

The Long Session is at Length Brought to an End.

House Prorogued Yesterday—French Members Want a French Auditor General to Replace McDougall.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 20.—After a life of six months and ten days the first session of the tenth parliament was closed at three o'clock this afternoon.

His Excellency Earl Grey for personal. The session has been the longest on record. The longest session was in 1903, when parliament sat from March 12 until October 19, seven months and seven days.

French members are bringing pressure to bear on the government to appoint one of their race as auditor general, on grounds that that office has been held for over twenty-five years by an English speaking official.

His excellency in proroguing the house delivered the following address: Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from this laborious and long protracted session, I desire to express my hearty congratulations on the passage of the two important measures providing for the entry into the confederacy of the Province of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

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CHINA'S NOTICE HAMPTON SCHOOLS

Issued to the Powers Concerning Manchuria. Report of the Trustees Was Voted Down.

Is Inclined to Trust Japanese to Execute Her Many Pledges—Are Sincere with the Japs.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—China's official notification to the powers that she will not recognize any arrangement regarding Manchuria concerning the United Kingdom of the British Empire, has reached Washington.

The arrival of the text of the note disposes of the unofficial report reaching Washington recently from Europe, which found credence in official circles, that China had requested that she be allowed to participate in the conference.

China has not yet taken this step for several reasons. The Chinese government is anxious that, so far as possible, the belligerents be allowed to negotiate directly with each other, and to avert to being forced into the negotiations. China's motive in addressing a note to Russia and Japan such a notification was to remind them that she had acquiesced in the alienation of the province of Manchuria from Chinese sovereignty, and that she expected as the first result of the war the full restoration of Chinese control of that province.

Advice reaching Washington indicates that the insistence upon the unconditional restoration of Manchuria without condition finds favor in the Chinese capital, and this, it is realized, opens up an important subject in connection with the Washington conference.

Having been the chief some of operations, Manchuria will naturally figure prominently in the conference. The Chinese government is inclined to believe that she can be consulted about any arrangement concerning Manchuria. It is believed, however, that she will not participate in the negotiations.

It is learned on the highest authority that the Chinese government is inclined to trust to Japan to execute her many pledges regarding Manchuria, and unofficially has already given assurances in Manchuria on this matter. On the other hand, Russia, it is said, will come to the conference ready to forfeit her sphere of influence in Manchuria on condition that China give to Japan no privileges there not accorded to all the powers. There lies China's best assurance that little headway can be made regarding Manchuria, without communication with Peking.

There are, however, elements at Peking which are uneasy regarding the result of the Washington conference and the Chinese government is re-iterating its apprehensions in this matter. Its present policy is only tentative. Indications that Russia and Japan were coming to an agreement about Manchuria which did not provide for an effective and real Chinese voice of the province would immediately arouse the Peking government to action. Such an action it can be stated will probably take the form of a direct appeal to the Washington conference for assistance in defending the Hay doctrine of "the preservation of the territorial and administrative entity of China," which in all powers under the leadership of the late secretary of state were recommended since the present war began. Thus far no instructions have reached the Chinese capital, which is in charge of Mr. Young Kwai, regarding the sending of any representatives to Portsmouth, N. H. The minister, Sir Chenming Tsing, is spending the summer at Amherst, Mass., and expects to remain there until September. Other diplomats at Washington, and in accordance with the expressed wish of the president, Sir Liang, it is understood, will not go there. Portsmouth at all unless ordered there by his government.

China's insistence that Manchuria be returned to her sovereignty has the full sympathy of the Washington government, though the latter does not share any anxiety on this point. In the preliminary negotiations here it was more than once made plain to the belligerents that whatever the result of their negotiations it was expected that China would be left intact.

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THE NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL SECRETARY

Rev. J. C. Robertson Will Remove to Toronto in a Few Days.

Sketch of His Career Recently Appeared in the Teachers' Monthly.

