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88 King Street West, Factories—Port Huron, Mich.

TWELFTH YEAR.

## THE FIGHT AT OTTAWA OVER

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROHIBITED  
EARLY NEXT WEEK.

Civil authorities must in future put up a deposit before calling out troops for the preservation of order. The award of the G.P.R. Arbitration is expected at an early date.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—In the House to-day Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to amend the Militia Act by providing that civil authorities before calling the troops out for the preservation of order must put up a deposit sufficient to pay the expenses of the troops for eight days.

Sir John Thompson is moving that the House sit on Saturday, said that he expected arbitration to take place early next week.

Mr. Laurier said that so far as the Opposition was concerned the fighting of the session was over, and an era of peace ought to follow.

Mr. Hargrave read a statutory declaration by Senator McLaughlin, who corroborated Mr. Hargrave's denial of the charges preferred against him in connection with Section 3 contract by Mr. Laurier. The declaration further stated that the charge that he was beneficially interested in the contract and drew profits in the name of Peter McLaughlin was utterly untrue and without foundation.

Sir John Thompson said, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, that the award of the G.P.R. arbitration might be expected at an early date.

In Committee of Supply Sir John Thompson said that the four Messrs. Oler and Henry in connection with the investigation before the Privileges and Elections Committee would continue to \$400 each. The Government had under consideration the recommendation of the committee that it should pay the expenses of Mr. Oler, Geo. Oler, counsel for the prosecution.

## THE ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

Adopted by the Senate Yesterday—Mr. Abbott's Reference to Fair Trade.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Abbott moved the address to the Queen with regard to the removal of the favored nations clause from the treaties between England and Germany and England and Belgium.

After explaining the meaning of the clauses he made a reference to Col. Howard Vincent. He said that a gentleman was in this country lately who presented a plausible scheme for improving trade in the home country, and that it seemed to be the germ of a movement which might be important to us in the last degree.

Mr. Abbott said that the tax on foreign goods was a matter which might be made to our advantage to direct our trade in such a way as would be advantageous to Canada.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Little of Importance Brought Out at the Committee Yesterday.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—There was a slim attendance at the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee this morning. This was owing to the House having sat until nearly 9 o'clock this morning. The first witness called was Mr. R. Barber of the George-Town Paper Company. Mr. Barber was asked and Mr. McLaughlin took his place, examining Mr. Barber.

The witness said that in April last he informed Mr. McLaughlin that he was a partner in the George-Town Paper Company, and that he was in the habit of exacting commissions from parties who had contracts with the Government.

Mr. McLaughlin asked him if he was a partner in the George-Town Paper Company, and he answered that he was.

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## A YACHT GOES OVER THE FALLS.

Not Known as Yet Whether There Were Any Persons on Board.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 25.—The Maid of the Mist on her first trip yesterday discovered evidence which goes to show that a pleasure yacht of some kind had passed over the falls.

The eddy at the foot of the falls and along the Canadian shore was filled with pieces of wreckage. They looked like the upper work of a good sized tug or yacht. Captain Carter picked up several of the pieces. One was a section of a sliding door, with two bronze handles and a lock with the key still in it. No parts of the hull have yet been found.

## BUSINESS CONTINUES TO DOOM.

Improvement in General Trade in Canada—Collections Also Better.

New York, Sept. 25.—While there have been still further increases within the week in the volume of general trade at some of the leading business centres, notably at Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis and San Francisco, special telegrams to Bradstreet do not, on the whole, point to a week of widespread improvement in the distributive movement in staple lines in the United States.

There is no doubt, however, that a general trade situation in Canada, particularly in dry goods, hardware and groceries, has been improved.

Collections there are also better. The Dominion reports that business failed this week, August 25 last week and 31 this week last year. The total number Jan. 1 to date is 1811, against 1188 last year.

## FATAL PANIC IN A CHURCH.

500 Negroes Attack For the Door—One Killed and Three Fatally Injured.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 25.—Just before 12 o'clock last night a panic occurred in the Harmony Baptist Church (colored), in which one woman was killed, three received fatal injuries, and about 20 persons were seriously and about 30 persons were slightly injured.

At night revival service was being held, attended by 500 negroes. Suddenly the lights began to flicker badly, then went out entirely. One frenzied worshiper shouted: "The church is on fire!"

The crowd became wild with fear. A grand rush was made for the narrow doors. The stronger men pushed the weaker ones, and many were trampled under their feet.

One woman was killed, three received fatal injuries, and about 20 persons were seriously and about 30 persons were slightly injured.

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

In Twenty Years 328,716 Divorces Granted in the United States.

