

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

CENTRAL DISPENSARY. A Fresh Supply of Wintergreen's Hair Restorer, Hair Braces, Ales's Friction Lotion, Johnson's Extract of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Extract of Elder Flower, King's Fruit Salt, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil (Sweet Brand), Bland's or the Hair Wash, Farnese's Wine, &c. &c.

Prof. Brook's Disinfectant. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. (Lions of E. Hooper & Co., Toronto.) 104 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON. Feb. 24th, 1880.

Vermin Exterminator. THE only article known to drive Vermin out, not poisonous, and acknowledged by Chemists and Physicians as the highest standing in the best article for the following reasons—it has no disagreeable odor, and it retains its strength much longer than any other. To be had in large boxes, price 50 cents.

JAS. CRAWFORD'S, PRINCESS STREET. Feb. 17th, 1880. The New Book Store. Opera Glasses, a splendid assortment, Ladies' and Gent's Pocket Knives, best Cast Steel.

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CANCERS AND TUMORS CURED.

A large Cancer killed in three hours without use of knife, blood, or caustic. The cancer will fall out in ten days, and the place where the cancer was will heal in a short time. Persons not able to come to my office, will receive the same by mail. My office is at 145 St. George Street, Montreal, Quebec. Dr. Thomas' Cancer Cure, Nervous and Private Diseases. My office is at 145 St. George Street, Montreal, Quebec. Dr. Thomas' Cancer Cure, Nervous and Private Diseases. My office is at 145 St. George Street, Montreal, Quebec.

THE MART.

Approaching Spring Auction Sales. THE subscriber is returning thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and would say that he has several large consignments of goods for sale, and would be pleased to receive orders for the same. He is also receiving a large quantity of goods for sale, and would be pleased to receive orders for the same. He is also receiving a large quantity of goods for sale, and would be pleased to receive orders for the same.

The Daily British Whig.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 1. CITY AND VICINITY.

THE FIRST MOTE.—To-day the steamer "Hiram Calve" fired up and took a run around the river, straightening up the vessels at anchor at Grand Island.

There will be a meeting of the W. A. Literary Association in the Lecture Room of the Queen Street Church this evening. Good programme. All are invited.

A STORY.—Mr. E. Riley, Catarqui, Ont., can show at his farm, a five year old cow which stands 19 hands 1 inch high, and measures 13 feet 4 inches round the chest behind the shoulder.

BODY TAKEN.—The body of a young man who was drowned on Friday evening last, was claimed by his parents on Saturday and taken to his late home at Bathurst for burial. He was very respectably connected.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Statement showing the value of imports and exports with duty collected thereon during the month of February, 1880, at the Custom House, imports, \$52,117; exports, \$11,642; duty, \$11,303.56.

TEA MEETING.—On Saturday evening a tea-meeting was held at the village of Cloyne, Township of Barrie, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Clark, E. Minister. The ladies provided an excellent spread, and it was heartily enjoyed. A good sum was realized, through this is the second tea meeting held within a short time.

THE MARQUEE.—The thaw of last week made the ice so thin and weak that its destruction was easily accomplished by the gale of yesterday. The harbour now is quite open, and will most likely remain open, the earliest dissolution of the ice bridge that has occurred for years.

SERIOUS LOSS.—Mr. Patrick Lanty met with a heavy loss one day last week while going from Enterprise to Hinchingbrook. He lost a buckskin purse containing \$175 in money and promissory notes, two on James Fisher, one on James Whalen, and one on Thomas Kiny, one on J. H. Waters and one on T. Lovick. He has offered a reward of \$50 for its return.

MILITARY COLLEGE.—The annual examination to be held in the present year, for candidates desiring to be admitted as cadets to the Royal Military College, will commence at the District Staff Office, at the head quarters of the several military districts in which candidates reside, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June, the medical examinations to be held the day previous.

A TRAVELLER'S ARREST.—Mark R. Lantz, a commercial traveller, was arrested at Napawan on Saturday evening. It appears that he obtained money by getting customers to endorse drafts on the firm which he represented. The drafts have been repudiated. He was arrested some time ago, and while going to London jumped from the train near Shannonville, and escaped.

