LARGE INCREASES IN THE AREAS OF GRAIN

Western Farmers Took Full Advantage of the Early Season—Figures for Manitoba—Acreage Under Wheat in West Is Placed at 8,376,345, Increase of 17 Per Ct.

Winnipeg, June 22.—The wheat area in the three western Provinces this season is 8,376,345 acres, as compared with 7,153,750 last year, an increase of 1,222,595. Not only is this the largest acreage for that grain in the history of the prairie country, but the increase in one year is also the greatest. The percentage of gain is only 17, and a larger proportionate advance has been noted in several seasons in the past. But an increase of over 1,200,000 acres marks a new era, and reflects the growth and development of the country. The west is now showing in its statistics of wheat acreage the effects of the remarkable influx of farmers that has taken place during the past two or three years. The agricultural immigrants have been able to bring their land up to the state of cultivation where they can look forward to reasonable profit from the production of grain. A total wheat area of 8,376,000 acres is one of the results.

Manitoba Makes a Good Showing.

The Manitoba Government has issued its spring estimate of the areas devoted to the various grains, and the returns contained in that report are highly gratifying. The acreage under wheat is placed at 3,118,092, as compared with 2,642,111 last year, an increase of 475,981. That under oats is placed at 1,564,669, as compared with 1,373,683 last year, an increase of 190,968. Barley covers 657,599 acres, as compared with 601,008 last year, an increase of 56,612, and flax 41,002 acres, as compared with 20,635, an increase of 20,367. The total area devoted to the four grains is 5,381,283 acres, as compared with 4,637,497 last year, an increase of 743,786. With one exception the area under wheat this season is the largest in the history of the Province. In 1906 it was 3,142,000 acres. The oats acreage is easily the greatest. The previous record was held by the season of 1909, and it has been left behind by this year's total. In this connection it may be noted that the total acreage of the four grains in Manitoba in 1900 was 2,162,152, of which 1,457,396 were in wheat, and 529,108 in oats. This wheat area has increased a little more than 100 per cent in the ten years, and the oats area nearly 200 per cent.

Rapid Increases in Grain Areas

The rapid increase in the western wheat area during the past few years seems to reflect accurately the expansion of settlement and the general development of the agricultural industry. In 1905 the total acreage in that grain was 3,881,000; in 1906 it was 5,050,000; in 1907, 5,046,000; in 1908, 6,873,000; and in 1909, 7,153,750. The increase in five years is 4,495,345 acres, or about 116 per cent. This gain during the past three years has been 66 per cent. The extension of the oats area has been even more rapid. The total acreage in that grain in the three Provinces this year is 4,430,129, as compared with 1,723,737 in 1905, an increase of 2,706,392, or 157 per cent. The gain during the past three years has been about 90 per cent.

An All-round Advance.

Figures showing the acreage of barley and flax in Saskatchewan have not yet been issued by the Government of that Province, but it is known that the latter shows a big increase as compared with last year. It is likely that the total area devoted to the four grains in the three Provinces this year will be about 14,500,000 acres, as compared with about 12,500,000 last year. Each of the four shows an increase, and the largest proportionate gain is scored by flax, amounting to about 75 per cent. And the amount of land which is in crop is so small in relation to the area available that it is scarcely possible to calculate what the volume of production may be when the country is well settled.

Farmers Had Good Start.

It is evident that the farmers took full advantage of the early season in their seeding. The three weeks' start was most useful for their purpose. This is indicated more particularly by the statistics for Manitoba. Decreases in wheat and oats in this Province would have caused no surprise if the season had been normal, because it is recognized that the partiality for grain-growing is less pronounced here than it was four or five years ago. When the tillers of the soil found conditions so favorable they hastened to seize their opportunities, and increases in area all along the line are the natural consequence. But the early spring brought advantages other ways. Not only did it enable the farmers to sow in plenty of time, but it permitted them to give more than the usual attention to the preparation of the land. The seed went into the ground this year under conditions more favorable than were ever before known, and this circumstance should count as a great benefit when harvest time rolls around.

Weather Has Misbehaved.

