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TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1841.

Whole No. 670.

For the Christian Guardian.

THE WINE QUESTION.—No. III.

Which of the several wines above noticed was the most popular and most frequently used in ancient Palestine, is a subject of controversy in England.

Raisins, or dried grapes, formed a preparation much in use; and from its portability and little contingency of damage, formed an important article in the provision of those who bore arms.

It is clear that in ancient times, as in modern, the grape, whether moist or dried, formed, in eastern countries, a common and very valuable article of food; stored with very little trouble, and capable, besides, of being had all the year round, as one species or another was in bearing for several months.

Paxton, who had an opportunity of witnessing the vintage in Lebanon, describes it, and observes, p. 215, "the juice that was extracted when I visited the press was not made into wine, but into what is called d'is.

Dr. Bowman's report respecting the wines of Syria says, p. 19, "Wine in Syria might become, as it anciently was, an important article both for consumption and export.

It is proper to observe, that Dr. Dowling's complaint of the effects of the boiling of wines is common to Europeans and others, whose taste has been formed upon alcoholic wines.

It is good to make a jest, but not to make parade of jesting. The Earl of Leicester, knowing that Queen Elizabeth was much delighted to see a gentleman dance well, brought the master of a dancing school to dance before her.

Let not thy jests, like winnomy, be made of dead men's flesh. Abuse not any that are departed, for to wrong their memories is to rob their ghosts of their winding-sheets.

The wine now alluded to is spoken of by PLINY in his Natural History, lib. xiv. c. 9, under the name of "syracum."

All the Roman authors who have treated of "sapa" agree that it was made by boiling down the must (new wine) to some considerable proportion.

It is impossible, in the limits of a small treatise, to enter largely upon this question. It may be simply stated, as the result of chemical experiments, that in a temperature of 75 degrees or upwards, the juice of the grape has a tendency to run into the acetous fermentation; whereas, when reduced to the consistency of a syrup, it will ferment at all.

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THE BLOOD OF SPRINKLING.

By what means, then, were the houses in Egypt paved by blood? "Blood," said the Lord, "shall be to you for a token upon the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you."

SLANDER—ITS CAUSES.

Slander is sometimes caused by ill-will. The slanderer is interested to enlist the largest possible share of attention to himself, and offers detraction as a diversion to all whom he can congregate about his person.

Slander often arises from evil passions. "Suppose a man is envious of the prosperity of his neighbour, it would be as natural for him to overrate his defects and to undervalue his virtues, as it would be to speak of him at all."

RULES TO REGULATE JEISTS.

Harmless mirth is the best cordial against the consumption of the spirits; wherefore jesting is not unlawful, if it trespasseth not in quantity, quality, or season.

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OBITUARY.

DIED,—In the city of Toronto, May 4th, 1841, in great peace, and in hope of a blissful immortality, aged 63, Mrs. ALICE EARL, for many years an affectionate and honourable member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Her religion was of a sterling kind,—not spurious, dubious, and trifling, but scriptural—solid—durable. I had some opportunities of ascertaining its character, but prefer to my own, the testimony of her spiritually-minded and devoted leader, Mrs. Taylor, who, in answer to some inquiries, lately wrote me saying respecting her "dear sister Earl,"—Her aim seemed to me to be to glorify God.

Mrs. Earl was a woman of a fine conscientious spirit, which revolted at the idea of partiality, and held in abhorrence a contravention of sound principle.—Another intimate friend of hers a few days ago said to me, "Mrs. Earl was a good woman, a woman of punctuality; when she once promised, she might be depended upon."

The death of this, as of every other, aged christiana pilgrim, is replete with instruction to the youthful and the old—to relatives and friends; and we have no doubt its solemn, impressive, and salutary lessons will be received and remembered.

At four o'clock on Monday the 21st June, after an illness of seven weeks, Mr. MATHEW MILLER, a native of the Co. Meath, Ireland. The deceased was formerly in the mercantile line, both in Essex and Streetville, until the rebellion of 1837, when his business being too much on the credit system and the state of the country being unsteady, his affairs became embarrassed.

EDUCATION AMONG THE METHODISTS. Few religious bodies are now more active in the cause of Education than the Methodists. The New York Conference closed its annual session recently in this city, embracing in its geographical boundaries only, this State south of Albany, and Connecticut as far west as Hartford.

CHRYSTIAN MARINER'S HYMN. Launch thy bark, Mariner! Christian, God speed thee! Let loose the rudder-bands—God speed thee!

