

Guelph Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 48.

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

WALL PAPER, SALT, SALT

AT A BARGAIN,

For ONE MONTH Only.

The best 30c Satin Paper, now selling for 20, 18, 16 and 14 cents a Roll.

Good Common Paper, 5 cents the Roll.

The balance of our Stock must be sold to make room for our Spring Stock.

Call early and get Good Patterns, at

DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market.

Guelph, September 9th. dw

NO. 10

FRESH BISCUITS, of all kinds,

AT C. & T. MEREDITH'S.

MARMALADE, PEACHES and PRUNES,

AT C. & T. MEREDITH'S.

PURE MOCHO and JAVA COFFEES, Roasted on the premises,

AT C. & T. MEREDITH'S.

TEAS, from 50c. and upwards,

AT C. & T. MEREDITH'S.

TOBACCOES, Natural Leaf, Chewing and cut,

AT C. & T. MEREDITH'S.

BRIAR Pipes and Pocket Knives,

AT C. & T. MEREDITH'S.

N. B.—The Stock of the Canada Clothing Store is selling off in the same premises.

Guelph, Aug. 27. do tf

New Catechism FOR THE PEOPLE.

Who do the Largest Boot and Shoe Business in Guelph?

PREST & HEPBURN.

Who have the largest and best assorted stock of Boots and Shoes in Guelph?

PREST & HEPBURN.

Who have the Newest and Best Styles of Boots and Shoes in Guelph?

PREST & HEPBURN.

Who have always been ahead in Style, Material, Workmanship, Neatness and Durability?

PREST & HEPBURN.

The subscribers being the only Manufacturers in Guelph, are in a position to offer inducements to the public which no other House in the Trade can do. CALL AND SEE, and you will be convinced that large and varied as has always been our Stock, the one now on hand far exceeds anything ever shown by us in the past.

Support Home Manufacture

And keep your money in the County.

Remember our Goods are all Warranted.

TERMS Cash, and no Second Price.

PREST & HEPBURN.

Guelph June 18 dwtf

Special Notice

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

E. CARROLL & CO.

BEG to notify that they are now receiving a large lot of NEW CHOP

TEAS

which they intend to sell cheaper than any house in Guelph. Examine our PRICES and judge for yourselves.

Young Hyson per lb. 75c. worth \$1 00

Old Hyson " 50 " 0 75

Gunpowder " 87 " 1 00

Japan " 62 " 0 75

Coucong " 50 " 0 62

Souchong " 62 " 0 75

and all other Goods equally low at

No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.

Guelph, August 12. daw tf

Another Lot of those Delicious

Pine Apples

At H. BERRY'S.

SPLENDID DATES

At H. BERRY'S.

FINE

ORANGES & LEMONS

At H. BERRY'S.

REAL

Maple Sugar

At H. BERRY'S.

Guelph, May 30 1868. dw

Notice to the Public.

I HEREBY give notice that, from and after this date, I will not be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by my wife, without my consent or written order.

ROBERT OAKES.

Guelph, Sept. 5. de

WALL PAPER, SALT, SALT

Wholesale and Retail at

A. H. R. KENNEDY'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

UPPER WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH

Guelph, July 24. dw-tf

Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13, 1868.

Local News.

Remember the Horticultural Show to-morrow.

At the last fair in Galt there were only about 50 head of cattle offered for sale.

A man in Goderich had his finger bitten off last week by a vicious horse.

The Welland canal is crowded with grain-laden vessels bound for the lower ports.

Pentland post office is about to be reopened, Mr. George Ford being appointed Postmaster.

Mr. James Harris, an old and respected resident of Galt, expired suddenly on Tuesday last.

Deer are said to abound this fall in the large swamp which comprises part of Ellice and North Easthope.

Mr. Geo. Forbes, of Elora, has a squash which measures 4 ft. 4 in. on the smaller circumference, and weighs 44 1/2 lbs.

Thirteen doctors and eight lawyers live and have their being at Ingersoll. A healthy and peaceful locality it must be.

Elora is to have horse races on Tuesday. Plethoric purses of from \$5 to \$20 are to be competed for. Go in, gentlemen.

