WITH THE FARMERS

FARMERS' MARKET.

Edmonton, Saturday, June 11.—No wheat is offering on the market. Hay is plentiful. Some butter sold during the week as low as 20c per lb., indicating a slight slackening in the local price. There is a good demand for eggs. Pork and beef are still very scarce. Few potatoes were offering on the market this morning.

Grain and Feed.

New oats . . . . . 25c to 31c per bus.
Oats at Elevator—24c to 25c per bus.
Feed wheat . . . . 60c to 65c per bus.
Timothy Hay . . . . . $14 per ton.
Upland Hay. . . . . $11 per ton
Slough Hay . . . . . $7 per ton.

Dairy Products.

Dairy Butter . . . . 20c to 25c per lb.
Eggs . . . . . 25c per dozen

Live Stock.

Choice hogs, 150 to 250 lbs. 9¾c
Roughs and heavies. . . . 7¾ to 8½c
Good fat steers, 1,200 lbs. . . 5 to 5½c
Good fat steers, 900 to 1,000 . . . . . 4 to 4½
Good fat steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. . . . . 4¾ to 5c
Extra good fat heifers, 1,050 lbs. and up . . . . . 4½ to 5c
Medium quality fat heifers, 900 to 1,050 lbs. . . . . 4 to 4¼c
Extra good fat cows, 1,000 lbs. and up. . . . . 4 to 4¼c
Medium quality fat cows, 900 lbs. and up . . . . . 3¾ to 4c
Bulls and Stags. . . . . 2¾ to 3c
Bulls and Stags . . . . . 2½ to 3c
Good Calves, 125 to 200 lbs. . 5 to 5¾c
Good calves, 200 to 300 lbs. . 4 to 5c
Choice Killing Lambs . . . . 6½ to 7
Choice Killing Sheep . . . . 5¾ to 6

Vegetables.

Potatoes . . . . . 30c per bushel

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 9.—Bear hog market all over the west resulted in another flurried session. Speculators, shippers and small packers promptly took meat right out of the hands of the big packers, made at 10 to 15 cents higher trade, and sent the crop over the scales at 9.60 to 9.70, with cellerity. Cattle were steady to 10 cents higher and a clearance was easily effected. In the sheep house, steady to strong prices were paid.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Ill., June 10.—Proof that a 9.00 country market is needed to keep hogs moving, was afforded today when Chicago received nearly 20,000. Packers made a bluff at putting the common price down to 9.55, but had to pay 9.60, and a 9.70 top was made. Little was done in cattle for lack of material. It was a steady trade. In the sheep house trade was irregular. Some sales booked 15 cents higher, but in the main it was a steady to strong market.

Hog receipts 18,000. Choice heavy 9.65 to 9. 70; butchers 9.65 to 9.70; light mixed 9.55 to 9.60; choice light 9.65 to 9.70; heavy packing 9.50 to 9.65; good to choice pigs 9.50 to 9.65.

Cattle receipts 2,000. Choice to prime steers 8.20 to 8.75; choice to prime beef cows 5.25 to 6.50; choice to prime heifers 6.00 to 7.25; choice to prime calves 8.40 to 9.00; selected feeders 6.00 to 6.50.

Sheep receipts 8,000. Good to choice light lambs 8.40 to 9.10; good to choice yearlings 6.50 to 7.50; good to choice wethers 5.75 to 6.10; good to choice spring lambs 9.00 to 9.65.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Ill., June 10.—The Armour Grain Company and other big concerns sold large lots of July wheat today which caused the shorts in that month to feel easier as they have believed along that they would experience trouble in securing wheat to even up their outstanding obligations.

It was said that Texas new wheat is to be forced upon the Chicago market and that a great deal of the Oklahoma grain will find its way here as rapidly as it can be made ready for shipment. While it may be that none of this south western wheat will be ready for delivery before the last of July it will hang over the big pit on "Change not unlike a funnel shaped cloud." The bulls will doubtless fear it and they will not accumulate any large holdings for next month. The wheat market quite irregular, but the trend was downward and final prices showed losses of ¾ to ⅞ cent for the day. Several attempts were made early to boost the prices but these proved futile.

Corn—The feature of the corn market was the covering of a large line of corn put out some time ago by W H. Bartlett and which was being evened up. The market closed ½ to ½ cents lower, weakening with wheat as well as on the increased offerings.

Oats were ¼ to ½ cents lower following the weakness in the other grains. The fact that Texas new oats were offered in St. Louis on a basis of ¾ cents had considerable influence.

Provisions—There was an irregular closing to the provision market. There was less life than on any previous day of the week and price changes were smaller. There was no pressure shown and buyers were slow to take hold.

FRIDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Man., June 10.—A return to a lower level took place in wheat on the Winnipeg exchange. The result was that more speculative trading could be indulged in by dealers. Liverpool cables closed ½ cent lower by all foreign bids are still way out of line. The demand for cash wheat is getting worse every day, scalpers appearing to be the only ones doing any trading. The break in Winnipeg June was 1¾ cent, July 1⅞ cent to 1½ cent. October 1¾ cent.

American markets all broke lower. Chicago July breaking ⅞ cent to ½ cent, September ⅞ to ¾, and December ⅞ to ⅞ cent lower, while the slump was even greater in Minneapolis, July closing ¾cent lower, September 1⅞ and December 1 cent below previous close.

Wheat continues to arrive in large quantities, 169 cars were inspected yesterday as compared with 55 last year. Weather in Canadian west is generally fair with few light showers in southern Saskatchewan.

Winnipeg cash prices—No. 1 Northern 90½; No. 2 Northern 87¾.

Oats—No. 2 White C.W. 31¾.

Barley—No. 4, 40.

Winnipeg options. Wheat—June closed 90; July opened 91, closed 90½; September opened 87¼, closed 85⅞.

Oats—June closed 31¼; July opened 31¾, closed 31½; October opened 32½, closed 32¾.

Flax—June closed 1.56; July closed 1.54; October opened 1.53, closed 1.52.

American options. Chicago—July opened 95⅞, closed 94½; September opened 91½, closed 90¾; December 91¼, closed 90¾.

Minneapolis—July opened 1.04¾, closed 1.03¾; September opened 92, closed 90⅞; December 89⅞, closed 89¾.

BRADSTREET'S.

New York, N.Y., June 10.—Bradstreet's report says: — Canada—Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending June 9th, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreets, aggregate 1,740,055 bushels, against 2,970,663 bushels last week and 1,857,184 bushels this week last year. In the older sections of Canada the movement of seasonable goods has been hampered by unpropitious weather conditions, but in the northwest, where the temperatures have been more favorable, retail trade and sorting orders are very satisfactory. In the east the weather has been cold with rain most every day, and as a result trade has been very quiet. In the east, farmers anxiously await warm waether. Unless it comes soon, Quebec growers will have poor vegetable crops. Seeding in osme places has not yet been completed. In many sections grain crops are several inches high, but growth this week has been at a standstill. The hay crop promises to be the largest in years. The flow of milk is heavy, which benefits the making of butter and cheese.

Alberta reports more favorable than those from Saskatchewan or Manitoba, the recent snow storm in Alberta having done much good. From now everything depends on warm weather.

Bank clearings at thirteen cities for the week ending Thursday aggregate $126,282,000, an increase of nine per cent. over last week and of 23 per cent. over last year.

Business failures for the week terminating with Thursday number 36, which compared with 18 for last week and 29 in the like week of 1909.

PINCHER CREEK RAILWAY.

Some Signs of Activity Between That Point and Calgary.

Pincher Creek, June 8—With the advent of summer, projected railway enterprises are always in order here. For the past three weeks whispers of a proposed railway which would make Pincher Creek a terminal point, have been cautiously uttered by one or two more conversant with the scheme than they seemed willing to acknowledge, for what reason one is at a loss to understand.

As learned by a correspondent the facts are simply that within a few days of the Dominion parliament proroguing at its last session a charter was granted which cost its promoters about $2,000 to rush through. This charter empowers a company to build and operate a railway from Cardston to Pincher Creek. From Pincher the line will cross the C. P. R. at Pincher station, thence to Calgary. The promoters only applied for a charter to build south from Pincher station to Cardston for the present, but the line is eventually meant to extend as far as Calgary. The McGuire survey will be used, the promoters having offered Mr. McGuire $6,000 for the same, which has been accepted. Although there was nothing stipulated in granting the charter to make the work of grading compulsory at a specified time, operations of that nature were to commence six weeks after the charter was granted, which means three weeks from now. The station at this terminal point will be at the police reserve.

The personnel of the company is being kept secret for the time, and as there has been so much hot air wasted here on similar proposed undertakings in the past, the few already having knowledge of the project are keeping mum until such time as developments give the scheme an aspect of certainty.

DEFIES ANTI-EXPORT LAW.

B. C. Lumberman Raises a Very Big Issue.

Victoria, June 8—Defying the provincial government, which cancelled the licenses of two large timber limits held by him, J. S. Emerson, of the Western Lumber company, Vancouver, has given a decidedly interesting turn to the fight by continuing to cut timber on these limits. The loggers in two of his camps, who worked under his instructions, have all been summoned to appear at Vancouver on June 8. Mr. Emerson is reported as saying that this opportunity to test the matter before the courts is what he has desired, and that he will fight the government to the end. The licenses of the two limits were cancelled on the evidence of Chief Timber Inspector Haslam that the Timber Manufacturers' act had been violated by Mr. W. Emerson in the export of timber from his limits to Bellingham, Washington.

