ALBERTA'S FIRST LEGISLATURE CLOSES

(Continued from Page Three).

boundary of the 50th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges to the north boundary of the 53rd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 53rd townships to the North Saskatchewan River; thence along the said North Saskatchewan River up stream to the north boundary of the 50th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 50th townships to the point of commencement.

Leduc—Commencing at the north-east corner of township 50, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 50th townships to the North Saskatchewan River; thence westerly and southerly up stream along the said North Saskatchewan River to the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of the 47th townships; thence east following the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of the 47th townships to the shores of Bittern Lake; thence northerly and easterly and southerly following the shores of Bittern Lake to the meridian between ranges 21 and 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian between said ranges 21 and 22, west of the 4th meridian to the point of commencement.

Wetaskiwin—Commencing at the intersection of the west shore of Bittern Lake with the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of township 47, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of the 47th township to the North Saskatchewan River; thence south-westerly up stream along the North Saskatchewan River to the northerly boundary of the 44th township; thence east along the north boundary of the 44th townships to the north-east corner of section 32, township 44, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence south on the line between sections 32 and 33, township 44, range 23, west of the fourth meridian, to the Battle River; thence up the said river in a southerly direction to the north boundary of township 43, range 23, west of the fourth meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 43rd township to the north-east corner of township 43, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian between ranges 21 and 22, west of the 4th meridian, to the shores of Bittern Lake; thence easterly and northerly following the easterly shores of Bittern Lake to the point of commencement.

Ponoka—Commencing at the north-east corner of township 43, range 22, west of the 4th meridian, thence westerly along the north boundary of the 43rd township to the Battle River in the 23rd range; thence northerly down the said river to the line between sections 32 and 33, township 44, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly on the said line to the north-east corner of section 32, township 44, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northern boundary of the 44th townships to the North Saskatchewan River; thence southerly up stream along the said North Saskatchewan River to the northerly boundary of the 41st township; thence east along the northerly boundary of the 41st township to the meridian between ranges 21 and 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the said meridian between ranges 21 and 22 west of the 4th meridian to the point of commencement.

Lacombe—Commencing at the north-east corner of township 41, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 41st townships to the North Saskatchewan River; thence southerly up stream following the said North Saskatchewan River to the northerly boundary of the 39th township; thence east along the said northerly boundary of the 39th township to the north-east corner of the said 38th township; thence south along the said 38th townships to the Red Deer River; thence down stream along the said Red Deer River to the place where Tail Creek empties into the Red Deer River; thence up Tail Creek in a north-easterly direction to the south shore of Buffalo Lake; thence north-easterly along the southerly and easterly shores of Buffalo Lake to the intersection of the said shores of Buffalo Lake at its most easterly point with the north boundary of section 13, township 41, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of said section 13, township 41, range 20, west of the 4th meridian to the easterly boundary of the said township; thence north along the said meridian between ranges 19 and 20, west of the 4th meridian, to the point of commencement.

Wetaskiwin—Commencing at the intersection of the west shore of Bittern Lake with the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of township 47, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of the 47th township to the North Saskatchewan River; thence south-westerly up stream along the North Saskatchewan River to the northerly boundary of the 44th township; thence east along the north boundary of the 44th townships to the north-east corner of section 32, township 44, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence south on the line between sections 32 and 33, township 44, range 23, west of the fourth meridian, to the Battle River; thence up the said river in a southerly direction to the north boundary of township 43, range 23, west of the fourth meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 43rd township to the north-east corner of township 43, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian between ranges 21 and 22, west of the 4th meridian, to the shores of Bittern Lake; thence easterly and northerly following the easterly shores of Bittern Lake to the point of commencement.

Leduc—Commencing at the north-east corner of township 50, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 50th townships to the North Saskatchewan River; thence westerly and southerly up stream along the said North Saskatchewan River to the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of the 47th townships; thence east following the northerly boundary of the sections forming the southerly five-sixths of the 47th townships to the shores of Bittern Lake; thence northerly and easterly and southerly following the shores of Bittern Lake to the meridian between ranges 21 and 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian between said ranges 21 and 22, west of the 4th meridian to the point of commencement.

