

HON. JOHN ROSE AT MONTREAL.

The Hon. John Rose, who was received with much enthusiasm, on the 29th of May, at Vancouver Island will be the western boundary of the New Dominion. True, we have drawbacks in the fact both of somewhat too rigorous a climate, and in the great length and narrowness of the country. The balance of parties had interposed almost insurmountable obstacle to an equalization of revenue and expenditure, and we found ourselves with a large floating debt to be dealt with at the threshold of the Union. The Maritime Provinces had undertaken and prosecuted extensive and public works, requiring a heavy and immediate outlay, for which provision had to be made by the New Dominion, while their current engagements, which would have been kept afloat as a sort of running account had they remained separate, had all to be paid off by the Dominion, and charged against them. We had besides to raise money for new works, the prosecution of which was imposed on us by the Act of Union, and that too before we knew how our credit would really stand. I confess I hardly realized the magnitude of those undertakings and engagements when I entered office, else I might have hesitated more than I did to be guilty of the temerity of stepping into the shoes of a predecessor possessed of such resources, and of entering on the task which to him might have been an easy one. But the work has been accomplished; the engagements of every kind have been met; the floating debt has been all funded; we have had a little to the good in the way of a surplus or revenue over expenditure each year since the Union; our credit stands high, both with ourselves and in the great money market of the world. (Cheers.) We have provision on hand for all our public works, and we have besides a handsome balance at our bankers. I will not advert in detail to the process by which this has been accomplished because there was much bones and perhaps irreconcilable difference of opinion about it; but I may mention as a fact that the cash deposits by the various Companies, the Post Office savings Banks, and the creation of the Dominion fund, have been the agencies to which I originally looked—have together already with about \$4,000,000, of the ways and means, and, prospectively, with nearly one million more from insurance companies at an early day. I hope my friend, Mr. Hutton, who showed some scepticism on the subject of a surplus for the year ending July last, would not deny me the satisfaction of saying that during the session the renewed calls in that year's votes served to mark my surplus, and by degrees, and by degrees, the result on the 31st June last, was \$374,577. (Loud cheer.) When the exceptional state of the importing trade, and the consequent fall in the value of the receipts during that year, as compared with former years, is considered, the contrary may, I think, be said to have been the result. In the year which ended July last, the exports fell short by about \$1,000,000 of what had been brought in in the previous year, 1868, and the excise about six hundred thousand dollars. I may not have exhibited very forethought in relying on an equal yield during the second year of the Union as the first year gave, and may not have given due weight to the exceptional cases which led to the decline; but I have always adhered to the state of the matter, no matter how unpalatable or what measure of censure it might bring on myself. I am equally happy to say that our anticipations of revenue in this current year, formed in April last, have been more than realized. We are now, under the new circumstances, in a position to do something in the nature of capital expenditure on this side. We take nothing in our receipts which either in the nature of arrears belong to a former year, or which we have to pay out again, and would therefore be viewed as a debt; in fact, we take only the actual revenue applicable to the Consolidated Fund of the current year. On the other side, we make a corresponding distinction as to expenditure; religiously abstaining from charging anything to capital which is not specified in the Estimates. The result is, that even the expenditure within a few thousand dollars on the 20th September this year than last. The operations, so far, of the first quarter of the current year are that much in our favor as compared with those of the corresponding portion of the first quarters of 1868 and 1869. Providence has blessed us with an unusually bountiful harvest, and I think we may reasonably, and without being unduly sanguine, calculate on a fair increase being maintained. (Cheers.) I have heard some among us express gloomy views of our future. Mr. Mayor, I do not share in such apprehensions; if we exercise caution, prudence and circumspection in the management of public affairs and keep a vigilant eye and firm control over the purse strings. (Hear, hear.) While we do this we need not yet recognize the duty of development. The undertaking of such works as will make the latent wealth of the country bear good fruit, is an obligation to be subordinate only to the duty of guarding against too great a strain on our resources, and over-weighting the present generation. I am not insensible to the advantages to be derived from improved communications from deepening and enlarging our canals, from extending and multiplying our harbors, from new railways, more light-houses, promoting steam navigation, giving greater facilities for getting our lumber to market, and other kindred works; but greater and pressing as is the necessity for many of these I believe it is equally important for us to establish a reputation for cautious and prudent calculation. There is one thing, however, which I will add we cannot postpone, and that is obtaining some means of easier access to the North-West. However rich or productive it may be, it can be turned to no good account while it is inaccessible either by the Pacific or Atlantic. (Hear, hear.) But the cost of this may with every propriety be charged on posterity, and it is quite enough in the present generation to meet the interests of a loan which it will be the business of those who have the advantages to pay in future. If I have touched on debatable ground, I have done so unconsciously, for though no one present is compromised by the expression of any opinion of mine. I yet have tried to avoid saying one word, which had better be omitted. I am impeded, however, before closing, to make one more feeble attempt to express adequate thanks, and in other ways to give my personal thanks to our friends, and to the cordiality of my immediate friends, and to the presence of so many gentlemen holding different political opinions from myself, and by the countenance of other gentlemen holding a high position in the Local Government. I should also be sadly wanting in grateful feeling if I did not take this last opportunity, which will be afforded me, of alluding publicly to the many kind communications I have received from gentlemen holding high positions on this side of the House of Commons, and whose words of friendly advice are couched in terms too partial to myself. To them and to those here present I would say, that if ever in the heat of debate a hot or ungenerous word was uttered