SARATOGA, N.Y., Sept. 25.—"Marriage and Divorce" was the subject of an interesting paper read before the National Conference here to-day by Hon. Carroll D. Wright of Washington. After reviewing the statistics of marriage and divorce in the United States, Mr. Wright said: "From 1867 to 1896, inclusive, there were granted in the United States 328,716 divorces."

Mr. Wright said that the divorce rate in the United States was increasing rapidly, and that it was a matter of great importance to the country.

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## THE EMPEROR AND THE CZAR

THE TWO MONARCHS WILL MEET AT BOMBAY TO-DAY.

England's Chief Rabbi to Make a Tour of Russia in Behalf of the Persecuted Jews—A Proposal to Send the Refugees to Siberia—A Deliverance From Mr. Gladstone.

Bombay, Sept. 25.—The Czar arrived here at a late hour to-day on his way from Copenhagen to Moscow, whether he is going because of the death of the Grand Duchess Pauline, he was received by Prince Leopold in behalf of Emperor William. After dining the Czar resumed his journey.

It is authoritatively announced here that the Czar and Emperor William will meet on Saturday at Bombay.

Russian Monarchs Very Secret. St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—General Mirskovich, who is in command of the Fifth Army Corps at Warsaw, and is in charge of the Russian army movements in Poland, has issued an order for the immediate arrest of any person endeavoring to visit the monarchs without a passport from himself, and he is said to be under special instructions to keep out all foreigners and newspaper correspondents.

There is a rumor that the Russian monarchs are planning to visit the Czar in the near future, and that they will be accompanied by a large number of military and naval officials.

The Russian Government is striving every nerve to keep the army sufficiently supplied with food and thereby prevent discontent among the troops. It is said that the garrison at Kharkoff was on half rations during 10 days of the month, owing to a failure of the supply department to do its duty. The responsible officer was degraded in rank.

The Belgian Military Establishment. Brussels, Sept. 25.—The "Journal de la Meuse," of Liege, publishes an opinion on Belgium's military establishment, which the Count von Moltke imparted to a Belgian general attending King Leopold's coronation. The Count von Moltke said that in case of war the whole Belgian army would be required to garrison Antwerp and the Meuse forts, leaving none to take the field.

That, although the Meuse forts were built as a protection against Germany, Belgium had more to fear from France; and that Belgium should add 70,000 more men to her army, and adopt military institutions adapted to modern requirements.

England's Chief Rabbi to Visit Russia. London, Sept. 25.—The Rev. Dr. Hermann Adler, chief rabbi of England, on behalf of a number of influential Jews has obtained consent of the Russian Government to take a journey through Russia in order that he may study the Jewish question. It is believed that the powerful prince which has already shown itself able to move the public deeply in favor of the Russian Jews will make even the Russian Government not indifferent to its appeals.

Siberia for the Jews. London, Sept. 25.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Czar is thinking of sending the Jews in large batches to Siberia. They will not be deported as convicts, but will be permitted with land and for bidden to return to Russia.

London, Sept. 25.—The Jewish Colonization Association, which has been in existence for many years, has been asked to send a number of Jews to the United States. The association has been asked to send a number of Jews to the United States.

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## ELEVEN DEAD, MANY DYING.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT AN ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

Explosion of a Bomb—The Festival Was Being Held in New York and the Merry-makers Had Gathered to Witness the Fun—Dynamite Was Used With Frightful Results.

New York, Sept. 25.—Eleven people are dead and 30 wounded as the result of the bomb explosion at the Italian celebration last night. The Italian colony residing in the neighborhood of Boyden and Avenue Street have for several days been preparing for the celebration of the feast of St. Rocco. A platform for musicians was erected in the street next door to Hilar's saloon, and a great crowd blocked the street.

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## DIED IN THE ASYLUM.

The Mount Forest Child Murderer Came to His End.

MOUNT FOREST, Ont., Sept. 25.—The unfortunate man Onda, whose arraignment a year ago before the coroner here, on the charge of drowning a baby in a cistern, will be remembered, died the other day at the asylum in Hamilton, where he was committed after his trial for infanticide. His body was taken to Hamilton for interment.

## MIDNIGHT FIGHT FOR LIFE.

A Canadian Girl's Frenzied Fight With An Armed Burglar.

MORRISBURG, Ont., Sept. 25.—On Wednesday night after the family of Duncan McDonald, deputy reeve of Matilda, had retired to bed, a burglar entered the house and disturbed a slight noise coming from under a table in the room, and thinking it was a mouse he went in that direction to scare the animal away. Imagine his amazement and terror to see a man jump from under the table, with the pillow in one hand and a revolver in the other. The burglar was armed with a revolver and a knife.