THE ORPHAN'S TEAR. How silent was her sorrow, It told me of despair, Her once bright eye was languid, And its affection's wavy tale, And down it then was stealing, A gem as crystal clear—Oh, how our hearts were unconcern'd On the lone orphan's tear.

DIED.—At her residence, in Dumfries, Mrs. NANCY GERMAN, on the 5th of May, 1841, aged 64 years. Sister German's maiden name was McKee; she was born in the county of Down, Ireland; emigrated to America, and settled at Albany, U. S., where God, in the plenitude of his mercy, condescended her of the imperative necessity of obtaining peace of conscience, and joy in the Holy Ghost, by believing in the Lord Jesus Christ.

At her residence, in Dumfries, Mrs. CHARLOTTE FLETCHER EMPEY, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Long, of the same place, being blessed with pious parents, was early taught the beginning of wisdom.

DIED.—On the 21st of September last, Mrs. MATILDA M'KIM, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Martin. Matilda was born January 1st, 1815; deeply convinced of her lost estate under the preaching of the Word at a free-meeting held at Richmond; and shortly after converted at another meeting of the same kind, held at Eastwood, attended by the late Sister Dow.

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been detailed in a channel so different from any thing connected with subjects of this nature, that I feel myself totally disqualified for doing justice to the subject...

It is very easy for any person holding a position out of the government, and seeking only to obtain the good-will of the people...

In the first place, a claim is set up by the hon. gentleman which I think is far from being reasonable, and I will go still farther and say—that if the claim were admitted by Great Britain...

Let us now look at another interest—I mean the landed interest of Great Britain. What will they say? Are not the taxes on the land...

Then comes another of the hon. gentleman's propositions: "But you must admit all our produce free from duty." The land-holders in England may turn round and say, what have you done towards paying the national debt...

Now, hon. gentlemen, if these interests which I have spoken of could be brought to unity...

But let us come to the second part of the hon. gentleman's proposition, which is, that for the sake of the export trade of this colony...

It would not perhaps be unreasonable to ask England to give the preference to Canadian produce over that of foreigners...

I think I have said sufficient upon this point to show that although it may be of advantage to the hon. gentleman to have admitted free duty...

I come now to another branch of the subject, and I repeat what I have already stated at the commencement, that there are some things which, if practicable and attainable, would nevertheless be of no service to us...

I was endeavouring to show to this House that the passing through this Province of American grain could not injure the farming interests...

The hon. gentleman in his argument assumes that I have been asking for a new state of things; I would ask hon. gentlemen to reflect a little: I am not asking for the imposition of a tax upon the British Empire...

The hon. gentleman has strongly alluded to the support which this measure would receive from ship-owners. He does not admit that any other class of persons would have an interest in its success...

Mr. Sol. Gen. Day would beg leave in the first instance to direct his attention to the apprehensions which had been expressed by some hon. members...

Mr. DeBlaquiere said he would prefer that the committee should rise and report, and that the consideration should be deferred...

Mr. DeBlaquiere then rose and said: "I certainly feel somewhat embarrassed in the course of proceeding which has been adopted by hon. gentlemen, who seem desirous of putting an extinguisher on the question..."

The hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Morris) in a statement which he recently brought forward, has described the Canadian farmer as being the opposite of what I have asserted. The difference between the opinions of that hon. gentleman and his own arose from the fact that the Canada Company...

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Mr. Thorburn said he believed if the hon. gentleman had consulted the statute of this Province, he would have found the relief he seeks for. The sum of £40,000 had been appropriated for the payment of losses of this nature...

Col. Pirrie said he entirely concurred in what had fallen from the hon. gentleman for the Third Reading of York as to the right of petitioning on all occasions—[hear, hear.] He [Col. Pirrie] would be the last man to admit that even the Queen herself, much less her Representative, had a right to dictate the terms upon which petitions should be received by that House...

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

From an Extra of the Quebec Gazette, of July 10, published by authority of Kingston, Office of the Secretary of the Province, Kingston, 7th July, 1841.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: The Honourable Sir James Stuart, Baronet, to be Deputy Governor of that part of the Province of Canada, heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada.

Henry Allen, Esq., to be Judge of the District Court, and Judge of the Surrogate Court for the London District. Commission dated 23rd June, 1841.

Samuel Merrill, Esq., Registrar of the Surrogate Court for the District of Upper Canada. Commission dated 23rd June, 1841.

