

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Tuesday Night.

The Home Rule Bill. Of the projected changes in the Home Rule Bill there is no clear indication as yet. The financial provisions will be largely revised and the future of the Bill will be determined. Other changes in the Bill will be determined. The Government's intention, as so affirmed in the House of Commons, is to give careful consideration to any proposal which does not abrogate the fundamental principles of the Bill. The Bill will be amended in such a way as to give effect to the wishes of the Ulster counties, and to give effect to the wishes of the Ulster counties, and to give effect to the wishes of the Ulster counties.

The Reparation Question. The French note on the procedure to settle the reparation question is now before the Cabinet. It is expected that it is described as satisfactory; in any case, less so, and further exchanges between the two Governments are anticipated. Apparently France sees no alternative to imposition of the Treaty arrangement, whereas the British attitude is rather towards the hope of an understanding to be reached with Germany to come to an understanding without any threat of decisive action. Any such expedient matters, on the other hand, is no less strong in London than in Paris. Possibly French and Belgian wishes will be met by arranging an international conference at Brussels or Cologne.

Unemployed as Servicemen. Employment problems, particularly in relation to ex-servicemen, were discussed by the Cabinet today in the light of a report submitted by the Sub-Committee of which Sir L. Worthington Evans is chairman. Although no definite conclusions appear to have been reached, Ministers were able to take a broad view of the situation in due course. Under the Ministry of Munitions scheme a large number of unemployed should be absorbed. From motor taxation about £2,000,000 will accrue, and the Government hopes to make grants to road authorities as soon as an estimate has been prepared of the amount anticipated for the next two months. The Ministry of Health's scheme in connection with water and sewerage works which were held up by the war, as regards the building trade, proposals are now before the Unions which, it is hoped, will enable them to accept unskilled men during the period of crisis. It is estimated that a large number of ex-servicemen can be employed in the erection of houses.

Belgium's Gratitude to Britain. The monument of Belgian gratitude for British hospitality to refugees during the war, which M. Delcroix formally handed over to-day, stands in front of the Embankment Gardens, opposite to the National Gallery. It is the work of the artist, the distinguished sculptor, and constitutes an artistic success of high merit. The group represents Belgium as a woman draped in mourning in the act of telling her tale of suffering to the British people. It is the work of the artist, the distinguished sculptor, and constitutes an artistic success of high merit. The group represents Belgium as a woman draped in mourning in the act of telling her tale of suffering to the British people. It is the work of the artist, the distinguished sculptor, and constitutes an artistic success of high merit.

The Coal Ballot. Whatever the result of the miners' ballot—and the issues so far revealed the public opinion—the public declines to believe that there will be a strike. The miners want higher wages, and if the ballot is to be relied upon, have no desire to see those wages governed by output. But they do not want a strike, and if they believed acceptance of the wages proposed to be a mere formality, they would accept it. So far as all reports from the coalfields suggest, the alternative plan is that of an impartial tribunal on the wages claim, which the Prime Minister mentioned in his speech at the Board of Trade less than a fortnight ago. There may be fresh proposals in the further negotiations that are already under way, but on the clear issue, tribunal v. strike, the miners' decision would be a foregone conclusion. Anything may happen on Thursday when the delegates assemble, but the general hope and belief is that such a council will prevail.

Famous Racecourse. The skeleton of Elipse, probably the most famous horse to annual the racecourse, is to be exhibited in the History Museum at South Kensington. Elipse died in the year 1870. The skeleton is the property of the college, and has been in their museum since 1871. Other relics of the famous racecourse include a hoof, presented to the Jockey Club by the Duke of Devonshire, which is—or was in the possession of the Royal Family.

SIR ERIC GEDDES. Interview With Irish Railway Managers.

The Minister of Transport, Sir Eric Geddes, who had been the guest of the Chief Secretary at Poynton Park, Dublin, last night, is understood that on Monday evening he had an interview with the managers of the leading Irish railways, and discussed with them the whole situation.

PRINTING TRADE WAGES. Federation Council and the Employers' Offer.

