

Blue Ribbon
Ceylon Tea

COMPANY, LIMITED
May 10

"SOURIERE" TREATING DISASTER BRITISH ISLAND OF ST. PIERRE

Springs Have Dried Up and Lakes Have Become Pits of Steam—Miles of the Coast a Burning Strip—Kingstown, the Capital, Safe, But Terror Prevails Lest Volcano Pour Out Death.

RELIEF SHIP BARRED FROM ST. PIERRE BY WALL OF FIRE Royal Mail Steamer Ek Found Shore Ablaze for Miles and the Shipping of the Port Gone Forever—Greatest Need at the Present Time is Food for Those Whose Resources Have Disappeared in Fire.

St. Lucia, W.I., May 11.—It is certain that the City of St. Pierre, Martinique, has been obliterated, with its thirty thousand population, and other towns within the shadow of Mont Pelee, in all probability, have been raised by flaming gas and cinders and by red hot rocks and incandescent sand. At present all attempts at rescue or investigation are practically useless. Along four miles of the western coast of the island there is a bed of fire, and at several places black with smoke and ash. Passing vessels report that the blanket of fire which fell upon St. Pierre appears to be consuming all the country for miles around. Since the rescue of thirty persons by the French cruiser, *Souchet*, it is not known here that another person is left alive in St. Pierre, though it is hoped that more rescues may have been effected. It seems beyond doubt that the radius of destruction has involved at least forty thousand victims. They had no apparent chance to escape when the top of the mountain exploded. The belief here is that some residents of St. Pierre must have taken warning from the ominous actions of Mont Pelee for several days previous to the catastrophe and have sought refuge in the country. Even then they may have been caught in the disaster, which is so widespread. St. Vincent Threatened Now. The island of St. Vincent is threatened with similar disaster and St. Lucia lies midway between these two volcanic centers. The volcano called the Soufriere, on the southwestern part of St. Vincent, is in sympathetic eruption. One-third of the north side of the island, or for a distance of six miles, is a burning, hissing strip. Incandescent sand and red hot cinders are filling the fertile and well-populated valleys. All the springs have been dried up, and the lakes are steaming pits. The residents of St. Vincent are burning and thirst, and many have been overtaken in their flight by the overflow from the Soufriere.

CANADA WILL VOTE \$5000.
Ottawa, May 11.—It is stated that the government on Saturday decided to ask parliament to vote the sum of \$5000 towards relief of the sufferers by the Martinique disaster. The Senate in Washington has passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for relief work in Martinique. The French cabinet in Paris has authorized the Minister of Finance to expend all money necessary for the sufferers, and an officer has sailed from Brest with \$100,000. Great Britain sends warships to Martinique. The United States cruiser *Cincinnati* has been ordered to the island, and the training ship *Dixie* will go to Fort de France. President Loubet has contributed 2000 francs (\$4000), and the cabinet has donated 5000 francs (\$1000) to the fund being raised for sufferers by the St. Pierre disaster.