Rev. J. C. Robertson of Milltown will in a week or so remove to Toronto to take up his new work as secretary for Sunday school work for the Presbyterian church in Canada.

After August 1st Rev. Mr. Robertson's address will be Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

The following sketch of Rev. Mr. Robertson appears in the "Teachers' Monthly":

An important forward step in Sabbath school work has been taken by the General Assembly, in the appointment of Rev. John Campbell Robertson, D. D. of Milltown, N. B., as secretary of the General Assembly's Sabbath school committee.

Mr. Robertson was born at Robertson, Kings county, N. B. in 1868, and is therefore now in the prime of his early manhood and strength. He received a teacher's diploma from the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, in 1888, and thereafter taught for six years in the New Brunswick schools.

Entering McGill University, Montreal, in 1892, he was graduated as gold medalist in mathematics in 1895. In the fall of the same year he entered the Presbyterian College, Montreal, for a theological course, and again was a scholar, receiving his graduation in 1899, when he also received his B. D. During his course in the Presbyterian College, Mr. Robertson was lecturer in mathematics in the preparatory department, and during the college vacations he supplied various mission fields.

He was ordained to the ministry in 1899 and was appointed the winter of 1904-5 in the charge of Newmarket and Stanley in the Presbytery of St. John. His work in this field was remarkably successful. At the close of the two years he proceeded to Glasgow, Scotland, where he spent the winter of 1904-5 in the Free Church College.

The following summer he studied in Marburg University, Germany, and while there was called to Milltown, N. B., from which charge he has been called by the General Assembly to the important position mentioned above.

Mr. Robertson has shown himself to be a practical worker of much ability, and was, at the time of his appointment, conversant with the important position mentioned above.

The field for the new secretary is very wide, as even the merest outline of his duties as defined by the general assembly will show. These include the development of presbyterial and synodical Sabbath school organizations; the aiding of presbyteries in the formation and direction of teaching institutes and other agencies for furthering the interests of Sabbath school work; the whole question of developing the interest in Sabbath school work among theological students, and of stimulating the liberality of Sunday schools in regard to the missionary and other schemes of the church, as well as the care of the clerical and office work of the various departments of the Sabbath school committee's operations.

The energy of the present convener, Rev. Dr. Neil, and of his predecessor, Rev. Dr. Fotheringham, and the earnest work of Rev. W. C. Peck and Rev. A. Macgillivray, recent secretaries, have laid the foundations broad and deep. Mr. Robertson's appointment will still further advance the work.

The Teachers' Monthly heartily congratulates the new secretary on his appointment. He will receive a warm welcome from fellow-workers in the Sabbath school cause throughout the whole church.

LONDON, July 19.—In the house of commons today the aliens bill passed its third reading by a majority of ninety.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21, 3.30 a. m.—The government has made good its threat and has suspended the Slovo for a month for open defiance this morning of the strict order prohibiting publication of the proceedings of the Zemstvo congress at Moscow.

QUEBEC, July 20.—The government of Lord Selkirk arrived in port today and is under instructions to remain in readiness to take Earl and Countess Grey, and the household for a trip to the island of Anticosti and the maritime provinces. The date of their departure will be fixed as soon as the governor general returns from Ottawa.

BROCKVILLE, July 20.—Major J. M. Walsh sustained a paralytic stroke at his home here today and his condition is critical. Major Walsh is widely known in this section, and is connected with the Northwest Mounted Police for some time, and more recently as governor of the Yukon territory.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 20.—Heart-broken because her mother had taken her child from her care, Mary Richardson, the pretty young wife of W. Richardson, goes to work today, succumbed by hanging today at her home. Mrs. Richardson was 18 years old and only married last spring.

OTTAWA, July 19.—At the close of the proceedings in the senate tonight Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced his intention to resign from the leadership of the opposition in that body. In doing so he also regretted that Hon. R. W. Scott was going to retire.

