

## Ireland's Future and the Proposed Imperial Zollverein

(Continued from page 1.)

if you apply that test and enforce it you will hear little more of those new proposals, at all events, by the foremost and most active of those who have been engaged in withstanding the Irish demand for Home Rule (ap-  
 (ap-). But the Irish people, I think, have a peculiar interest in everything that affects this attempt to introduce a protective system into this country. For, gentlemen, I think I may say to you that the closer you analyze this question you will find that the essence of production has precisely to do with the absence of loss. If business can be done with a profit it does not want protection. It is only when business is being done at a loss that recourse is had to legislation and taxes to make up the deficiency. There is no other ground of excuse or explanation (hear, hear). In America we have Protection, and there it is worked up to a high degree. You see that Protection generally involves taking money from somebody for the benefit of somebody else. If all could be protected alike nobody would be affected. If we began here to-night and each took one shilling from the pocket of his neighbor, at the end we would all be where we were before, and because each man would gain a shilling and lose a shilling no one would be harmed by the enterprise. But if every tenth man insisted that every other nine should give him a shilling you would find every five gentlemen strenuously arguing with every other forty-five that in taking away these shillings they were entering on a new vision of prosperity the like of which was never opened up before (laughter and applause). What promises they would employ to convince them I do not know; but I understand perfectly the promises by which the Protectionist has succeeded in deluding the public. An agriculturist must sell his produce in the labor market, but here he must buy at home in a highly protected market. If he sells wheat at 75 cents a bushel in Liverpool, and buys stockings in New York or Chicago, and pays three dollars for a dozen of stockings that if he could buy them in Liverpool he would get them for a dollar and a half, he is, therefore, compelled to pay four bushels of wheat instead of two bushels of wheat to the manufacturer of the hose, which is necessarily an unprofitable business. Now, in this country the proposal is reversed. Instead of taxing the farmer for the artisan dwelling in cities it is proposed to

## TAX THE ARTISAN

dwelling in cities for the benefit of the farmer, or, perhaps, to put it more correctly, for the benefit of the farmer's landlord (applause). Now, let us see how this affects the Irish people, for this is a matter in which you and I have the greatest interest. I believe everybody here is deeply interested in checking the flow of emigration, which, if maintained, will depopulate the land. It certainly would not lie in my mouth to check any man for quitting his native land. It may be that you will differ from me here at first, but at the end you won't. I think a man is almost bound to take his hands to the place where they can be used to the greatest advantage. I think his powers of industry and labor, mentally and physically, are granted to a man by God to be exercised wherever they can be most productive; but whether that is accurate or not, whether it is the duty of a man to remain at home or to go abroad, in the abstract we all agree that a man will go where he will get the best reward for his labors (hear, hear). You can't stop him, even if you try. Now, is it possible to check this emigration? I believe it is (applause). I think it is possible, and only in one way, and that is by giving young Irishmen as good a chance at home as they can get abroad (hear, hear). A great step would be accomplished when the Land Bill is passed. But believe me the tendency of the age, the growth of population everywhere, is not in the country, but in the cities. No country can prevent its population from growing, and you will perceive on a moment's reflection that that is in obedience to a natural, inevitable, and inexorable law. I may add this, also—that any law which is inevitable and inexorable is obviously beneficent. The one industry which is, perhaps, less organized than any other, and in which man exercises the least important part, is the industry of agriculture. The growth of invention and the spread of organization will necessarily increase the productive power of every person engaged in the fields. The result will be that the yield of agriculture will be greater, although the number of hands employed upon it will be less. All the hands no longer necessary to cultivate the fields will go to the cities to find better employment and large remuneration in manufacturing the increased output of articles necessary for the welfare and comfort of man. When, therefore, you obtain the control of your own

soil, and agriculture begins to grow more profitable, you will find immediately that the new hands will be employed to manufacture this increased output, and these manufactures must be distributed and redistributed, and additional hands will be employed. The city, which is the seat of manufactures and the fabrics for the markets, will continue to grow, and every development of its growth will be a stride in