The Administrative Council of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation considered in London yesterday the offer of the Master Printers and Newspaper Organisations in regard to the claim of the Federation for a flat rate increase of 10s per week for men and 7s 6d for women.

DEATH NOTICE FOR SINN FEIN M.P. The following notice has been posted on the doors of prominent Sinn Fein houses in Donegal:—Warning—If any member of His Majesty's Forces is interferred with, bloody reprisals will follow. (Signed) Black Hand Gang.

MORE DAMAGE IN COUNTY DONEGAL. Port Keshigo coastguard station, County Donegal, was again attacked on 5th inst., and in consequence of the further damage caused, the Admiralty has lodged a claim for £10,000 compensation, making a total of £16,000 claimed in respect of the building.

THE IRISH CAUSE. Pickets at White House.

Pickets besieged White House today with placards supporting the Irish cause and criticizing the policy of the British Government and President Wilson. Mr. Lloyd George's name also figured prominently on the placards.—Central News.

ARMY SEIZURE IN LIVERPOOL. A Press Association telegram from Liverpool states that the police there have seized arms of a Premier in the docks, believed to be intended for Ireland.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED.

TRAGIC DUBLIN AFFRAY.

Shot During Military Raid on Private House.

CIVILIAN BADLY WOUNDED.

Two Army officers were killed and a corporal seriously wounded during a raid on a house in Dublin in the early hours of yesterday morning. It was reported that one of the officers was Major G. O. B. Smyth, D.S.O., M.C., R.F.A., of Banbridge, but no official confirmation of this was obtainable last night.

The tragic affair took place about three o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour several motor lorries drew up at the house occupied by Professor John Carolan, in the Drumcondra district. Professor Carolan, who is a teacher at a local Roman Catholic training college, went downstairs in response to loud knocking and admitted a party of military, who announced they had come to search the premises. They proceeded upstairs, led apparently by two officers, and accompanied by Mr. Carolan. The house was in darkness, but the military used their flash lamps to guide their way. Suddenly the little party reached the first landing, shots rang out, and the first person to be hit was Mr. Carolan, who received a bullet wound in the neck and fell to the ground bleeding.

What happened next is not clear, but it seems that the military returned the fire, and a general Catholic training college, went downstairs in response to loud knocking and admitted a party of military, who announced they had come to search the premises. They proceeded upstairs, led apparently by two officers, and accompanied by Mr. Carolan. The house was in darkness, but the military used their flash lamps to guide their way. Suddenly the little party reached the first landing, shots rang out, and the first person to be hit was Mr. Carolan, who received a bullet wound in the neck and fell to the ground bleeding.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT. The following report of the occurrence was issued from Dublin Castle yesterday:—While a party of military were searching a house in Dublin last night they were fired on from within the house. The search was being made for the purpose of making an arrest. One officer was killed, and another was mortally wounded, and died in hospital. One civilian was seriously wounded. The assailants made good their escape.

THREE POLICE KILLED.

Terrible Affair Near Roscommon.

Three policemen were killed and two others wounded as the result of an ambush near Roscommon yesterday morning. A police motor patrol left Roscommon about 9 o'clock, and were passing through the Fourmile district, when they were fired upon from both sides of the road simultaneously. Constable Kenny, of County Mayo, and Constable O'Connell, who belongs to the North of Ireland, fell dead. Sergeant O'Connor, of Roscommon, Constable Gallagher, and Constable O'Rahilly were wounded, and Sergeant O'Connor has since died of his wounds.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR KIDNAPPED. Extraordinary Affair in Co. Monaghan.

While Mr. S. Weatherly, a National School Inspector, was carrying out an inspection at the school of the village of Incheen, County Monaghan, yesterday, armed, but unmasked, men entered the schoolroom and forcibly removed the inspector and carried him off in a motor car. The entry of the raiders created a panic among the school children, many of whom ran out terror-stricken.

THREATS IN CORK. Mysterious Warning Received at Newspaper Offices.