KINGSTON ELECTION.—The Globe intimates that an effort is being made to have the Kingston election, and the subsequent proceedings in reference thereto, made the subject of parliamentary enquiry. Mr. Blake was asked to bring in the petition, but declined simply because he favoured the removal from the jurisdiction of the House an examination into or trial of petitions connected with the election of any representative to that body.

ASSISTANCE.—The Sisters of the House of Providence have been compelled to apply to the residents of the city for assistance in support of the orphans and aged people in their institution. This is the first time such has been solicited for many years, and we trust liberal contributions will be given. The grant received from the Government is a mere trifle, and unless help is forthcoming the orphans and aged will be compelled to leave.

POLICE COURT.—This morning Joseph Dwan appeared for being drunk. It being his second offence he was fined \$2 and cost 10 days. David Rogers was charged by John Jenkins, blacksmith on Burgis street, with having stolen a pair of iron axles from his premises. This occurred last Spring, but no trace of them could be found until Friday last, when they were found at Cliff's pawnshop. A vast amount of evidence was taken, but no direct proof was forthcoming. The prisoner was discharged.

PATRON.—Farmers had better have patches on their clothes than on their farms in the shape of mortgages. Keep all patches of the latter kind of your farms, if possible, even if you have to wear patches on your backs or limbs instead. We transfer this from the Lindsay Post because we heard the remark on Saturday last. Frontiers farmers are borrowing money more heavily than ever before known. Already it is one of the most heavily mortgaged counties in all Canada.

THE POLITICAL PINAFOR.—On Saturday afternoon and evening the Political Pinafore was played to fair houses and with the most satisfactory results. It being the defeat of Sir John Macdonald in Kingston produced loud and prolonged applause. The popularity of the piece was manifest by the call of the leading artists twice before the curtain. We speak a successful run for the bar-let in the west, whether the company proceeded this afternoon. The city is presented a visit before long, with a new version of the play.

MAD'S GOOD.—The Mail says: "It is understood that the Irish relief collection recently stolen from the St. George's cathedral at Kingston, is to be made good by the thief and the matter hushed up." The money being made good by one of the officers of the church, since the money was in his custody when taken, but it does not follow that he should be charged with the abstraction of the money in the first place.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Moravian, mail steamer from Liverpool, was signalled at 8 a.m. to-day at Halifax.

WIND WAFTS.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ON VARIOUS THEMES. No ice in sight at Toronto. State dinner at Ottawa to-morrow evening. Belleville has had a cricket and rowing club concert. A log lying at one of the docks has been sold for \$3,000. The McDowell Company left for Napawan this afternoon. Milk is delivered at Cape Vincent for four cents per quart. Seabell, of Cape Vincent Brewery, has stored 1,100 tons of ice. Enough ice was sent to smash in the harbor yesterday to fill 500 ice houses. Amateur votaries of Pinafore say "all the ocean blue" again if they want to. The ice bridge lasted scarcely one month, and was very consumptive all the while. Probe: Moderate to fresh winds, partly cloudy weather with snow-furries in some localities. The American channel below Cape Vincent is all clear of ice as far as can be seen, above the ice is solid. The McDowell Company bagged \$1,600, not \$1,500, in three performances at Ottawa of Sir Samuel Silley & Co.