## THE PROSPERITY OF IRELAND

(applause). Now, when I speak of cities I do not speak of them as they existed in the past, with their noisome purities and crowded tenements, breathing forth disease and immorality. Such conditions as these existed in the larger cities of America. In the younger portion of the old cities, life to-day is carried on in healthier, purer, and more moral conditions than in the past. I know of no change for the last forty years in America greater than the change in the condition of her cities. The old tenements are disappearing, and parks and open spaces are taking their place. To-day running water and sanitary houses replace the tenements of noisome purities, and we find altogether a better life, including the provision of schools and hospitals. Nothing is more gratifying than to see the prosperous artisans, all of them succeeding by tens and hundreds of thousands in their industrial labors, and entering upon a better position for themselves. That is a future which I well believe awaits Ireland (applause). In Ireland to-day more hands are encouraged in the absolute cultivation of the fields than should be employed if the industry was properly organized, and hands that should be liberated from the fields, while greater produce would be realized should be crowded to-day into the cities, manufacturing the output, close to the soil in which it is created, and a better means of transportation to her markets should be found for a happy, contented, prosperous people looking forward every day to a more prosperous country. War, I think, belongs to the past. The two countries which have been at war—my own country in the Philippines, and this country in South Africa—have demonstrated that war is not so prosperous an undertaking as to be likely to tempt others into it. And because I think this century will be an industrial century I believe Ireland will be destined to lead in it (applause). Ireland is the only country that never yet invaded any other country, except to civilize it or cultivate it by its labors. Ireland's sons have shown themselves possessed of the greatest industrial progress of any country in the world, and I believe in this century Ireland will lead the march of progress (applause). I believe her cities will grow not merely because her sons are industrious, but for another reason. I believe

## IRELAND IS GOING TO LEAD

in the industrial race, because she possesses three enormous advantages. First, industrial capacity, certain physical conditions and physical advantages, which to my judgment will give her commercial prosperity in the centuries to come. We all know, in the development of industries and the growth of prosperity, transportation is probably the most important element. Transportation across the ocean has been greatly facilitated and cheapened by the increase in the size of ocean-going vessels. The size of ocean steamers has quintupled during my recollection. It is certainly not extravagant to expect that they will double during the next twenty years. Already we have ships of 20,000 tons plying between England and America. It is not extravagant to assume that in the next twenty years we will have ships of 40,000 tons, but there are few ports into which these ships can enter. This is marked by the end of London's growth. I do not say London is decaying, but it is at the end of its growth. There is but one country in which harbors can be found to accommodate the huge leviathans, and that is the

## WEST COAST OF IRELAND

(applause). Now, if the West of Ireland is to become the only place where great ships can be harbored Ireland must become the great distributing centre of commerce (applause). Numerous hands will have to be employed, cities will spring into existence. Hundreds of thousands must be fed, and in the various ministrations of life hundreds of thousands of people will find employment. Ireland was at one time the distributing point of commerce between England and her Colonies. She is destined to become that again in the course of twenty-five years (applause). With the growth of cities based upon her natural advantages and the industrial capacity of her sons will come something better. There is not necessarily a connection between a numerous population and crime. The proximity of men ought rather to make for their improvement than degradation. I believe that in Irish towns an entirely new urban spirit will arise, and I base that hope upon the fact that Ireland possesses the most virtuous women that ever lived upon the surface of the globe (applause). So, my friends, I am glad to say to you here to-night at the beginning of this 20th century, I hail it as Ireland's opportunity, as Ireland's century. I believe before its close, before your labors shall have done, before you close your eyes upon this sphere of activity and extension, Ireland shall be found springing to the front, and with every increase of

prosperity of her sons, and every increase in her material position she will be found holding still higher aloft the lamp of progress, morality, and justice before the footsteps of humanity through all the world (applause).

At the close of Mr. Bourke Cockran's address Mr. Denis O'Sullivan sang a number of Irish songs, and the proceedings soon afterwards terminated.

## Commencement at Loretto, Hamilton

Hamilton June 24.—Each year the closing exercises at Loretto Abbey become more popular, and last evening's entertainment was certainly one of the best and most successful yet. The spacious concert hall was crowded with the parents and friends of the children, who came to see them receive prizes and assist in an excellent programme, which delighted the audience. It consisted mainly of choruses, drills and instrumental music.

Among those present were: His Lordship Bishop Dowling, Rev. Father Mahoney, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Mayor Morden, Hon. Dr. Montague, Fathers Brady, Walsh, Whibbs, Donovan, Holden, Coty, Walters, Crofton (Dundas) and Burke (Toronto), Col. A. H. Moore, Dr. Langrill, F. H. Whitton and M. A. Pigott, as well as a number of the school trustees.