It is reported that a document was received at the offices of the Cork newspapers yesterday, purporting to be signed by the assistant secretary of a body styled the All-Ireland Anti-Sinn Fein Society (Cork Circle), intimating that, in future if any members of His Majesty's Forces were murdered, two members of the Sinn Fein party in County Cork would be killed. This was, it was reported, a threat to the life of any member of His Majesty's Forces who was wounded, or an attempt made to wound him, one member of the Sinn Fein party would be killed, or if not available, two sympathisers.

DUNDALK'S BILL GROWING. Further awards, amounting to about £6,000, have been made by his Hon. Judge Green at Dundalk for compensation for criminal injuries, including the following:—£1,500 to Kate Brennan, Omagh, for the murder of her husband, Constable S. T. Brennan, in Dundalk in August, 1919; £1,600 to Mrs. R. Murphy for the burning of Blackrock police barracks; and £250 to Viscount de Vexy for the burning of Carlingford Court-house.

BIG LAND DEAL IN ULSTER. Gosford Castle and Demesne Sold to Newry Syndicate.

A Newry syndicate has acquired, for a sum running into six figures, Gosford Castle and demesne, containing about 650 acres, several plantations, and a large number of cottages, in the neighbourhoods of Markethill and Richhill, the whole area comprising about 2,500 acres. Gosford Castle, which was the property of the Earl of Down, was erected about 100 years ago at a cost of £250,000.

FORGED BETTING TELEGRAMS. Serious Charge at Bradford.

At Bradford yesterday a John Cure, of Springwood Avenue, Bradford, a partner in a well-known firm of bookmakers, was charged with forging betting telegrams on several counts with forged telegrams, uttering forged telegrams, and thereby obtaining sums totalling £265. John Binns, a woolen manufacturer, also charged with forging telegrams sent in his name by Cure was back-coded. A representative of the London Turf Commission Agency stated that of dozens of telegrams outside the demesne, many of which were successful and others not. The hearing was adjourned.

BOLSHEVISTS LOSE KIEFF. New York Tuesday. The Warsaw correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphing last night states that the Ukrainian insurgents have occupied Kieff, which has been abandoned by the Bolshevists.—Reuter.

THE CURFEW ORDER. Up to two o'clock this morning eight persons had been arrested in the streets during the Curfew hours. The extension of the time for the running of the trams came into operation last night, and the last cars did not leave Castle Junction until ten o'clock.

MR. ASQUITH ON SINN FEIN

1916 AND 1920—A CONTRAST

Letter from Sir W. Sutherland.

A PARLIAMENTARY SPEECH RE-QUOTED.

Mr. Asquith's present-day disregard of the "hellish policy of murder"—which on Monday brought him a sharp rebuke from the Prime Minister—called forth a letter to Sir William Sutherland, M.P., one of the Coalition Whigs, from a correspondent who drew his attention to the stern language used by the right hon. gentleman and the attitude of his Government after the Irish rebellion of 1916. Sir William replied as follows:— "I read your article in the 'Times' of the 25th October, and I am glad to see that you are so fully alive to the contrast between the Government's attitude in 1916 and 1920. Speaking in the House of Commons on 11th May of that year he said:— 'Dear Sir, attention has already been called in the recently published '1916-1920' to the attitude of Mr. Asquith towards violence and rebellion in Ireland in 1916. Speaking in the House of Commons on 11th May of that year he said:— 'I cannot, when I am told by my honourable friend (Mr. Dillon) that this rebellion has been drenched in a sea of blood, blind myself, nor can any fair-minded man of right principle blind himself, to the extent and gravity of the terrible, random, inexcusable, and unprovoked injury which has been inflicted both upon the military and the civil population. I think that Mr. Asquith's present failure to observe that sense of proportion which he himself intimated in 1916 is to be explained by the fact that he was then the responsible head of the British Government.'

MURDER GANG KNOWN.

Chief Secretary's Statement to Police Recruits.