government was barred by flames. Among the ruins the street lay hundreds of bodies. The British steamship *Roddam*, with a cargo of dead and dying, alone escaped, and came into port towards the relief of the sufferers. She was wrecked. She was burned from stem to stern. Ten of her crew had been scorched to death while she fought her way to sea. The captain, terribly burned and blinded, steered the ship through a storm of fire. He was the only man on board able to help himself above deck. Crawled Aboard Amid Cloud of Fire. The steamer's agent was alongside in the harbor at St. Pierre when the city was overwhelmed, and crawled on board, in what he says was a "cloud of fire." He was severely burned, but will probably live. Two men of the crew had died since they were taken ashore to the hospital in St. Lucia, and the captain is not expected to survive. It is probable that the agent of St. Pierre will be the only survivor of those who reached here. The *Roddam* was navigated to safety by a handful of dying men. Late advice says that some of the inhabitants of St. Pierre, taking warning, fled to Fort de France, the capital of Martinique, and a few others to St. Louis, but almost all of these refugees were women and children, sent away by their husbands and fathers, and are now left destitute and desolate. Famine Faces the Survivors. Thousands of persons are being taken to Fort de France, and famine faces these sufferers. Animals are dying all over the island, and fodder and growing crops are withered. Bodies of men and cows and horses are found, dried by the rain of ashes, miles from the scene of active destruction. Other islands are sending assistance, but they are without guidance as to the nature and extent of the help required. Foodstuffs of all kinds are urgently needed for the island. The publication of the shipping combine agreement has caused great surprise here, where reliance was foolishly placed in the antecedent announcements of the operations concerned. Public opinion would welcome any measure, however drastic, to break up the combine, and the law officers of the Crown have been instructed to report whether a suit would lie against the combine, and the law officers of the British companies concerned on the ground that the trust operates in restraint of trade. King Edward, who was deeply concerned by the recent reports of the scheme to undermine British mercantile marine supremacy, was lulled into a sense of false security by private assurances similar to those publicly given that the agreement contemplated nothing that would affect the flag of a single British vessel. As the flight from St. Pierre of the *Wolff* firm, is a Privy Councillor, the King, in his recent message, has asked for an opinion on the matter. The British government has indicated its intention to take the matter into consideration, and it is probable that Mr. Pirrie was the originator of the whole scheme. It appears that the British government has indicated its intention to take the matter into consideration, and it is probable that Mr. Pirrie was the originator of the whole scheme. It appears that the British government has indicated its intention to take the matter into consideration, and it is probable that Mr. Pirrie was the originator of the whole scheme.

TURNED INTO PARTIAL DARKNESS.
In this one hundred and fifty mile stretch of the Windward Islands the volcanic ashes from St. Pierre and the surrounding mountains are falling in vast clouds, turning day-light into partial darkness. The clouds are falling in great masses, and are covered with the drifting dust and a feeling of terror prevails on the sea. Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, on the southwestern end, with a population of five thousand, is still safe, but the people are alarmed and fear flaming masses from the Soufriere may overwhelm them at any moment. There are ever active volcanoes on St. Lucia and Dominica, but these have shown no sympathy with the upheavals of the neighboring islands. No Response to Signals at St. Pierre. The latest reports from the island of St. Pierre, by the Royal Mail steamer *Ek*, which called off that port at 10 o'clock last night, indicate that no signal of the possibly living by throwing up rockets and blowing the whistle was received. A boat was sent toward shore, but landing was found impossible because of fire along the coast for miles. All the shipping in port had been destroyed. A later attempt to enter the city by officers of the French colonial

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FIRE SHOWER RUSHED DOWN ON ST. PIERRE BURNING UP EVERYTHING ALONG ITS PATH

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 11.—Advises received from the vicinity of St. Pierre (10 miles from here) contain further details of the terrible volcanic upheaval which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants. The crater of Mont Pelee has been wearing its "smoke cap" since the third of May, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the least danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst thru the top of the crater, plunged into the valley of the River Blanchet, overwhelming the quarters of the town and killing 25 workpeople and the son of the proprietor. A commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak, and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening, but about 3 o'clock on Thursday morning a shower of fine mashing down on St. Pierre and the coast from Le Carbet (which had a population of 6000), to Le Precheur, which had a population of 4000, burying up everything in its path. Thirty Persons Rescued. Thruout Thursday the heat in the vicinity of St. Pierre was so intense and the stream of flowing lava was so unrelenting that it was impossible to approach the town during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser *Souchet*, after a heroic battle with the heat, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, leaving the land close enough to enable her to take off 30 survivors of the disaster, all of whom were horribly burned and mutilated. St. Pierre at that time was an absolute smoking furnace, with 20,000 corpses, whose rapid decomposition, necessitated, in some cases, instant cremation, which was only partially accomplished by the lava. The inhabitants of Fort de France were panic-stricken the morning of the disaster, when the sky suddenly blackened and the air grew dark as at midnight. The sea shrank back 30 yards, hot rain began to fall, while gravel, the size of walnuts, poured down on the town. This lasted about 15 minutes and then the town began to resume its normal aspect. Nearly Hounded to Death. The 350 survivors who were brought here yesterday from the vicinity of St. Pierre by the French cable repair ship *Pouyer* (quartermaster) were surrounded on all sides by flowing lava, they were nearly hounded to death and exterminated momentarily to be engulfed. The work of relief is progressing here on the most extensive scale possible, but in anticipation of dis-