A lad named Schotodau was killed on Wednesday, in Nissouri, in consequence of the horses running away and throwing him from the wagon.

The silver-at-discount movement was abandoned in Stratford, on Tuesday last. The cause was the bad faith of two or three who were parties to the bond.

On Saturday week, a man named Clinton was fined \$35 by the magistrates in Mitchell for abusing his wife. A lesson severe enough to be salutary.

Two years ago North Easthope voted the closing of all the taverns in the township. Next Friday the people will be required to say whether they are of opinion that they should be kept closed.

Three houses near St. George were entered by burglars on the night of the 5th instant. In one place no booty was obtained, in the second the robbers found \$2, and in the third \$110 rewarded their perseverance.

A barn with its contents, belonging to a Mr. Gabell, of Elms, was entirely consumed on the night of Sunday week. It was a clear case of incendiarism, and the guilty party, a man named Beaken has confessed that he did it. Gabell's loss is over \$1,000.

John White, Esq., M.P., for Halton, broke some of the cords of his ankle while attempting to get on the train, a few days ago, and has been confined to his house ever since.

A girl in Wallace cut her wrist with a piece of broken bowl, on Tuesday evening, severing the main arteries of the arm, and almost bled to death before the arrival of a doctor.

A heavy thunder storm passed over Owen Sound on Thursday. In Sydenham, the lightning struck a barn belonging to Mr. Davis, in which was the whole of the crop from 145 acres, and which was totally destroyed. Loss \$2,000. No insurance.

Mr. Henry Freeland, aged 73 years, was killed on Friday week, while on his way from his house in Trafalgar to Georgetown. There was evidence of his horse having kicked all the way down a hill, and the unfortunate man was found expiring at the bottom, with a small indentation in his head.

YOUTHFUL BURGLAR IN FERGUS.—A series of burglaries have lately been committed in Fergus by boys, some of them not over 15 years of age. The business has been going on for some months without detection, although six or seven stores were entered at different times, and money and small articles carried off.

Charles Powney's hardware store was broken into last Friday night, and a knife, revolver, and some other things taken. A lad named Harvey, son of respectable parents, was arrested for the theft, and confessed that he took the articles, but denied breaking open the door. After being before the Magistrate he was sent for trial. The other places broken into were, Thompson Sherwood's grocery store, A. Stewart's boot and shoe store, L. C. Munro's drug store, and Fredrum & Huffman's drug store. Entrance to these was generally effected through the cellar windows.

A son of Mr. Bedford, 6th concession of Bentick, met with a severe accident occasioned from the kick of a horse which knocked out several of his teeth fractured the lower jaw, and ruptured some of the principal arteries of the face.

Brantford and the W. G. B. Railway.

The Brantford *Expositor* says:—If the Brantford and Harrisburgh Branch of the Great Western should be built, as it surely will be, if the people of Brantford determine that it shall be done, then this town will have an interest in the success of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce, because all those north-western counties, so flourishing, rich and populous, would, in the event of the construction of the latter road, be just as accessible to the merchants and manufacturers of this town as to those of Hamilton and Toronto. That the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway will be built, and the Toronto scheme be defeated, we have not a single doubt. Everything at present indicates success. Since Hamilton has noted the transfer of \$115,000 of its Great Western stock to the construction of the road from Guelph to Fergus, the north-western townships along the proposed line have determined to extend their aid at the rate of \$5,000 a mile, and the Toronto scheme has thus been virtually defeated. Now let Brantford press its scheme for a connecting branch at Harrisburgh or Lynden, and we shall, in the course of a year or two, have a direct railway line by way of Harrisburgh, Galt, Guelph and Fergus, through the Counties of Wellington, Grey and Bruce. This consideration ought to stimulate our Town Council to act with the utmost promptness and vigour in building the short branch necessary to connect with the Great Western at the point of junction of the Harrisburgh and Galt line. There is no time for delay. It should be borne in mind that if this short branch be built, Brantford will not be the terminus of the proposed Wellington, Grey and Bruce Road. These are important considerations, and cannot we are sure, fail to have due weight with our Town Council and our people generally.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate

MONDAY, 14th.—*Wm. Bell*, an old soaker, from Waterloo, was up this morning for being drunk and disorderly. He was fined \$5 and costs, which he paid, at the same time thinking he got off very cheaply, as this was not his first appearance in court.