Changes in B. C. Cabinet.

Vancouver, June 8—It is reported here on good authority that W. Ross, member for Fernie, is to be minister of public works, and that the Hon. Price Ellison is to be transferred to a portfolio office in the provincial cabinet.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effectual, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE HERE

General Assembly After Warm Discussion Approves of Project of Alberta Synod

Halifax, June 8—The Province of Alberta, in which the churches and missions of the Presbyterian body have increased so rapidly during the past five years, is to have a theological college of its own and will in future educate its own ministers. This was the decision at which the general assembly arrived at its afternoon session after a spirited mission.

The assembly appointed the first board of management and the first senate of the new institution. The building will be erected in connection with the provincial university in Strathcona.

The list of the members of the governing body includes those of the most prominent ministers in the province and about thirty well known laymen. Among the latter are Hon. Frank Oliver and Hon. C. W. Cross, Mr. Justice Stewart of Calgary, Jas. Short, barrister, of Calgary, John A. McDougall, M.P.P., Edmonton and J. M. Douglas, M.P., Strathcona.

Dr. McQueen Chairman.

Dr. D. G. McQueen, of Edmonton, is named as chairman of the board of management and he is directed to call the board and senate together in joint meeting and elect a principal. It is planned that the work of instruction should begin in the present year. Temporary class rooms will be provided in the university.

The proposal did not go through without debate. Among those opposing the project were Rev. A. McGregor, of the synod of Saskatchewan, Rev. W. Beattie, of Cobourg and Rev. Dr. Pringle, of Sydney. All of these speakers referred to the fact that the church had alread six theological colleges and the number of students in attendance was lamentably small.

Big Edmonton Donations.

Dr. McQueen stated that Alberta would take care of the college and that it would never be a burden on the church at large. Three men in his congregation were prepared to give $10,000 apiece to the erection of a building. Among the speakers in support of the project were Lt. Gov. Fraser, Rev. W. D. Reid, Rev. Dr. Bryce, Principal McKay of Vancouver, and Rev. Dr. Scott of Montreal.

It was also arranged by the assembly that a boarding home should be built at Vegreville, Alberta. This is a project of Dr. Arthur, who has been conducting a hospital for the Ruthenian settlers at that point. The plan is to build an inexpensive structure and accommodate at the start about ten boys. The latter will be educated in the public schools and will later be the teachers, physicians, etc., among their own people.

Dr. Arthur expects to collect the money for the home personally, and will also arrange to finance the undertaking. The assembly simply commended the enterprise to the management of the denomination. During the afternoon a telegram was received from the representatives of the Orangemen asking the assembly to take action and protest against any change in the oath taken by the King. The matter was not discussed, a committee being named to be advised with reference to it and report later.

Bigger Salaries.

Many home mission matters were disposed of. The question of the salaries to be paid ordained missionaries was again introduced and it was moved by J. K. MacDonald, of Toronto, that the minimum salary should be $1,000 a year. Mr. Macdonald has an accurate knowledge of the financial conditions of the church and he declares that this salary can and ought to be paid. His motion was supported by John Londer.

Twelve ministers were received from other communities into the ministry of the Presbyterian church. Among these were Rev. S. P. Rondeau, of Regina presbytery; Rev. E. E. Hence, of Calgary presbytery; Rev. R. M. Rollo, of Brandon presbytery; the application of Rev. George Jack of Battleford, is still under consideration.

New Presbyteries in Saskatchewan.

The matter of the creation of two new presbyteries in Saskatchewan, the presbyteries of Swift Current and Weyburn, were set back to the synod of Saskatchewan. The developments in Saskatchewan are so rapid that the assembly could not decide on the exact limits of the new bodies.

Rev. W. T. Hamilton, of Edmonton, and Rev. James Bens, of Arcola presbytery, minister evangelists, were given the status of minister and Rev. W. T. Beattie, of Montreal, and Rev. W. W. Smith, of Yorkton presbytery, minister evangelists, will be given the status of ministers after spending one year in home mission work.

J. K. MacDonald presented the report of the aged and infirm minister fund, the adoption of which was moved by Dr. Meagher and Judge Forbes. An order was passed making it obligatory on young men on being ordained to connect themselves with the fund.