turbances the treasury building and the warehouses are guarded by troops. The latest reports received here indicate that lava continues to pour down the slopes of the mountain, slowly engulfing the whole island. The victims comprise white fresh cravasses are continually opening. DROWNED WHILE FLEEING. St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 11.—Advices received here from the island of Dominica today, say that boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from St. Pierre. The victims comprise white fresh cravasses are continually opening. DROWNED WHILE FLEEING. St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 11.—Advices received here from the island of Dominica today, say that boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from St. Pierre. The victims comprise white fresh cravasses are continually opening. DROWNED WHILE FLEEING. St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 11.—Advices received here from the island of Dominica today, say that boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from St. Pierre. The victims comprise white fresh cravasses are continually opening.

stones were thrown out with immense force. A despatch received at the Colonial Office today from Port de France says there is no doubt that Governor Moutet, and the commander of the troops at St. Pierre, Col. Dain, are dead. Despatches confirm the report that American consuls and their families perished. Mr. Bloch, Inspector of Finance, and M. La Barthe, secretary of the minister's secretary, who have been despatched by the government to Martinique, rest here on board the French cruiser *D'Assas*, which carries money, provisions and other stores for the relief of the Martinique sufferers. A French cable official, who went to St. Pierre to report on the progress of the eruption of Mont Pelee, was killed. The lava is progressing northward. The whole northern region is now rocky waste, devoid of vegetation. BEYOND IMAGINATION. Paris, May 11.—The Temps today, referring to the destruction at St. Pierre, says: "We believe, from the information received here from the island of Martinique, that the disaster surpasses all that imagination can conceive. The whole northern portion of the island is laid waste. Three large communities, exclusive of St. Pierre, have been destroyed. The victims comprise two candidates for to-day's ballotee for members of the Chamber of Deputies." A despatch received today from Fort de France, Martinique, says: "All the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Le Precheur, near St. Pierre, are covered with refugees from the island of Martinique, who are being taken away gradually. In the meanwhile, provisions are being conveyed to them. "Of the thirty people who were originally rescued by the French cruiser *Souchet* the majority were fearfully burned and nine died while on their way to the hospital." "The corpses which are heaped in the ruins of St. Pierre are not only completely blackened, but are frightfully mutilated." The Minister of Marine, M. De Lanessan, today received a cablegram from the commander of the French cruiser *Souchet*, dated Fort de France, Martinique, saying he had conducted a search at St. Pierre yesterday. The captain reports that the town is now a mere smoking ruins, under which the victims of the catastrophe are buried. The *Souchet* was able to convey some of the inhabitants of the island on account of the dense rain of ashes which was falling. The captain of the *Souchet* further reported that the Mont Pelee volcano still had a threatening aspect yesterday evening. Subsequent rumblings were still heard, flashes of flame frequently belched from the volcano, and

Toronto World
EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MAY 12 1902—EIGHT PAGES
ONE CENT

PRETTY NEARLY WOUND UP.