Mr. John Carberry has written an interesting letter from Winnipeg, his new home. He speaks highly of the place. The attempt to get up a meeting of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of Granville, to split them from Leeds, has failed. Eggs in Kingston on Saturday, 20c per dozen; in Cape Vincent, 14c; Genuine N. P., and we have got to pay for it. March came in like a bear, pesceable little lamb. There will be a force lion about the 31st; to gobble this young mutton up. The Saunders-Dix ice boat excitement has become interesting just at the critical point. They might race yachts or punts, though. C. H. Fletcher, of Sherbrooke, has furnished a 50 car ice contract to a person here, the Examiner reports. He advertised lately in the Whig, and it paid. A meeting of the directors of the K. & P. R.R. was held to-day. G. A. Kirkpatrick tendered his resignation as a director, and his brother was appointed in his stead. The Thousand Island Park will be re-opened on the 15th of June, but the period of entertainments will not commence until the 11th of July, continuing then until September. At Woodstock, Ont., General Grant, pump maker, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for blackmail. It will be some time before this Canadian hero starts on his third term. C. C. Brown, insurance agent, has begun the publication of a second weekly paper at Cape Vincent. It requires the courage of an insurance agent to attempt such an enterprise. A well known character has been recalled to fame and memory. Howard, alias Proctor, alias Stewart, alias Newbold, who has served a term in the penitentiary for horse stealing. M. Crawford, Guyahoga Falls, O., in a pamphlet on Strawberry Culture, gives complete instructions on the subject, and also descriptions of leading varieties. The author has been in the business 24 years. Send 10 cents to him and get a copy. There was a young student in chapel, Who said, "I think that a song little nap'll do me some good. And his mistress softly rose in the chapel, For 'twas a young fellow behind him. For 'twas a young fellow behind him. Then he took out a book, With his hapless look, And just twenty marks he assigned him.

FINED FOR MISCONDUCT.—On Friday morning last a young man was brought before the police court in Hamilton for disorderly conduct in throwing oranges in the Mechanics' Hall, while a dramatic company were performing. He was fined \$4. The magistrate reprimanded him, saying that if people could not have themselves they should not attend places of public amusement. In Kingston the police would receive the thanks of Mr. Martin and numbers of people if several of the young men who will persist in throwing papers and other things from the gallery of the Opera House into the parquette were warmly taken to task. Some have went so far as to spit down. The above is a precedent and the police should not be afraid to act.

CLOYNE VILLAGE.—Many of our readers do not know this thriving place very well. It is situated in the Township of Barrie, in the centre of a lumbering district. Three stores, two hotels, post office, blacksmith shop, town hall, two school houses, several churches and a goodly number of private residences comprise the village. At a tea meeting held there recently a picture was voted on to be given to the handsome lady, having the largest number of votes, and Miss Ella McKenyon became the happy possessor. Votes to the amount of \$16 were recorded.

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THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. DAVID INVESTIGATED—MEDICAL PRACTICE CALLED IN QUESTION—THE EVIDENCE—AN ADJOURNMENT. Two weeks ago to-day the wife of Mr. W. David, broker, Princess street, died somewhat suddenly. She was buried in due course of time, but on Saturday her remains were brought to the city, pursuant to the orders of the coroner, who was requested to hold an inquest for the purpose of confirming or removing certain impressions in regard to the medical treatment the deceased had received prior to her death. The jury was summoned to meet at 5 o'clock in the Division Court room, but it was some time later before a sufficient number of citizens presented themselves to warrant the coroner in proceeding. The following finally constituted the court of enquiry: W. L. Baxter, (foreman); James Wagoner, J. Johnston, George Dodds, R. McNeil, J. G. Barlow, Joseph Satter, Edward Saunders, J. W. Creighton, Martin Dolan, J. L. Turner, T. McGuire, J. Purdy, W. Cannon.

The coroner addressed a few words to the jury respecting the importance which was attached to the case. He then intimated that it was merely intended to settle the preliminaries and adjourn until Monday morning. The jury, however, was then requested to visit the hospital and inspect the body, which they did. The oath was administered to them, also, in presence of deceased, and Mr. W. L. Baxter chosen foreman. An adjournment then took place until several physicians made the post mortem examination.

The inquest was resumed at 9 o'clock this Monday morning, some delay occurring in the assembling of the jury. Mr. McIntyre appeared for Dr. Evans. Mr. A. S. Kirkpatrick watched the case for the Crown.

The coroner said the jury was to judge the case by the evidence that they heard, not by any rumour that might be current—that justice between all parties should be done.

Martha Woods was the first witness. She testified that Mrs. David's death was merely called in to lay the woman out after death. The deceased was discharged, but not properly treated by her medical attendant.

Eva Woodhead was in Dr. David's house when deceased died. She was in the house for four days. On Monday morning Mr. David took sick. Mr. David went for Dr. Evans, who reached the house half an hour afterwards. He examined deceased and said "things were wrong." He told Mr. David that he should call for Dr. Evans. Before the latter came Dr. Evans (the older) gave deceased chloroform. When Dr. Evans came Mrs. David fought against him; she did not want the son. Dr. chloroform was administered, but she would not know his son. Witness left the room when the drug was administered. Did not return to it until she understood Mrs. David was dying. She called Dr. David to take the chloroform, declaring that if she took it she knew she would "never come out of it."