Rev. Hugh McKillan, of Alberta, urged that the age at which the full benefit should be received from the fund should be made 65 instead of 70 years. On report from a special home mission committee a large committee was named to consider the matter of the organization under which the work of the church is done. Many ministers express the conviction that the form of organization of the church might be improved.

A large committee was also appointed to take under advisement the question of the securing of a large number of men for some mission work. Rev. J. A. McFarlane was named as home mission superintendent for Montreal and Ottawa. The report of the treasurer showed that on the funds of the church the amount of unpaid interest was less than five dollars. It is stated that the record of the church in this regard is not equalled by any investment company in Canada.

GREAT B. C. PLAYGROUND.

Heart of Vancouver Island to be Used for a Park.

Victoria, June 8—A great provincial park has been set apart on Vancouver island. The government has placed in reserve 276 square miles, extending from Crown mountain south, and including all but the extreme northerly section of Buttle's lake and the surrounding country. It is an extremely picturesque region, the mountains rising almost abruptly in places to a height of six thousand feet, and the surrounding ranges being capped with perpetual snow and with immense glaciers. It is the Alpine district of Vancouver island, and the scenery is said to be as fine as any in the world.

Mountains, lakes and fertile valleys are included, and the park is well-stocked with deer, elk, bear, beaver and many smaller fur-bearing animals; eagles, geese, ducks, grouse and quail. The lakes and streams have abundance of fish, and along the valleys is some of the finest timber on the island, forming an ideal sporting ground that has been scarcely touched and yet is easily entered from Alberni.

AN OVERSIGHT BY AN IMMIGRATION OFFICER

Foreigner Dying With Tuberculosis Allowed to Proceed From Quebec to Calgary—Victim of Consumption Discovered in Calgary Jail.

Calgary, June 8—Incompetence among the immigration inspectors at Quebec is revealed in a pitiful case related by Dr. F. S. Pope, acting health officer, to the health board at its meeting yesterday afternoon. Nicola Vatrich, of Espas, Austria, is dying at Holy Cross hospital from acute tuberculosis. He landed in Quebec May 1 after leaving his native country, and came direct to Calgary. Why such a defective was allowed to land in this country is the question that concerns the city officials, and they instruced Dr. Pope to send a letter to the secretary of the department of the interior to inquire into the matter.

Dr. Pope reported that he was called to the city jail a few nights ago to attend a man whom the police supposed was dying. The man could not speak a word of English. He was removed to the hospital, where it was found that he was in the last stages of tuberculosis. In his side was found a hole which had been opened somewhat recently to remove matter from the diseased lung. It was still open and the man's breathing could be heard all over the room through it. The poor fellow was so wasted that he did not weigh more than 80 pounds. How the immigration authorities allowed such a man to enter the country is past the comprehension of the city officials.

Dr. Pope reported that the isolation hospital is overcrowded, as has been the case for some time, and it was decided to see if a 99-year lease could be obtained from the trustees of the General Hospital for a part of the site on which to erect an isolation hospital. It is said that a few of the trustees are opposed to the plan.

In this connection a discussion arose as to the advisability of taking over the General Hospital. Ex-Mayor Cameron said he saw no reason why the city could not operate it as well as the isolation hospital. The belief was expressed that under such a plan the general public would take far greater interest in the institution.

In connection with the overcrowding of the isolation hospital, Mayor Jamieson said that it is no larger than when the city was half the population, and Dr. Egbert said that he had a case of erysipelas in a hotel the other day and because there was no room in the hospital was obliged to keep the patient in the hotel and employ a nurse.

Dr. Egbert called attention to the way fruit dealers allow strawberries and other fruits to stand on the sidewalks, where they are covered with all the dust from the streets, and it was decided to ask the police to more strictly enforce the by-law prohibiting such practice.

ELEVATOR COMMISSION.

Manitoba's Elevator Commission Receives Fifty Applications for Grain Elevators.

Winnipeg, June 8—Applications from fifty different districts throughout Manitoba have been received up to the present by the provincial elevator commission for the erection of grain elevators. The commission has a staff of twelve experts on the road investigating the elevator facilities and possible sites for public elevators. These confidential agents are daily sending favorable reports to the commission.

An engineering department has been inaugurated with E. P. Entler as chief engineer. He is engaged at present drafting a new elevator system for Manitoba.

The commission expects in a short time to have applications from sixty per cent. of the grain growers of Manitoba for the installation of a public elevator system at principal points in the province.

Collision in British Channel.

Dover, June 9—The channel packet Princess Clementine from Ostend this morning collided with the Swedish steamer Clementine, bearing the same name. The packet was crowded and the passengers thrown into a panic, but were calmed by the officers and crew. The steamer was slightly damaged but the extent of the damage to the schooner could not be ascertained.