The weather has been erratic during the spring and early summer, and for a time there was some curiosity as to whether warm days would come at all. Frost touched the growing plant in many districts and the average temperature for at least a month was low enough to send a chill down the back of the ordinary enthusiast. As there is an end of everything, the summer did come eventually, and it immediately made a violent effort to overcome the handicaps with which it started. The past few days have been decidedly warm and the growing crops already show the effects of the change. Their general condition at the present time is most promising and encouraging, and in no other season has the outlook been more satisfactory at this time of the year. The supply of moisture has been ample, except in a few districts, and very little concern is felt on that score. The cold weather retarded growth, but that was the limit of its evil influence. The actual damage through such a cause was decidedly light, and if any grain suffered it will have plenty of time in which to recover. The demand from all parts of the west has been for warmth and sunshine, and June appears to be filling the bill in those respects.

Barring Accidents.

The harvest is still a long way off, and many causes can contribute to blight the present crop. It is safe to say, however, that all the untoward occurrences which have marked the early stages in some other seasons have been lacking this year. Everything has been favorable, and it is not surprising that the country, as a whole, is in a good humor. The indications at this time plainly show that the aggregate production will again break all records, and, barring accidents, this result may, with the deepest confidence, be expected. "Barring accidents" is a heavy proviso when so much may happen. There is a little matter of two months in which the grain-growers and those dependent upon them will have their full measure of concern and anxiety. After that, the hats may go up in the air once more.

A. E. B.

C.P.R. ISSUES ULTIMATUM.

Company Accepts Finding of Conciliation Board and Will Stand Pat.

Montreal, June 24—A critical stage has been reached in the negotiations between the Canadian Pacific trainmen and the company regarding the demands of the former for increases of pay. What practically amounts to ultimatums were issued today by either side and unless one or the other recedes from their present position there is every indication that they will come to grips within a very short time. The company takes the stand that it has accepted the finding of the board of conciliation and will stand by it.

The men will not accept the decision but demand the adoption by the company of the standard rate of pay for the territorial group of railways in which the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk are included and say if the company will not grant this they are prepared to fight at very short notice.

Regard Findings Excessive.

A letter was today sent to J. W. Leonard, who is handling the situation for the Canadian Pacific to the union officials, stating that the company had accepted the findings of the board and was prepared to stand by it although they regarded it as excessive. This was immediately responded to by the union representatives, who sent to Mr. Leonard a practical ultimatum to the effect that they still demand the standard territorial rate of pay and would not recede an inch from that position.

No answer has as yet been received by the men from Mr. Leonard, but the latter this afternoon gave out a statement which amounts to a practical rejection of the mens demands, he declaring that the company had spoken its last word on the matter and was prepared to stand pat.

CYCLONE IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Country South of Moose Jaw Devastated by Frightful Hurricane.

Moose Jaw, Sask., June 25—A frightful story of death and desolation as a result of Thursday's storm reached the city today over the long distance telephone from section 34-13-4, which is situated in the "south country" about sixty miles from Moose Jaw.

While details are not full it appears that a terrible cyclone struck the neighborhood about two o'clock Thursday afternoon and was immediately followed by a terrific hailstorm which swept a strip of country a mile wide. Every house and shack in the path of the storm was destroyed. Three persons were killed and seven more or less seriously injured.

The dead are: Ed. Maddian and two little children. Injured, his mother, two sisters and two brothers. A hired man named Wilson, had his leg broken. A man named Palmer had his collar bone broken and two others, Thomas and Ward, were cut and bruised about the face.

Medical help was rushed to the scene of the ruin.

BOY HANGED FOR MURDER.

Youngest Criminal Ever Executed in Canada Hanged at Peterboro.

Peterboro, Ont., June 23.—"Lord Jesus receive my spirit." With this last appeal to his Maker, Robert Henderson aged 17, the youngest criminal ever executed in Canada, was hanged this morning. Henderson's crime was inexcusable and brutal. On January 28 he applied for something to eat at the home of a couple of maiden ladies, McPherson by name, living near Norwood. After being fed he returned and struck one of them down with an axe for the purpose of depriving them of a few cents. One of the women died shortly after from her terrible injuries, but her sister recovered. Henderson was an English immigrant and since old enough to do anything had been addicted to crime. His mother is still living in Hartlepool, England.