Stettler—Commencing at the north-east corner of township 33, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 33rd townships to the north-east corner of township 33, range 14, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian line between ranges 13 and 14, west of the 4th meridian to the Battle River; thence north-westerly up stream along the said Battle River to its inter-section with the northerly boundary of township 41, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the said township 41, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; thence south along the east boundary of township 41, range 20, to the north-east corner of section 13, in the said township; thence west along the north boundary of said section 13, township 41, range 20, west of the 4th meridian to the shores of Buffalo Lake; thence westerly and southerly along the easterly shores of Buffalo Lake to the point where Tail Creek flows out of Buffalo Lake, then southerly down Tail Creek to the Red Deer River; thence southerly down stream along said Red Deer River to its intersection with the meridian line between ranges 10 and 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the said meridian line between ranges 10 and 11 west of the 4th meridian to the point of commencement.

Red Deer—Commencing at the intersection of the Red Deer River with the northerly boundary of township 36, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly up stream along the said Red Deer River to its intersection with the northerly boundary of section 34, township 38, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 38th township, to where the said north boundary of the said township is intersected by the Red Deer River in the 26th range, west of the 4th meridian; thence along the said Red Deer River up stream to the Blind Man River; thence along the said Blind Man River up stream to the north boundary of the 39th township, to the North Saskatchewan River; thence along the North Saskatchewan River up stream to the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two thirds of the 37th townships; thence easterly along the said section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two thirds of the 37th townships to the Red Deer River; hence along the Red Deer River up stream to the northerly limit of the 36th township, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the northerly limit of the 36th townships to the point of commencement.

Innisfail—Commencing at the intersection of the Red Deer River with the northerly boundary of township 36, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the 36th townships to the intersection with the Red Deer River in the 28th range, west of the 4th meridian; thence down stream along the Red Deer River to the north boundary of section 22 in the 37th township; thence westerly along the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 37th townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said west boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 34th township; thence easterly along the said northerly boundary of the 34th township to the intersection with the Red Deer River in the 21st range, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly up stream along the said Red Deer River to the point of commencement.

Olds—Commencing at the intersection of the Red Deer River with the northerly limit of township 34, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly limit of the 34th townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the said west boundary of the province of Alberta to the northerly boundary of the 31st township; thence east along the northerly boundary of the said 31st townships to the intersection with the Red Deer River in the 6th range, west of the 5th meridian; thence following the Red Deer River down stream to the north boundary of township 32, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 32nd townships to the north-east corner of township 32, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the east boundary of township 32, range 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north-east corner of township 31, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 31st townships to the Red Deer River in the 21st range, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly up stream along the said Red Deer River to the point of commencement.

Didsbury—Commencing at the intersection of the Red Deer River with the northerly boundary of the 31st township in the 21st range, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the said 31st townships to the north-east corner of township 31, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence north along the east boundary of township 32, range 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north-east corner thereof; thence west along the north boundary of the 32nd townships to the Red Deer River in the 5th range, west of the 5th meridian; thence along the said Red Deer River up stream to the north boundary of the 31st township; thence west along the north boundary of the 31st townships to the north-east corner of township 31, range 8, west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the east boundary of township 31, range 8, west of the 5th meridian, to the north-east corner of township 30, range 8, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 30th townships to the north-east corner of township 30, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the east boundary of township 30, range 4, west of the 5th meridian to the north-east corner of township 29, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township 29, range 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north-east corner thereof; thence south along the east boundary of township 29, range 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north-east corner of township 28, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township 28, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence south along the east boundary of township 28 and 27, range 28, west of the 4th Meridian; to the north east corner of township 26, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence westerly along the northern boundary of townships 26 to the north east corner of township 26, range 3 west of the 5th Meridian; thence southerly along the eastern boundary of townships 26 and 25 to the Bow river ;thence easterly and southerly down stream along the course of the said river to the northern boundary of townships 14; thence easterly along the northern boundary of the said townships 14 to the Meridian line between ranges 10 and 11 west of the 4th Meridian; thence northerly along the said Meridian line to the point of commencement.

