GRAVENHURST IN RUINS.

Particulars of the Great Conflagration in the Town.

THE SUFFERERS—HELP WANTED.

A last (Friday) night's Gravenhurst despatch says: The fire which swept over this town this morning is a crushing blow, and will occasion much suffering, as the weather is now turning cold. Already there is much distress, as forty-three families are left homeless. Mr. G. F. Marter, M. P. P. for this riding, left to-day for Toronto to lay the case before the Provincial Government and apply for assistance for the sufferers. The fire, which commenced about a quarter after 1 o'clock, broke out in Mowry & Sons' foundry. A strong wind was blowing from the north at the time, which carried the flames rapidly down Main street, and in a very short time nearly the whole business portion was burned down. The high wind and the inflammable nature of the buildings, all except Mr. Marter's and Sharp's cottage being of wood, combined to make the town an easy prey. Sparks and burning wood were carried onward by the wind and caused the fire to burn in many places at the same time. The part which the wind played in the disaster may be understood from the fact that the residence and barn of Mr. James Hewitt, which were burned with their contents, were three-quarters of a mile distant from the village. Fifty places of business were destroyed, only one, that of Mrs. Wiley, grocer, being left standing. In all, eighty-three buildings were burned, including the large new public school and the English church. When the fire started the steam fire engine was set to work, but just as it commenced to play it broke down, and not until the fire was nearly over was it ready for service again. The town being thus without protection a despatch was sent to Orillia asking for assistance, but the Mayor refused to send an engine because, he said, it was needed at home. Bracebridge, however, rendered some assistance, and help also came from Barrie, but too late to be of any service. Very few goods were saved. All was over at 4 o'clock. The loss is estimated at $200,000, with but small insurance. There were only four out of the way places which could be secured for business purposes. These were promptly taken possession of by Mr. Marter, Mr. J. P. Young, Mr. G. H. King and Mr. Moody, the last named going into an old store which he had only recently left to occupy a new building.

The following are the names of the sufferers: Mowry & Sons, foundry; T. Brignalt, house and waggon shops; Gregg & Spears, blacksmith shop; D. Lafranier, of Fraser hotel; Gilbert McMillan, building occupied by J. Skitch, tailor, also billiard room; Jas. Kerr, baker shop; W. R. Tudhope, two stores, one jewellery, other vacant, and building occupied by Dr. Connell as drug store, and *Banner* printing office in rear; John McNeill, general merchant; Philip Bartholomew, building occupied by J. Groves, general merchant, also by Mr. Bartholomew as residence; G. F. Marter, M. P. P., general merchant; Powell & Co, general merchants; building owned by Geo. Clark, also residence of Geo. Clark; Messrs. Galbraith, fruit restaurant, owned by Mr. Clark; J. W. Tudhope, fruit store, owned by Mr. Clark; A. Meloin, grocery store, owned by Mr. Clark; J. Rock, jeweller; J. Gaynor, jeweller; Pat Shean, shoemaker; I. Passmore, butcher; J. Boyd, Central Hotel and barn; James Brown, grocer; H. H. Marter, furniture and harness shop; Allan Bros., general store and residence; H. R. King, butcher, dwelling and barns; J. E. Clipshan, waggon and blacksmith shop, dwelling and barn; John Sullivan and H. McKay, shoemakers; Arch. McLean, tenant; S. J. Henderson, Thos. Corbett, residence and barn; Frank Wasley, proprietor Albion Hotel and barns; W. A. McKim, general merchant; J. P. Cockburn, post-office and stationery store; J. F. Young, hardware merchant: W. N. Moody, general merchant; A. Lannarth, general merchant; Wm. Meinardus, grocer; George Tolen, druggist; S. J. Abbott, barber; McCarthy, Pepler & McCarthy, law office; —. Campbell, butcher; E. Cooper, proprietor Royal Hotel, barns and outbuildings; H. Matt, barber; G. J. Cox, general merchant, store and house; J. Sharp, dwelling; R. K. Jones, dwelling; W. Palmer, grocer, store and barn; S. Whalen, shoemaker; dwelling owned by S. J. Henderson, and another owned by Mr. Smith; new school house and English church; Albert Hill's blacksmith shop and dwelling; Cumberland Clark's house and another occupied by Mr. Denner; H. Bassett, dwelling; F. Dowler & Co., general merchants; new building being erected by Robert Sharp; dwelling owned by Mr. McKean; baker shop and dwelling, G. H. King; dwelling and millinery store of Mrs. Scott.