Mr. Scott, in reply, said that while he regretted that Sir Mackenzie was not going to lead the opposition any longer he would say, on his own behalf, that he had no intention of resigning the leadership.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell will still retain his senatorship and enjoy his pension.

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To Make Pure

Biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, dumplings, etc., a pure leavening agent is indispensable.

While the Royal Baking Powder is reported absolutely pure and healthful, the official reports show most other baking powders, as well as the cream of tartar of the market depended upon by many housekeepers for raising biscuit and cake, to contain either alum, ammonia or sulphuric acid.

The Government Analyst of Ontario says: "As a result of my investigation, I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength."

AT THE FRONT. Commanders Have Been Much Annoyed by the Talk of Peace.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, July 20 6 p. m.—Since a month ago, when the army was under the impression that it was about to advance, the commanders have been much annoyed by talk of peace, but the appointment of M. White as senior peace plenipotentiary appears to have convinced the commanders of the government's determination.

The Russian army rests as usual with cavalry flanks slightly enveloping the Japanese, who remain within their defense lines.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has made a tour, through mud and heat, paralleling the Japanese position for a distance of 35 miles. Their fortifications on the first line bisect Changtun, on the railroad, and are growing daily, and indications are that it will cost a third or half of the Russian army to take them, while their second position, of equal strength, is eleven miles further back of the hills north of Kalyuan.

On Tuesday morning the club left Douglas Harbor for the Jemseg, bound for the Washademoak.

QUEBEC, July 20.—Six hundred pilgrims from St. John, N. B., Moncton and various other points of the maritime provinces, under the direction of Rev. J. J. Ryan, arrived at Quebec 6 o'clock yesterday by a special train over the I. C. R., and left at 2.30 o'clock by special train on the Quebec Railway Light and Power Co. for St. Anne de Haspou. The party returned to Quebec this morning and leave this afternoon for home. The pilgrimage so far has been a great success.

HEALTHY, July 19.—To Chief of Police, St. John: Arrest for forgery Fred Treen, deaf and dumb. He left here for St. John on last night's train. He checked two pieces of baggage to St. John and is making for Boston. He will probably ask questions of policeman at St. John station by writing on paper. Treen's age is 25. He is 5 feet 8 inches in height, clean shaven, with blue eyes, and wears a grey checked suit and dark cap. He worked for a time in the Amherst shoe factory. Treen may try to pass forged orders in St. John. Do all possible to arrest him.

These orders will be ready to be filled with whatever name might seem advisable.

Treen will be held here until an officer from Halifax arrives to take him back.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 20.—On Tuesday evening a deaf and dumb youth went into the store of Mr. Webber on Upper Water street to make a purchase. He selected goods to the value of \$20 and presented in payment an order purporting to have been signed by the Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., per Mr. Fride, the manager. When Mr. Webber attempted to cash the order next day he was informed that no such order had been given and no doubt it was a forgery. The matter was placed in the hands of the police and Detective Power was engaged on it. On inquiry he found that a youth answering the description had gone to St. John. He telegraphed the authorities there, with the result that W. E. Treen, late of Amherst and an ex-employee of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, was captured there, and will be returned to Halifax.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION were, on petition, granted to Mrs. Margaret Scott, widow of the late Alexander Scott of Hammond, farmer, the sole executrix named in the will, which was proved by R. C. McMonaghan, one of the witnesses to the signature. The value of the estate is sworn at \$400 real and \$300 personal property. W. B. Jones, for Messrs. Fowler, Jorah and Parlee, proctor.

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BORDEUAX MIXTURE

For Killing Potato Bugs And Preventing Rust, . .

Is now becoming generally used. It is the best as well as the cheapest. Every farmer should have the recipe, which is as follows:

6 pounds Blue Vitriol, 4 pounds Unslacked Lime, 4 ounces Paris Green, 30 Imperial gallons of Water, to be thoroughly mixed and used freely.

We can quote very low prices on Blue Vitriol and Paris Green

W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd

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