Calgary—All that portion of the city of Calgary as incorporated lying south of the Bow River.

Cochrane—Commencing at the north east corner of township 28, range 28, West of the 4th Meridian; thence west along the North boundary of the twenty eighth township to the north east corner of Township 28, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian; thence north on the east boundary of township 29, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian to the north east corner of township 29, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian; thence west along the north boundary of said township 29, north east corner of township 31, range 8, west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the east boundary of township 31, range 8, west of the 5th meridian, to the north-east corner of township 30, range 8, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township 30, range 4, west of the 5th Meridian; thence south on the North East corner of township 30, range 4, West of the 5th Meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the thirtieth township to the north east corner of township 30, range 7, west of the 5th Meridian; thence North along the east boundary of township 31, range 7, west of the 5th Meridian to the north east corner of township 31, range 7, west of the 5th Meridian; thence west along the northern boundary of the thirty-first townships to the Meridian between range 9 and 10 west o fthe 5th Meridian; thence south on the said Meridian line to the Bow River; thence easterly down stream on the said Bow River to the point where the Kananaskis river flows into the Bow river ;thence up the Kananaskis river to the south west corner Stony Indian Reserve; thence north easterly along the south easterly boundary of the said Indian reserve to its intersection with the north boundary of township 24, range 7, west of the 5th Meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 24th Townships to the north east corner of Township 24, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian; thence north along the east boundary of townships 25 and 26 to the North east corner of township 26, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 26th townships to the north east corner of township 26, range 28, west of the 4th Meridian; thence north along the eastern boundary of townships 27 and 28, range 28, west of the 4th Meridian to the point of commencement.

Okotoks—Commencing at the intersection of the meridian line between ranges 24 and 25, west of the 4th meridian with the Bow river; thence westerly up stream following the said Bow river to the easterly limits of the city of Calgary as incorporated; thence southerly, westerly and northerly following the said limits of Calgary as incorporated to the intersection of the Bow river with the western limit of the said city of Calgary; thence up stream along the said Bow river to its intersection with the meridian line between ranges 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the said meridian line between ranges 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 24, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 24th townships to the southeasterly boundary of the Stoney Indian reserve; thence south westerly along the said boundary of the said Indian Reserve to the meridian line between ranges 7 and 8 west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the said meridian line to the north boundary of the 22nd townships; thence east along the north boundary of the 22nd townships to the north east corner of township 22, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; thence south on the meridian line between ranges 4 and 5 to the north boundary of the 19th townships; thence east along the north boundary of said 19th townships to the north east corner of township 19, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian line between ranges 24 and 25, west of the 4th meridian, to the point of commencement.

High River—Commencing at the north east corner of township 19, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 19th townships to the north east corner of township 19, range 5, west of 5th meridian; thence south along the east boundary of townships 19 and 18, in range 5, west of the 5th meridian, to the north-east corner of township 17, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township 17, range 4, to the northeast corner thereof; thence south on the meridian line between ranges 3 and 4, west of the 5th meridian, to the north boundary of the 16th townships; thence east along the said north boundary of the 16th townships to the north east corner of township 16, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian between the 22nd and 23rd ranges, west of the 4th meridian, to the point of commencement.

Nanton—Commencing at the north east corner of township 16, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 16th township, to the northeast corner of township 16, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; thence south on the meridian line between ranges 3 and 4, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of the 14th townships; thence east along the north boundary of the 14th townships to the north east corner of township 14, range 29, west of the 4th meridian, thence south on the east boundary of township 14, range 29, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 13, range 29, west of the 4th meridian, thence east along the north boundary of the 13th townships to the north east corner of township 13, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the meridian line between ranges 22 and 23, west of the 4th meridian to the point of commencement.