The Hon. John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, Robt. S. Jameson, Vice-Chancellor, James Buchanan Macaulay, Jonas Jones, Archibald McLean, Christopher A. Hagerman, Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench in Upper Canada—Robert B. Sullivan, John H. Don, Dominick Daly, Samuel B. Harrison, Charles R. Ogden, Wm. H. Draper, Charles D. Day, and Hamilton H. Kilaly, Members of the Executive Council, and John Macaulay, to be Commissioners under the Heir and Devisee Act passed in this present Session of the Provincial Legislature. Commission dated 3rd July, 1841.

Alexander McDowell, Esquire, to be the Inspector of Licences in the Home District, in place of Alexander McDowell, Esquire, resigned. Commission dated 1st June, 1841.

The Welland Canal.—On Wednesday last His Excellency the Governor General communicated to the House of Assembly by Message the important information that the Royal Assent has been given to the recent Act in Relation to the Welland Canal, authorising the purchase of the stock held by individuals in the Welland Canal Company. The following circular by the President of the Company explanatory of the provisions of the Bill we publish with pleasure for the information of the public.—Kingston Chronicle:

(CIRCULAR.) Kingston, 7th July, 1841. To the Stockholders in the Welland Canal Company. This is to apprise you that the Royal Assent has this day been promulgated by message from His Excellency the Governor General to the Bill authorising the purchase of the stock held by individuals in the Welland Canal Company.

It also provides that so soon as the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock in the said canal shall have signified their willingness to accept these debentures in lieu of stock, the entire management of the work will revert to the Government.

Chatham.—Within these few years past the following schooners and steamboats have been built and fitted at this port: the Cynthia (now called the Western) steamboat, 25 horse power; the Thames steamboat, 45 horse power; the schooner Kent, 37 tons; the schooner Ottawa, 45 tons; the steamboat Brothers, 50 horse power; and within these few days a large steamboat, 45 horse power, called the Kent, has been launched, and also the schooner Louise built by Jas. Reed, Esq. 120 tons register.—Chatham Journal.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday, the 13th inst., Mr. Robert Henry Brett, Merchant of this City, to Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of the Rev. James Richardson, of the same City.

DIED.—At Cowansville, on Thursday morning the 24th ult., suddenly, Capt. James Walker, of the distinguished Highlanders.

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week ending July 13. T. Newton, T. Demarest, A. Davidson, G. Sovereign, W. M. Whitehead, B. Nankvill, Edwy Ryerson, L. O. Rice.

Books have been forwarded to W. Young, 1 parcel, care of A. Thomson, Smith's Falls; B. Nankvill, 1 parcel, care of G. Brose, Matilda; T. Wake, 1 parcel, do.; J. Black and J. Reynolds, 1 package, care of H. Calder, Kingston, and C. Biggs, Carrying Place.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution, at which a Dividend of Dividend of the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation, Duke Street, City of Toronto, on Monday, the second day of August next.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of certain Writs, under the Hand and Seal of the Clerk of the Peace for the Home District, to me directed, I shall attend at the Court House, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October next, being the second day of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, and then and there expose to Sale such portion of the respective lots of land in the Townships of Alliston, Adams, Brock, Essex, Etobicoke, Humberstone, Niagara, North Gwillimburgh, Lunenburg, Mono, Mulmur, Mara, Oro, Oronia, Tiochar, Tay, Vespra and Whitechurch, which have been advertised by the Treasurer of the Home District as being in arrears for Assessments, at or at the price of two shillings and six pence per acre for the Assessments due on the respective Lots.

WANTED.—In the vicinity of Toronto, or Thornhill, a FARM, of 100 acres of GOOD LAND, with at least 80 ACRES CLEARED and nearly free of stumps. It must be well fenced, drained, and watered; One with a small Orchard will be preferred.

AXE S.—GEO. G. DODDS begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has commenced an AXE FACTORY, on Lot Street, a little West of Yonge Street, where he will always keep on hand a choice assortment of Chopping Axes, Broad Axes, Hand Axes, Adzes, Chisels, Hoes, &c., inferior to none in the Province.

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PARLIAMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, June 25th, 1841.

Upon the order of the day being read for the appointment of standing committees.

Attorney General Ogden moved that item be discharged. He looked upon the appointment of a committee as an absolute departure from the practice of which that house chose to call responsible government.

Mr. Ogden enumerated the various objects for which it had been proposed that these committees should be appointed, and remarked that with one or two exceptions these were subjects for the especial consideration of the government, and ought to be submitted to that body by the minister of the crown.

