

J. B. A. A. OFFER NEW PROPOSAL CAN ASSIST EACH OTHER OVER STYLE

Privileges of Light and Shore
Front Figure as Balance
for Long Terms.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Precisely at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the committee of the J. B. A. A., who were appointed to look into the matter of the new club house, as proposed by the Imperial Trust Company, met in the rooms of the board of trade and commenced business in earnest. The outcome was the formation of a counter proposal which was drawn up and submitted to J. W. Weart, the Imperial Trust Company's representative, at the Driad hotel last night, and will now be referred by him to his principals in Vancouver for a decision.

The terms of the contra proposal, as drawn up yesterday afternoon, are as follows:

"The J. B. A. A. agree to purchase from the Imperial Trust Company an area as described in their offer provided in measures fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, at the pro rata cost of the whole block to the company. The J. B. A. A. stipulate that the architect draws their own plans, which shall be subject to the approval of the company.

"The association stipulate for five stories in height, the whole to be a certain determined height from the high water mark. They agree to pay the cost of the proportion of the building with a bonus of ten per cent. to the company for the cost of building alone, and not on the building and land as asked. They agree to the terms of \$1,000 yearly for ten years, when the balance shall be due, with the privilege of payment of the balance at any time of sums of \$500 and upwards. Interest to be at the rate of six per cent. from the time of occupancy of the building. The company to provide sewerage connections free of cost. The association agree to pay a pro rata cost of heating on the number of feet of radiation when the building is being heated. The J. B. A. A. to have the use of the company's back wall free of cost. The J. B. A. A. to use four of the flues built in the company's building free of charge. The company to provide a foot-way across the corner grass plot and stairs to the balcony at the west end, and lay a sidewalk twelve feet wide on each side of the building. The title of foreshore and land to be subject to the approval of the association's solicitor. The association to have the first refusal of the purchase of the company's portion of the building."

The above counter proposal was agreed to and the following appointed a committee to present it to Mr. Weart and to obtain a decision on the matter from him: J. J. Shallocross, T. Hooper, D. Sullivan, W. Moresby, H. D. Helms, and A. G. Sargison. This committee was also nominated a finance committee with power to add to their number for the purpose of visiting the provincial government, the city council and the C. P. R.

The proposition amounts to a beneficial agreement, to both parties, and there is no philanthropy on the part of the Imperial Trust Company in making the long terms contained in their offer. The J. B. A. A. are an association without material assets, and from the proposal it appears on the first blush of it that the Imperial Trust Company are doing a very generous thing in making the offer to the J. B. A. A. without any security beyond a mortgage, or other form of security, on the property. They agreed to build the building and make it all ready for habitation, the only initial cost to the association being \$2000. It transpires, however, that the measurements of the property are one hundred feet by one hundred and twenty feet, upon which space it is an impossibility to erect the building and comply with the building regulations without wasting a large space in light wells, and at the same time gaining a very poor outlook from some portions of the building, which would be most unsuitable for a large apartment house which might be built on such a position. It transpires that the space necessary to be wasted in light wells, if one building of six stories height were erected, would amount to almost as much as the space which it is proposed to sell to the J. B. A. A. The proposal first put to the J. B. A. A. was that the building to be built on them and presented to them on such a reasonable basis was to be of but a certain height. Of course they had to pay for it, but that was not the thing of the moment. That came in ten years' time, but meanwhile it transpired that the Imperial Trust Company's bargain held that the building to be bought and paid for in ten years was all they got for a fair price, and what they did not get was the privilege to build any higher, for if they did so they would destroy the light of the company's ten or fifteen story building, which might be built on the site. It transpires that in all probability the company alone might have a difficulty in obtaining permission to build on the foreshore, but in granting the J. B. A. A. use of the back wall of the premises which that difficulty could be overcome. From the above it is apparent that the J. B. A. A. are a useful asset for the Imperial Trust Company to have alongside with whose help they might erect the building on the foreshore, and sell at a good figure a whole lot of ground that might otherwise have to be thrown away. From the other point it is equally apparent that the Imperial Trust Company to the light the Trust Company are in the same position as the J. B. A. A. are at present, for they must have the light to obtain the increased rental value of the better portion of their building. Without the proposal as outlined to the J. B. A. A. going through the company cannot get the Government street frontage they require, as their property would not have the same commercial value unless the J. B. A. A.