Macleod—Commencing at the north west corner of Peigan Indian Reserve; thence south to the south west corner of the said Reserve; thence east along the south boundary of the said Peigan Indian Reserve to the meridian line between ranges 27 and 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence south along the said meridian line between ranges 27 and 28 to the Waterton river; thence up stream along the said Waterton River to its intersection with the northerly boundary of township 4, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 4th township and said north boundary produced across the Blood Indian Reserve to the St. Mary's River; thence down stream along the said St. Mary's river to the Belly river; thence up stream along the said Belly River to the Old Man River; thence up stream along the said Old Man River to its intersection with the north boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve south of section 4, township 9, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the said north boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve to the point of commencement.

Cardston—Commencing at the north east corner of township 5, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 5th townships to the St. Mary's river in range 23 west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly up stream along the said St. Mary's river to its intersection with the north boundary of township 4, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the production of the north boundary of the 4th township across the Blood Indian Reserve and along the north boundary of township 4 in ranges 27 and 28, west of the 4th meridian to the intersection with the Waterton River on the north boundary of township 4, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence westerly up stream along the said Waterton River to the north boundary of township 2, range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 2nd townships to the western boundary of the Province of Alberta; thence southerly along the said westerly boundary of the Province of Alberta to the International boundary; thence east following the international boundary to the meridian line between ranges 10 and 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the said meridian line between ranges 10 and 11, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 14, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northern boundary of the 5th townships to the north east corner of township 5, range 11, west of the 4th meridian, to the point of commencement.

Lethbridge City—The City of Lethbridge as incorporated, together with the village of Stafford.

Lethbridge District—Commencing at the intersection of the meridian line between ranges 24 and 25, west of the 4th meridian with the Bow River; thence south along the said meridian line between ranges 24 and 25 to the north east corner of township 19 range 25 west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the south boundary of the 19th townships to the north east corner of township 19, range 23 west of the 4th meridian; thence south along the said meridian line between ranges 22 and 23, west of the 4th meridian to the Waterton river; thence up stream along the said Waterton River to its intersection with the northerly boundary of township 4, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 4th township and said north boundary produced across the Blood Indian Reserve to the St. Mary's River; thence down stream along the said St. Mary's river to the Belly river; thence up stream along the said Belly River to the Old Man River; thence up stream along the said Old Man River to its intersection with the north boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve south of section 4, township 9, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the said north boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve to the point of commencement.

Pincher Creek—Commencing at the north east corner of township 11, range 1, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 11th townships to the north east corner of township 11, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the meridian line between ranges 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 7, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; thence south on the line between ranges 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian, to the north east corner of section 13, township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundaries of sections 13, 14, 15 and 16, township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of section 17 in the said township; thence south along the east boundary of sections 17, 8 and 5, township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian, and the east boundaries of sections 32 and 29 in township 6, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the south fork of the Old Man River; thence up stream following the said south fork through townships 6, 5, and 4 in ranges 2, 3 and 4, west of the 5th meridian, to the head waters of the said south fork of the Old Man River at the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence southerly along the western boundary of the province of Alberta to the 2nd township; thence east along the said 2nd township; thence east along northerly boundary of the 2nd townships to the Waterton river in range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly down stream along the said Waterton river to the meridian line between ranges 27 and 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the said meridian line between ranges 27 and 28 to the south boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve; thence west along the south boundary of the said Peigan Indian Reserve to the south west corner thereof; thence north along the west boundary of the said Indian reserve to the northeast corner of township 8, range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of said township 8, range 29, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 8, range 30, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian line between ranges 29 and 30, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 10, range 30, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of township 10, range 30, west of the 4th meridian to the 5th meridian; thence north along the 5th meridian to the point of commencement.