Steel Corporation Changes Name.

Ottawa, Ont., June 25.—Notice appears in the Canada Gazette that name of the Canadian Steel Corporation, Limited, has been changed to The Steel Company of Canada, Limited. This means that the iron and steel corporation of Sydney has won its contention that it had not lost claim on the use of this name and that the new Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal merger recently incorporated under the title of The Canadian Steel Corporation has decided to leave the name in the possession of the Nova Scotia concern.

A protest on behalf of the eastern company was made by Hon. A. K. Maclean, Attorney General of Nova Scotia.

GEN. FRENCH PRAISES ALBERTA'S HORSEMEN

British General Says There is Scope for Cavalry in the West—Offers Criticism, Advice and Praise to Alberta's Troops.

Calgary, June 25.—With the eyes of the greatest cavalry soldier in the world upon them, the volunteer troops of Alberta engaged in mimic warfare for four hours on Friday. When the "enemy" had been captured and the "wounded" hauled off in ambulances from the field of carnage, the umpires who took the place of bullets and the officers who had participated in the action gathered into a circle while Sir John French, inspector-general of the British forces, told them what he thought of them.

He explained frankly how they had made mistakes that would have been calamitous in a real battle, and just as frankly he told them how much he admired their horsemanship, their horses, their splendid physical appearance and the dash of their officers. And he made one point especially apparent, and that is that mounted riflemen are almost a hobby with him. He believes it the arm most needed in the Canadian West.

"For God's sake, don't look down on the mounted rifleman," he exclaimed. "There is a tendency to do this for some reason. And yet it is as honorable a branch of the service as any. The cavalry in this country should be a mounted rifle role. The improvement in firearms has brought this change about. There is not much scope for cavalry in the east of Canada because the country is too confined, but out here on the prairies it is needed and it must be well trained. The horses here seem to be better than those I saw in the east, and they need to be because they have to get over so much more ground."

An Exciting Spectacle.

The sham battle was an exciting spectacle. The sight of cavalry troops in action is always stirring. The officers were very earnest.

"Hurry up there, men, don't you see that you're going to be cut off unless you close up?" an officer would order, perhaps, as he ran up his line. Or again he would order them to get under a ridge where they would not be such an easy mark for the enemy.

A number of civilians watched the scene on a knoll at a safe distance.

For the purpose of working out the problem, the brigade was divided into two forces. The "Reds" were under command of Maj. George Macdonald of the 15th Light Horse, who had two squadrons of cavalry representing a regiment; the 25th Field Battery under command of Maj. J. S. Stewart, and one section of cavalry field ambulance.

The hostile column was estimated to be a brigade of cavalry which was advancing northerly along the Industrial school trail. It was ordered that the defensive force take up a position on the high ground southwest of the Indian school to resist the advance. A field battery was posted on the left. The men were extended along a front of a couple of miles. They were supported by a general reserve of two imaginary squadrons represented by flags.

The Force of "Blues."

The "Blues" were in command of Lieut.-Col. James Walker. They consisted of two squadrons of the 15th Light Horse, representing a regiment; the whole of four squadrons of the 19th Alberta Mounted Rifles; the whole of four squadrons of the 23rd Alberta Rangers; four squadrons of the 21st Alberta Hussars represented by flags. The "Blues" had altogether supposed to comprise the 5th shr 10 squadrons representing 16, and supposed to comprise the 5th Cavalry Brigade, a section of the cavalry field ambulance and a signaling section.