were restricted by the light clause. Again the J. B. A. A. portion of the building loses commercial value by being restricted as to height, and that loss becomes greater year after year, so that the smiling face of the first proposition is not quite as generous as it might look on the surface. Mr. Weart at the meeting on Tuesday night told members that his company were not philanthropists, and were not connected with a benevolent asylum. Thus it will be seen that the J. B. A. A., although they are getting long terms and easy terms from the vendors, and are being taken "on their face" and given an opportunity to "go it blind," are nevertheless paying the full value for their property and a bonus in addition, and at the same time are relinquishing certain extremely valuable light privileges for all time. That they are not going into it quite blind, however, is apparent, for they yesterday included in the contra proposal a clause that they be given the right to build at least five stories above the high water line, with one story at least 20 feet in height. As formerly stated, the proposal was received last night by Mr. Weart at the Driad hotel, and will be submitted to his principals at Vancouver. As it is apparent that the two parties are in a measure dependent upon one another, it is thought by those able to speak in some authority on the architectural and financial side of the matter, that the proposal as made last night by the J. B. A. A. will be accepted by the Imperial Trust Company, in which case the new J. B. A. A. club house, so long desired, will soon be an established fact.

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA Twenty-fourth Annual Session Convenes in Halifax on September 21.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The following convention call has been issued by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada:

"The twenty-fourth annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will convene in the legislative council chamber, city of Halifax, province of Nova Scotia, beginning at 10 o'clock, Monday morning, September 21st, 1908, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

"The approaching visit to the Maritime Provinces marks another important epoch in the history of the congress. For years our efforts have been centralized in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and we have had a more or less perfunctory alliance with the extreme east and west until two years ago, when our twenty-second convention was held in Victoria, B. C., followed by holding our last convention in the city of Winnipeg, the gateway to the west. Both these conventions proved successful beyond our most sanguine expectations and has established a closer bond of unity with our western fellow-workers for the future, the importance of which cannot be overestimated. It is only fair, therefore, that this meeting should take place in the east, and that our brothers there should receive the encouragement of a large attendance of delegates from all the other provinces, and all organizations in the west, entitled to representation, should make a special effort to meet and send representatives to this call which is addressed to get busy now. Do not defer action until Labor Day rolls around and depend on whether it will rain or shine to finance the trip of your representative. Get ready for this call and if your treasury is not financially strong, run an excursion or put on an entertainment with a view to making some money. This will let the general public know, and you are still alive and a working factor in the community.

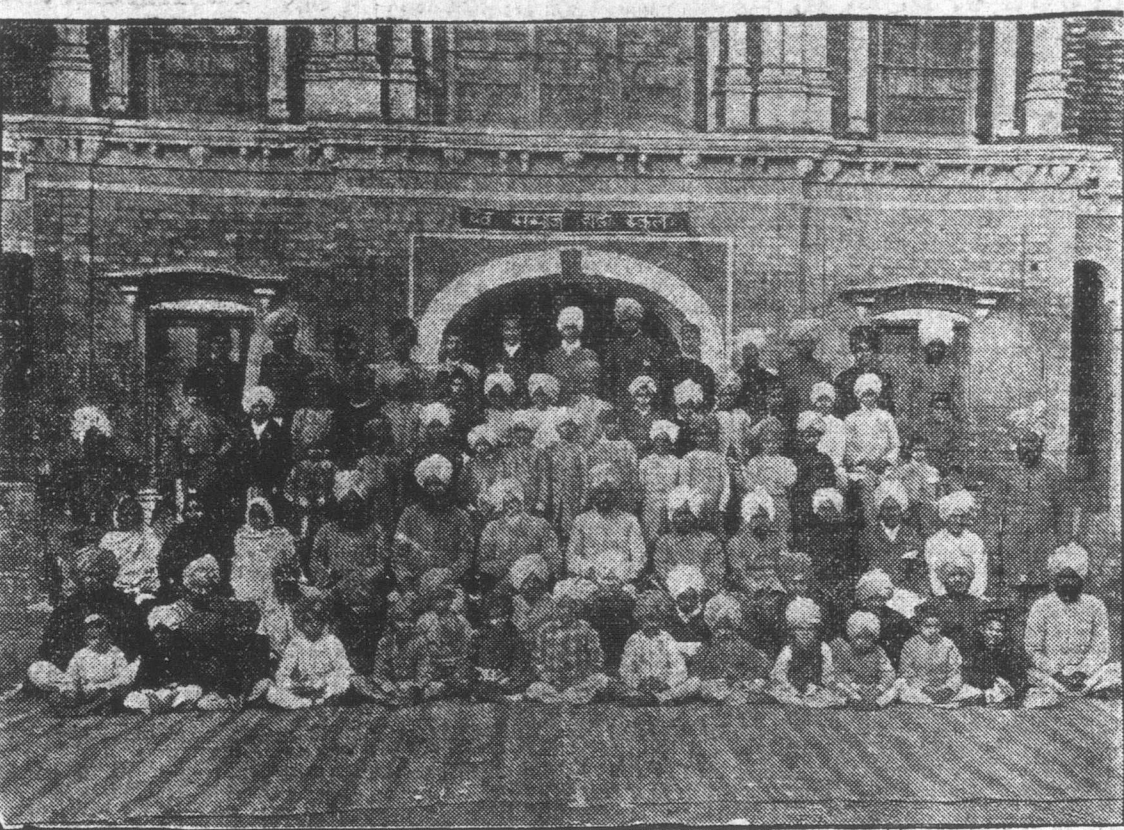
Immigration.

