

# CCC '09 J3 - Good Times

A mobile cell service provider in Ottawa broadcasts an automated time standard to its mobile users that reflects the local time at the user's actual location in Canada. This ensures that text messages have a valid local time attached to them.

For example, when it is `1420` in Ottawa on Tuesday February 24, 2009 (specified using military, 24 hour format), the times across the country are shown in the table below:

| Pacific Time                                     | Mountain Time                                    | Central Time                                     | Eastern Time                                    | Atlantic Time                                   | Newfoundland Time   |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| Victoria, BC<br>Tuesday<br>2/24/2009<br>1120 PST | Edmonton, AB<br>Tuesday<br>2/24/2009<br>1220 MST | Winnipeg, MB<br>Tuesday<br>2/24/2009<br>1320 CST | Toronto, ON<br>Tuesday<br>2/24/2009<br>1420 EST | Halifax, NS<br>Tuesday<br>2/24/2009<br>1520 AST | St. John's, NL<br>Tuesday<br>2/24/2009<br>1550 Newfoundland<br>ST |

Write a program that accepts the time in Ottawa in 24 hour format and outputs the local time in each of the cities listed above including Ottawa. You should assume that the input time will be valid (i.e., an integer between `0` and `2359` with the last two digits being between `00` and `59`).

You should note that `2359` is one minute to midnight, midnight is `0`, and 13 minutes after midnight is `13`. You do not need to print leading zeros, and input will not contain any extra leading zeros.

## Sample Input

```
1300
```

## Sample Output

```
1300 in Ottawa
1000 in Victoria
1100 in Edmonton
1200 in Winnipeg
1300 in Toronto
1400 in Halifax
1430 in St. John's
```