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## CHINA SENDS HER ANSWER

TO THE DEMANDS OF THE POWER FOR SATISFACTION.

Perfectly Able to Cope With the Offenders—She Undertakes to Suppress All Further Disorders—Extensive Seizure of Dynamite and Rifles Consigned to Secret Societies.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The following is a summary of an official Peking telegram received on Monday and handed to the Foreign Office authorities on Tuesday. Specific names have been offered to the treaty powers by China as compensation for the loss of life and property at Wuhai Yungchi, Yang Yang, Woonchih and other places where disorders have occurred. Four leaders of the rioters have been executed and 21 have been banished. Five Mandarins have been judged culpably remiss in not adopting measures to preserve order and have been reported to the treaty powers for punishment. The Imperial Government, recognizing its entire responsibility out of the preservation of order at the ports and for the protection of missionaries in the interior, have ordered the viceroy of China, and the viceroy of the northern and southern provinces to patrol the Yangtze-Kiang, and to afford protection wherever the life or property of Europeans is threatened. The government has no doubt of its ability to cope effectively with attempts at fresh breaches of the peace, whether from the operators of secret societies or as the result of local or accidental circumstances. The examinations held last month at Nan-King, Woon-Chang, Nan-Chang, Yang-Chow and Poo-Chow ended without the disorders often attendant at the assembly of so many students. At Yang-Chow the number of students is 20,000 and the number is scarcely less at the other capitals mentioned.

Nanjing is known respecting the reports called to Europe of an attempt to seize the Foochow arsenal, but no evidence of the activity of secret societies has been obtained in other quarters. Thirty-five cases of foreign rifles consigned to a British subject employed in the Imperial customs office at Chin-Kiang are being dealt with by the customs officers at Shanghai and the consignment has been arrested and sent to Shanghai for the British authorities to deal with. The same man had in his possession a quantity of dynamite, which with the rifles he consigned to the British authorities for disposal. The British authorities are dealing with the case as a matter of internal security. The British authorities are dealing with the case as a matter of internal security.

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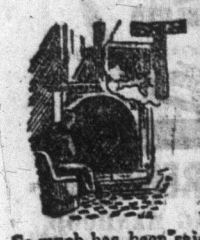




## LONDON'S LORD MAYOR.

THE HIGH OFFICIAL OFFICE OF THE GREAT CITY EASY TO REACH.

He is a Common, Every-day, Business Sort of a Man, Who Enjoys His Salary and a Trifle More—His Gorgeous Equipage—What His Duties Are.



So much has been said about the personage of the Lord Mayor's parade that some fancy him to be unapproachable to the common people.

The Lord Mayor is perhaps a little above the average height and not much past middle age. There is not a hair on his head, and he is not a small man. His features, which are neatly but not too closely trimmed, are dark, and so are the small whiskers. Without being noticeably striking his face is both strong and sensible, while his bearing is stately and simple, and so on the whole he impresses one as being a master of fact common-sense business man of good abilities, able to hold his own in any position not calling for absolute genius. And, indeed, that is about what his fellow-men there say of him. There is the glow of health on his cheeks. His handgrip is hearty. You can tell that he is fond of out-door exercise, as indeed he is, for in his youth he was an expert cricketer, and a strong man at the oar. My welcome could not have been more cordial, nor do I know of any official in this country who is more easy of access.

"Sit down," he says heartily, as he draws a chair for me near the fire. "I am always glad to see a Canadian. What a wonderful country Canada must be!" With this he strikes himself on the chest and says: "I should like to go to Canada."

"Well, why don't you?" I suggest. "All my life I have been too busy, but I may go as soon as my term of office expires here."

"If you see every one who calls you are kept busy?" "Well, I am a busy man. In a few minutes I have to hold court in a little room opposite this one. Then there are a number of meetings that I must attend, and there are speeches to be made, and great banquets where, on account of my official position, I am called upon to preside. But with it all I find time to work, and read, and study."

"What of England at present?" "Remarkably tranquil. The Queen is deeply beloved by all. Our statesmen are wise and our country is prosperous. I think there is less crime than formerly and the poorer people are better educated and better clothed. England has much to be thankful for."