Mr. Thorsvall said he was perfectly convinced that they will not continue long to occupy the treasury benches, (hear, hear,) for so far from possessing the confidence of the constituency of Lower Canada, they do not in fact represent their feelings.

Mr. Durand said what had fallen from the hon. and learned gentleman, the Attorney-General, would suppose that it is his intention to monopolize the whole business of the House. If this was going to be the case, he was convinced that the system of responsible government would not work well.

Mr. Small said he certainly concurred in what had fallen from the learned Attorney-General; and he would also congratulate the country on the declaration which had been made, that responsible government is, at length, conceded to us by the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. Balguy then rose and said that he certainly was much gratified at hearing the remarks which had fallen from the learned Attorney-General (Ogden) but he did not think that the gentlemen upon the treasury benches had yet fully and completely given up the policy which they intended to pursue.

Mr. Viger said it appeared to him that although they had treasury benches it was doubtful whether they had a treasury at all. (Hear, hear.) As to the appointment of the committees, it would not have the effect of taking from the occupants of those treasury benches (without a treasury) the power of bringing forward any measure which might be deemed desirable to be introduced by the members of the house, which are to come before the House.

Mr. Hinks said he regretted exceedingly that he was obliged to differ from several hon. gentlemen on this side of the House, but he felt it to be his duty to vote for the motion of the learned Attorney-General. If he had continued any doubts upon the subject, those doubts would have been removed by the speech of the hon. member for Nicolet.

Mr. Moffat said he had no desire to press the adoption of his motion for the appointment of these committees, if it would at all interfere with the proceedings which the hon. gentlemen on the Ministerial side desired to adopt.

Mr. Aylwin said he had imagined that the proposition of the hon. gentleman from Montreal, would tend in any degree to interfere with the proceedings of the Officers of the Crown, in carrying on their share of the business of the Session, he would certainly have been opposed to its adoption, but he thought it was rather calculated to facilitate than impede the business.

man and his colleagues act upon the principles of responsibility, as he has declared they would do. (Mr. Aylwin) was perfectly convinced that they will not continue long to occupy the treasury benches, (hear, hear,) for so far from possessing the confidence of the constituency of Lower Canada, they do not in fact represent their feelings.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the THORNTON Post Office, July 6th, 1841. Includes names like Allan Joseph, Arnold John Sen, Breen John, Bird John, Burr Elijah C., Brydon William, Butterfield Isaac, Barker Daniel, Booth Joshua, Deans Joshua, Foster James, Bouden Thomas, Bowen Henry, Boyle William, Buntin Elias, Cameron Henry, Casey John, Coy Samuel, Couch William, Clark Michael, Cameron William, Conroy Michael, Clarke James, Clarke Joseph, Croy Thomas, Donohoe Edward.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office on Thursday, the 8th July next, at 12 o'clock precisely, (after which no tenders will be admitted) from all persons desiring to enter into a Contract for the supply of sundry articles of office furniture.

Mr. Durand said what had fallen from the hon. and learned gentleman, the Attorney-General, would suppose that it is his intention to monopolize the whole business of the House.

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Mr. Small said he certainly concurred in what had fallen from the learned Attorney-General; and he would also congratulate the country on the declaration which had been made, that responsible government is, at length, conceded to us by the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. Balguy then rose and said that he certainly was much gratified at hearing the remarks which had fallen from the learned Attorney-General (Ogden) but he did not think that the gentlemen upon the treasury benches had yet fully and completely given up the policy which they intended to pursue.

Mr. Viger said it appeared to him that although they had treasury benches it was doubtful whether they had a treasury at all. (Hear, hear.) As to the appointment of the committees, it would not have the effect of taking from the occupants of those treasury benches (without a treasury) the power of bringing forward any measure which might be deemed desirable to be introduced by the members of the house, which are to come before the House.

UPPER CANADA ACADEMY.—THE SUMMER SESSION of the U. C. ACADEMY will commence on the 27th of May, and close on the 30th of September.

- I. JUVENILE DEPARTMENT; embracing the common English branches, with the elements of Natural Philosophy.
II. COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT; embracing the studies of the 1st Department, such as Algebra, Geometry, Book-keeping, and French.
III. DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ARTS; Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, and Astronomy.
IV. DEPARTMENT OF LETTERS AND FINE ARTS; Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, Rhetoric, Logic, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Elements of Criticism, and Evidence of Christianity.
V. FEMALE DEPARTMENT; embracing the studies of the Juvenile Department, and the higher English branches, with Botany, French, Music, Drawing and Painting.

