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In this note, we prove that for positive integers  $k$  and  $n$ , the cardinality of the symmetric differences of  $\{1, 2, \dots, k\}$ ,  $\{2, 4, \dots, 2k\}$ ,  $\{3, 6, \dots, 3k\}$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $\{n, 2n, \dots, kn\}$  is at least  $k$  or  $n$  whichever is larger. This solved a problem raised in [Contributions to General Algebra **8**, Hölder-Pichler-Tempsky, Vienna (1992), 233–238] where binary composition codes were studied. (Received June 26, 2009)