The programme which was so excellently carried out, was as follows: Sabta Marua (chorus from Dinorah) Meyerbeer

Choral Class.  
 New Life, New Spirit (duet, four pianos) ..... Englemann  
 The Misses B. Luttrell, E. Bennett, M. O'Donnell, M. German, E. Evans, E. Carroll, G. McCabe, J. Porter.  
 Flower Drill.  
 Air De Chasse Piano trio ..... Czerny

War, I think, belongs to the past. The two countries which have been at war—my own country in the Philippines, and this country in South Africa—have demonstrated that war is not so prosperous an undertaking as to be likely to tempt others into it. And because I think this century will be an industrial century I believe Ireland will be destined to lead in it (applause). Ireland is the only country that never yet invaded any other country, except to civilize it or cultivate it by its labors. Ireland's sons have shown themselves possessed of the greatest industrial progress of any country in the world, and I believe in this century Ireland will lead the march of progress (applause). I believe her cities will grow not merely because her sons are industrious, but for another reason. I believe

Operetta ..... The Little Ones  
 Marche Triomphale (two pianos) .....  
 The Misses L. Whitton, M. McKeever, A. O'Connor, F. Sneath, F. Daniels, M. and E. Duncan, E. Gray.  
 Chorus—Blow, Soft Winds—C. Vincent.  
 Choral Class.

Conferring of medals.  
 All of the above young ladies acquitted themselves most creditably, and their work was ample evidence of the good training they receive at the institution. The piano selections were specially enjoyable, the young musicians playing with artistic touch and finish. The choruses also pleased very much. The vocal prologue to "Cinderella in Flowerland" was one of the best numbers on the programme, a large number of the little tots taking part in it. The costumes were very appropriate and beautiful, and the graceful movements and sweet singing of these young performers were much appreciated. The elocution and Delsarte class, composed of a number of the young ladies, distinguished itself by its number. The choral class, which gave the opening and closing numbers on the programme, was well received, and favorably commented upon. Another selection which pleased very much was the "Marche Triomphale" by the Misses McKeever and Whitton, who played with much taste and skill. The audience was very generous in its applause.

UPON the conclusion of the musical and literary entertainment the presentation of the prizes took place. His Lordship Bishop Dowling and Mayor Morden presented most of them, and Miss Monica McKeever read the names of the winners. As each of the young ladies stepped forward to receive her medal she was greeted with much applause and complimentary remarks.

Bishop Dowling made a brief speech congratulating the pupils and teachers upon the excellent showing made, and also thanked those present for their attendance. He then called upon Dr. Montague for a few words. Dr. Montague also congratulated the teachers upon the excellent showing made by the pupils, and the pupils on the capabilities of the teachers. He concluded by paying a tribute to the Bishop, and speaking in complimentary terms of the institution and the good work being done there.

The speech-making was curtailed on account of the length of the programme and long list of prizes. Here are the names of the successful pupils, and the donors of the prizes:

HONORS.  
 Crowning of graduates and confer-

ring of gold medals—Miss Annie O'Connor and Miss Edith Evans.

Gold cross for Christian Doctrine, presented by His Lordship Bishop Dowling, obtained by Miss Marjory German.

Bronze medal for literature, presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, obtained by Miss Greta McCabe.

Gold medal for English essay, presented by Rev. Father Mahoney, obtained by Miss Greta McCabe.

Gold medal for instrumental music, presented by Rev. Father Brady, obtained by Miss Monica McKeever.

Gold medal for mathematics in under-graduating class, presented by Rev. Father Holden, obtained by Miss Lottie Whitton.

Gold medal for general proficiency, donated by Mr. W. M. German, M.P.P., obtained by Miss Lottie Whitton.

Gold medal for general deportment, donated by Mr. F. H. Whitton, obtained by Miss Ethel Sneath.

Gold lyre, for fidelity in Saint Cecilia's choir, donated by a friend, awarded to Miss Annie O'Connor.

Gold lyre for fidelity in St. Cecilia's choir, awarded to Miss Monica McKeever.

Gold medal for prompt return after vacation, awarded to Miss Frances Daniels.

Silver medal for music, merited by Miss Ethel Sneath.

Silver medal in sixth class French, obtained by Miss Ethel Sneath.

Silver medal for Christian Doctrine in junior department, obtained by Miss Lona Timmons.

Silver medal in fifth English class, obtained by Miss Camilla Kavanagh.

Silver medal in fifth class English, obtained by Miss Carita McCabe.

Silver medal for composition in fifth class, obtained by Miss Ursula Cloney.

Silver medal for composition in fourth class, obtained by Miss Edna McGuire.

Silver medal for application in 4th class, awarded to Miss Edna Tracey.

Silver medal for regular attendance in day school, Miss Camilla Kavanagh.

The following gentlemen acted as ushers: Ald. M. J. O'Reilly, W. A. Baby, J. P. Dougherty, J. J. Bucke and F. Stephens.

Both teachers and pupils worked very hard to make last evening's affair a success, and they must have been fully satisfied with the results of their efforts.