"The one outstanding feature of the past year has been the effect of immigration upon trade conditions. Every industrial centre in Canada has been influenced by the large number of arrivals, and this, combined with the financial hesitancy, has brought home to every workman the importance of the whole subject. Mr. W. R. Trotter, whom the congress sent to England to bring home to the English people the real labor conditions existing in Canada, has presented the report of his work and such recommendations as his study of the question may suggest. If this question has affected your living and working conditions in the past or is likely to do so in the future, would it not be money and time well spent to send your own accredited representatives to Halifax to devise ways and means to effectively check for the future the machinations of the Employers' and Manufacturers' Unions, the booking agents of the steamship companies, and the Salvation Army from fooding this country with skilled men, chances who will remain in the ranks unless they act as strike-breakers or work for starvation wages? The report of our parliamentary representative will be read at the meeting of the Canadian legislative and regulations upon the subject of immigration and the election act, to provide for a public holiday on polling day, old age pensions and many other interesting items that will be submitted in the report of our parliamentary solicitor.

"In no other year have the provincial executives had such notable events to chronicle. Great progress has marked the year just past and a spirit of enthusiastic resolve permeates the movement from Halifax to Victoria. A rousing and record-breaking convention is to be the result.

"The report of the executive will con-

Education Among Masses in India



Teachers and boy students at Dev Dharm College in India.

That India is awakening to the advantages of education for all classes is borne out by a series of photographs which G. W. Kumar, the religious worker among the Hindus on the coast, has received. From these two are reproduced in these columns showing some of the students at the college of Dev Dharm, in India. It is to that religion that Mr. Kumar belongs.

In one of these illustrations is shown a group of women who are in attendance and among them is one who has attained the age of eighty. Students are admitted of all ages. The religion which is represented by Mr. Kumar and which is studied by these students, is known as Dev Dharm, or the science grounded religion. It is described by

its teacher as a religion in harmony with the laws of nature and deals with man's moral, social, educational, and industrial life. Its foundation dates back only to February 16th, 1887, the jubilee day of the ascension to the throne of the late Queen Victoria. Its founder was Shri Dev Gurn Bhagwar, who still lives as the head of the new cult. Its priest in Victoria puts the followers of the new religion at about 1,000.

One of the striking features of Dev Dharm or Dev Samaj, that it aims at the breaking down of the caste system, which has been the curse of India. The new religion teaches that all has had enough of misguided religious men in the past, who tortured

their bodies by withering their hands, by sleeping on beds with sharp nails protruding, or by jumping into the Ganges, in the hope that this would give future happiness. The sacrifice of the religion he follows of giving all the energies for the uplifting of others.

It is pointed out that the birth of Shri Dev Gurn Bhagwar, the founder of the religion, was on December 20th, 1850, at the hour when the sun was rising in the east, and the full moon was setting in the west. This carried with it, it is supposed, peculiar gifts. He graduated from the engineering college at Rurki, and became a drawing and surveying master at Lahore.



Women attending Dev Dharm College in India.

tain recommendations of great and immediate moment.

"The growth of independent political thought has been most marked and further suggestions for a consolidation of the forces of independent political action will come before the congress in convention.

"The awakening of the workers has come. Renewed efforts by all hands in every industrial centre in Canada should be put forth with a view of making the coming convention in the city of Halifax the largest and most enthusiastic ever held since the congress was first organized, a quarter of a century ago."

—Mrs. A. T. Watt, M. A., is getting the names of women university graduates in Victoria in connection with a movement that is put forward for the formation of a women's university club in this city. She expects to call a meeting shortly.