On his way to Belfast yesterday the Chief Secretary, who was accompanied by Sir Eric Geddes, inspected 200 recruits for the Royal Irish Constabulary at Gormanston, County Meath. Addressing the men he said he was their political chief, and he would have the honour of standing up for them in the House of Commons to support them in carrying out the serious and responsible duties that would come to them. As members of the famous force their first duty was to prevent crime and their second was the detection of criminals. They knew as well as he did the difficult time through which they were passing, and he urged every one of them to do his best. He was sure that they would live up to the traditions of the different units in which they had served so honourably during the war, and he had no doubt that they would live up to the traditions of the famous force. He reminded them that it was their duty as it was the duty of every soldier to be assisting him, to serve to the best of their ability the well disposed among the Irish people. The great majority of the people throughout Ireland wanted peace, but there was a minority which was prepared to murder everybody who wished to restore peace and maintain order. It was their duty to detect, arrest, and deal with the criminals according to the law.

COURT AND SOCIETY.

INVESTURE AT THE PALACE.

Prime Minister Received by the King and Queen this morning.

Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught visited the King and Queen this morning. His Majesty laid an investiture in the ball-room of the Palace at 11 o'clock. The following were severally introduced into the presence of the King and Queen:—The Duke of Devonshire, G.C.B. (Military Division), C.M.G., and D.S.O.; Lieut.-Colonel William Cooke-Collis, Royal Irish Rifles (Military Division)—Lieut.-Colonel Henry Morrison, R.A.M.C.; Lieut.-Colonel Godfrey Stewart, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; C.B.E. (Civil Division)—Venue, Mrs. Bux; Lydia, Lady Anderson. Mr. Charles Hugh Mecke, Army Chaplain's Department. Mr. Charles Ashdown, Major George Dolby, and Mr. Curtis Eves had the honour of being received by His Majesty, without formalities, in the ball-room of the Palace at 11 o'clock. The Duke of Devonshire, G.C.B. (Military Division), C.M.G., and D.S.O.; Lieut.-Colonel William Cooke-Collis, Royal Irish Rifles (Military Division)—Lieut.-Colonel Henry Morrison, R.A.M.C.; Lieut.-Colonel Godfrey Stewart, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; C.B.E. (Civil Division)—Venue, Mrs. Bux; Lydia, Lady Anderson. Mr. Charles Hugh Mecke, Army Chaplain's Department. Mr. Charles Ashdown, Major George Dolby, and Mr. Curtis Eves had the honour of being received by His Majesty, without formalities, in the ball-room of the Palace at 11 o'clock.

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It is authoritatively stated that the King and Queen will leave London on Friday for York Cottage, Sandringham, and are likely to be in residence till about the end of the month.

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The appointment was gazetted last night of the Hon. Ronald Charles Lindsay, Counselor of the Privy Council, to be British Minister to the Empire.

The Earl and Countess of Portlinton left London on Monday to visit Viscount Portman at Buxton, on Monday, for a week.

Lord Curzon, accompanied by a memorial window given by India to the Highlanders' Memorial Church, Glasgow, on Thursday afternoon, 21st October.

The Marquis of Downshire has left London for Hillborough, County Down.

Viscount Doneraile, Mayor of Westminster, has accepted an invitation from the Navy League to attend, with the members of the City Council, the Day of the Navy at the Royal Albert Hall, London, on Monday, 22nd October.

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Mr. Balfour will be the guest of honour at the annual dinner of the London District of the Institute of Journalists, to be held at the Connaught Rooms on Saturday, 11th December. A large and distinguished gathering is expected.

Mr. Fitzwilliam and Sir Charles and Lady Fitzwilliam were among those present at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, on Monday, at the christening of the infant son of Captain and Mrs. William Foster.

In aid of the Edith Cavell Memorial Fund, which anniversary it was, were sold throughout yesterday at the Grosvenor Hotel and the Hotel Victoria, London, the Marchioness Townshend was one of the sellers at the latter place.

LADY MAUREN STEWART. Presentation from Newtownards and Comber.

The people of Newtownards and Comber have decided to make a presentation to Lady Maureen Stewart, daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, on the occasion of her marriage to Hon. Oliver Stanley, second son of Lord Derby, and at a meeting in the Town Hall, Newtownards, on Monday, 11th October. The presentation will be made by the Newtownards Urban Council—a general committee was formed for the purpose. Mr. Hugh McCartney, Town Clerk, Newtownards, is appointed secretary, and Mr. J. Walker (Newtownards) honorary treasurer. The presentation will also include an address.