Macleod—Commencing at the north east corner of township 13, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 13th townships to the north east corner of township 13, range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the eastern boundary of township 14, range 29, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 14, range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northerly boundary of the 14th townships to the north east corner of township 14, range 4 west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the meridian line to the northerly boundary of the 11th townships; thence east along the northerly boundary of 11th townships to the 5th meridian; thence south along the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 10, range 1, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 10th townships to the north east corner of township 10, range 30, west of the 4th meridian; thence south along the meridian line between ranges 29 and 30, west of the 4th meridian to the north east corner of township 8, range 30, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the northerly boundary of the 8th townships to the Old Man River; thence easterly down stream along the said Old Man River to the Belly River; thence along the Belly River to the meridian line between ranges 22 and 23, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the said meridian line between ranges 22 and 23, west of the 4th meridian, to the point of commencement.

Rocky Mountain—Commencing at the north east corner of township 31, range 10, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 31st township to the westerly boundary of the province of Alberta; thence southerly along the said west boundary of the province of Alberta to the head waters of the south fork of the Old Man River in township 5, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; thence northerly down stream along the said south fork of the Old Man River to its intersection with the easterly boundary of section 29, township 6, range 2, west of the 5th meridian, thence north along the east boundary of sections 29 and 32 in township 6 range 2, and the east boundary of sections 5, 8 and 17 in township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of said section 17 in the said township 7; thence east along the north boundary of sections 16, 15, 14 and 13 in the said township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of the said township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; thence north along the said east boundary of the said township to the north east corner thereof; thence west along the north boundary of township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 7, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence north along the meridian line between ranges 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 11, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of township 11, range 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 11, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; thence north on the range line between 3 and 4, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 17, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township 17, range 4, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 17, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; thence north on the line between ranges 4 and 5 to the north east corner of township 22, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 22nd township to the north east corner of township 22, range 8, west of the 5th meridian; thence north on the line between ranges 7 and 8, west of the 5th meridian to the Stony Indian Reserve; thence north westerly along the south westerly boundary of the said Indian Reserve following the Kananaskis to its junction with the Bow River; thence westerly up the Bow River to its intersection with the line between ranges 9 and 10, west of the 5th meridian; thence northerly on the line between ranges 9 and 10 west of the 5th meridian to the place of commencement.

Pincher Creek—Commencing at the north east corner of township 11, range 1, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 11th townships to the north east corner of township 11, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence south along the meridian line between ranges 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of township 7, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; thence south on the line between ranges 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian, to the north east corner of section 13, township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; thence west along the north boundaries of sections 13, 14, 15 and 16, township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the north east corner of section 17 in the said township; thence south along the east boundary of sections 17, 8 and 5, township 7, range 2, west of the 5th meridian, and the east boundaries of sections 32 and 29 in township 6, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the south fork of the Old Man River; thence up stream following the said south fork through townships 6, 5, and 4 in ranges 2, 3 and 4, west of the 5th meridian, to the head waters of the said south fork of the Old Man River at the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence southerly along the western boundary of the province of Alberta to the 2nd township; thence east along the said 2nd township; thence east along northerly boundary of the 2nd townships to the Waterton river in range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly down stream along the said Waterton river to the meridian line between ranges 27 and 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the said meridian line between ranges 27 and 28 to the south boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve; thence west along the south boundary of the said Peigan Indian Reserve to the south west corner thereof; thence north along the west boundary of the said Indian reserve to the northeast corner of township 8, range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of said township 8, range 29, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 8, range 30, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the meridian line between ranges 29 and 30, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 10, range 30, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of township 10, range 30, west of the 4th meridian to the 5th meridian; thence north along the 5th meridian to the point of commencement.

Lethbridge District—Commencing at the intersection of the meridian line between ranges 24 and 25, west of the 4th meridian with the Bow River; thence south along the said meridian line between ranges 24 and 25 to the north east corner of township 19 range 25 west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the south boundary of the 19th townships to the north east corner of township 19, range 23 west of the 4th meridian; thence south along the said meridian line between ranges 22 and 23, west of the 4th meridian to the Waterton river; thence up stream along the said Waterton River to its intersection with the northerly boundary of township 4, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the north boundary of the 4th township and said north boundary produced across the Blood Indian Reserve to the St. Mary's River; thence down stream along the said St. Mary's river to the Belly river; thence up stream along the said Belly River to the Old Man River; thence up stream along the said Old Man River to its intersection with the north boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve south of section 4, township 9, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the said north boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve to the point of commencement.