London, May 12.—The latest reports received here say that the state of affairs at St. Vincent creates grave alarm, especially as despatches from the Island of Dominica, forwarded Sunday, reported that the Soufriere volcano in St. Vincent was still in active eruption. Four small boats loaded with refugees from Grand Riviere, Martinique, have arrived at Dominica. These people are in a pitiable condition. They report that the six boats left Dominica at the same time. It is not known what became of them. The very slight discrepancies in the various accounts of the volcanic outbreak in the West Indies which have reached London leave only a shadow of hope that the latest reports are correct. The extent of the catastrophe, and the fear is beginning to seize the British papers that even worse news may come. For instance, The Standard, in an editorial this morning, says: "It is only too clear that the area affected is larger than known at first. If Dominica and St. Lucia have not suffered greatly there is reason to fear that their turn may come next. It is not possible to ascertain that corresponding convulsions have not occurred or may not soon occur on the mountains of Central and South America. In the presence of such forces man is helpless, and the only chance for relief is the survivors as speedily as possible. The United States has set us an honorable example. King Edward is deeply concerned about the terrible news from the West Indies. He has ordered that all despatches by special messenger be immediately sent to Buckingham Palace by special messenger, and has intimated his desire to contribute towards any fund which may be raised for the relief of the sufferers. He has also ordered the government to wait for more definite news from the St. Vincent disaster before Joseph Dunsdale, to open a fund at the Mansion House, and it is certain this will be speedily done."

"MALTESE CROSS" Rubber Floor
—The most durable floor in the world.
—Thousands of feet in use.
—Made in Canada.
Manufactured Solely by the
GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. of Toronto, Limited.

KING DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE TERRIBLE NEWS

Has Ordered That All Despatches Received Be Sent to Buckingham Palace, and Has Intimated His Desire to Contribute to Any Relief Fund.

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TOO SMALL FOR I.C.R. WHAT DR. GRANT THOUGHT.

Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann Go Down to Nova Scotia. Felt Keenly the Beggarly Way Last Continent Was Sent.

KING EDWARD MAY NOW FIGHT WITH MORGAN'S SHIP COMBINE

Hints That Pirrie Violated His Oath as a Privy Councillor When He Took Part in It—Law's Aid to Be Invoked—Fears of Americanization.

ALIENS AT KINGSTON. GOVERNMENT SURPRISED.

Reports That They are Taking Place of Strikers. Hary Election Fought Out on the Corn Tax Question.

MUCH WORK AHEAD.

B.C. Legislature Practically at a Standstill, With a Majority of 1. Victoria, B. C., May 11.—The order of the day of the Legislative Assembly for Monday consists of sixteen pages, crowded with notices of new bills, resolutions, questions by members, amendments to bills, second readings, and third readings. Fifty-one bills, which have reached the second reading stage, remain to be disposed of. The estimates have not yet been reached. There is a good month's work before the House, even should the government be able to proceed. The government has one majority.

REHEARSED TO ARBITRATION.

Montreal, May 11.—A committee representing the telegraphers on the Canadian Pacific has been in Montreal for the last two weeks, and has had a number of meetings with Mr. Tait and Mr. McNeill. The committee and the company have not been able to agree on one rate of wages, and the company has therefore offered to refer all questions in dispute to arbitration.

BEIT TAKES RHODES' PLACE.

London, May 10.—Mr. Alfred Beit today resigned the directorship of the South Africa Chartered Company. The company is now being managed by Mr. Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountant, Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

STRIKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

St. John, N. B., May 11.—Hon. A. F. Randolph was stricken with paralysis on Saturday afternoon. He is in a precarious condition. His right side is affected, and he has lost his power of speech.

PAUCEFOTE ILL.

Washington, May 11.—Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, continues quite ill here, and his condition is giving the family some concern. He is suffering from asthma, stomach and other troubles, and owing to his advanced age, his system fails to respond as readily to treatment as was hoped would be the case.

TRY THE OSBORNE HOTEL, HAMILTON.

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CLEAR HAVANA CLEAR LA ARROW 100.

London, May 11.—There was a fresh crop of peace rumors yesterday. It was stated that a hopeful despatch had been received by the government from Lord Kitchener, but inquiries at the Foreign Office were not able to glean any information on the point.

SCOUTEN GIVEN 10 YEARS.

Winnipeg, May 11.—George Scoulen, convicted of manslaughter at Calgary, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

TRY THE DECANER AT THOMAS.