The farmer who is careful and cautious buys a MASSEY-HARRIS BINDER because it lasts longer, elevates better and ties surer than any other make.

FINAL STATION SHEET ALBERTA CONFERENCE

The Allotment of Methodist Ministers Throughout the Province as Finally Agreed Upon at the Conference Held at Red Deer—Number of Changes From First Draft.

The following is the final draft of the station sheet of the Alberta Methodist Conference as recommended by the stationing conference at this week's sessions:

Calgary District.

Calgary Central—Geo. W. Kirby, W. G. Martin, T. C. Buchanan, Jno. McDougall, A. T. Wilkinson, C. R. Canscallen, W. H. Woods.
Calgary Wesley—A. S. Tuttle, C. W. Bishop, R. L. Morrison, Thos. Bell.
Calgary Trinity—W. J. Haggith, A. W. Coone.
Calgary St. Paul's—W. E. Galloway.
Calgary Victoria—J. W. Wilkin.
Calgary Crescent Heights—J. B. Francis.
Calgary West—Wm. Hollingsworth.
Calgary Riverside—To be supplied from Calgary Central.
Springbank—R. E. Fennell.
Banff—W. R. Allen.
Bankhead—R. H. Parry.
Exshaw—J. W. Waggett.
Morley—C. E. Powell, Marchmont Ing.
McDougall Indian School—Shepherd—F. H. Clarkson.
Langdon—A. W. Coone.
Strathmore—T. A. Wilson.
Strathmore (Japanese Mission)—To be supplied.
Gleichen—J. D. Hobden.
Jos. Lee, C. Easom, G. A. Hipkin.
R. E. Randall, Wm. Berry.

Medicine Hat District.

Medicine Hat—W. A. Lewis.
Suffield—W. O. F.
Carlstadt—E. Barnes.
Brooks—John R. Barker.
Bassano—W. Davidson.
Eyremore—J. J. Heald.
Buffalo Plaine—J. M. F.
Berry Creek—W. F. Smith.
Walsh—P. G. S.
Seven Persons—(A. F. Pearson.
Bow Island—M. L. Wright.
Bow Island South—(F. Hustler).
Grassy Lake—C. E. Thomson, M. R Dynes, B. Waddington.

Maple Creek District.

Swift Current—L. R. McDonald.
Swift Current South—H. M.
Waldeck—B. S.
Burnham—T. C.
Morse—H. Fuller.
Hodgeville—R. A. Hoey.
Beverly—W. A. Fuller.
Webb—W. R. Leadley.
Gull Lake—J. L. Coles.
Leitchville—J. E. Dunning.
Crane Lake—Fred Forster.
Maple Creek—G. W. Johnson.

Lethbridge District.

Lethbridge, Wesley—Thos. P. Perry, E. Cragg, supt.
Lethbridge, Westminster—Alfred M. A. Lytle.
Wilson's Siding—Geo. Ritchie.
Cosldale—B. Milford.
Taber—J. F. Rowley.
Milk River East—W. D.
Lone Star—James Robertson.
Sweet Valley—A. McComb.
Iron Springs—Wm. Forshaw.
Albion Ridge—G. A. Hepkin.
Bowville—H. B.
Barons-Barons—J. W. Miller.
Carmangay—P. H. Neville.
P. S. Parrot, Chas. Bishop, Henry Haddon, H. Bosomworth, Fred Cook, J. T. Heslop.

Macleod District.

Macleod—J. M. Harrison.
McLeod South—J. L. W.
Novar—H. J. Goodman.
Granum—H. H. Cragg.
Meadow Creek—K. Kingston.
Claresholm—A. B. Argue.
Pincher Creek—R. E. Finley.
Fishburn—J. W. Lillico.
Cowley—W. J. Beaty.
Bellevue—T. D. Jones.
Frank—F. S. McC.
S. S. Peat, Thomas Taylor, Chas. Bishop, J. L. Wright, J. M. Waggett.

High River District.

High River—J. P. Berry.
Okotoks—G. G. Webber.
Lineham—P. M. Morecombe.
Ridgeview—W. W. Saunders.
Brant—E. Fairweather.
Arrowhead—H. J. Ball.
Queenstown—To be supplied.
Cleverville—G. F. Horsley.
Cayley—Frank Bushfield.
Nanton—E. S. Bishop.
Parkland—H. D. Ainley.
Stavely—Geo. H. Backus.
Claresholm—F. S. McCaul, L. W. Ridley, W. H. Irwin, R. A. Piper, E. T. Scragg, J. R. Heyworth, J. W. McKenzie.

Olds District.