FREE LAND GRANTS.—The Mitchell *Advocate* learns that the Government has ordered the survey of six new townships in the Muskoka District—about one hundred miles due north from Toronto, 'as the crown files' for the purpose of increasing the area to be opened as free grants to actual settlers.

BEARS SHOT IN LUTHER.—Mr. John Cowan, a young Scotchman, of Luther, shot two large bears within the last two weeks. The first that he shot turned and attacked him after being wounded, and was just on the point of seizing Mr. C. as he had completed re-loading his rifle when a well aimed shot dispatched Bruin. The second bear was brought to Arthur village, and weighed 362 lbs.

During a storm which passed over Jerseyville, on Tuesday night, the house of Mr. Harvey Vansickle, near Jerseyville, was struck by lightning. The fluid entered by the chimney at the west end of the house, and passed directly down into the ground, doing but little damage. The family were all asleep in the east end of the building, and providentially were unharmed.

O'FARRELL IN TROUBLE.—Mr. O'Farrell, assistant counsel for Whelan, has been getting himself into a lot of trouble at Ottawa. A constable having charged him with making signs to one of the witnesses, was called "a liar, and a consummate liar" by the learned gentleman, whereupon he brings a second action for using abusive and insulting language.

LETTING OF THE TOLL GATES.—The toll gates on the Owen Sound Road between Guelph and Mount Forest, and the gate on the Fergus and Douglas Road, were let on Wednesday last. The gates are numbered from Guelph, the one nearest the Town, being below the Junction, was not let. The following are the persons who got them with the amounts they pay for the coming year:—No. 2, Charles Bye \$810; 3rd John Jamison \$827; 4th John Tangine \$1115; 5th James Root \$950; 6th M. Carroll \$705; 7th Robert Clark \$650; 8th Alex. Allan \$575; 9th R. McGuire \$310. Fergus and Douglas Road, John Brown \$421.

FROST.—On Sunday night we were visited by the first frost we have had since Spring. The night was rather cold, and in the morning early risers discovered a white frost. Unwelcome as this is we must give it credit for having delayed its appearance much longer than usual. If we recollect distinctly, we have had frost in July for the last two or three years, and we do not remember an August to have passed without the potato tops having been killed. They may have been injured on Sunday night, although some say they were not, and it will be well if they say true, for potatoes other years were as far advanced by the middle of August as they are this year at the present moment. The season, however, is so far gone, that in the regular order of things we cannot expect immunity much longer.

FATAL MILL ACCIDENT AT WOOD-STOCK.—On Saturday morning about 3 o'clock an accident occurred in the mill of Messrs. Parker & Hays, resulting in the death of a man named Forbes and the wounding of another named James Stuart. Two of the millstones burst, and were found scattered over the premises. The machinery and building were badly damaged. The cause of the accident is unknown. Loss about \$1,500.

Mr. Dickens has just engaged for one hundred farwell readings in England, for which he is to receive the sum of \$25,000 without risk.

THE MURDER OF MR. MCGEE

TRIAL OF WHELAN

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE CONTINUED.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.

After our telegraph despatch left on Saturday Mr. C. McEwen, turnkey of the goal was examined. Recollect the evening when Cullen and Hess were in the corridor of the goal.

W. H. Falls sworn, went to the Russell House to see if two persons conversing in the passage in a low tone could be heard in the pantry. Mr. Cullen and Dawson were with Mr. Detective Cullen and Mr. Burnham went outside and spoke in a very low tone, and I heard what they said distinctly; the distance is not more than three and a half feet; I could also see through the crack in the door persons in the passage; the door at the time was about eighteen inches from being closed.

The object of the above evidence was to ascertain Turner's testimony in regard to hearing the conversation between Doyle and Whelan could be substantiated.

Detective Cullen corroborated the previous witness's statement.

One or two other witnesses were examined, when the evidence for the defence closed.