Are You a Golfer? Fifteen dozen odd-size outing and golfing caps for men; good patterns. Scotch tweeds, worth 75c and \$1. Fairweather's (54 Yonge) clearing at 50c.

Did you ever try the Top Bar?

Granco Cereal Coffee, Canadian Make

KING EDWARD MAY NOW FIGHT WITH MORGAN'S SHIP COMBINE

Hints That Pirrie Violated His Oath as a Privy Councillor When He Took Part in It—Law's Aid to Be Invoked—Fears of Americanization.

New York, May 11.—The World's London correspondent wires: "The publication of the shipping combine agreement has caused great surprise here, where reliance was foolishly placed in the antecedent announcements of the operations concerned. Public opinion would welcome any measure, however drastic, to break up the combine, and the law officers of the Crown have been instructed to report whether a suit would lie against the combine, and the law officers of the British companies concerned on the ground that the trust operates in restraint of trade. King Edward, who was deeply concerned by the recent reports of the scheme to undermine British mercantile marine supremacy, was lulled into a sense of false security by private assurances similar to those publicly given that the agreement contemplated nothing that would affect the flag of a single British vessel. As the flight from St. Pierre of the *Wolff* firm, is a Privy Councillor, the King, in his recent message, has asked for an opinion on the matter. The British government has indicated its intention to take the matter into consideration, and it is probable that Mr. Pirrie was the originator of the whole scheme. It appears that the British government has indicated its intention to take the matter into consideration, and it is probable that Mr. Pirrie was the originator of the whole scheme.

TWO AERONAUTS KILLED.

Paris, May 12.—The airship owned by Senor Augusto Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, made an ascent this morning. The airship exploded, and the two aeronauts who were on board were killed. The airship, called *Le Paix*, had made two ascensions at the Vaugorand Aerostatic Park since its construction.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

London, May 12.—The Times this morning relates the course of the South African peace negotiations, as follows: "On the receipt of the Dutch correspondence, intimating that Great Britain was ready to listen to proposals of Boers in the field, Acting President of the Transvaal Schalkberg and Mr. Steyn proposed to Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner that the Republics should merely concede all the demands made by Great Britain regarding the franchise, etc., before the war. The British government, in reply, referred them to the Middleburg conference as the maximum of possible concessions, and refused permission to the Boers to consult their friends in Europe. They were told it was useless to return to Pretoria without being armed with full power to negotiate. "Mail advices received from Pretoria, continues the Times, declare that Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner promised generous compensation for burned farms, raised no difficulty with regard to the pardon of banished leaders, and gave assurances that the questions of amnesty for rebels did not present insuperable difficulties."

FIXATION OF NITROGEN ON A COMMERCIAL BASIS ACCOMPLISHED.

Niagara Falls, May 11.—The Atmospheric Products Company aims to fix nitrogen in the air. The company converts air into nitrogen on a commercial basis. The nitrogen is obtained by an electrical process. It is then brought into contact with what is called a "nitrogen fixer." The fixer is a mixture of water and nitric acid. By leading it thru water nitric acid is obtained. Starch is expected to be made in this way from the air.

MOST BRUTAL MURDER.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 11.—One of the most brutal ever committed in this city took place at Atlantic Hotel this morning. Lawrence Bressano, a fireman in the hotel, crept into the room of the skip, with a meat cleaver. He then slashed the body of Michael Tornish, a most horrible manner, cutting off the nose and ears and gouging out the eyes. He then cut strip after strip of flesh until the face of the unfortunate victim. When the upper part of the body was unrecognizable, Bressano jumped on the body and danced from the head to the feet of his victim. He was arrested.

NEW LIGHT ON VOLCANOES.

London, May 11.—The St. James Gazette points out that, from the point of view of natural science, the chief lesson of the St. Pierre event appears to be that the distinction between active and extinct volcanoes is erroneous. Volcanoes are extinct in 1870, Krakatoa extinct in 1883 and Pelee had given no signs of life for half a century.

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Granco Cereal Coffee, Canadian Make

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