MISSIONARY MEETING AMONG DENOMINATIONS

Missionary authorities of three denominations are expected to pay a visit to Victoria this evening, and a meeting has been called of representative laymen, together with the ministers, to meet the visitors. Rev. Mr. Stackhouse, of the Baptist church; Rev. A. E. Armstrong, and possibly Dr. E. D. MacLaren, of the Presbyterian church, will arrive this evening by the Charnier, returning at midnight to fill engagements in Vancouver.

The meeting this evening will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and will be in the nature of a conference regarding the missionary movements of the church, particularly with a view to organizing a branch of the laymen missionary movement in this city. Although only short notice has been given, it is hoped that there will be a large number of the representative men of each denomination present this evening. The meeting begins at eight o'clock.

APPLE MARKET IN AUSTRALIA

LOCAL FRUIT WILL BE SENT OVER SEA

Victoria Cherries in Great Demand in Prairie Sections.

If an examination made by a gentleman representing certain fruit dealers in Australia, proves satisfactory, large shipments of apples will be made this season from the Victoria district to the Commonwealth across the Pacific.

This was the announcement made this morning by James Drummond, of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association.

Mr. Drummond received his first consignment of apples yesterday from Mr. Bell, of Gordon Head. They were very fine, samples of Duchesse, large, well informed and matured. It was but a sample consignment, but if the apple crop in general turns out on the same scale as those received yesterday, Mr. Drummond has little doubt but that Victoria fruit growers will establish a market for themselves in Australia. Up to the present British Columbia apples have not been shipped across the Pacific, and Australian cities have been forced to content themselves with fruit received from the eastern provinces via the Old Country.

An advantage of having them shipped from Victoria would be that they would not have to be unloaded and reloaded from England, and would thus arrive at their destination in better condition.

The first blackberries of the season were also received by Mr. Drummond yesterday. The fruit came from the district about the Pumping station, and was in very fine condition. Mr. Drummond reports that Victoria cherries are

in increasingly great demand throughout the Northwest.

"We can sell," said he, "all the cherries our men can pack. The method of packing the fruit in long shallow boxes and in the California style seems to have taken greatly in the prairie towns."

A report was submitted by Mr. Drummond yesterday at a meeting of the directors of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association, which showed the extent of the business and the progress made during the past year. Satisfaction was expressed on all hands by growers with the working methods of the fruit exchange, which has enabled them to get returns for their fruit sooner than they expected.

After hearing the report the directors held a discussion upon the best methods for getting nearer to the consumer and other lesser business was gone into.

COWICHAN IS THE CARIBOO'S NEW NAME

A Vancouver dispatch says: "The Union Steamship Company's officials were surprised to learn that there is a boat on the Great Lakes named Cariboo, consequently it was promptly decided to change the name of their new boat from Cariboo to Cowichan. The boat plying between the Great Lakes was built at Godrich, Ont., her port of registry being Sault Ste. Marie. She is 597 tons, much smaller than the Union Steamship Co.'s boat, which was brought here to run between Vancouver and Prince Rupert."

Capt. Follingshorn, who brought the Cariboo out, will probably leave for England at an early date, and will bring out the steamship Chilcutin, now being built for the Union Steamship Company. Capt. Follingshorn has already brought out three vessels from England around the Horn, the first two being the Newington and the Flamingo, both fishing steamers.

Yesterday the crew of the Cariboo was paid off. It is anticipated that the steamship will shortly be placed in commission on the run now taken by the steamer Cassiar.

FEMALE LOAN SHARK.

Montreal, July 25.—Julia Lalonde, bookkeeper for Tolman, the alleged loan shark, was yesterday afternoon fined \$50 by Judge Choquette. The fine was paid.

STRATHCONA COMMISSIONING.

Old Stern-Wheeler Will Shortly Be Placed in Service on the Skeena.

Vancouver, July 24.—The stern-wheeler Strathcona, which was brought here from Victoria to be fitted up for running dynamite on the Skeena for Foley, Welch & Stewart, under command of Alex. Maclean, has been taken over by Messrs. Ironside, Rennie & Campbell, and is now being overhauled with a view to using her in the firm's business up north.

The Strathcona had been laid up at Victoria for some time when a syndicate was formed to take the power contract for the Grand Trunk Pacific powder station, and a force of men was put to work getting the vessel in readiness. But there was a hitch in the affair of the syndicate, and for the last six weeks nothing has been done to her. On Monday, however, workmen were set to work getting the engines in shape.