They were directed to take a position behind the junction of the east and west road immediately south of George Head's house, about 4 1-2 miles south of camp. No part of this force was allowed to advance north of that road before 9.45 o'clock. The field of manoeuvre was restricted to the Macleod railroad line in the west and the Bow river on the east. The umpires with the "Reds" were Col. Lessard, adjutant general; Lieut.-Col. A. E. Cruikshank, camp commander; Maj. McGregor of the 5th Hussars, and Capt. de Kam of the Corps of Guides. The umpires for the "Blues" were Lieut.-Col. Williams, inspector of Canadian cavalry; Maj. B. J. Saunders of the 19th A.M.R.; Maj. W. F. W. Carstairs of the 101st Edmonton Fusiliers Maj. M. L. Hornby, D.S.O., of the Indian army, retired; Capt. E. F. Mackie, D.S.O., and Capt. R. B. Ross of the Corps of Guides. Sir Percy Lake, inspector-general of the Canadian forces, was general umpire. The duty of the umpires, it might be explained for the benefit of the uninitiated, is to judge how many men are being killed. When they decide that a certain squadron would fly if the bullets were real they order the squadron to retreat.

Told the Mistakes.

The advancing column started slowly, executing a left flank movement, and then advancing along the centre until it forced the artillery to retire further back, finally put the defending column in full retreat with the assistance of the umpires. The trumpeter gave the order to cease firing, and the men returned to camp. There Sir John Lake and Col. Lessard told the assembled officers the mistakes they had made. They were followed by Gen. French, who approved what they had said and added a little more. He told Maj. Macdonald that he extended his defensive column too far to the right, and Col. Walker that he had often allowed his men to be exposed unnecessarily. In talking to Col. Walker he tried to show how nicely the attack could have been managed by leaving the horses hidden in the trees, a considerable distance to the rear and advancing on foot. In fact, he could not hardly say too much in favor of the cavalry field soldiers.

He noticed that a number of officers shouted their orders, and he impressed upon the men that such methods would not do in real warfare.

"You must remember," he said, "that on the battlefield you would not be able to hear such shouting. You must always use signals. What men practice in peace they are also bound to attempt in war. The only system is the discipline by which men do things right."

In closing, the general spoke highly of the physique of the men and of the keenness of the officers and their control over the men. Col. Lessard in his remarks called attention to the slowness of the men in starting into action, and of a certain amount of carelessness in exposing themselves. He said that at times the men dismounted when they should not have done so.

Yesterday afternoon Gen. Lake inspected the camp, and last evening Gen. French and party dined at the camp in the officers' mess. Mayor Jamieson and a few other prominent citizens were guests.

The work of breaking up camp began on Friday night and some of the troopers left for home. The remainder left on Saturday morning, the officers and men of the 19th A.M.R. arriving in Edmonton about noon.

Trooper O. Kane of the A.M.A. of Edmonton, who suffered concussion of the brain in being thrown from his horse several days ago, and who has been at the camp hospital ever since, is almost fully recovered. He was unconscious fifteen hours after the accident.

Gen. French and party left in their special car at 3 o'clock this morning for Laggan.

WILL INVESTIGATE CHARGES

Charge fo Bribery Made By Senator Will Receive Full Investigation.

Washington, D.C., June 26.—The Senate and the House committees appointed for the purpose, will go fully into the charges of bribery made dramatically yesterday in the Senate by Senator Gore, when he startled that body by his statement that attempts were made to corrupt him with large sums of money.

It is the understanding that the committee will get to work about August 1st in Oklahoma City. In the haste of the provision for the two committees they were not constituted as a joint committee of congress, while the House committee has been provided by resolution with funds, the senate took no action to provide its committee with funds. It is yet possible that the two committees will sit together at Oklahoma City, and that the expenses will be paid by special resolutions when Congress convenes.

This session of congress was prolific in important investigations. The Ballinger enquiry came first, then the Lorimer inquiry, which is to begin on September 10th in Chicago, and now the Gore investigation, to begin a month earlier.

New Office for Kitchener.

London, June 25.—It is probable that the pending war office changes will make room for the appointment of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener as chief of the imperial general staff. This post is now held by General Sir William G. Nicholson.

Heat Continues In Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., June 26—The Semi-tropical heat is continuing and is driving everybody to the parks and suburban resorts.