The County Attorney—Did I understand you to say Dr. said there was something wrong with the body? Witness—He said the child was wrong. To a Jurymen—Deceased did not know that Dr. Evans' son was sent for. Mrs. McIntyre—Deceased was conscious when Dr. Evans came. When he had been in the room for some time, she saw that boy in the room at all. Witness left the room because Dr. said he did not want her there.

William David, husband of deceased, Jane David, testified. The woman being in bed on Saturday morning, he was sitting by her side. She had been married for eighteen years, and had nine children. She was in good health until the morning of her death. It was understood that Dr. Evans should be engaged in the evening. When Dr. Evans came to the house he went directly to the room of his wife. He said the child was turned, and told me to go for his son, and to tell him to fetch the chloroform. When the drug was offered to my wife she objected to take it. She called Dr. David and requested against taking the chloroform. The Dr. said she would have to take it, and at that time his son appeared at the door, and the deceased held her arms while the Dr. administered the chloroform. He spoke as if angry, and told her "deserted like a fool." (Witness here described the Dr. and his son did to have the child delivered.) The Dr. said the child was still-born. Afterwards witness was sent for by her mother, which were brought as steadily as possible. The deceased rallied after the operation and spoke, but sank again and expired. Witness asked what was to be done with the child. The Dr. said he would put with his mother. Deceased spoke to him and asked, "William, can nothing be done for me?" She lived but a short time. The children were summoned, but she could not speak to them.

Mrs. David testified. David was alive after the Dr. went away, but did not speak. Did you ever tell anyone that you were going to make \$2,000 out of Dr. Evans? Witness—No, I never did. I never thought of it. All I want is justice. The coroner—Never mind that. Mrs. Jane Convery, widow of Michael Convery and mother of deceased, made her statement. She knew nothing of the case for not being present. Witness went to Dr. Evans' surgery. She said she wanted to see what he called the "false conception." What she examined she knew nothing of.

To the foreman—I am quite sure it was not the after-birth. Sarah David was next examined. She is a sister-in-law of deceased. She was merely called in to see the body. Her impressions were similar to those described by the first witness. Henry Evans, M. D., made lengthy deposition. On the morning of the 16th of February he was called to see Mrs. David, who was about to be confined. (He told explicitly what he did in the case. The details we withhold in this place in order to save space.) His concluding words were: "I should not have been so hasty as if the woman might recover, although from the first I knew this to be impossible, but if I had done nothing and let the woman die undelivered, which I believe would have been the best plan, I should still have been open to

conure. All this happened within an hour, and you may imagine the dreadful position that a medical man was placed in, and the strain upon his presence of mind. I did all that a man could do under the circumstances, and this is my regard. To a Jurymen—When the woman had a violent attack and threw back her head, it was then the womb was ruptured. The chloroform was administered as such a thing seemed necessary. It was impossible that she could live. To Mr. McIntyre—Deceased had died before I left the house—she was virtually dead before the surgical operation was performed. To the Foreman—I told Mr. David an hour before she died that she could not live. From the time witness discovered the condition of the deceased she was dead to all intents and purposes. Sarah Woodhead, recalled, said Dr. Evans was giving deceased chloroform before the post mortem examination. To Mr. McIntyre—Deceased had died before I left the house—she was virtually dead before the surgical operation was performed.