His Lordship explained to the Jury that after counsel for the defence had addressed them there would be reply by counsel for the Crown; and it would be their Lordship's duty to read over to them all the important parts of the evidence and make his observations upon it. If that were done at once, it would probably be a late hour that night before the proceedings were concluded; and then the deliberations of the jury must necessarily be very limited, unless they were carried on on Sunday, and a recent case in England had suggested that a verdict of a jury might not be taken properly on Sunday. If that were the case, and the jury were to render a verdict to-morrow, a difficulty might arise as to whether it could be taken or not. If it were not taken, then it would necessitate the jury being kept there till Monday morning without food. Unless in a case of positive necessity refreshment could not be allowed to the jury. That being the case, he did not think it desirable to finish that evening. In view of these contingencies, he decided to adjourn the Court till Monday morning.

Mr. J. H. Cameron trusted that there would be directions given, now that the evidence was closed, that no communication whatever should be held between the jury and any outsider.

His Lordship said the jury understood they were to hold communication with no one until the trial was concluded.

FROM OTTAWA.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Special Despatch to the MERCURY.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.

At half-past 4 o'clock on the 14th the Grand Jury brought in true bills against Patrick Buckley and John Doyle as accessories to the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee. The prisoners were then arraigned, and pleaded "Not Guilty."

Buckley called John to witness that he had never done anything to harm McGee, who had been his best friend. The prisoner broke down completely, and wept.

Doyle said he was an old soldier, and had shed blood in defence of his country. He denounced the murder, and said he would never have mixed himself up in so foul a crime. It is not likely they will be tried till the Spring Assizes. Indictments have also been prepared against Duggan and others. The Grand Jury will probably make return to-day. M. C. Cameron and Kenneth McKeanie left by special train for Toronto on Saturday night, their presence there to-day being urgently required.

The case was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning. Court room densely crowded. Sir John A. Macdonald occupied a seat on the bench. J. H. Cameron commenced his address at half-past nine, and will probably take up several hours.

J. H. Cameron began by alluding to the strong prejudice against the prisoner and justified the conduct of himself and others in undertaking the defence. He argued that they were no more at liberty to refuse to defend a man accused of foul crime, and against whom popular feeling existed, than the man in whose favor the public generally prepossessed.

He said the evidence in the case consisted of three kinds—circumstantial, direct, and admissions of the prisoner. He pointed out the danger of reliance on the first, and quoted numerous examples. He considered the circumstantial evidence brought forward in this case wholly unreliable. He showed the impossibility of the direct evidence given by Turner and Wade. Part of it was concocted at the last moment, and the statement of the latter was altogether unworthy of belief. He examined the evidence of Lacroix and showed how improbable it was, and how unlikely he should not have seen any one or been seen when numbers of people were abroad at the very time, and he had considerable distance to go after leaving the scene of the murder. He spoke of the admissions sworn to by Cullen. He cited the authority to show that the admission was received with great caution, as such words were easily misrepresented from imperfect hearing, or from forgetfulness, or from malice. He asked why Doyle was not brought forward by the Crown to corroborate Cullen's statements, and said Whelan's own explanation was that he was merely repeating what Turner had sworn against him at that day's examination. He strongly denounced the system of springing kept up on prisoners and expressed confidence in the fairness of the jury.

At the close he stated that Whelan had avowed his innocence to him, and that the matter lay between him and his Maker. The speech was very able and lasted over two hours, and produced a great impression.

Measures are in a forward state for being given to the public, as a memorial to be erected in London as a memorial of the late Cardinal Wiseman. The site alone will cost £50,000.

Arraignment of Buckley and Doyle

Special Despatch of Toronto 'Telegraph.'

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Patrick Buckley and Doyle were arraigned after the other proceedings. On being brought into dock Buckley was dreadfully excited.

His bearing was like that of a man out of his senses. When the indictment was read over, he cried out, "My God! to think I would hurt the man who was the darling of my heart! The man that I loved like my own soul! I call God and Heaven to witness, I would not hurt a hair of his head! The man I loved above all others! He was my friend and I was his!" He broke down here, being thoroughly prostrated. The tones of his voice were most pitiful. Doyle looked a poor shaven creature and whined out, "Oh! my God! Sure I know nothing about the man! Sure I wouldn't hurt a hair of his head! I fought for my Queen and country, and oughtn't to be placed charged with a crime like this!" Being asked by the court if he had any counsel, he said, "Sure I don't care. I know I'm innocent. I don't care what they do with me."