by me, I trust it will be forgiven. (Hear.) It is the duty of every public man to enforce his convictions with energy and persistence, and it is equally his duty fearlessly to expose what he may think to be the errors in the conduct or policy of his opponents; but I believe it is possible to do all this without violating the kindly relations of the inner and better life, which depend on the cultivation of other parts of our nature than that which politics are most apt to evoke. I think that in doing a kind and gratifying thing to me upon this occasion, my old political opponents have performed a great political service. (Cheers.) They have shown that, however great our difference of opinion may be, we are not mere political gladiators who love strife for its own sake, and that the perpetration of personal enmities is not incompatible with political antagonism. They have shown, moreover, that there is sufficient magnanimity among public men of opposite ranks to recognize in each other some personal worth—a tribute which I wish had in this instance been more deserved. Such kindness takes the sting out of much that is disagreeable in politics, and removes one of the drawbacks that deter many men of sensibility from taking part in public affairs. You will believe me then, I think, when in conclusion I say that though my residence for the time will be changed, the associations and friendships which thirty years have given birth to will remain unbroken. The place of one's early struggles, the theatre of one's former professional and public life, the ground which is hallowed by the memory of warm and disinterested friendship, the high place of one's children, and the sphere wherein the success or failure in life of some of them is to be determined, their present and future home, and let me add the home which has been made glad and brightened by one who is now present as a grateful witness of your generous regard, which cannot be forgotten, and when added to all this there is the kindest parting which has perhaps ever fallen to the lot of any man to receive from all classes of the community, you do not I am sure need the assurance that these remembrances will live as long as memory and feeling survive. In response to the toast, "Her Majesty's Ministers of the Dominion Cabinet," Sir George E. Cartier congratulated himself on having brought out John Rose, as Solicitor General, in which, as in the most difficult positions of Minister of Public Works, and Minister of Finance, he had been successful. This, he attributed to his triple qualifications—ability, honesty, and persevering labors. He went on, and endeavored to show that according to her population, Canada had a larger amount of material prosperity than the United States, as with her population of four millions, she had exports to the extent of \$77,000,000, with imports to the amount of \$71,000,000—a total trade of nearly \$130,000,000. With a population of \$40,000,000, the United States should do a trade of at least 10 times as much. He hoped that he and his colleagues might continue to be the Privy Council of Canada, and expressed further hope that the Government might always be under the Crown of England, and that without end.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT. We regret to learn, by the Toronto Telegraph, that the arrangements for the reception of the prince are not likely to give general satisfaction, owing to the desire of a few "swells" to form a sort of body-guard round His Royal Highness, in order to prevent honest and better men than themselves from enjoying the pleasure of offering a hearty welcome to the Queen's son. We know all about these very "swells," and cannot for the life of us comprehend how, or by what process, they set up pretensions to exclusive privileges on an occasion like the present. It should be remembered that the democratic element is all-powerful in "this Canada of ours;" royal visits should not be made offensive to all but a few snobs—who have risen within the memory of thousands around them. We love our Queen, and respect her children, but we do not like that their appearance amongst us is to be made the means of insult towards the people by a few whose toadyism is proverbial.—God bless the Queen! long live Prince Arthur! and God save the people!