MRS. GEORGE B. HANNA, J.P. Mrs. George B. Hanna, the wife of Mr. G. B. Hanna, the member of Parliament for East Antrim, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for County Antrim, and has elected to sit for the Ballyclare petty sessions district.

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DOMINION HOME RULE.

Ex-Premier's Coming Speeches at Ayr and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Press Association says—Mr. Asquith's programme of speeches that he has announced. He will first address the question of Irish Home Rule at a meeting of Scottish Liberal delegates at Ayr to-morrow afternoon. At a public meeting in Ayr Town Hall the same evening he will speak again on the subject of Home Rule. He will then address a meeting in the Palace Theatre, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The right honourable gentleman had intended returning home on Friday, but receiving a telegram from the Prime Minister on Thursday to give an address on Ireland in that city, decided to accept. Mr. Asquith will leave St. Pancras for Ayr at 11.15 a.m. on Friday. His first speech in Ireland will be made at 2 p.m. to-morrow, and will occupy no more than twenty minutes, as the delegates have a business programme to go through. He will travel by the Great Northern train on Friday, and return to London on Saturday evening. It is expected (says the Press Association) that in the three speeches he will develop his policy for granting Dominion Home Rule to Ireland, and for the radical supplies of public works as a matter of national urgency and wise statecraft. Mr. Asquith is being invited to speak on the Irish question in other parts of Great Britain, but at the present time he is concentrating his attention on his autumn campaign here at home.

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THE BOYCOTT OF BELFAST

LABEL ON THE NORTHERN BANKS.

A Mischief-making Circular.

PROMPT REPUTATION.

A feeling of surprise and indignation has been caused in Belfast by the publication of the following circular:— Irish Trade Protection Association. Belfast, 3rd October, 1920. For the protection of Irish traders and the public generally we think it advisable to draw attention to the fact that the Belfast Bank, and other banks, are being compelled to suspend payments. It is hardly necessary to assure our readers that there is not a particle of truth in the suggestion contained in the circular. No one in Belfast seems to know anything about the 'Irish Trade Protection Association,' and it would be very interesting to see a list of the members of the Belfast section, in the object of this circular is to induce the Belfast Bank, and that all firms with accounts in these banks will be compelled to suspend payments.—T. O'Riordan, general secretary. It is hardly necessary to assure our readers that there is not a particle of truth in the suggestion contained in the circular. No one in Belfast seems to know anything about the 'Irish Trade Protection Association,' and it would be very interesting to see a list of the members of the Belfast section, in the object of this circular is to induce the Belfast Bank, and that all firms with accounts in these banks will be compelled to suspend payments.—T. O'Riordan, general secretary.

THE BANKS' REPLY.

The Northern group of banks repudiated the statement immediately it came under their notice, and sent out circulars to this effect to each of their branches. The circular issued by the Ulster Bank, Ltd., was as follows:—

We have heard that a circular purporting to be issued by a society called the 'Irish Traders' Protection Association' has been received, the circular stating that information had been received from 'a most reliable source' that owing to the trade boycott against Belfast and withdrawals from Belfast banks, the financial position in this town has become such that steps have been taken to ask the British Government to declare a moratorium against withdrawals from Belfast banks, and adding that this means that after an early date no further withdrawals from Belfast banks will be permitted from branches of Belfast banks, and that all firms with accounts at these banks will be compelled to suspend payments. The object of this circular is obvious, and we feel it almost impossible to write in neutral language about such an outrageous libel. There is not the slightest shadow of foundation for any of the statements contained in the circular. Chief Secretary's Statement. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Bart., M.P., the Chief Secretary for Ireland, was in Belfast yesterday, and on his attention being called to the 'Irish Trade Protection Association' circular, the right hon. gentleman entirely confirmed the statement already made by the Belfast Chamber of Trade, and on his attention being called to the 'Irish Trade Protection Association' circular, the right hon. gentleman entirely confirmed the statement already made by the Belfast Chamber of Trade, and on his attention being called to the 'Irish Trade Protection Association' circular, the right hon. gentleman entirely confirmed the statement already made by the Belfast Chamber of Trade.

