  
siders of the exclamation of the in-  
spired Psalmist over the pleasant sight  
presented by brethren dwelling to-  
gether in unity. Neither have the re-  
lations between them presented any  
visible analogy to the precious ointment  
upon Aaron and his garments, or to the  
dew upon Hermon, or that which de-  
scended upon the mountains of Zion.  
Just now the fraternal relations of the  
parties seem to be worse strained than  
ever. A movement, begun soon after  
the meeting of the last Council in Bal-  
timore, has resulted in the recent pre-  
sentation to the Propaganda of a peti-  
tion embodying a protest against the  
present predominating influence of Ger-  
man Catholics in America, and a re-  
quest that the catechisms of the Church  
shall be taught only in the English  
language, that in parishes where ser-  
mons have theretofore been preached  
in German, they shall now be in En-  
glish, and that no more German festi-  
vities shall be allowed. This action puts  
the Propaganda in what Captain Tuck,  
in Cooper's 'Homeward Bound,'  
called a 'category.' If it lets the mat-  
ter alone, the Irishman 'gets on his  
ear,' and matters will look as if a regu-  
lar Presbyterian Church fight had been  
thrown over to the Catholic side of the  
high fence, if it decides in favour of  
the Irishman, it will have on hand a  
sharper and longer contest than our old  
fighting Church has ever witnessed. It  
will probably tell the difference to the  
Irishman, if they do so, and they  
will hear something drop and tumble."

The legislators who are puzzling their  
brains as to what shall be done with the  
French Roman Catholic who will not  
give up his *patois* and learn English,  
might utilize to good purpose the tra-  
ditional antipathy of Teuton and  
Gael. By employing some of that fine  
strategy, in the exercise of which the  
politicians pride themselves, our French  
and German Catholic population might,  
perhaps, be so manoeuvred that they  
would be obliged to learn English from  
very dislike of each other. That plan  
might necessitate the importation of a  
large number of German-speaking  
Catholics into this country where we could  
hope that the French hierarchy would  
begin to agitate that the Catechisms  
of the Church should be taught only in  
English. Then, some would be sure to  
say the remedy would be worse than  
the disease, for the Pope can speak in  
all tongues, and his battalions move as  
one man whether the word of com-  
mand to march against the Protestant  
institutions comes to them in English,  
German or French. Rather than re-  
sort to such a problematic cure for our  
bilingual difficulty, most people, in On-  
tario at least, whose necks are not un-  
der the party yoke, are ready to say, let  
there be, by legal enactment, only one  
language in use in our Public Schools,  
and let that language be English, the  
Pope and the politicians to the contrary  
notwithstanding.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE action of the vestrymen in a  
certain fashionable Episcopal church in  
New York refusing to give a place to  
strangers visiting the church, on the  
ground that there was no room, the  
empty pews being bought and paid for  
and held reserved for their owners no  
matter whether they came to church or  
not, has once more drawn attention to  
the evils of the rented pew system, and  
the worldly spirit that would exclude  
the stranger and the poor from the  
house of God. Among Episcopalians  
of note who have taken ground in favour  
of the free pew is Bishop Huntington  
of Syracuse, N. Y., who has something  
to say on the subject to which all  
Churches may well give heed. If Pres-

byterians are not so much to blame in  
this respect as some other denomina-  
tions, the Bishop's rebuke to his own  
people may serve as a word of warning  
to us to be on our guard against the  
danger and folly of measuring success  
in church work by any but a spiritual  
test.

"Commercial forces are pushing their  
way into the church. This is seen  
repeatedly in the election of vestrymen.  
Spirituality seems often no longer the  
test of a church's official business.  
Success, high social position, shrewd-  
ness in the conduct of affairs, are com-  
ing to be considered the more impor-  
tant qualifications for a good vestryman  
or trustee. I do not refer to the Epis-  
copal church alone, but to churches in  
general. The man, poor in spirit, but  
rich commercially, is preferred in a  
church officer to the man poor in  
worldly goods, though rich spiritually.  
This commercial tendency is also obvi-  
ous in pew renting. The rich occupy  
the choice places, while the poor must sit  
in the obscure, out-of-the-way corners.  
The church becomes a club house, and  
this amounts in cases to the exclusion  
of the poor. If the church was to be  
merely a means of providing comfort-  
able incomes for Sunday orators and  
cosy seats for wealthy listeners, the pew  
renting system might be a success. But  
as the church is for a common salvation  
of rich and poor alike, any system that  
shuts out the poor or puts the rich into  
a fashionable house with a saint's name  
at one end of the town, and the poor  
into a bare chapel by themselves at the  
other end, can never be a system that  
God will prosper. If it could be known  
openly in how many parishes at this  
moment some influential and manag-  
ing men are secretly discussing the  
question of how they shall contrive to  
get rid of the minister because he is  
not paying well in pew rents, or how  
they shall find one that will do that, an  
appeal of alarm would arise to the ears  
of God. I have long been an advocate  
of the free church system. I don't  
believe men should own the church at  
all. It should be as free as the winds  
of heaven."