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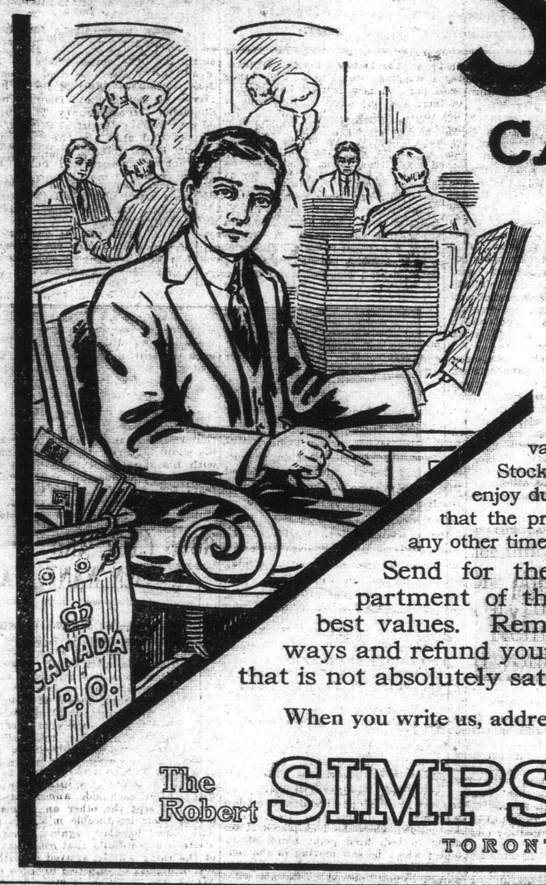

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STARTS SURVEY OF HUDSON'S BAY ROUTE

Two Government Vessels Leave Halifax to Find Approaches to Nelson River—Engineering Staff to Come Overland to Winnipeg.

Halifax, N.S., June 25—The Dominion government schooner Crissie G. Thomey leaves today for Hudson Bay to report on the feasibility of the Hudson Bay route for wheat shipments from the west in connection with the proposed Hudson Bay railway from Winnipeg.

The Thomey will survey the approaches to the Nelson river in order to ascertain the depth of water and to locate if possible the best channel. This will necessitate the schooner working as far out as Fort Miles from the land over thirty miles up the river to the proposed terminus.

Will Watch Ice.

The schooner will return to Halifax late in the autumn, but the engineering staff will locate for a time on the shores of the Bay in order to watch the ice, its forming, and its movement, and they will not leave for civilization until the winter has fully set in.

Then they will start on a tramp of 500 miles across an almost unknown and uninhabited country which they expect to "do" in twenty days. They go equipped to wrestle with the biting cold of the north. They will come out at Winnipeg. The government steamer Stanley will operate for a similar purpose about Fort Churchill.

The engineers in charge of both parties will report to the government, and on their reports will depend largely the future action of the egovernment concerning this route and the selection of the deep water terminus.

DEFIES CLAIMS OF BRITAIN.

Ex-U. S. Senator Turner Makes Belligerent Speech Before Hague Tribunal.

The Hague, June 23—The arbitration tribunal, hearing counsel for England and America, in the Canadian fisheries dispute, was started today by a speech made by ex-U. S. Senator Turner, who continued his argument begun two days ago. In what was tantamount to open defiance of the claims of Great Britain, he again dwelt on the claims of the United States to exercise equal sovereign power with Great Britain over fisheries. In support of this Turner quoted largely from legal works. "The United States insists," he continued, "that the right to fish subject to the will or pleasure of Great Britain is no right at all. Great Britain would never be allowed to set at defiance the fisheries laws of the United States of America."

Starland at Prince Albert.

Prince Albert, Sask., June 26.—A good example of Western hustle was demonstrated here yesterday when a deal was closed whereby the Starland Theatre will open in Prince Albert in a few weeks. The representatives arrived at 10.40 and the deal was closed, the contract for excavation for the building let and teams at work at 1.30 on the excavation. The building will be three storeys, 30 by 132 feet.

FINDS BABY IN COULEE.

Regina Boy En Route to School Discovers Child in Deep Ravine.

Regina, Sask., June 24—En route to school four miles south of Regina, a son of T. C. Cregis discovered a male baby a few weeks old, in a coulee. It is remarkable that the child should have survived the heavy rains that fell last night.