The Trustees have engaged another competent Teacher, whose time is to be exclusively devoted to the Juvenile Department.

Every necessary accommodation will be made for the health and comfort of the students. The play-grounds of the young ladies are entirely screened from public view. In the enclosure is a Botanical Garden for the students in Botany.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of TEN per Cent. per Annum on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending on the 30th instant, will be paid on the 1st day of July next.

DYE STUFFS, JUST RECEIVED at No. 5, City Buildings. Includes Logwood, Camwood, Madder, Indigo, etc.

HENRY E. NICOLLS, LAND AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC, and CONVEYANCER, next door to the Post Office, Yonge Street.

TO LEASE.—For a term of 8 or 21 years, Forty-Eight Feet of Ground fronting on Yonge Street, where J. H. Price's Office lately stood.

JUST PUBLISHED.—THIRD EDITION CORRECTED, SACRED HARMONY; consisting of a variety of Tunes, adapted to the different Metres in the Wesleyan Methodist Hymn Book.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.—The subscribers beg to intimate to their Correspondents, and to the Trade generally, that they are now in receipt of part of their IMPORTATIONS OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE.—The subscribers beg to announce to their Correspondents and the Trade generally, that they are now receiving to hand their IMPORTATIONS OF SPRING GOODS.

GEORGE WALKER'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King St.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—H. E. NICOLLS, Land Agent, next door to the Post Office, Yonge Street, offers for sale the following property:

LAMB'S LIQUID BLACKING.—So frequent have been the applications to the Subscriber for Liquid Blacking, that he has commenced the manufacture of an article equal, and preserving qualities superior to any in the world.

RENEWAL OF THE BATH.—The Proprietors felt assured that they hazard nothing in saying that the Bath of Life is decidedly the safest and best medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of the above disease, as it contains no ingredient that can impair the constitution in any circumstances.

NEW MEDICINE.—DR. PHELPS' Compound Tomato Pills (entirely vegetable)—a new and valuable medicine for disease arising from impurity of the blood, morbid secretions of the liver and stomach.

THE following articles FOR SALE at No. 5, City Buildings. 2000 gallons Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

BONNET WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 153, King Street, Toronto.

THE Subscriber informs his Customers and the Public in general, that he has REMOVED his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT to the New Brick Buildings, Yonge Street, (opposite Mr. Bell's Soap and Candle Manufactory) where he hopes, by strict attention and punctuality, to receive a continuance of their patronage.

REMOVAL.—JAMES SANDERSON has removed his FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT to No. 4, City Buildings, King Street, next door East to Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co's.

SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST AND UNDER, at 153 King Street, (near the Chequer Store.) The subscribers would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their extensive stock of DRY GOODS.

TO BE DISPOSED OF.—A GENERAL DRY GOOD AND GROCERY BUSINESS, in the Town of London. The Stock is small, but the business is extensive, and will be found to consist, in part, as follows:

ROBINSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, has removed to his new place, No. 4 Wellington Buildings, where, by diligent attention to his customers, he hopes to receive a continuance of their orders.

M. R. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, begs leave to announce his return to Toronto, and that he may be consulted any hour of the day at his office in Chewett's Buildings, King Street, next door East of the Chemist.

COMSTOCK'S HAYS' LINIMENT.—A CERTAIN CURE for the following distressing complaints, established at New-York, and used in our principal Hospitals, and by eminent Medical men, with the greatest possible success.

THE END OF DOUBT.—I have been bald about five years;—no more hair on the top of my head than on the back of my hand, and my head covered with a thick scurf.

TO THE BOLD HEADED.—This is to certify that I have been bald about twenty years, and by the use of the genuine BALM OF COLUMBIA my hair is now covered with hair.

WHO WILL GO BALD?—COLONEL SEAVER, Postmaster at Batavia, is knowing to the fact, that Dr. Bingham, of Geneva county, aged over 70, and for more than 17 years very bald, has had his hair fully restored by the use of one bottle of the BALM OF COLUMBIA.

SHORT FACTS.—TO THE AFFLICTED.—It is sometimes urged, that the RHEUMATISM cannot be cured by external applications. This may be true sometimes; but it is certainly true that this distressing complaint cannot be reached by internal remedies, except by their long and constant use.

Christian Guardian. DEVOTED TO RELIGION, MORALITY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, DOMESTIC ECONOMY, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Continent Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Preachers, &c., and to the general spread of the Gospel.

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