UNION PIC-NIC. According to announcement the Wesleyan and Presbyterian Sabbath Schools of this place, held their annual pic-nic on the church ground of the latter, on Tuesday last. The weather was beautiful, and the attendance large. When we mention such names as Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. A. and Mrs. R. Marsh, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Dick, Mrs. Sanderson, and a host of other ladies in the neighborhood, it is hardly necessary to say that the provision for the entertainment was all that most fastidious epicure could wish for. A number of amusements were provided for the children, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The Patterson Brass Band, under their very able leader, Mr. Andrew Spaulding, with great courtesy gave their services free on this very interesting occasion, and played a number of beautiful selections, among which were the following:—"My Pretty Jane," quick step; "Cowan's Polka;" "Nettie Moore," quick step; "Sentimental Waltz;" "Circus Gallop;" "I cannot sing the old songs," quick step; "Mantara," quick step; "Ten Little Indians," quick step; "Rosemary," waltz; "Hols Polka;" "Love note," quick step; Set of waltz, "Wave Crest," and "Linda Polka;" "Every land my Home," quick step; "Law Gray," quick step; "Chatham," quick step; "God save the Queen."

On the whole, this festival has been a success, and will encourage the managers of the Schools to have their celebrations in future under similar auspices. SPECIAL MEETING.—We learn that P. Patterson, Esq. Reeve of Vaughan, has called a special meeting of the Council for Tuesday next, the 5th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of preparing a By-law and ultimately submitting it to a vote of the freeholders of the township, in accordance with a requisition presented by a deputation from a meeting held at Barwick some days ago, to grant a bonus of \$20,000 to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Company. It will be advisable that as many of the inhabitants as possible attend this meeting; it being expected that a deputation of the Directors of the Company will be present to give facts and figures that will, we hope, warrant the Freeholders in giving a liberal vote on this important enterprise. AUCTION SALES. TUESDAY, Oct. 5.—Auction Sale of Custom Carding and Fulling Mill, Dwelling House, and four acres of excellent land, situated on Lot 42, 1st Con. Vaughan, the property of Mr. W. H. Lawrence. To be sold at Henderson's Auction Rooms, 65 Yonge St., Toronto. Sale at 12 o'clock. Henderson, Wallace & Co., Auctioneers. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15.—Credit Sale of Household Furniture, &c., on lot No. 42, 1st Con. Vaughan, near Richmond Hill, the property of A. C. Lawrence, Esq. Sale at 10 a.m. sharp. W. H. Myers, Auctioneer. * * Parties having Sale bills printed at this office, will have a notice similar to the above, free of charge. LATEST FROM EUROPE. LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Times, in an editorial on the relations of England and the United States, says:—"The progress and result of negotiations on the Puget Sound question show that Americans and English men can keep sufficiently above the mists of national prejudices and apply common principles of equity to the settlement of international disputes. The work was a trying one for arbitrators. Any decision would have been satisfactory. The actual one is not unsatisfactory. The most agreeable feature of this negotiation is the judicial temper displayed by the gentlemen conducting the enquiry. The San Juan and the Albatross difficulties are the only questions now left outstanding. These, if ever brought to arbitration at the same hands, could scarcely resist anxiety to observe the terms of their commission, by doing justice and equity without fear, favor, or affection for their own country, which has distinguished the arbitrators of this claim." LONDON, Sept. 28.—Charles Dickens opened the winter sessions of the Midland Institute at Birmingham last night with a pleasant speech. After reviewing the history of the Institute, and offering advice for its future management, he touched upon other subjects. The present, he said, was a materialistic age. His political creed could be summed up in two articles: His faith in the people governing was infinitesimal; his faith in people governed was illimitable.