Olds—T. J. Johnston, J. W. Bruce, I. W. Puffer.
Three Hills—(Robert Symons).
Harmattan—J. E. Howson.
Eagle Hill—Fred Willson.
Mound—W. F. Harris.
Bergen—K. K.
Carstairs—W. R. Seeley.
Bancroft—G. E. Shilton.
Acme—J. H. Beazle.
Irricana—W. C.
Crossfield—W. A. Smith.
Bottrel—Geo. Palmer, H. T. Jarrett.
Airdrie—J. H. Johnston.
Glenville—Geo. Denyes.
W. V. Sinclair.

Red Deer District.

Red Deer—C. H. Huestis, R. O. Jolliffe, Jas. R. Earl, R. S. Longley.
Indian Industrial Institute—A. Barner.
Springvale—J. A. Bowen.
Coalbanks—R. C. Ratcliffe.
Fenhold—J. Place.
Innisfail—H. J. Munton.
Markerville—G. G. Pybus.
Raven—Chas. Waring.
Knee Hill Valley—T. H. L.
Lakeview—T. J. L.
Lakeview—W. F. Harris.
Quill Lake Valley—W. M. S.
Bowden—F. E. Davis.
Chas. Schofield, S. Webster, R. C. Scott, W. M. Scott, H. Matthews, H. M. Horricks, J. G Rogers, C. E. Rogers, T. H. Longsdale.

Lacombe District.

Meridian—G. A. K.
C. E. Chilton, E. Hibbert, V. G. Gilbert, J. G. Goddard, R. H. M. Bailey, G. F. Driver, P. G. Sutton.

Wetaskiwin District.

Wetaskiwin—A. R. Aldridge, C. S. Laidman.
Leduc—J. E. C.
Millet—C. H. Shepherd.
Pigeon Lake—C. H.
Battle Lake—J. H. G.
Lewisville—R. H. M. B.
New Norway—W. T. Y.
Camrose—A. D. Richard.
Bittern Lake—J. R. G.
Bawlf—C. R. A. Dutton.
Daysland—J. N. Wilkinson.
Hastings Coulee—R. C.
Killam—J. Chester.
Blackfalds—J. C. Anderson.
Bentley—Oliver E. Mann.
Medicine Valley—One wanted.
Rimby—E. F. Kemp.
Ponoka—H. G. Finch.
Ferry Bank—One wanted.
Alix—S. Pike.
Clive—Douglas G. Guest.
Red Willow—Angus T. Flinn.
Erskine—E. Longmire.
Gough Lake—H. M. Rutledge.
Big Valley—Elmer Belknap.
River Valley—G. E. Graham.
Whitebrush—(C. E.)
Botha-Gadsby—C. H. Johnston.
Halkirk—Percy Morecomb.
Fox Coulee—R. F. Jackson.
Hand Hills—(John Ward).
Long Lake—T. J. Stainton.
Castor—M. E. Wiggins.
Brownfield—(W. B.)
A. Moseley, J. E. Collins.
Ferguson—P. H.
Wheatbelt— H. G. Smith
Battle River—E. R. Steinhauer.
Lamerton—D. Young.

Stettler District.

Sounding Creek—E. H.
Lacombe—Thos. Powell.
Hanceville—(J. L. Roberts).
Stettler—J. F. Woodsworth (S. W.)
S. R. Hosford, W. T. Young, H J. Evers, R. J. Merriam, A. H. Burnett, W. H. Day, D. Sykes.

Wainwright District.

Wainwright—T. Philps, T. W. Bateman.
Sedgewick—N. McDonald.
Viking—R. K. Swinerton.
Kinsella—R. H. R.
Irma—F. E. Boothroyd.
Mernie—J. W. Whyte.
Hardist—H. S. Bird.
Amisk—F. Richards.
Auburndale—G. A. Sanders.
Edgerton—W. Sykes.
Chauvin—W. E. Ferguson.
Provost—R. T. Harden.
G. A. Steele, J. R. Geeson, P. Halstead.

Edmonton District.

Edmonton McDougall—J. E. Hughson, G. W. Sparling. Alberta College—J. H. Riddell. D.D., A. D. Miller A. C. Farrell.
Edmonton Grace—Robt. Pearson.
Edmonton Wesley—J. Coulter.
Edmonton Norwood—R W Dalgleish.
Edmonton Calder—To be supplied from Norwood.
Edmonton Rundle—S. R. H.
North Edmonton—C. J. Bailey.
Strathcona—H. E. Gordon.
Sturgeon—R. Gordon Burgoyne.
Independence—I. N. H.
Manola—E. V. Lewis.
Edison—T. H. Bole.
Paddle River—C. S.
Pine Ridge—N. F. Prestly.
Stony Plain—C. E. Rogers.
White Whale Lake—R. W. J. Clements.
Rexboro—F. C.
Entwhistle—A. J. L.
Wolf Creek—D. T.
Athabasca Landing—R. J. Hautin.
Lesser Slave Lake—R. J. Rice.
Grande Prairie—C. F. Hopkins.
Saskatoon Lake—A. Telfer.
R. Clegg, D. Telfer, I. N. Hughson, J. H. Geoghegan, F. W. H. Armstrong, A. J. Law, J. W. Wright. L. W. Ridley.