Dr. Thompson and Corporal Hope, of the R.N.W.M.P., went to investigate, the doctor returning with the child to the hospital, where it was found to be all right, save for some eye trouble. The corporal continued in chase of a suspected woman who was seen six miles away. He caught and returned with Annie Imon, aged 21, who will be charged in the morning with exposing the child.

Committed for Trial.

Regina, June 24—At the R. N. W. M. P. barracks this afternoon, before Chief Inspector Heffernan, Annie Imon, a young German girl, was charged with exposing her infant child in a road culvert in a way to endanger its life. Evidence as to the finding of the child after its being cut adrift in the rain was given, and the girl who was not reported was committed for trial, the magistrate stating that he would accept bail in two sureties of $500 each.

COTTON DEFRAUDERS GUILTY.

Peckham and Haas Fined $5,000 and $6,000 Respectively.

Washington, D.C., June 25.—Frederick A. Peckham, of Cincinnati, and Moses Haas, of New York, who were under indictments for complicity in the cotton leaks from the Department of Agriculture, pleaded guilty in the criminal court here today and were fined $5,000 and $6,000 respectively. They contended that they intended no violation and that up to the time of the recent decision of the supreme court in their cases it had been not supposed that it was criminal to furnish information to an outsider. The case ends a course of litigation that has been going on since the discovery of the cotton leaks in 1905.

Gen. French Inspects Calgary Camp.

Calgary, June 24—General French inspected the Calgary military camp today, when the men went through a lot of military tactics in very creditable style. Though there was no expression from the inspector general as to his opinion of the performance of the men, if he has not something good to say of the performance, the other military forces of Canada will require to show a great deal of improvement. His party leaves on Saturday morning's train for Banff, from where they go to Regina, after spending a day in the National park.

Red River Claims Another Victim.

Winnipeg, June 26—The Red River claimed another victim, Abraham Beristo. He was in a boat on Sunday evening, when they stripped and started bathing. Beristo was an indifferent swimmer and got into trouble. His companion, seeing this, went to his rescue and supported him until his strength gave out when he was obliged to let him go. The body was not recovered to night. A third man attempted to row to the spot but was unable to handle the boat. The drowning occurred between two crowded parks.

WOMEN OF AUSTRIA LEARN MEN'S WORK

Technical and Trade Schools Opened by Decree of Minister of Public Works to Gentler Sex—Male Workers Do Not Welcome Change.

Vienna, June 25—A decree issued by the minister of public works admitting women to technical and trade schools hitherto rigidly reserved for men, opens many new occupations to women in Austria. Chief among them are artistic book-binding and other leather work, photography, watchmaking, engineering, chemistry, ornamental woodworking and electro technic trades.

Women can now enter schools giving training in these and other kinds of work on terms of full equality with men. Formerly Austrian women desiring such education were obliged to go abroad or enter expensive private institutions. While women are rejoicing over the wider field of employment thus offered them, male workers by no means welcome the change, pointing out that already out of every 1,000 wage earners in Austria, 430 are women.

WAS CONVICT DEPORTED?

Washington and Ottawa Argue Entrance Into U. S. of Undesirables.

Kingston, June 24—The justice department in Ottawa and the state department at Washington have been in correspondence over the entry into the United States at Cape Vincent of "Baldy" Wilson a short time ago. It is a violation of the agreement between Canada and the United States not to deport a convict without establishing his nationality. The penitentiary officials point out that Wilson who was transferred there from British Columbia was not deported. His time had expired and he wished to return to his country. The penitentiary must report where every prisoner goes and that was the reason a guard was sent to Cape Vincent with Wilson. Washington was advised of this and that there was nothing irregular. The joke was that the guard was held up and the ex-convict who was only being shadowed, was allowed to slip by.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE THE THEME

Of Long Discussion in British Cabinet —Event in History of Britain.

London, June 24.—For the first time in the history of the British nation, woman and her aims received official recognition at a cabinet meeting today. A long discussion was held on the question that government aid be granted for the second reading of the Woman's Suffrage Conciliation Bill. The fact that anti-suffragettes oppose the bill is thought to be likely to result in its defeat, though the cabinet practically decided that the government would not oppose its passage.