Local Items. The usual Monthly fair held in this place for the purpose of buying and selling cattle, &c., will come off on Wednesday next. ONE COLUMN MORE.—Mr. Isaac French, of this place, announces, in a few words, that he is doing a large business. The public will invariably find that Mr. French's stock is fresh and is sold at reasonable prices. COUNTERFEITS.—It is reported that altered bills of the Bank of Commerce are in circulation—the \$1 notes having an "o" very nicely put after them, thus making them "10." Our readers had better look out.—Leader, Sept. 24. The semi-annual meeting of the Richmond Hill Mechanics' Institute, will take place in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., commencing at 7:30 p.m.; when the usual semi-annual business will be transacted. A full attendance of members is requested. PRINCE ARTHUR'S BODY GUARD.—We learn that Lieut. Col. McLeod has received orders to report his troop of Volunteer Cavalry for service at headquarters, in Toronto to-day, in order to be in readiness to form the Guard to Prince Arthur, during his stay in that city. The East Riding of York and Markham Agricultural Societies will hold their fall fair on the Agricultural grounds, at Markham, on Wednesday and Thursday next, the 6th and 7th of October. Over \$2,000 will be offered in prizes, and a large number of entries have been made. NEW FALL GOODS.—We have great pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the full announcement of Mr. I. Crosby. He has received a very nice stock of Winter Goods, and of as good a quality as can be found in the country. Mr. Crosby sells cheap and purchasers may rely on getting goods as represented. SWING PUMPS.—It is with pleasure we learn that Powell's patent Force and Swing Pumps carried off the first prize and diploma, over twenty-one competitors, at the Provincial Exhibition, held at London last week. The factory is at Newton Brook, Yonge St., and parties in want of good pumps will do well to get the best from Mr. Powell. FALL TRADE.—Attention is directed to the advertisements of Mr. Wm. Atkinson, announcing the arrival of his large purchases for the fall and winter business. Mr. Atkinson has all that is new and fashionable for the season, and is unusually large in the hope of doing a share of the immense trade that the good crops warrant us to anticipate in this neighborhood. Call and see Mr. A.'s stock. YONGE ST. SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—This Association will hold their next meeting on Monday October 4th, at 3 o'clock, p.m., in the vestry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Richmond Hill. This being the anniversary of the association, the election of officers will take place, and there will also be a Tea, on the picnic principle, for officers and teachers. See notice of public meeting. CARTER'S DITCHING MACHINE.—This machine was exhibited at the Provincial Fair, held at London, last week, and took the 1st prize. When operated on the grounds it attracted large numbers of farmers, and gave entire satisfaction. Messrs. Eyer received a number of orders for this valuable machine, and sold two they had on the fair ground. They purpose exhibiting the Ditcher next week at Markham Fair on Wednesday and Thursday. TURNING THE FIRST SOD.—We are happy to learn that the necessary change has been made in the programme of the proceedings on Tuesday next, to give an opportunity to the Prince to turn the first sod of the Toronto Grey and Bruce Railway. A train will leave the Union Station, on the Grand Trunk, between 9 and 10 a.m., carrying the party to Weston, where the sod will be turned near the point where the narrow gauge track will leave the Grand Trunk. PUBLIC MEETING.—The second Anniversary of the Yonge street Sabbath School Teachers' Association will be celebrated by a Public Meeting, on Monday, Oct. 4, in the Wesleyan Methodist Church in this place. The Meeting will be addressed on subjects relative to Sabbath Schools by the Rev. Messrs. Sutherland, J. Bredin, Dick, and Mr. Carson. The addresses will be interspersed with singing by Sabbath School scholars. Doors open at 7 p.m., chair to be taken at 7:30 p.m. A collection will be taken up at the close to defray expenses. SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—We direct the attention of the public to the sale of the Woolen Factory and appertinements, including a Dwelling House and five acres of land to take place at Henderson's Auction Rooms, Toronto, on Tuesday next, the 5th inst. The property is situated within a short distance of Richmond Hill, and has been doing a large business in Custom Carding, Cloth Dressing and Weaving. The mill, machinery and dam cost a large amount—according to the owner's estimate, \$5589—and would not be disposed of, only Mr. W. H. Lawrence has important business relations in other parts of the Province, which require his personal attention.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. VERUSIUS is once more quiet. JACOBS' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Cramp. TABLE napkins made of paper are coming into use. The decline of the cattle disease in Germany is reported. The railway spirit has set in among the treaty ports in China. The breeding of horses has been declared a "free industry" in Spain. A large portion of the ice now sold in London actually arrived there in 1866. He who pelts at every barking dog must pick up a great many stones. The report of the murder of twenty missionaries in the Province of Szechuen is contradicted. PILLS.