Macleod—Commencing at the north east corner of township 5, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 5th townships to the St. Mary's river in range 23 west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly up stream along the said St. Mary's river to its intersection with the north boundary of township 4, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; thence east along the production of the north boundary of the 4th township across the Blood Indian Reserve and along the north boundary of township 4 in ranges 27 and 28, west of the 4th meridian to the intersection with the Waterton River on the north boundary of township 4, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; thence westerly up stream along the said Waterton River to the north boundary of township 2, range 29, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the north boundary of the 2nd townships to the western boundary of the Province of Alberta; thence southerly along the said westerly boundary of the Province of Alberta to the International boundary; thence east following the international boundary to the meridian line between ranges 10 and 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence north along the said meridian line between ranges 10 and 11, west of the 4th meridian, to the north east corner of township 14, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence west along the northern boundary of township 14 to their intersection with the Bow River; thence up stream following the Bow river to the point of commencement, excepting therefrom and thereout the City of Lethbridge as incorporated and the Village of Stafford.

Medicine Hat—Commencing at the intersection of the Red Deer River with the easterly boundary of the Province of Alberta; thence westerly up stream along the said Red Deer River to its intersection with the meridian line between ranges 10 and 11, west of the 4th meridian; thence south following the said meridian line between ranges 10 and 11, west of the 4th meridian, to the international boundary; thence east along the international boundary to the eastern boundary of the Province of Alberta; thence north along the said eastern boundary of the Province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

McDONALD HELP UP G.T.R.

Some Inside History Concerning Conservatives' Favoring of C.P.R.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—At the 100th anniversary banquet tonight of the Quebec board of trade, which was attended by delegates from Winnipeg to Halifax, Mr. W. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk, gave some inside history of early railroading at the ancient capital by which the G.T.R. was blocked in its land entrance there. Mr. Wainwright said: "In 1882 the G.T.R. was dissatisfied with its Quebec service and ferry crossing from Levis, upon which they acquired control of the eastern section of the North Shore railroad, now part of the C.P.R." He went on to explain that the reason of the G.T.R. had to go back to a ferry terminal was because the people of Quebec wanted the C.P.R. to come in by a land terminus. This plan was supported by the Macdonald government of the day. The result was that the government of the day at Ottawa insisted upon the G.T.R. standing over the road for the purpose of making it the C.P.R. terminus, threatening if the G.T.R. did not, to vote money enough at the next session to parallel it and thus ruin the value of our property.

Discussing the origin of the G.T.P. scheme, Mr. Wainwright remarked that Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, in a speech had declared that it was originated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He took issue with this, declaring: "This scheme was originated by Mr. C. M. Hayes, and when he came back from the Southern Pacific some years ago he talked it over with me. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was then in England. On Sir Wilfrid's return from England, previous to the session of 1903, I met him and discussed the project with him and that was the first time the project was opened up."

FORGERY ON GIGANTIC SCALE.

Christopher M. Holland Made Clean-up in Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 21—Christopher M. Holland, arrested in Philadelphia, has been positively identified as the man who defrauded Newhall, of the Geo. M. Newhall Engineering company, of Philadelphia, in two days laid what looks like the foundation for an $80,000 forgery swindle on a number of Toronto banks, and who got away with a marke cdheque for $5,000 from the Toronto bank branch at Queen and Yonge street. Identification was made by bank officials night. Detective MacKie, with the bank officers, left for Toronto Saturday night, but Holland will fight extradition.