BANK DIRECTOR INTERVIEWED.

The director of one of the Northern group of banks, in the course of an interview with a representative of the 'Belfast News-Letter,' expressed his indignation at the circulation of the circular, and said that banks constituting this group were never in a stronger financial position than at the present time. He went on to say:—

As a matter of fact, the financial position of the Northern group is better now than before the boycott began, and the funds still deposited to the credit of current accounts have never been higher. There is not one iota of foundation for the suggestion that the Belfast banks are in difficulty; indeed, they were never more prosperous. This gentleman also pointed out that although all the principal banks in Ireland, with the exception of the Belfast banks, have branches in Belfast, and are benefiting from their business transactions with local traders, in the same way as the Northern group, they are immune from the boycott which has occurred against the three banks having their head offices in Belfast. The allegation that we have asked for a moratorium is a scandalous libel, he exclaimed, 'and the Government should take prompt proceedings against the people responsible for its circulation. It should be clearly understood that the 'Irish Trade Protection Association' has no connection whatever with the Belfast Chamber of Trade or the Belfast Wholesale Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

AN ATTEMPT TO CAUSE TROUBLE.

According to the 'Dublin Evening Mail,' officials of the Dublin branches of the Northern group of banks treated the matter as a joke, and a clumsy effort to cause trouble. One official regarded the circular as an attempt to create alarm among the general public in connection with the fact that it is too childish and far-fetched to be taken seriously by people with any judgment, he added. Another official who had been in communication with headquarters in Belfast, said that he had seen no such thing as the 'Irish Trade Protection Association,' and expressed the opinion that the circular was a fake sent out by some unknown person in Belfast, and that he had seen no such thing as the 'Irish Trade Protection Association,' and expressed the opinion that the circular was a fake sent out by some unknown person in Belfast, and that he had seen no such thing as the 'Irish Trade Protection Association,' and expressed the opinion that the circular was a fake sent out by some unknown person in Belfast.

SENATOR HARDING'S OWN.

A Rival League of Nations!

The Chairman of the Democratic Headquarters in Chicago, Tuesday, in a statement to-day raised the question of the attitude of the members of the League of Nations towards Senator Harding's proposed association of the League of Nations. After pointing out that the League already established already includes forty-one nations, the chairman asked, does Senator Harding think these forty-one nations will disband and join his association?—Reuter.

GERMAN TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

The Opening of Credits.

In a communication to the Press the Central Association of German Bankers reported that the British official statement to the effect that German credits opened in the United Kingdom since the resumption of trade relations will not be liable to confiscation. The communication states that the German business world still hesitates to open large credits and deposits in Britain and other former enemy countries owing to the anxiety which is entertained as to the possible application of paragraph 18, article 2 of the Treaty of Commerce. It is pointed out, however, that it is believed that negotiations are now proceeding with a view to a re-examination of this point.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Next Meeting to be Held in London.

The Board of Directors of the International Chamber of Commerce met yesterday and to-day under the presidency of the former Minister of Finance, M. Clemenceau, among the British representatives being Sir Arthur Shirley Hoare, M.P. A letter from the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Clegg, was read, and the Board informally considered the results of the Brussels financial conference, and approved plans for expansion. It was decided that the next convention of all members of the Chamber will be held in London in June, 1921.—Reuter.

THE ANGLo-FRENCH LOAN.

It is understood that the plans for the payment of the Anglo-French loan of five hundred million dollars, which falls due on October 15th, have been completed. Messrs. Morgan announce, tonight that the bonds will be accepted prior to maturity, and holders are asked to present them promptly in order to facilitate payment.—Reuter.

In his speech at the House of Lords yesterday morning, when he read the third number of the London Lord Chancellor intimated that he would not be able to take such an active part in the work of the session as ordinarily would be the case. Lord Curzon, however, the local strength of the Government, and has elected to sit for the Ballyclare petty sessions district.

DATUM LINE FIGHT.

MINERS' BALLOT OVER.

A Big Adverse Majority.

TALK OF 'NEW AVENUE TO PEACE.'

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