'Twill Be Sir James Gibson.

Special to The Bulletin.

Ottawa, June 24.—The name of Lieut.-Governor Gibson of Ontario is among the Canadians currently mentioned as likely to be recipients of King's birthday honors.

DEACON'S CREW BOTH FRO

Edmonton Made Second By Winning Doub Lethbridge—Dell Take in Both Games.

(Wednesday's

Lethbridge, June 28—Th the second game in hollo ernoon, first of a doub Miners getting to Dell i two passes followed by tw runs, when Deacon hooke in Dretchko, who was i was wild and not effectiv them over, in the sixth. landed on him for five walks for six runs. The ga of features except Morse getting a triple, and two chances.

Edmonton

Mills, lf	
Baxter, 1b	
White, 1b	
Morse, ss	
Cox, rf	
Lusei, rf	
Quigley, 2b	
Spencer, c	
Brennan, 3b	
Dell p	
Dretchko, p	
Totals	

Lethbridge.

Olsen, lf	
Head, 3b	
Chick, ss	
Lynch, c	
Dudley, cf	
O'Hayer, 1b	
Ward, rf	
Mackin, 2b	
Page, 2b	
*Pieh	
Lezie, p	
Totals	2

Quigley out for interfe
*Pieh batted for Lezie

Score by innings:

Edmonton	
Lethbridge	

Summary—Earned runs, three base hits, Morse; tw Dretchko, Baxter, Chick; Dell, Mackin; stolen Spencer; struck out, by Dretchko 2, by Lezie 3; ba Dell 4, off Dretchko 3, L pitched ball, Baxter, plays; Lynch to Chick, Du wild pitches, Lezie; left monton 6, Lethbridge 9. T tendance 250. Umpire, Lo

THE EVENING

Lethbridge, June 28—De bunch completely outclass today, taking the double-h style. Tonight's game was although Dell had to be je to avoid likely defeat b eighth. Pieh was no puzz

Edmonton.

Mills, lf	
Baxter, 1b	
Morse, ss	
Cox, rf	
Lusei, cf	
Quigley, 2b	
Spencer, c	
Brennan, 3b	
Dell, p	
Grady p	
Totals	3

Lethbridge.

Olsen, lf	5
Head, 3b	
Chick ss	
Lynch, rf	
Dudley, cf	
O'Hayer, 1b	
Ward, c and rf	
Page, 2b	
Pieh, p	
Totals	3

Score by innings:

Edmonton	
Lethbridge	

Summary—Earned runs, three base hits, Spencer; Baxter; sacrifice hits, Ward, O'Hayer; stolen b Spencer, Chick; struck ou Grady 2, by Pieh 3; "Las Dell 6, off Pieh 6; hit by ley, Brennan; left on b 10, Lethbridge 11; innin Dell 7 1-3, Grady 1 2-3. tendance 450. Umpire Lo

WESTERN CANADA

Calgary	
Edmonton	
Medicine Hat	
Moose Jaw	
Winnipeg	
Lethbridge	
Brandon	
Regina	

THE TUR

THE CALGARY

Calgary, June 28—The in the harness races at exhibition is as follows best horses in the prov it might be said, in Ca entered.

2.18 Pace or 2.08 T
1. Chestnut Belle—Tho
2. Sir Chauncey—W.
3. General H.—Wm. P
4. Indian—Wm. Parslo
5. Edith O.—J. D. Ch

2:20 Pace or 2.15
1. Beulah R.—Ed. Raff
2. Longboat—Alec. Sto
3. Kootenai—I. G. Rutt
4. Lomona—I. G. Rut
5. Boundary Boy—J. I
6. Money Musk—J. F.
6. ——— Frank Ken

2.30 Pace of 2.25 T
1 Admiral Togo—John
2 Collector—Alex. Stor
3 Lomona, I. G. Rutl
4 Kootenai—I. G. Rutl
5 Paney—J. D. Chapp
6 Don M.—R. F. Brow

Chamberlain's Stomach lets will brace up the sick headache, prevent invigorate the whole sy all dealers.