Holland, passing as an engineer of large mining interests, came to the city Feb. 11, and stayed at the King Edward. He carried letters of introduction, forged and genuine, from bankers and prominent legal firms in Philadelphia, Buffalo and other large American cities. He used the name of Newhall at the Toronto bank, Queen and Yonge streets, where he deposited a cheque for $10,00, a draft in his own name on the First National Bank of Philadelphia, which was a forgery, and another for $5,000, which was deposited later in the day from another American bank. There was still another for $5,000 on the Toronto bank of this city, to which was forged the name of Cassells, and an acceptance marking of the bank. He then obtained a marked cheque for $3,000 which he drew against this account. That was Friday, and he left the city for Philadelphia that afternoon. He had made similar deposits with nearly all city banks, but nowhere else, as far as is known, made any effort to draw any money.

U.S. A POSSIBLE CONTENDER.

British Cabinet Considered States as a Naval Power.

London, February 21.—It is learned on high authority that in the recent discussions in the British cabinet on the proposed increase in the royal navy, one great point of dissension was whether, in calculating the so-called "two power standard" over which England should preponderate, the United States should be reckoned as one of the possible two powers with which Great Britain might be at war. The Imperialistic section of the cabinet, represented by Colonial Secretary Earl Crewe, War Secretary Haldane, First Lord of the Admiralty McKenna and Foreign Secretary Grey for several meetings insisted upon considering the possibility of the United States being ranged in hostility to His Majesty's government.

Civil Servants Seek Bonus.

Vancouver, Feb. 25.—A deputation of outside civil servants, representing the Dominion Civil Servants' Association, of British Columbia, introduced by W. W. B. McInnes, waited on Hon. Wm. Templeman today and asked his co-operation in securing a bonus of at least $200 per annum to all salaries dating from September 1s tlast year, and continuing until such time as the Civil Service Act, passed last year, shall be extended to the entire service.

Independent Telephones in Ontario.

St. Thomas, Feb. 20.—Representatives of a number of rural telephone companies have organized a Southern Counties Independent Telephone Association. Provincial and municipal ownership was advocated by the speakers and a resolution unanimously adopted in favor of the ultimate government ownership of trunk lines and the municipal ownership of local lines.

LACKING IN PROPER NATIONAL SPIRIT

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Earl Grey Says People of Canada do Not Realize Responsibilities in Respect to Support of Militia and the Making of Marksmen—His Excellency Gives Challenge Shield for Cadet Corps.

Ottawa, Feb. 25—Col. Sam Hughes, president of the Dominion Rifle association, presided at the annual meeting held this afternoon. Those present included His Excellency the Governor General, Sir Frederick Borden, Major General Sir Percy Lake, Lt. Col. W. C. MacDonald moved a vote of thanks to His Excellency for the continual interest he has taken in the work and welfare of the association. His Excellency in replying had a few words to say as to the failure in the past of people to realize their responsibilities in respect to support of the efforts o ithe D. R. A. It was not creditable, he said, that it had been left to the Governor General to give over half the individual contributions for prizes at the D. R. A. meet. This, he said, had been one of the most discouraging symptoms—the lack of a proper national spirit—he had met with since he became governor general. There is no part of the British empire in which so little support is given these objects. His Excellency then made an announcement which was greeted with applause. He said he would undertake to give the association a challenge shield, valued at $500, for competition among Cadet corps. This shield would be given to a city with a population of ten thousand or more, which could make the largest percentage of qualified cadets. An officer of the permanent force would decide the particular corps which would be qualified to hold the trophy.

Sir Frederick Borden, in reply to the vote of thanks said His Excellency, in donating a prize for competition among cadets, had set an example which he hoped would be followed by the captains of industry of the Dominion.

Officers were elected as follows: Hon. president, Sir Frederick Borden; president, Col. Sam Hughes; vice-presidents: Quebec, Lt. Col. E. Ibotsetens; Ontario, Lt. Col. W. MacDonald; Nova Scotia, Hon. L. G. Power; New Brunswick, Col. John Tilton; Manitoba, Capt. Hon. John MacDonald; British Columbia, Lt. Col. Hon. F. G. Prior; Alberta, Col. S. B. Steele; secretary, Capt. R. J. Birdwhistle, Ottawa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the D. R. A. luncheon, said that while he did not expect that Canada would ever be engaged in war wit hthe United States or any other nation, she should always be prepared to defend herself in a conflict. Recognizing this position, she should carefully look to the building up of her militia.