THE debate in the Local Legislature,  
last week, on the administration of  
the liquor license system, showed  
among other things that the whole  
question of the drink traffic is so  
hopelessly bound up with party in-  
terests, that it is almost in vain to ex-  
pect permanently beneficial results from  
anything short of total prohibition. It  
was charged on the one hand that the  
license officials are all partisans of the  
party in power, and that the whole li-  
cense system is an engine for securing  
the victory of the party in power. On  
the other hand, it was charged that the  
license system is an engine for securing  
the victory of the party in power. It was  
administered properly until the power  
of appointing commissioners was taken  
out of the hands of the Govern-  
ment and given back to the people, who  
might elect boards in the various munic-  
ipalities. On the other hand, it was  
argued that these charges had no founda-  
tion in fact; that it would be a retro-  
gressive movement to go back to the  
County Councils, and that on the whole  
the Crooks Act has been fairly well  
administered. By a strict party vote of  
forty-three to twenty-three, it was de-  
cided not to accept the change proposed.  
Now, without discussing the merits of  
the changes submitted, we would ask  
what possible difference can it make  
whether the license commissioners are  
Reformers or Conservatives, or whether  
they are appointed by the Government  
or the County Council, provided they  
are in sympathy with temperance prin-  
ciples and are honest men? If honest  
men cannot be found to administer the  
law as it exists, and if it is found that the  
sale of liquor cannot be restricted  
within legal bounds by our present  
machinery, then there is no further  
need for tinkering at the Crooks Act.  
There is no use trying to make a breach  
in a wall with a battering ram that can-  
not be made to swing. The friends of  
temperance should give up half mea-  
sures and agitate for total prohibition.

THE agitation on the Jesuits' Estates  
Bill continues to increase throughout  
the Dominion; and during the last few  
days many vigorous protests against  
allowing the Act to become law have  
been formulated on public platforms  
and in church courts. Several of our  
Presbyteries especially, and not a few of  
the ministerial associations, have spoken  
with no uncertain sound. At the great  
meeting of the Evangelical Alliance  
held in this city last week resolutions  
were adopted with such spirit and  
unanimity as must go far to convince  
the promoters of the Bill that the peo-  
ple of Ontario will not cease to protest  
until the Act is disallowed. In another  
column we give a report of Rev. Prin-  
ciple Caven's great speech on this  
occasion. We could wish in the pres-  
ent crisis of the nation's history that  
every Presbyterian and every Protest-

ant would take Dr. Caven's stand and  
say: "If there is wrong and injus-  
tice I shall never keep silent." It is  
not too much to say that Principle  
Caven's firm stand has done much  
already to form the opinion which is  
now finding general expression in the  
dictum of the *Globe*: "It must be the  
duty of the Governor General-in-Coun-  
cil to nullify the Jesuits' Bill."

We are asked to state in reference to  
the Hong Kong pamphlets that have  
recently been circulated throughout the  
Church, that Mr. Jamieson, in a letter  
dated Tamsui, Formosa, January 15th,  
1889, has informed the Convener of  
the Foreign Mission Committee that  
"though some one did pay for all the  
pamphlets sent from this, as also a tele-  
gram sent on January and 1889, it was  
not the Canadian Church nor the native  
Church."

## Literary Notices.

The numbers of *The Living Age* for  
the 9th and 16th of March contain  
"Krakatoa," *Edinburgh*. "Hopes and  
Fears for Literature," *Fortnightly*.  
"Some Curiosities of Diet, and Ameri-  
can and English Girls," *National*.  
"Lawrence Oliphant," by Mrs. Oli-  
phant, *Blackwood*. "Three Notable  
Englishwomen," and "A Fashionable  
Author of the Last Century," *Tem-  
ple Bar*. "Volterra, and The Memoirs  
of Agrippa d'Aubigne," *Macmillan*.  
"Personal Recollections of the Duke  
of Wellington," and "Snakes," *Mur-  
ray's*. "Elizabeth Barrett Browning,"  
*Leisure Hour*. "Tennyson's Under-  
stones," *Spectator*. "Gordon's Last  
Hour," *Central News*, with instalments  
of "A Chronicle of Two Months,"  
"The Owl's Revenge," and poetry.  
[Lattell & Co., Boston.]

We have received a copy of a sermon  
preached by Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of  
Brantford, with the title, "The Jews,  
their Conversion and Restoration." Dr.  
Cochrane agrees with those who regard  
the existence of the Jews as a separate  
people up to the present day as "one of  
the standing miracles of Providence,"  
which can only be explained by believ-  
ing that in the final consummation of the  
present dispensation the Jews will play  
an important part. He also expresses  
his sympathy with those who believe  
that the Jews will soon be restored to  
Palestine. Whether our readers will agree  
with Dr. Cochrane's conclusions or not  
on these controverted topics, they will  
find the sermon full of interesting facts  
set forth in a lucid and graphic fashion.  
[No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627