MAIL ROBEER CAPTURED.

Kansas City, Mo., July 25.—Charles Savage, a negro, was arrested here today, charged with stealing a mail pouch for the Kansas City Union station on June 6th last containing \$50,000. The pouch was sent from Los Angeles to a New York City bank. Postoffice inspectors assert they have positive evidence against Savage and declare that he has buried the money, intending to recover it after his release from prison.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN BROUGHT A RICH CARGO

White Liner Carried Silk Ship-ment Worth Nearly a Million Dollars.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

R. M. S. Empress of Japan, which arrived from the Orient yesterday afternoon, a day ahead of time, brought 1,022 passengers and 1,870 tons measurement of freight, including a shipment of 1,638 bales of silk valued at \$800,000. Fine weather was experienced all the way across the Pacific, the voyage being without unusual incident.

Of the large passenger list, three saloon, eight intermediate and 132 steerage landed here.

Capt. E. L. D. Boyle, who has been in Tokyo representing the Armstrong, Vickers and Maxim Company in a big project for the establishment of a steel works, accompanied by Mrs. Boyle, was a passenger en route to England.

H. E. Shee Kee Law, representing the governor of the Kwangsi province, accompanied by Aw Win Ko Law and Yee Wai Law, disembarked here. Shee Kee Law will travel this continent studying trade and financial conditions.

Right Rev. Bishop A. Brent, of Manila, is on his way to Washington; Mrs. R. Goforth, wife of a well-known missionary in China, returned with her family. The other passengers are: Miss Armstrong, R. F. Bauer, Miss M. C. Barry and maid; Right Rev. Bishop A. C. Brent, Rev. A. C. Borden, Mrs. Borden, A. Butin, C. A. Child, Miss Craig, G. L. Gelwick, Mrs. G. L. Gelwick and child, W. E. C. Gibson, Mrs. G. W. Hawkes, H. King Hillier, Miss M. Holmes, H. S. Irving, Mrs. E. C. Irvine, Miss I. Irving, Miss E. L. Little, Rev. O. T. Logan, Mrs. O. T. Logan and child, Master V. Logan, Miss Elsa Logan, Miss Elsa Logan, A. M. McLeod, Mrs. McLeod, A. Mahieu, W. A. Mills, R. Oakden, W. H. Organ, H. Pickney, O. E. Pomeroy, Scott Power, O. C. Raphael, Mrs. C. Rayner, M. C. Russell, W. H. Saffery, Capt. C. Scheubner, Miss L. Scheubner, H. Schlee, Dr. J. Sloan, F. H. Stowe, E. R. Smith, Mrs. C. Stern, Mrs. Basil Taylor, Miss Tweedie, T. E. Williford.

After landing mails and passengers the Empress of Japan proceeded to Vancouver last night.

BROOKLYN PARK MYSTERY. Body of Young Woman Is Identified—May Be Murder Case.

New York, July 23.—The body of the young woman who was found dead in a summer house in Irving Park in the Williamsburg suburb of Brooklyn, yesterday was identified today as that of Barbara Reig, who resided near the park. The identification was made by the young woman's mother and brother, who had seen photographs of the dead girl printed in today's papers. They said they were convinced the girl did not commit suicide and gave the police the names of a number of men with whom she was acquainted. The investigation will be continued.

YUKON LEGISLATURE. Bill Introduced to Eliminate Saloons—30 Days for Running Dance Hall.

Dawson, July 23.—The Yukon legislature convened here yesterday. This is the last year that the legislature is a partly elective body. Next year it will be a wholly elective assembly. Among the bills introduced at the opening session today was an employers' liability act. The bill was introduced by George Elack. Another bill eliminating saloons altogether and giving hotels only the right to sell liquor was introduced.

The final blow against the Yukon dance halls has been struck. Jack McCrimmon has been sentenced to thirty days at hard labor for running a dance hall. Judge Dugas, in imposing the sentence, stated that a longer term would be imposed on the next conviction.

WANT GRANT OF LAND For the First White Child Born in the Bulkley Valley.

The first white child was born in the Bulkley valley a few days ago. Mrs. A. McInnes, of North Bulkley. The occasion was one of great rejoicing among the pioneer settlers of that district, and an effort is being made to induce the government to commemorate it by the setting aside of 100 acres of good land as a birthday gift to the baby.