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy for piles of every description. Sold by druggists. It has been ascertained that some ladies use paint as fiddlers use rosin—to aid them in drawing a bow. DISPENSIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator for dyspepsia, flatulency, heartburn, &c. Sold by druggists. THERE was considerable opposition to the movement allowing foreigners to sit in the Japanese Parliament. It is estimated that 120 vessels were wrecked and several hundred seamen injured in the late gale. A DISCOVERY has been made Leicester-shire of a lunatic who has been kept in chains for sixty years. The report is repeated that the Czar has forbidden the attendance of Russian bishops at the Ecumenical Council. THE new customs duty in Great Britain on tobacco delivered for home consumption is to be 2s. 6d. for every 100 pounds after October 1st. CONSUMPTIVES.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' throat and Lung Healer for diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. Very pleasant and efficacious. Sold everywhere. MRS. BECKER STOW gives five hundred pounds for her scandalous article on "Macmillan," and two hundred and fifty for the Atlantic Monthly paper on the same text. NEURALGIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator for neuralgia, headache, catarrh, sore throat, Bronchitis, &c. It is a reliable and reliable. Sold by druggists. THE Rev. Thomas Noble, the "youthful Evangelist," who is announced to hold a number of services at Crewe, is described as "21 years of age, and only an inch taller than Tom Thum." TELEGRAPHIC communication between Russia and China has been interrupted by inundations in the vicinity of Lake Balki, Siberia. The wires are prostrated for miles, and many stations have been destroyed. A STEAM ploughing engine has been used on Messrs. Howard's farm at Bedford for drawing waggon trains of sheaves. Thus the corn is not only cut but carted by steam, and a consequent gain to the farmer is very considerable. At Kongsberg, during a festival in honor of the visit of the King of Prussia, the railings of the bridge which was overcrowded with spectators burst and many persons were precipitated into the river. Twenty-four ships with new season's teas from Java, discharged in twenty-two working hours in the Victoria Docks. Her cargo consisted of about 3000 tons of tea, or 29,826 chests, which is stated to be the largest cargo yet imported. At the late quarterly communication of the United Grand Lodge of free and accepted masons, held at the Freemasons' Hall, London—Brother John Bagshaw, Pro. Grand Master of Essex in the chair, the rank of Grand Master was conferred upon the Prince of Wales. A RUMOR is in circulation that a conference will be proposed on the Turco-Egyptian question. Russia and Prussia maintain an attitude of reserve, and the other Powers are not disposed to accept the proposal, because they regard the question as merely a matter of the internal administration of Turkey. RAILWAY TO MUSKOKA.—A meeting of the Railway Committee was held at Gravenhurst, in the district of Muskoka, on the 24th inst. Mr. A. P. Cockburn, M.P.P., was appointed Chairman, and Mr. J. T. Kirkpatrick Secretary of the Committee. After the usual routine proceedings the names of Messrs. McConkey, M.P., Lount, M.P.P., W. D. Ardagh, John Keane, John Tevendale, R. E. Perry, and T. McMurray were added to the original Committee. Messrs. A. J. Alport, A. H. Browning, M. Davis, T. McMurray, T. D. McConkey, A. P. Cockburn, W. Lount, W. D. Ardagh, John Keane, A. G. P. Dodge, John Tevendale, R. E. Perry, and B. Fuller were appointed a deputation to visit Toronto on the 29th inst. for the purpose of holding a consultation with the Board of the Northern Railway, and the authorities of the city. Messrs. Quinn and Rutledge were requested by the Committee to accompany the deputation to Toronto.—Globe. CATARRH.—If your head, nose and throat are filled with a burdensome mass of mucus, either dry or moist, thin or thick, white or yellow, and your eyes swollen and heavy, your head feeling unusually large, with a constant, dull, heavy pain all through it, resulting from Catarrh, use Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator. The mucus will be immediately discharged from the head, nose, and throat, the eyes brighten and sparkle with delight; the head feels natural again, all pain has fled, and life once more desirable. Sold by druggists and country merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 3 King street, West, Toronto, Canada. Who has not suffered from corns, bunions, club or inverted nails, enlarged and diseased joints, chilblains, frost-bite, &c.? Who has not been willing to make any sacrifice, and incur any expense to effect their cure; but who has never relied on, and no relief came, the sufferer has concluded they were inevitable evils, and has endured martyrdom from the apparently simple causes which have tormented more people than any other ailment of the human frame! There is none that entail agencies so great or suffering more severe. We are glad to know that corns will soon be numbered among the things of the past, owing to the skill of Dr. Briggs, the far-famed chiropodist, whose success in treating diseases of the feet, almost surpasses belief. His method involves no pain, no drawing of blood, and no application to the foot, but the result is, the patient is effectually relieved, in such a manner as to excite both wonder and gratitude. Dr. Briggs can be consulted at his office, No. 6 King street, West, Toronto, by those who wish his professional services. His Modern Curative is sold by druggists and country merchants.