Mr. Marter, M. P.P., arrived in Toronto last night. He will wait on Hon. the Attorney-General to-day, and if he has time, he will also lay the case before His Worship the Mayor.

An American Statesman on Newspaper Men.

Hon. Carl Schurz, at Pittsburg, Pa., recently spoke about newspaper men in America as follows: "You hear of the people, from one end of this country to the other, growling at the newspaper reporters, and I want you to publish what I tell you now. The newspaper reporters of the country should be respected. Throughout my whole public career, and since that time, I have never changed my mind in regard to them. They are the guardians of truth and personal liberty. They protect every citizen, and I have to see the first case where a newspaper man wilfully attempted to deprive any man of his rights. I will never be satisfied till I see newspaper men raised entirely on a level with, if not above, the other professions, for they deserve the greatest consideration."

While Mrs. Cleveland was at the Hotel Lafayette, Philadelphia, she left the building by the back way one morning in order to avoid the curious crowd in front of the hotel. She was obliged to go through the store-room and kitchen, climb over boxes of soap, barrels of sugar and packages and bundles of all kinds. She was very agile and graceful, however, and seemed to enjoy the unwonted experience.

TROUBLED IRELAND.

The *Freeman's Journal* says the localities in Ireland proclaimed yesterday by the Government are those in which the most sweeping evictions have taken place, and argues that these localities have been selected because the landlords are losing the fight.

Mr. Kilbride, who accompanied William O'Brien to Canada on his tour against Lord Lansdowne, was elected without opposition to represent South Kerry in the House of Commons.

The members of the League in proclaimed localities are uniting for common action. They will hold a number of meetings on Sunday in defiance of the law.

At a meeting of Kilkee carmen to-day it was resolved to defy the League's orders not to drive the police. The carmen afterwards drove the police to and from the Moveen evictions.

Mr. Harrington complained that a Dublin paper had declared that the police would be justified in making him acquainted with the peculiarities of a horse-pond. The language, he said, was an incitement to the police to commit violence, and the court should not permit such language to be used with impunity. Mr. Murphy, while not justifying the course of the paper, considered that Mr. Harrington, by calling Sergeant Ryder a murderer and villain, provoked comment. Such language had never been uttered without meeting reproof in any court in the civilized world.

Mr. Harrington retorted that he should continue to use the same language. The coroner deprecated the retort. Witnesses were called who defended Mr. Harrington's attitude.

Sergeant Ryder was then recalled. In the course of his testimony he said: "Mr. Harrington called me a murderer, scoundrel and ruffian, and said he would kick me off my chair."

Mr. Harrington—I call you a liar in addition to scoundrel when you make such a statement, and I will call you murderer again before I have done with you, and I will get for you the punishment of a murderer.

Mr. Balfour is receiving numerous menacing letters, which threaten him with personal injury, and many communications which purport to reveal the existence of plots against his life. Other members of the Government have been the recipients of similar missives in less number. The police are taking every precaution to defend the executive and officials.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Smash-up on the Intercolonial—An Engineer Killed and Three Men Injured.

A Quebec despatch says: The following particulars have just been received of a collision on the Intercolonial Railway yesterday between St. Moise station and Little Metis: The accommodation train which left River du Loup at 7 o'clock yesterday morning had orders to cross Lebert's freight special at Little Metis. The crossing orders were overlooked by both driver and conductor, and when three miles east of Little Metis the accommodation train came into collision with the freight special. Neither of the drivers saw one another until they were but a few feet apart, owing to the curve in the road at this point and the fact that large snow sheds have been erected. The result was that Engineer L. Duncan was instantly killed. Engineer Gorham, of the accommodation, jumped through the window of his cab and broke a leg. The firemen of both trains are severely injured. Both engines and cars are badly smashed. The loss will amount to several thousands of dollars. The road is entirely blocked and cannot be cleared before Friday night.

It is said that the entire blame is attached to the driver and conductor of the accommodation train. There were but few passengers on board the latter, and beyond a severe shaking up none of them were badly injured. The trains were travelling at a speed of about thirty miles an hour. Engineer Duncan was unmarried.