The pleas of not guilty were entered up, and further consideration postponed till Monday, prisoner's counsel not being present.

Very few were in court, but those present could not help showing their disgust at Buckley, who was so insolent and defiant in April last, and who, when in the witness box then, snapped his fingers at everybody.

Beautiful Forever.

A large amount of interest has lately been excited in England, in connection with the prosecution of Madame Rachel, the celebrated renovator of female beauty. Lord Ranelagh, it will be remembered, has been rather unpleasantly mixed up with the affair, and if not rendered "beautiful forever" has certainly been made notorious for some time to come. We notice that on the 20th ult., this beautifier of the votaries of West End Fashion, was placed at the bar of the Central Criminal Court in London, charged with obtaining money from Mary Tucker Borrodalle by false pretences. Mr. Sergeant Ballantyne opened the case on behalf of the prosecutor. He said that his client, who was the widow of an Italian officer, although an exceedingly vain and simple woman, was a woman of high integrity. She first became acquainted with the defendant in July, 1866, having visited her establishment for the purpose of procuring certain toilet requisites—parures, washes, &c. Mrs. Borrodalle inquired whether Madame Rachel could make her beautiful forever, and the latter replied that she could without any difficulty do so, for the modest sum of £1,000 sterling, which Mrs. Borrodalle paid her. At first she hesitated for a few moments, but Madame Rachel intimated that a certain nobleman who had already betrayed a penchant for her, would most assuredly, declare his passion for her, after she had been beautified; thereupon the ambitious lady at once consented and handed over a cheque for the amount. Subsequently, in consequence either of Mrs. Borrodalle's case being a rather obstinate one, or because she desired to be more than ordinarily "beautiful," additional expenses to the amount of £860 were incurred. Soon after she was shown a gentleman who was introduced to her as "Lord Ranelagh," and who was stated to have been for some time consumed by a secret love for Mrs. Borrodalle. The result was, that the poor dupe of her own insensate vanity and of Madame Rachel's greed, became engaged to be married to the *quasi* nobleman, and the wedding day was fixed. Before the marriage could take place, however, Madame Rachel represented that further outlay was needful, and a cheque for £1,000 was the result. Subsequently Mrs. Borrodalle, who really seems to have been insane, gave up all her jewels, dresses, and even her plate to her relentless persecutor. In the course of her examination Mrs. Borrodalle stated that Madame Rachel had "bewitched her," that she had obtained complete control over her, and that she (Mrs. Borrodalle) was compelled to do anything or write anything which she was told to do or to write by Madame Rachel.

After a number of witnesses had been examined, and an immense number of letters in regard to the case were submitted to the jury. After they had been for some time out of court it was announced that they were unable to agree, and that the prisoner has obtained a respite until next sessions. Her case, however, is rare, and in the words of Sergeant Ballantyne, "London has been cleansed of one of its foulest stains."

OUR CIRCULATION.

The *Globe* of Saturday copies our challenge to the *Advertiser* about the respective circulations of the two papers, and then adds: "We don't know anything of the circulation of the two journals, but the *Mercury* ought to have the largest, since it is much the better paper of the two. The *Mercury's* offer is a very fair one." We would now inform our Toronto contemporaries that our offer, after being published a week, was not taken up by the *Advertiser*, so that our statement that the circulation of the *Mercury* is DOUBLE that of the *Advertiser* remains unchallenged and uncontradicted. Henceforth the public will not fail to remember that all the vapouring of the *Advertiser* for its circulation is destitute of truth, for by its silence it has made a tacit acknowledgment that the circulation of the *Mercury* is DOUBLE that of its own. With regard to the compliment contained in the *Globe's* paragraph, we trust that our efforts and enterprise will continue to merit for the *Mercury* the good opinion expressed by it and our contemporaries generally throughout the Province.