Northern Railway of Canada

RICHMOND HILL STATION. CHANGE OF TIME. May 2, 1868. Going North 8.00 A.M. ... 5.27 P.M.

New Advertisements.

Fall and Winter Goods.—Isaac Crosby. Fall Announcements.—Wm. Atkinson. List of Letters remaining in P. O. Farm for Sale.—N. Allen Gamble.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, Oct. 1, 1869.

FAREWELL DINNER TO THE HON. JOHN ROSE.

We have transferred to our columns the speech delivered by our late Finance Minister, at a banquet given him at Montreal, on the occasion of his retirement from public life, and his departure for Europe. The speech is a good one, and worthy of a careful perusal; it is non-political, and conciliatory. We do not pretend to know the real cause of Mr. Rose's retirement from the ministry, but presume he has not been content since his banking measure was garrotted by his own political friends. We have given our support to Mr. Rose's scheme, because we were—and still continue to be—honestly of the opinion that our farmers, mechanics and laborers are entitled to better security for the paper currency floating in the country. It is a well known fact that there has been a dozen banks that have closed their doors, from one cause or other, within the past forty-five years—making an average of one in every four years—in the Province of Ontario. It is to guard against losses in this way that Mr. Rose brought forward his banking measure of last session; but owing to the "baneful domination" of our banking houses, and the powerful influence which they exercise in and out of parliament, Mr. Rose's good intentions towards the public generally were strangled in the cradle. We have no doubt but that Mr. Rose has become dissatisfied with his position, and manfully determined to retire rather than be controlled by a few bank managers and their friends in Parliament. All honor to Mr. Rose! We hope Sir Francis Hincks will not let matters rest as they are—we'll see.

HEINTZMAN & Co's Agraff Bar Piano

Fortes were awarded the 1st prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition, over twelve competitors. Intending purchasers waited upon at their residence, by addressing C. Chapman, Music Hall, Markham.

NEURALGIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator

for neuralgia, catarrh, headache, &c. Sold by druggists.

DIED.

At Richmond Hill, on the 20th September, Mr. WALLIS BIGGINS, aged 70 years.

TORONTO MARKETS. Toronto, Sept. 30, 1869. Flour, barrel, \$4 50 @ 4 60. Wheat, bush, 1 05 @ 1 00. Spring Wheat, bush, 0 98 @ 1 00. Barley, bush, 0 78 @ 0 82. Pease, do, 0 70 @ 0 71. Oats, do, 0 40 @ 0 43. Hay, ton, 11 40 @ 12 00. Straw, ton, 0 82 @ 0 90. Butter, lb, 0 22 @ 0 23. Pork mess, per bush, 14 00 @ 15 00. Wool, lb, 0 29 @ 0 30.