A New Illuminator.

A Paris cable says: In the published illustrations of the recent mobilization experiments in France, the newly invented Lucigen light, of which a great deal has been said and written lately, takes a very prominent place. General Boulanger was one of the first to appreciate the importance of Hannay's discovery for night-work; and the trial of the light made last week at the Crystal Palace afforded ample evidence both of the general's sagacity and of Hannay's ingenuity. The smallest print could be read easily at a distance of two hundred yards from the flame, which is produced by the action of compressed air on a film of waste oil. All other rival lights were very ignominiously eclipsed by its superior brilliancy. The Forth Bridge works are being carried on at night with the aid of Lucigen. It has been adopted by Sir Joseph Whitworth and many other great contractors, and for purely outdoor purposes it seems to have no rival among the existing competing illuminants. Any one who will exercise his ingenuity in endeavoring to compete with the gas monopolists deserves encouragement.

Among the Churches.

Mr. Moody, the famous evangelist, has accepted an invitation to go to Montreal, and will begin a series of meetings there on the 2nd of October.

Lady Henry Somerset has created a considerable sensation in Worcestershire with her "Gospel Tent" and peripatetic preaching. Her ladyship's oratorical powers are said to be of a high order, and her temperance discourses almost rival in eloquence the Primrose League oratory of Lady Jersey and Miss Nevill.

The Bonapartists do their kicking with manifest toes.

Col. Hughes-Hallett intimates that he will not resign his seat in Parliament in consequence of the publications concerning his relations with Miss Selwyn.

Reports have been received from Malaga stating that there has been a great earthquake there. It caused a panic among the inhabitants, but did little damage.

George Westinghouse, jun., inventor of air-brake, is worth $9,000,000. "This perhaps, the largest fortune ever made out of wind," says the Atlanta *Constitution*.

THE CHOLERA RAVAGES

On Board the French Steamer Arrived at New York.

A New York despatch says: The French steamer Alesia, Capt. Valliat, of the Fabre Line, which arrived at quarantine on Thursday night from Marseilles and Naples, brings three cabin and 561 steerage passengers. On her arrival at quarantine four cases of Asiatic cholera were found among the passengers in the steerage. Eight persons died during the voyage to this port. On Sept. 12th Luigi Maria, a steerage passenger, aged 23 years, was taken sick and died on the 15th. Paul Antonio Balkyoria, another steerage passenger, aged 38, was taken sick and died on the same date. Jean Lenivolni, a sailor, aged 40, died the following day, in less than twenty-four hours from the time he was taken down with the disease. On the 17th Jean Somma, a sailor, aged 30, was taken sick. He died on the 19th. Serafin de Lis, a steerage passenger, died on the 20th. Anna Nellridge, a steerage passenger, aged 47, died on the 21st. Francisco Mattee, aged 41, was taken sick before coming on board and died on the 22nd, probably of bronchitis. Maria Antonio Sela Veno, aged 59, was also ailing at the time of coming on board and died on the 22nd, though without the symptoms of cholera. All of the above were buried at sea. The Alesia is now in the lower bay. Her sick passengers will be transferred to the Swinburne Island hospital. All the remaining passengers will be transferred to Hoffman Island for observation. The ship will remain in the lower bay until she has been thoroughly fumigated and cleaned. The passengers of the Alesia will be kept in quarantine at least eight days.

Dr. Smith, the health officer, made a careful examination of all the passengers and found four who had escaped notice of the ship's surgeon also sick with the disease. Three of these four will probably die before morning, while the four reported by the ship's doctor will probably recover. The eight sick persons, two women and six men, were transferred to the Quarantine Hospital at Swinburne Island. The balance of the passengers was landed at Hoffman Island. They will be held there until all danger of infection has passed.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Gladstone Rebukes a "Unionist"—Evidence at O'Brien's Trial.

A London cable says: Mr. Gladstone has written in regard to the assertion of Robert Bannatyne Findlay (Liberal Unionist) that he (Gladstone) had apologised for boycotting, and that he was under Parnellite subjection. Gladstone says: "I am a little surprised at the inaccuracy of Mr. Findlay's statements, but much must be allowed for a disappointed section with a failing cause."

Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Whitby to-day, said: "The present Parliament is fairly democratic and is therefore strong. If it were otherwise it would be unable to grapple firmly with the National League. The obstruction encountered during the session was due to Mr. Gladstone acting as leader of the Parnellites."

A Cork cable says: When the case of O'Brien was opened several policemen were called as witnesses for the Government. They testified from memory as to O'Brien's language, which they asserted tended to incite his listeners to violence. During the hearing of this evidence a procession, armed with sticks and headed by a waggon carrying a band, marched into town from the country. The Hussars stopped the waggon, but allowed the other part of the procession to proceed. The procession took up a position close to the court-room, but order was observed.

Constable Foley admitted that the notes he made of what Mr. O'Brien said in his speech were made the next morning and from memory. The head constable told him to write the report. He was not asked to produce the notes for many days after. He could not swear that O'Brien spoke in the order in which the words appeared in the notes.

BLAZING OIL FIELDS.

An Explosion Which Causes a Great Sensation.

A Toledo, O., despatch says: There is great excitement among oil and gas operators in this city over the reports of an immense oil conflagration in the Wood county oil fields. The fire was caused by an explosion in the Parker Well No. 1, the greatest oil well in the world, a well that has been uncontrollable for days and which flows 10,000 barrels every twenty-four hours. The oil caught fire from the engine and rapidly spread to the other derricks and tanks. In the oil fields are large pools of petroleum and the creeks and rivers are full of oil. This only adds fuel to the flames. The scene is described by an eye-witness as most thrilling and magnificent. At the time of the explosion, without warning, a column of blue flame and smoke shot up into the air at least 1,000 feet and extended over acres of ground. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to approach nearer than half a mile. It could be plainly felt two miles away and the sight of the burning well is visible in Toledo, thirty miles distant. The damage will run up to hundreds of thousands of dollars. One of the drillers, Geo. Johnson, was caught in a whirlwind of smoke, oil and flame, and was so badly burned that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Other drillers are missing and it is feared they have perished in the flames.

Some Dangerous Jumping.

A Syracuse, N.Y., telegram says: Prof Baldwin, of parachute fame, went up in a balloon from the Onondaga county fair grounds here this afternoon in the presence of 30,000 people, and when at an altitude of a mile jumped from the air ship, and seven minutes later landed safely about three miles from the starting point. His next leap from the clouds will be made at Quincy, Ill. To-day his parachute oscillated frightfully, and this evening he said that another experience of the same kind would drive him out of the business. He received $1,300 for performing the feat here.

—Dame Fashion has decreed that the ladies' hats for fall and winter wear shall be lower—not in price, but in altitude. Some of the latest importations, not yet placed on public view, will go quite to the other extreme from those in vogue last winter and will fit quite snugly to the head.

EUROPEAN ALLIANCES.

Germany Anxious to Ally Herself with Italy—Russia Sulking Alone.

A London cable says: The uneasiness and uncertainty of the European aspect felt here are much aggravated by the abandonment of the proposed meeting of the Czar and Emperor William at Stettin. The triple alliance is now openly dead, and the Kalnoky and Bismarck meeting emphasizes its demise. The two Chancellors have substituted Italy for Russia, and British military officers who know the perfection of the Italian army regard Italy as no mean ally. But Russia is now playing a hand entirely her own. The Czar, who manages his own foreign policy, evidently wants to keep free from all entangling alliances. The contempt poured upon the French Republic by the Russian press, notably by the Moscow *Gazette*, since M. Katkoff's death, and the Czar's well-known dislike of the men who now rule France, indicate no present arrangement with the Paris Government; but every day makes clearer that when what Prince Bismarck calls the "inevitable" war between France and Germany breaks out, the Germans will have to count upon Russia as a passive if not as an active foe. Private letters from Berlin declare the existence of almost feverish anxiety in high places to be ready to strike, sharp and strong, against any future combination of Russia and France, and to secure Italy as an ally for the defence of Austrian territory against Russian aggression. It is the belief of the British Foreign Office that Italy is already committed to that responsibility, but this is not generally accepted. The Cologne *Gazette* professes to describe German feeling without friendship and without enmity. France is naturally delighted that the Czar refrains from meeting his Imperial relatives.