## A Loving Adieu from St. Patrick's

Montreal, June 24.—A pleasant entertainment, tinged, however, with a touch of sadness, was the farewell reception tendered yesterday by the pupils of St. Patrick's Academy to the Father of St. Sulpice, who are about to sever their connection with St. Patrick's Parish.

The reverend gentlemen of the seminary have been connected with the school for the past fifty-seven years, and they have also been identified with the work of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, who are in charge of school, since the early days of the colony, the Venerable Marguerite Bourgeois, foundress of the order, having come to Canada, with Mons. de Maisonneuve to lay the foundation of her institution in Ville Marie.

Very Rev. Abbe Lecocq, Superior-General of the Sulpicians in Canada, presided. With him were Rev. Martin Callaghan, pastor of St. Patrick's; Rev. Father Leclair, P.S.S.; Rev. J. P. McGrath, Rev. Gerald McShane, P. S. S.; Rev. J. B. Ouellette, P. S. S.; Rev. M. J. McKenna, Mr. Justice Curran, Messrs. Richard Burke and Martin Egan, churchwardens of St. Patrick's; Mr. Hugh J. Semple, School Commissioner; Mr. Dan Furlong, and a number of ladies, relatives of the pupils or friends of the sisters.

The entertainment opened with an vorture, Gounod's "Fete de Jupiter." This was followed by an allegorical tribute to the guests, opening with a "Fairy Vision," in which the part of the "Fairy Queen" was carried out with much tact and skill by Miss May McNally, one of the young pupils of the institution. In pictured language the pupils described their feelings of gratitude to the Fathers of St. Sulpice and their regret at seeing them sever their connection with St. Patrick's. "The Bells of St. Sulpice," with Miss Kathleen Murphy as soloist, also recalled the days of the Sulpicians in St. Patrick's, while the closing number of the tribute was a floral dance and drill by the juniors, including the presentation of bouquets to each of the priests, with the expression of a suitable sentiment in each case.

The little girls taking part in the floral offering were the Misses S. Carpenter, M. Smith, B. Brennan, K. O'Callaghan, L. Power, E. Lukeman, E. Warren, L. O'Connell, M. Loye and L. McCaffrey.

Miss E. LeBrun recited the poem "Far Away," after which addresses were presented as follows: To the Very Rev. Abbe Lecocq, Superior of St. Sulpice, Miss Gertrude Egan; to Rev. Martin Callaghan, P.P., Miss Maud Furlong; Rev. L. N. Leclair, P.S.S., Miss Alice Roheny; Rev. F. J. McGrath, Miss Annie Lynch; Rev. Gerald McShane, P.S.S., Miss Minnie O'Callaghan; Rev. J. B. Ouellette, P. S. S., Miss Mary Hanley; Rev. M. J. McKenna, Miss Rosie Smith.

Very Rev. Abbe Lecocq, on the request of one of the fair pupils, imparted his blessing to the school and all those present, after which the choir rendered "Our Good Old

## Bicycling in the Summer Time

THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST are really the wheeling months of the year in Canada, and to enjoy them either in the city or beyond its limits one should have a bicycle.

The "Massey-Harris" Bicycle is reliable every way, because it is built by skilled artisans from tested materials. It has all the big improvements—the greatest of which is the Hygienic CUSHION FRAME

## "MASSEY-HARRIS"

Bicycle.

Showrooms: 34 King Street West, Toronto  
Write for Catalogues and Booklets

The "RAMBLER" This splendid Gasoline Carriage has made a record the continent over. You have seen it on our streets—one of the best machines to be found anywhere—easy to operate—thoroughly reliable in every particular.

"Decoration Day trials of automobiles in Indianapolis resulted in a distinct victory for this machine, it being awarded first prize in the hill-climbing contest, and in 100-mile endurance race from Denver to Palmer Lake it secured the first prize and two special prizes."

Write for Catalogues

Showrooms: 34 King St. West, Toronto

The "IVANHOE" The new high-speed Electric Automobile—the "Ivanhoe"—as simple to operate as a bicycle—smooth, almost noiseless running—no odor—has the new Westinghouse motors and improved high-power batteries.

Write for Particulars and Prices

Showrooms: 714 Yonge Street

Canada Cycle and Motor Co.  
 Limited, Toronto

Friends," specially composed for the occasion.

Abbe Lecocq then addressed the pupils in French. He said he would have liked to speak in English, but before pupils it would not be becoming for him to make mistakes, so he used the language most familiar to him. Besides, the girls had used languages far above him, the language of flowers and of poetry.