Fort Saskatchewan District.

Fort Saskatchewan—W. J. Conoly.
Beaver Hills—S. S. P.
Ardrossan—D. P. Cameron.
Clover Bar—R. H. Brett, F. J. Johnson.
Lamont—W. G. Shaw, J. B. Howard.
Tofield—Sam Nicholson.
Cooking Lake—W. H. D.
Holden—Arthur Willins.
Victoria—W. J. Howard.
Austrian Mission—C. H. Lawford, J. K. Smith, W. H. Pyke.
J. F. Carleton, G. A. Kettyls, J. M. Fawcett, W. J. Hampton.

Vermilion District.

Vermilion—E. J. Hodgins, John Tough.
Wellsdale—(S. Sweetman).
Dewbury—Wm. Robinson.
Kitscoty—J. C. McLellan.
Fairhaven—R. C. T.
Paradise Valley—A. G. Lee.
Mannville—G. N. C.
Creighton—G. N. C.
Innisfree—Jno. W. Robinson.
Lavoy—One wanted.
Warwick—J. Suttill.
Vegreville—G. D. Armstrong.
Whitefish and Goodfish Lakes—R. B. Steinhauer.
Saddle Lake—J. A. Seller.
Clarkville—(Walter Allan).
Chas. Schofield, B. C. Alton, D. Simpson, F. Claydon, G. D. Misener, H. Fisher, W. L. Bradley, A. S. Cummings.

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Nellie Sanquhar 7373 (12529)	Prince of Kyle 7966 (7155)
Nellie of Conagsdale 6921 (16561)	Westfield Chief (6390)
May of Bcharm 6922 (9849)	Johnny (414)
	Never Mi d Him 3612 (557)

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PERSECUTION OF FINNS BY RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, June 9—Premier Stolypin is exerting great pressure upon the different moderate groups in the Duma to persuade them to favor the law which practically abrogates the Finish constitution. At the time the bill was introduced in the assembly the secret police, by his orders, began a campaign of terrorism making night searches and arresting leaders of the Poles, Little Russians, and other nationalities.

Within the last two weeks not fewer than 200 such searches and arrests have been made. Many of those arrested, especially among the Georgians, are known as moderate and peaceful reformers. Searchs were made in Kutais at the house of the president of the Manganez syndicate, the business of which runs into the millions.

All these men are very very peaceful and honest but the premier's witnesses, as was proved in the Tscaikovsky case, are ready to testify, and the arrest of these men is evidently meant to substantiate the premier's warning words in the Duma that the Nationalists are threatening the Empire.

Until now no nationality, not even the Georgians, who have the right to autonomy, has aspired to separation from the Empire, but it is felt by many here that if M. Stolypin, his supporters and the officials continue their course, a spirit of separation wll be aroused, which the Russian Empire, weakened by the Japanese war and ruined economically will be unable to withstand.

Stockholm, Sweden, June 9—Thirty-five Socialist members of the Reichstag have sent a protest to the Russian Duma against the harsh measures being taken in Finland and asking in the name of humanity that justice be shown to that province.

A CRUEL PARTY SLANDER.

London, June 9.—The Morning Leader says today: "We have already expressed the falsity of party slander put about with some show of shame by certain Tory papers concerning the late King Edward's death in his alleged failure to take time for spiritual advice on his death bed. The proverbial half hour's start, however, has carried the libel round the world. From Toronto it comes back to us with garish embellishments, for which the Queen Mother, Princess Victoria, the Kaiser and John Burns are impressed into rolls suitable for a Row Bell novelette's heroes and heroines ,and scenes are invented in Buckingham Palace which probably would sound real in a log cabin of the west. We can scarcely blame those who publish this absurd but cruel canard. The whole blame belongs to those, who, under their own white flag and "Truce of God," not merely invented it but sent it forth in spite of their own knowledge. It must be false. We hope that they will feel a little shame when they see how it grows in such mediums as the Toronto Evening Telegram."

ABOLISH PRIVILEGE TRADING..

Decision of Chicago Judge Affects the Wheat Pit.