FOURTEEN DOLLARS FOR A KISS.

It Came High and Mr. Bross Did Not Want It.

A New York report says: James Bross, a sturdy, although aged, citizen of New London, came to this city to see the sights last Sunday. While wandering along Cherry street late that evening he noticed a crowd of blithesome girls laughing and chatting on a corner. While he was passing the merry group he was most astonished by suddenly finding a pair of arms about his neck. At the same time a silvery voice exclaimed:

"Oh, you r, old rling, give me a kiss."

Mr. Bross had never been greeted in that way in New London.

"Go 'way, go 'way, you bold girl," cried he. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"Oh, beg pardon," said the girl who had stolen a kiss from the aged New Londoner. "I mistook you for my father."

Mr. Bross passed on, laughing over the oke until he stepped into a store to buy a cigar, when he was astounded to find that $14, which he had in his vest pocket, was gone.

He found a policeman, who arrested Annie Clark, a black-eyed maiden, whom Bross identified as the girl who had kissed him. Justice Kilbreth, in the Tombs Police Court, held Annie in $1,000 for trial.

WITH BARBARA FRIETCHIE'S SPIRIT.

Mrs. Hulbert, 90 Years Old, Tears Down a Rebel Flag.

A Detroit despatch says: D troit as a venerable and worthy patriot, with the Barbara Frietchie spirit, in the person of Mrs. Hulbert, of Third avenue, who is nearly 90 years old. Mrs. Hulbert sent four sons to the war, all of whom acquitted themselves with credit, and one laid down his life on the field of battle. The mother is imbued with strong loyalty to the flag. During the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee in Detroit last week a handsome American flag floated from the roof of the Hulbert residence; but one of the grandchildren, in a spirit of mischief, tacked a captured rebel signal flag to the staff above the Stars and Stripes. Mrs. Hulbert saw it, and was indignant. She kept her own counsel, however, and when an opportunity presented she went to the attic and climbed by a rickety ladder to the roof, and thence reached the rebel signal by means of steps, and tore it from the staff. She has hidden the flag, and, in reply to all inquiries, says: "You will find that flag when I'm dead—not till then." Mrs. Hulbert is a sister of the late Henry Schoolcraft, the Indian historian.

No Money in Wheat.

A London cable says: Lord Randolph Churchill, addressing a meeting of farmers at York, said the present low prices in wheat were ruinous to the farmer. As a politician he had not a grain of comfort to offer them. The British farmer growing wheat, he said, did not seem to know when he was beaten. Lord Churchill said he foresaw nothing that was likely to cause a rise in the price of wheat sufficient to cause a profit to the grower. The foreign imports were illimitable, not from America only, but from other sources. The farmers of England should realize thoroughly that India is a tremendous granary, and will continue to pour into the English market increasing quantities of wheat. This radical change in the conditions of farming should prepare all persons interested in agriculture to adapt themselves to changes.

Mutilated While Coupling Cars.

A Barrie despatch says: Harvey Sizer, a young man in the employment of the Northern & Northwestern Railway as head brakesman in the Barrie and Allandale yards, was knocked down and run over while coupling cars at Barrie yesterday morning. Two cars passed over his leg below the knee, crushing the bone so badly that amputation was necessary. He is doing as well as can be expected.

The largest duty ever paid at the Boston custom-house was that of $98,993, paid on Saturday by a Boston merchant for a sugar ntry.

A re-survey of the Godwin Sands, off the Kentish coast, is just being completed by the Admiralty. The new series of charts will be shortly issued. Little change is noted in the position and dangerous character of the Sands during the past twenty years.

WILL THE PRINCE COME?

Rumor That the Prince of Wales Will Repeat His Trip of Twenty-seven Years Ago—His Interest in the Dominion.

The London correspondent of the *Globe* cables: Some journals, commenting on the reported intention of the Queen to visit Canada, urge that a royal visit to the Dominion would be of great benefit to the Throne and the Empire. A visit to Canada, however, would necessitate visits to the other colonies, and this would be impossible for the Queen. It is suggested, however, that the Prince of Wales might, with great advantage to the State, endeavor to find an opportunity to visit Canada and the other colonies. I am personally aware that the Prince has long ago taken a keen interest in the progress of the Dominion. He has, at his own request, been supplied with the best available maps of the Dominion, photos of Canadian scenery and other printed information, and, did State exigencies permit, would gladly undertake an intercolonial tour. Doubt, however, is expressed whether it would be possible for him to do so.