The talk ran on for a few minutes longer and then the Lord Mayor rose to go into court. He invited me to accompany him, and I was conducted to a room across the broad hallway. It was not an imposing room. It was overcrowded with spectators and lawyers and was but dimly lighted. When the Lord Mayor appeared he wore a judge's gown over his official robes, and there was deep silence until he took his seat and opened court. This appearance of the highest public official of a great city like London presiding over a petty criminal court seems somewhat strange. I watched the Lord Mayor as he worked for some time and the sight was not uninteresting. One rough-looking character was brought to the bar charged with the heinous crime of having stolen a pair of boots valued at four shillings. He did not seem to care much, and was remanded without any waste of time. William Gerd, a sheepskin-looking omnibus driver, pleaded guilty to having been drunk. The Lord Mayor remanded to William that he had no right to get drunk when in employment, and fined him ten shillings. A youth named Fisher was then arraigned for throwing stones from Blackfriars bridge. He could not deny his guilt. The Lord Mayor said gravely that this was a serious offence, as stones sometimes fall with great force, and persons might be crippled for life by being struck with them. He therefore fined the young man two shillings and six pence. There was more of the same kind, but these cases will do as well as others for examples.

At later hours than those on which I saw him at the mansion house court you might find the Lord Mayor pursuing other duties with the same steady industry and perseverance that he displays when sitting in a petty criminal court. As Lord Mayor he is connected with all the boards that have



1. LORD MAYOR'S STATE CARRIAGE.

2. LORD MAYOR'S COACH.

to deal with the finances of the city; and he has to dispense the hospitality of the city to those persons whom it may care to honor. He is a member of the school board for London, an almoner of Christ's hospital, a governor of the Royal Holloway college, chairman of the Princess Helena college, and a governor of the United Westminster schools. Then again he is governor of Queen Anne's bursary and the Royal hospital. Besides these he is a church warden of the historic church of St. Mary's Woolnoth, a prominent member of the ancient and honorable guild of goldsmiths, a conservator, and a member of Primrose league.

For all this the Lord Mayor is paid \$5,000 a year, while to keep up anything like the dignity of the office he must spend at least \$25,000. He can serve but one term, of one year. Most Lord Mayors indeed spend a good deal more than this, for they do not meet poor men to be elected as they do in London, and as the honor is considered a great one by London merchants, rich aldermen are willing to spend a deal of money once they reach the high position of chief magistrate of the city.

Mr. Savory was a good while climbing to his present prominence. His father was a respectable business man in the goldsmith line. He mounted up by easy stages. He joined his father's guild and then gave him a start. Later he was elected a sheriff. Next he was elected an alderman to represent Langbourn. All this was done slowly, but once he became an alderman his way to the Lord Mayorship was clear, provided he could live long enough. He is only an alderman can become Lord Mayor, and it is the alderman who elect him. In accordance with an old custom, if not a rule, it is the senior alderman who is each year elected, to once an alderman—you must be worth £2,000 at least, if not a rule, it is only a question of time when you will be Lord Mayor. But many a good and worthy citizen of London has waited for the years to

when his ambition would be satisfied.

But Londoners hold the position of Lord Mayor in high respect because of its history and of the traditions that are connected with it. In a sense it represents the ancient as well as the present rights of the freedom of the city of London—rights that they have had to fight for, with varying results, for some eight centuries, and they have been staidly fought always, these men of old London town, and awfully tenacious. More than one thing has seen fit to abolish the offices of Lord Mayor, aldermen, sheriff, and the like, and even to send the Lord Mayor to the tower. But they always appeared of it before they got through with the stubborn Londoners.

There will not be a Lord Mayor's day for some time, so after seeing the Lord Mayor himself I went over and saw the next in-



JOSEPH SAVORY, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

portant feature of the pageant on Lord Mayor's day—the great stage coach in which he rides to Guildhall. It is worth seeing, too.

This coach was built in 1707 and was first used in November of that year by Sir Charles Asplund, knight, Lord Mayor. It was built out of a fund made up by the aldermen personally, and thereafter every alderman upon his election had to subscribe £50 towards another fund to keep it in repair. Every Lord Mayor elected had to put up £100 for the same purpose. Later the corporation took the affair in hand and now attends to the coach, so it looks well despite its age. Of course it has been repaired from time to time, and its present wheels are comparatively new—they were put on in 1828.

But the way it is gilded, and carved, and decorated, and painted and bejeweled would surprise you. It must be a sense of overpower the Lord Mayor, together with his chaplain, and sword-bearer, and mace-bearer when they ride out on Lord Mayor's day. Nor is it any small affair either. It weighs three tons 1,000 weight, and is drawn by six horses. The horses wear a superb state harness made in 1883. That on each horse weighs 100 pounds. Of course the Lord Mayor has a state coach of his own, and I was able to see that, too, and it is a fine modern affair in green and gold and gilt and brass. It is decorated with the coat of arms, with the arms of London, the arms of the Lord Mayor, the arms of the various guilds to which he belongs, and other things. It must have cost Mr. Savory a pretty penny.