BARTENDERS INCREASED.

In Ontario, While Licenses Reduced—30 Fewer Drunks.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The report on the operation of the liquor license act in Ontario for the year 1908 shows that fines collected during the year amounted to $32,850, the largest in the history of the department, while the total revenue from all sources amounted to $1,020,233. The amount received from licenses was $577,771, or about $10,000 less than for the previous year. The number of licenses was reduced from 2,571 to 2,481. In 1907 there were 24 clubs with license privileges and this number was augmented by 11 last year.

The number of people arrested for drunkenness last year was 4,741 against 4,774 for the previous year. The county of York, including Toronto, heads the list with 2,003 last year against 2,916 in 1907. Carleton comes next with 369 drunks and Wentworth third with 360. The number of drunks in Nipissing has been reduced from 431 in 1907 to 248 last year. Peel county, a portion of which is under local option, is at the foot of the list with one drunk. A total of $5,940 was collected in fines in districts under local option law. There were 237 prosecutions and 148 convictions with 86 dismissals, all within the local option areas.

The grand total of $32,850 collected in fines last year shows an increase of about 60 per cent over the figures of the previous year. The amount paid out in respect of salaries and general expenses amounted to over $77,686, the amount paid back to municipalities aggregating $411,641. There were 2,593 bartenders in Ontario against 2,240 during 1907. While there are 90 fewer licenses there are 353 more bartenders. Toronto supplies 450 of the bartenders, St. Catherines 37, Windsor 52, Hamilton 142, St. Thomas 30 and Guelph 38.

American Syndicate Purchases Timber

Vancouver, Feb. 20.—Twenty thousand acres of timber lands have just been purchased from a syndicate of Vancouver capitalists, by J. M. Tuller, manager in British Columbia for F. R. Pendleton, H. S. Gilkie & Company, an American timber company, comprising Minneapolis and Wisconsin capitalists, which has extensive and valuable holdings in Washington. The acreage taken over is situated 200 miles north of Vancouver and makes the second largest tract of land in British Columbia which has passed into the possession of Messrs. Pendleton & Gilkie.

Bishop Sweeney's Election Popular.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—References were made in a number of the Anglican churches in the city today to the recent election of Bishop Sweeney. Satisfaction was expressed by Canon Welch at St. James cathedral by Canon Cayley, at St. Gorge's, and others, that the contest, though determined, was not bitter. St. Paul's, Canon Cody's church, overflowed in the morning. It was in the nature of a thanksgiving service that the rector would remain. Canon Cody expressed his personal satisfaction with the result and said that under the circumstances Bishop Sweeney was the best available man.

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STOCK SCHOOL AT MORINVI

The Alberta Travelling Stock Ju School was in Morinville on Mo Feb. 8, and for three days kept th so full that there was time for nothing else but listen to the le or to take part in the placing o various classes. Though the w was cold many men drove in morning eighteen and twenty m attend and always were on time f opening session.

Everyone that came along eager to lend a helping hand an make a still greater success of the A unique feature of this school w granting of prizes by the local A tural Society in each section for t placing with reasons of one cl stock. This helped to make the i much keener as then each boy wa learn as much as possible about t ferent breeds as well as their pa tory, care and management. Th ners in each class scored un well a possible hundred points, the fir always receiving seventy-five po better which would be counted g any school or even college. Judgin the large attendance at all sessi farmers and stockmen of the Mo district are wide awake and e learn all they can about their b

On Tuesday evening the mem the stock judging school were ten banquet in the Victoria Hotel Agricultural Society and the cit the town. Mine host set up an e spread which was done justice to fifty odd who were present.

After the inner man was satisf MacDonell, the president of the in a few well chosen words spoke cause of the banquet and calle Mr. G. H. Hutton, superintenden Lacombe, Dominion Experimental to address the gentlemen present

Mr. Hutton on rising thanked zens of Morinville and district f kindness and courtesy and then the main features of the