The Canadian Northwest.

The injunction against the R. R. V. R. filed by the Dominion Government come up in the courts to-morrow, but will probably be enlarged for a week.

The Hudson Bay Railway will extend their line five miles to St. Laurent settlement, and a weekly train will be run to that point. It is thought quite a large business can be done in carrying wood to the city.

The first shipment of rails arrived here yesterday and went through to Morris. The real hitch has arisen through the Province not being able to put up the amount of freight due the C. P. R. on the rails. There is a large amount due for freight, and until that is paid the rails will not be released by the C. P. R.

The first shipment of cattle ever made from the Western ranches to the Eastern Canadian market will pass through the city in a few days, as it is being loaded at Calgary now. The shipment consists of forty-five cars, embracing about 900 head. They will be shipped to Montreal and from that port re-shipped to Liverpool.

J. H. Sproule, contractor, and a staff of surveyors went to Brandon to-day to begin the construction of the Northwest Central. He stated that he was going to put a large force of men to work immediately to work on the first fifty miles of the Central, beginning at Brandon, and the work will be prosecuted vigorously, with a view to finishing that distance this fall.

The surveyors commenced work at Brandon this morning on the Northwest Central Railway, and say that fifty miles will be in operation by Christmas. People are still dubious, and appear to think the news too good to be true, that work is at last to be proceeded with.

The Port Arthur, Duluth & Western road, upon which work has just been started, was formerly known as "The Thunder Bay Colonization road." The route is from Port Arthur southwesterly through the townships of McIntyre and Oliver, crossing the Canadian Pacific about two miles east of Murillo, thence to the Kaministiquia River, crossing that near the junction of the Whitefish, following the valley of that stream and by way of Beaver, Rabbit, Porcupine and Silver Mountain mines to the north of Whitefish Lake, thence north of the Arrow Lake chain to the international boundary at Gunflint Lake, on the Pigeon River system of water stretches. The present portion of the line, which it is intended to build from Port Arthur to the boundary, is about 86 miles in length.

Rev. D. M. Gordon, pastor of Knox Church, has received a call to the Presbyterian Church in Halifax. His health has not been good for some time past, and it is thought he may accept it.

The Galt coal mine is now working night and day, and turning out 400 tons of coal every twenty-four hours.

The petition against the return of W. B. Scarth as member for Winnipeg came up in court to-day. The case was enlarged until next Wednesday. The cross petition comes up on October 8th.

This morning Senator Sanford, of Hamilton arrived in the city accompanied by the Indian prince. The latter received a cablegram which necessitates his immediate return home. He will join Mr. Sanford in some of that gentleman's Northwest investments.

The Troubles in Ireland.

A Mitchellstown despatch states that Dillon and Harrington have given pledges that no public political meetings shall be held in Mitchellstown during the present trial.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has issued an appeal for funds to defend and sustain the large number of political prisoners it is expected will soon be in jail under the Coercion Act.

The weekly Nationalist papers throughout Ireland publish the usual reports of the proceedings of the various local branches of the League, despite the fact that under the terms of the new Crimes Act the editors are liable to imprisonment for publishing the reports, which teem with violent denunciations of the Government.

A Momentous Question Unanswered Yet.

Gov. Richardson, of South Carolina, stopped at Washington on his way home from Philadelphia. He had never visited the capital before. He speaks highly of the hospitality of Philadelphia, but says that he was constantly greeted with this question: "What did the Governor of North Carolina say to you just now?" Wherever he went he was annoyed by this significant inquiry, until in despair he seriously thought of buying a chestnut bell.

—Miss Phelps has a new "gate" story which bids fair to attract no less attention than "The Gates Ajar" and "Beyond the Gates." It is entitled "The Gates Between," and relates the possible experience of a hard and selfish nature in the life after death.

Youngstown (Ohio) *Telegram*: "Just think of it! Cider, doughnuts, rambo apples, euchre or sevenup, and a rip-roaring fire, and sitting alongside your best bright-eyed girl! The good old winter nights are coming, boys, when a slice of below zero is worth a cycle of July."