I made a post mortem examination at the Kingston Hospital on the evening of Saturday, the 28th of February. The body, said to be that of Mrs. William David, was in a coffin in the deadhouse of the Hospital. On opening the coffin I found the body of an infant lying on the right side of the deceased. I removed it first and examined it. The body, which was evidently that of a newly born infant, was decomposed, in part from commencing putrefaction. There was a large bruise on the right shoulder and side. The face was also much bruised. The frontal bone of the head very much overlapped by the other, which were very loose, indicating that the body had been or been much compressed in delivery or birth. I next removed the body of the woman from the coffin, and took off the shroud, etc. A careful external examination showed no marks of violence. The abdomen was well preserved, the skin covering the abdomen very lax, as would be found in a woman recently confined or delivered; the back and sides much discoloured, (from post mortem bruise) and a large dark coloured ecchymosis, the body protruding from the body about four inches, around the upper portion of which a cotton string was tightly tied. The body was that of a well formed woman, of about 35 years of age. Then opened the body to examine the internal organs. The abdominal viscera appeared normal and healthy. A large quantity of blood, very dark in colour, were seen in the lower part called the pelvis. There had stained the viscera in contact with them. The uterus was much distended. After cautiously raising the intestines, removing the clots (about an ounce), and sponge the surface off with cold water, a large space appeared, which would have been occupied by the child. This was not the case, as I could only find a small portion of that organ. What there was, was a large, and the broad ligaments and ovaries were drawn down out of their usual place. There was much discoloured and congested with dark blood. There was more laceration than congestion on the right than the left side, and the uterus could be readily passed through a ring in the womb into the vagina. The tumour returned before she was delivered. It proved to be almost the whole of the uterus or womb. Cutting the string showed the cavity to be very dark and congested. It (the womb) had been turned inside out, one half the sides had been torn across, and the other half and thicker portion, with a sharp instrument. Thus the upper part of the womb, called the fundus, was entirely removed, and the string tied a little distance from the separation. I did not find the fundus. I preserved the uterus in its natural position, and as abundant evidence had been found to account for death, I considered it useless to pursue the investigation further. From the foregoing examination I have no hesitation in declaring that in my opinion the death of Mrs. W. David was due to internal laceration and removal of the womb.

M. SULLIVAN, M. D. Drs. Lavell and Saunders were present and watched the post mortem closely, and fully concurred in the opinion of Dr. Sullivan. Mr. McIntyre—Is the operation of turning a child difficult? Dr. Sullivan—It is a necessary and advisable to use chloroform. Dr. Sullivan—Not always. I never use it. It is used upon certain cases. Mr. McIntyre—Of course you would object to the laceration? Dr. Sullivan—Whether a rupture previously or violence afterwards I cannot say. Laceration without cutting at all would be fatal. Mr. McIntyre—There would be a great shock in the event of rupture? Dr. Sullivan—I think so. To the County Attorney—An inversion of the womb would not cause death. The County Attorney—Was the use of the knife accelerated in this case? Dr. Sullivan—Decidedly if the woman is not dead. The witness was critically examined by Mr. McIntyre, and explained what he would do in a case of a similar kind. He said that Dr. Evans ought to do more than try and fail—that sometimes medical men did things in emergencies which they would not do in their cooler and more reflective moments.

Dr. Lavell examined the evidence of Dr. Sullivan. Mr. McIntyre asked him at some length in regard to the nature of inversions and ruptures of the womb. There were authenticated cases of women living after the latter. In regard to the changes in the position of the womb, he said that he was not acquainted with the statement made by Dr. Evans. Mr. McIntyre—Do you ever use chloroform? Dr. Lavell—Sometimes. Mr. McIntyre—Would you use it in a case such as this is described to have been? Dr. Lavell—In the case of a shoulder presentation it would be good practice to use chloroform, although I would not myself use it. Such is a matter of personal choice. The County Attorney asked if the use of the knife under the circumstances was justified? Dr. Lavell—I would not use it if the doctor were alive. It is not a case of death. Mr. Kirkpatrick said that to charge a doctor with anything is not to be shown that he was guilty of criminal misconduct, arising from gross ignorance or criminal intention. He asked the Dr. with the symptoms described there was ground for charging Dr. Evans with criminal intention? Dr. Lavell answered that he would be slow in relying on lay evidence through- out. He did not like the word criminal. He believed in prolonging life. Had he a case of inversion of the womb, he would endeavour to replace it, and if he did not so he would be culpable. He would not say that anything had been done that could be designated as criminal. Dr. Saunders concurred in the general testimony of Dr. Sullivan and Lavell. In reply to the County Attorney witness said that laceration had taken place the inversion would be more easily produced by the external force than if it were inherent; but it would not be ap-

parent. All this laceration could not have been caused by the inversion. Mr. McIntyre—What would you have done in case of a child being turned? Dr. Saunders—It is difficult to say. I would not have left the woman as long as she lived. The County Attorney—And you would not use a knife? Dr. Saunders—She might have lived longer without the use of a knife. To a Jurymen—I do not think it possible that the woman could have lived even if a knife had not been used. Miss Woodhead, re-examined, said she was in the room all the time Mr. David was away. Did not see deceased fall back, and did not hear any outcry called for.