Lord Mayor Savory will go out of office Nov. 9.

The Navies of Europe.

England, France, Italy, Russia, Germany, Austria, —Harper's Weekly.

Splinters.

Too much beer is apt to put men at larger heads.

The roughest roads are these we have not traveled over.

You can't size up an orator by the dimensions of his mouth.

The man born in a cabin may some day name a cabin.

Many handkerchiefs are moistened by sorrows that never occur.

Women's sweet disposition is always shown by her husband's long hair.

A politician left alone with his conscience is a mighty little company.

In diving to the bottom of pleasures we bring up more gravel than pearls.

Women are not fastidious as a rule. They have no success for new wrinkles.

A bridge should never be condemned until it has been tried by its piers.

Hope builds a nest in man's heart where disappointment hatches his greed.

Minds of moderate calibre ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond their range.

A sure sign that the deer bell is going to ring—When you are the only one in the house and are in a bath-tub.

Attention has been called to a queer misprint. It having been announced that a doctor felt his patient's "pura." Really, there is nothing very queer about that.

In a certain hospital a Mr. Tank has been fitted with a glass eye, a complete set of false teeth, a cork leg and an artificial nose. Mrs. Tank declares that "with all his false the loves him still."

Men of Mark.

Edward Everett Hale, the genial writer and preacher, beloved of all men, is not 70, but 69 years old.

George Meredith's son, William Maxse Meredith, although only 23 years old, is an engineer in charge of the electric lighting of Irish towns.

The late head of the well-known publishing house of Tausenitz, who died a few years ago, is to have a memorial erected in his honor at Leipzig, the cost of which will be defrayed by the citizens.

Hot Water for Stiff Shoes.

Hot water is getting up a reputation as a panacea for all earthly ills. One of the latest suggestions is the following: If your new shoes are stiff—of course, they are not tight—stand in two or three inches of hot water for a few moments, then rub your shoes dry and keep them on. You will find that you can do so with comfort.

Silver in the Arts.

Shoe horns of silver with perforated tops are popular. Russia, Japan, portfolios and writing desks are covered with rich designs in perforated silver.

For cracking ice on the table are silver mallets and spatulas capable of giving a smart blow.

The King of hearts in all his panoply makes the standard cover to a silver box for cards.

Round boxes in silver gilt with enamelled interiors, imitating famous and fashionable old snuff boxes, are intended for toilet tables, and serve as receptacles for rings and small pieces of jewelry.

## Commercial Night School

EVENING CLASSES AT BRITISH-AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, ARCADE, YONGE-STREET, WILL COMMENCE MONDAY, OCT 5, AT 7.30 P.M.

Bookkeeping Penmanship

Arithmetic Correspondence

Shorthand Typewriting

C. O'DEA, SEC.Y

Make Arrangements for Seats, etc., before the Opening Day.

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COOL, PLEASING AND COMFORTING.

A—Tobacco—whose success—with-smokers—is unprecedented—in-the-annals-of-the-Tobacco-trade. Sales-constantly-increasing.

D. RITCHIE & CO., MONTREAL, The Oldest Cut Tobacco Manufacturers in Canada. 248

\$5—CORRECT TIME FOR—\$5

An accurate timekeeper, hand-somely engraved, coin silver, stem-wind, stem set, best value ever offered in the market. Will do for our patrons we offer this.

YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS

With long Trousers, elegantly made, for \$6 to \$9, equal to \$12 Suits made to order.

Reefer Jackets and Short Overcoats, just what the Boys want.

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33, 35 & 37 King-st. East; 18, 20 & 22 Colborne-st.

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WILL HAVE THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF FRESH WATER and SEA FISH

OF THE SEASON POSITIVELY ON THURSDAY NEXT, 1st OCT.

BULK OYSTERS ARRIVING DAILY. Also large quantities of all kinds of country produce. DON'T FORGET.

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The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat or Bronchitis use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup or Whooping Cough, use it promptly and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease, Consumption, use it. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. Price 50c. 50c and \$1. For sale by BARR, GRAVES BROS., Wholesale and Retail, and all druggists.

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If people try to sell you other Matches. It is to make more money out of you with cheap and nasty goods.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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CORRECT STYLES. CLOSE PRICES.

SAMSON, KENNEDY & CO

44 Scott and 19 Colborne-sts., Toronto.

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AWARDED Gold Medal at International Exhibition JAMAICA, 1891.

Only Gold Medal Awarded for Ale to Canadian or United States Exhibitors.

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Are always to be relied upon for Purity and Flavor. TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

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