DEMUREST'S MONTHLY.

This Magazine well deserves its great and increasing patronage. It is such a work as a man need not be afraid of introducing into his house. Though fashionable, it is not frivolous. On the contrary, it is full of sound sense, useful information, and vigorous, high-toned thought. There is more for the money than in any other two magazines, and the quality is as good as the quantity is generous. Surprise your wife, sister or daughter, with a year's subscription, as a birthday, Thanksgiving or Christmas gift. It will pay well for the investment. W. J. J. Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y. \$3.00 per year.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE.)

London, 13.—It is generally considered that the events of the last fortnight made little change in the political condition of the continent to lessen chances of war. While on one hand the press of Germany has assumed a quieter tone, and professes to be more sanguine of peace, on the other hand it is known that France has refused the formal demand for the recall of French troops from Rome, and at the same time Prince Gergentel has brought to Paris the proposal of Spain to cement an alliance with France by sending 30,000 troops to Rome. This proposition and approaching interview which is appointed to take place at Bayonne between Napoleon and the Queen of Spain are looked upon as foreshadowing an alliance, the object of which is to rid France of the curse of the Holy See in case she should be plunged into war, so that by this means France, if without any other ally, could make Spain useful. There are rumors that several fighting regiments have been recalled from Africa, that Gen. Leboeuf has been sent on a special mission to Germany, and that Prussia has determined to annex the Grand Duchy of Baden, add to the feeling of distrust in the permanence of existing peace. This feeling is faithfully mirrored in Paris by the depression on Bourse, and consequent decline of Rentes. In diplomatic circles the situation is pitifully summed up in these words: "No fear of war, though it may begin to-morrow."

Paris 13.—The *Patrie* yesterday thinks the report that the Prussian army is to be reduced to 150,000 men is false. The *Standard* says that on leaving camp at Chalons, the Emperor summoned the general officers to his presence and thanked them for the zeal they had shown, and said the days he had passed in the camp had given him great pleasure and satisfaction.

American Despatches.

New York 12.—The steamships *City of Baltimore*, *Napoleon Third* and *Celia* from Europe arrived to-day. Among the passengers of the former are the English cricketers.

Rather Point, Sept. 13.—The Peruvian arrived inwards at 3 o'clock this morning, with 93 cabin and 249 steerage passengers.

New York, Sept. 13.—Letters from Peru state that an earthquake commenced at 5:30 p.m., on the 20th August, extending from Bolivia to the southern parts of the Chilean coast, and over 100 miles inland. The towns and cities mentioned in last night's dispatches were literally ruined, as all buildings which were not destroyed were so badly damaged as to require demolition for prudential reasons. All the public edifices in Arica were destroyed, including the custom house, which contained more than four million dollars worth of goods, all of which are lost. The Congress of Peru unanimously passed a resolution giving the President unlimited power to succor the inhabitants of the southern coast. Over one million dollars have been contributed by the inhabitants. Nearly all the towns in Mene, in the province of Huancu, were destroyed. At Callao the sea burst over several houses skirting the shore, completely gutting them of their contents. The next night a fire broke out, and 57 houses in the business portion of the city were destroyed, entailing a loss of a million and a half of dollars. The steamer *Santiago*, bound from Callao to Valparaiso, was carried to sea by a great wave, in a few moments; the wave returned towards the shore carrying the steamer with it, taking it with all its passengers safely over a high cliff and leaving it safely inside the channel. At Iquique the shock lasted over four minutes, after which the wave came and destroyed about three quarters of the place, with many lives. Over 600 hundred people were drowned at Arequipa, the city is a complete ruin, the river has changed to two colors, thus showing volcanic eruptions. In the city of Guayaquil but little damage has been done, the towns of Ibaiza, San Pablo, Atacqui and Imita are in ruins. A lake of water is now occupying the site of the town of Cotacachi. The entire population of those towns and of Otavalo have perished, amounting to nearly 30,000. The towns adjoining Quito have almost entirely disappeared, with their inhabitants; the few left alive being obliged to flee to escape the pestilence arising from decomposing dead bodies. A large proportion of the wealthy inhabitants of Quito had died from pestilence or disaster.