It was then discussed whether an adjournment was advisable in order that the attendance of Mrs. Spotton might be secured. A vote was taken, and a majority of the jury decided upon a postponement. The case will be finished at 10 o'clock this evening.

RYERS' DROWNING ACCIDENT.

HONOUR TO WHOM HONOUR IS DUE—A CORRECTION AS TO THE RESCUER. This morning we received a letter from a person signing himself "Fair Play" which we gladly publish. "In your issue of Saturday, giving the account of the late drowning accident, whereby Gunner Byers lost his life, it is stated that Gunner Byers was first to the rescue. This is hardly correct. That shortly before eight p.m., on Friday last, Charles Porter, of Ontario street, was informed by his wife that some one seemed to be in trouble on the ice, and on both banks of the river. A splendid rescue was effected by Mr. Byers, and Capt. Gaskin's household that a man was drowning at the end of Richardson's dock (not near the shoal tower). Mrs. Dickson hastened up the street and alarmed the firemen while the girl piloted Porter to the end of the dock. He at once went on the ice and got hold of Richardson's hand. An unknown man joined him and tried to assist him to pull Richardson out, but the ice gave way and broke between the three, leaving all three in the water. Porter got out first and assisted the unknown man out, he being nearest him. At this juncture two torches were brought down to the dock by some of the firemen, and a pole reached to Porter who had it to Richardson to get hold of. Richardson said "save the drowning man," but Porter did not at that time know who he meant by the words. Lemon threw a rope to Porter which he and a boy used to pull Richardson up. Porter was first seen after the man had been drawn out of the dock starting on the dock in shirt sleeves and with soldier pants on. Lemon, Hall, Youden and Clark of the Fire Department, and Campbell and Snodden of the Police Force, were on the dock at the time of the rescue, and can substantiate this statement.

To explain the discrepancy in this letter our report of Saturday and this fact from the evidence taken at the inquest. Gunner G. Byers said that he handed an oar, and with the assistance of a rope handed by a civilian, got the drowning man, Richardson, out. Porter, who our correspondent contents was the rescuer, is well known, and has on several occasions saved parties who were drowning. The last one he so saved was a woman who had fallen off the dock at the foot of Queen street. If the facts related by our correspondent are true, Porter should receive a medal from the Royal Humane Society.

Since the above was in type we have received the following from "A Fireman": "Permit me to correct the statement of the drowning accident in the Whig of Saturday evening. True, Gunner G. Byers was the first to reach with an oar, but it was Mr. Charles Porter with the assistance of the members of the Fire Department that rescued Gunner Richardson. The body of Gunner Byers was found by Mr. Joseph Hipson with the Fire Department. A splendid rescue was effected by Mr. Byers, and Capt. Gaskin's household that a man was drowning at the end of Richardson's dock (not near the shoal tower). Mrs. Dickson hastened up the street and alarmed the firemen while the girl piloted Porter to the end of the dock. He at once went on the ice and got hold of Richardson's hand. An unknown man joined him and tried to assist him to pull Richardson out, but the ice gave way and broke between the three, leaving all three in the water. Porter got out first and assisted the unknown man out, he being nearest him. At this juncture two torches were brought down to the dock by some of the firemen, and a pole reached to Porter who had it to Richardson to get hold of. Richardson said "save the drowning man," but Porter did not at that time know who he meant by the words. Lemon threw a rope to Porter which he and a boy used to pull Richardson up. Porter was first seen after the man had been drawn out of the dock starting on the dock in shirt sleeves and with soldier pants on. Lemon, Hall, Youden and Clark of the Fire Department, and Campbell and Snodden of the Police Force, were on the dock at the time of the rescue, and can substantiate this statement.

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