FORTY TONS OF BOOKS ON HAND CORRIDORS ARE FULL OF FREE TEXT-BOOKS

Which Are Being Sent to the
Public Schools of British
Columbia.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The corridors under the south block of the parliament buildings present an unusual appearance these days. Corridors, flanking-alleys, and all the network of underground passages are choked with boxes and cases, among which men with sleeves rolled up and perspiration dripping from their faces are toiling aimlessly dragging, lifting and shoving. Anyone with an eye to the imaginative might well believe that a second gunpowder plot was hatching, which, from the quantity of ammunition to hand might well eclipse in disastrous consequences that of the notorious Guy Fawkes and his band.

But these boxes are not filled with black powder for the destruction of bodily tissues (much as the present government needs blowing up), but with books for the development of those little grey cells which we are led to believe are part of the make-up of every normal child's brain. And these perspiring men, these heavy boxes, everything, as aforesaid, taken together is part of the system recently introduced by the department of education under the title of the Free Text Book Branch of the Education Department. Along those corridors and in a fair sized room which opens thereon are stored sections of the forty-ton tons of books. These books arrive in express wagons, are slid down the chute into the corridors, are jostled into the room, are stacked, opened up, re-sorted and their contents sent to the four corners of British Columbia for distribution among the public schools of the province.

"The system that has been adopted might be viewed in the light of a lending library," observed David Wilson, the officer in charge of the free text book branch. "Our offer has in many respects been an offer to outfit the schools anew. There is no reason why pupils who are in possession of text books should throw them away in order to get a new one. Supposing there are thirty pupils in the second grade, all possessing text books. Suppose twenty pass into the third grade. These twenty will probably require new text books, but there is no reason why the other ten should be supplied afresh as they will continue to make use of the old ones. It is our intention to instill a sense of economy and business methods into both the teachers and pupils of the public schools of this province, and with this end in view we are asking them to meet us in our offer. The trustees of the schools must agree to accept of the books, and to see that the teachers attend to the books being kept in proper condition. We also ask for an annual report upon the condition of the books.

"Misses' action, which is an improved illustrated text book prepared especially for the schools of this province, is being sent to all the pupils, as are also the scribes and exercise books.

"Provision has been made for the first time," observed Mr. Wilson, "for the destruction of unsanitary school books, and under the new regulations, medical officers will call at the schools from time to time to examine into the condition of the books."

Mr. Wilson's department has already filed 150 requisitions from different school sections. The requisitions from Vancouver and Victoria have not yet been sent in. The first shipment of books was made on July 10th and shipments have been made steadily since that time.

With each set of books a fine large Union Jack is being given. This flag is nine feet in length by four and a half in width, and it certainly is a beauty, good enough to hoist on the masts of the Royal Navy.

This system of a lending library is being adopted also in Manitoba. In Alberta they are introducing a system of free text books, and in New Brunswick text books are supplied at cost price.

Mr. Wilson and his assistants are very busy just now and expect to be "right up to the neck" in it for some time to come. The department of education is determined that the freight charges on all shipments. All requisitions sent in by teachers or trustees are subject to approval and revision by the free text book branch.

Here are some of the directions which trustees and teachers are required to follow out:

Trustees and teachers are enjoined, as far as possible, to enter in requisition (which must be forwarded at the beginning of the term) only such numbers of the various supplies as they expect to last the pupils for the term for which they are intended. In no case will more than one requisition be allowed for a given set of books.

It is estimated that one exercise book and two scribes should, on the average, comprise a term's supply of these articles for a pupil of the senior or intermediate grade, and that two scribes per term should suffice for a junior grade pupil. Due economy must therefore be exercised by school officials in preparing lists of supplies for the use of their schools.

The department has been mentioned previously are providing readers, arithmetics, copy books and exercise books at present time. This is recognized, is but a beginning in the free book system which is so popular elsewhere at the present time. R. W. Eaton, who has had a long experience in the stationary business, is assisting Mr. Wilson in the work.

A mole eats as many as 20,000 earthworms in the course of a year.

FROM THE FAMILY GROCER

CROWN JARS, per
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Rel. 312.

PLUCK, PUSH AND PR

POLICY OF WALTER SCOTT GOV

Premier Reviews W katchewan Liber ing Past Three

Premier Scott has issued an address to the electors, reviewing the work of the government during the past year, outlining the main lines of policy, and pledging a continuous and progressive administration to the electors of Saskatchewan.

Gentlemen:—To give of sure for enlargement of the people in the province, the House elected by the electors of the province on the 14th of August, the members of the last session. The government formed a cabinet, and the province, we firmly in office on December 1st, and of which I have the head, ask you to pass their general programme of action, and to give your particular reference to the following:

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