Chicago, June 8—Following close upon the heels of the decision of Judge Julian W. Mack, of the Appellate court, declaring trading in "indemnities" on the Chicago board of trade to be a form of gambling and hence that money lost in such trading may not be recovered in an action at law, the directors of the board of trade today voted to post for ballot amendments to the bylaws of the organization eliminating everything relating to "indemnities."

The action of the board of directors of the board, coming as it does within a few days of the decision of the Appellate court in the suit of Nash H. Wright and company against Dan C. Wright, a suit that was bitterly fought and upon which much depended, is most significant. Should the amendment to the bylaws of the board of trade be carried it will mean that "indemnities" trading or trading in "privileges," as it is sometimes called, will be forever banished from the wheat pit.

This "privilege" trading as now carried on, runs into enormous figures in the course of a year.

Royal Bank Opens London Office.

London, June 9—The announcement was made here today that the Royal Bank of Canada will shortly establish a London branch, having secured quarters at No. 2 Bank buildings, Princess street, opposite the Bank of England. The location is right in the centre of what is known as the Canadian section of the financial district of London.

HEAVY INCREASES THE AREAS OF

The Official Estimate of Acre berta—Gain of 24 per cen corded—Wheat Has Rece Attention This Year Than

A budget of information on outlook in Alberta is contain spring bulletin of the Depar Agriculeure, which was issue It deals with the condition age of winter wheat, and with age seeded to other grains th This bulletin is a summar reports received from the c dents of the department in of the Province, and covers c up to the first of the presen It shows that the acreage of principal grains, wheat, oat and flax, is 1,544,853, as with 1,240,783 last year, an of 304,070, or 24 per cent. lowing table gives an estima areas seeded to the respecti this season, and a compari the areas of last year as show final official bulletin:

	First Est. 1910. Acres.
Spring wheat . . .	488,183
Winter wheat. . .	128,670
Oats	762,460
Barley.	147,150
Flax	18,390
	1,544,853

Condition of Winter W

In view of the strenuous which have been made to ra ter wheat in this Province, publicity which those attem aroused in other parts of th try, the condition of that cer particular interest at the pres This interest is more than tionate to the place which wheat occupies in the statis bles of production. Its e acreage of 128,670 in a total 853 does not seem to warrant concern for the progress branch of grain production. fact that this part of the cou grow it at all is a matter of ance, and the enthusiasts ward to the time when Alb take her position alongside or Texas or any other great wheat State of the American respect to total output.

Causes of Damage.

The reports of the depa correspondents indicate that per cent of the present winte crop has been destroyed du past winter and spring. It that the amount of precipitat year was below the average, e a few districts. The snowfall the winter was light, and in s tricts much of what did fall light as to drift from the fie early spring dared the land and sun, causing evaporation place to an unusual degree be ficient growth had been made the ground. Only those fi which an abundant supply ture had been stored and on w plant had made a good star fall were prepared for so pro period of drought. Some dan also caused this spring by frosts which followed odd longer periods of warm weath where the winter-killing ha most general, however, a sm portion of the fields is report in good shape. These fields are summer-fallows where moist been carefully stored. Othe being equal, wheat sown in come through better than th later.

Rain Has Helped the C

Under all the circumstanc increase of 26 per cent in under winter wheat is consi be very encouraging. The ment's estimate makes allow all the abandoned areas. Gra is also expressed at the fact cultivation of this cereal steadily extended over the the settled portion of the although the larger part of grown south of the main lin Canadian Pacific Railway. S correspondents sent in their great improvement in the con the winter wheat has take Abundant rains fell during th week of this month, and th been the means of saving la which had begun to fail. Ma which are now thin are exp give good results before the the season. Experience ha that, in this Province under conditions a yield of 20 to 25 of winter wheat to the acre reaped from land on which during the winter has been a 50 per cent.

Spring Wheat Shows Big

Spring wheat, about wha paratively little is heard in shows up well in the estim indicated area for the prese is 51 per cent larger than last year, a most substantial isfactory gain. One reason large increase is to be foun fact that the spring was early, and the farmers were to work the land much soo in other years. The abandon of winter wheat were large with the spring grain, accou a part of the gain. High the markets of the warld a ed to be a factorr. An in 190,000 acres in the total wh for the season is worth wh

The Coarse Grains.

The area sown to oats s increase of 10 per cent, an even larger than was expect gain last year was 61 per compared with the acreage and 126 per cent , as compa that of 1907. It is not to be that the heavy rate of e can be continued indefinitely ers sowed to oats last ye land that had been inter spring wheat, on account of ward season, and also mai where winter wheat had be doned. The prevailing low oats, and the fact that a fa part of last year's crop is st