One great trait of the Irish character, he said, was gratitude, and this was manifested by the pupils of St. Patrick's, who, he knew, reflected the sentiments of their elders. The praise they had addressed to the good fathers who were leaving them, and to those who had gone before, to whom reference had been made, was well deserved. The work of a Toupin, a Dowd, a Quinlan and a James Callaghan had been for the good of the people of St. Patrick's, and, although they had all departed their memory was still kept green and their work remained. Of their present pastor, he would say nothing, for obvious reasons, except that he was glad it had been possible for him (the speaker) to leave with St. Patrick's so worthy a member of his community, to form, as had been so beautifully expressed in the address to the pastor, a bridge between the old regime and the new. Another thought expressed in a poem recited had struck him as very beautiful and true. Distance might separate bodies, but hearts and minds knew no distance.

The spirit of St. Sulpice, to which reference had been made, would continue to live among them. It was spirit which had actuated Mons. Olier and their beloved pastors in the past, and it would be perpetuated among the pupils of the school by the Sisters of the Congregation, provision having been made that the sisters should remain to carry on their good work among the children of Irish parentage in the centre of the city. These sisters had always proved themselves in spirit worthy daughters of St. Sulpice. Might their school long remain and prosper was the hearty wish which he had formed while pronouncing a blessing on their heads.

Rev. Martin Callaghan thanked Abbe Lecocq for the kindness he had shown in honoring the occasion by coming to preside over the entertainment. It was one more mark of the love of the Sulpicians for St. Patrick's. He congratulated the sisters and the pupils on the distinguished manner in which they had entertained their guests. Abbe Lecocq was worthy of all honor at their hands, not only on account of his great personal worth, but on account of his official position as the head in Canada of an order to which they and their parents

Two CATHOLIC MALE TEACHERS wanted at the Wikwemikong Industrial School, to teach lower and higher grades respectively. Applicants should state the class of their certificate, their experience and the salary expected. Board and lodging is furnished in the institution. Address Rev. J. Paquin, S.J., Principal, Wikwemikong, Ont.

Jinks—Why did young Pudney fail? I thought he was doing well. Binks—He was until he spent too much time reading the advance to young men on how to succeed.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## Tourist Resorts

The famous Muskoka Lakes, Georgian Bay, Kawartha Lakes, Lake of Bays, etc. are noted for their excellent and healthy climate. Up-to-date hotels.

Grand Trunk trains make connection at Muskoka Wharf for all ports on Muskoka Lakes, also direct connection to ports on Georgian Bay and Kawartha Lakes.

## Excursions to Canadian North West

Good going June 4th and June 18th, valid returning within 60 days from date of issue. Good going July 4th, valid returning until Sept. 8th.

For tickets, information and descriptive literature apply at City Ticket Office, North West Corner King and House Streets, (Phone Main 4300) or Depot Ticket Office.

## FRENCH LESSONS—COURSE

Followed, 1st, principles of pronunciation explained; 2nd, verbs acquired by means of conversation; 3rd, idioms and phrasing; pupils addressed in French from the beginning, to cultivate their ear. Subjects chosen in accordance with pupil's profession or business. For terms apply to Mlle. E. de Coutouly, 4 Laurier avenue, Toronto.

Two CATHOLIC MALE TEACHERS wanted at the Wikwemikong Industrial School, to teach lower and higher grades respectively. Applicants should state the class of their certificate, their experience and the salary expected. Board and lodging is furnished in the institution. Address Rev. J. Paquin, S.J., Principal, Wikwemikong, Ont.

They hoped that the Fathers of St. Sulpice would while officially separated from St. Patrick's, continue to visit them and take an interest in the welfare of those who had grown and prospered under their charge. The entertainment closed with the rendering of Wollenhaupt's "Dernier Sourire."

The Superior-General of the Congregation of Notre Dame attended, as well as several of the distinguished sisters of the order from other institutions in the vicinity.

## The Pianauto

The Pianauto is the greatest of all "piano-players." It will play on any piano any piece of music ever written. It can be played by anyone without musical knowledge, and its operation is so simple and light that a child can play it without ease. In the total absence of fatigue involved, it differs immensely from all other piano players, and it is also vastly superior in capacity for "expression."

Correspondence and inspection invited.

## THE D. W. KARN CO.

Makers of Pianos, Reed Organs, Pipe Organs and Piano Players

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

## UNWINMURPHY &amp; ESTEN

G. MURPHY, H. L. ESTEN.  
 OPELANDS LAND SURVEYORS.  
 Surveys, Plans and Descriptions of Properties.  
 Disputed Boundaries Adjusted. Timber Lands and Mining Claims Located. Offices: 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 165