

SIR EDWARD GREY DEFENDS THE POLICY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN CHINA

BRITAIN'S STAND ON THE CHINESE SITUATION

Foreign Secretary Says Government Will Endeavor to Secure Open Door to British Commerce in All Parts of China.

London, April 20.—The preservation of the common interests of all the powers in China by the insurance of the independence and the integrity of the Chinese republic, and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China was declared by Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, to be the policy of the British government in China.

Sir Edward spoke in the House of Commons. He was asked a number of questions concerning the negotiations now going on between China and Japan, but he replied that under the present conditions, while the negotiations were still proceeding he was not able to make a detailed statement. Speaking generally, however, he declared that the policy of the British government in China continued to be governed by the terms of the Anglo-Japanese agreement as defined above. The Foreign Secretary added that the government was in close touch with diplomatic circles in China and Japan, and with commercial bodies interested in the Far East, and the House might rest assured that the government would endeavor to secure, to the best of its ability, an open door to British commerce in all parts of China.

Peking, China, April 20.—There was no reference today between representatives of China and Japan on the demands submitted by Tokyo to the Chinese republic the early part of this year. The belief prevailed in the legation quarter and among Chinese officials that Japan was waiting to hear what Sir Edward Grey said today in the British House of Commons. The State Department has authorized Dr. P. S. Reisch, the American Minister to China, to declare untrue the statement that China cannot expect support from the United States in resisting such of the Japanese demands as interfere with American treaties. This statement has been made time and again by Japanese officials, and it has been published in the Chinese press.

After the Japanese demands became known in Washington the United States officially informed China that they expected China to maintain her treaty obligations with America, assuring the United States "favored nation" treatment. Replying to the official Chinese argument that China would break existing treaties with other powers by granting Japanese demands, M. Hiroki, the Japanese Minister, according to trustworthy information, has made the declaration that Japan would assume the responsibility of protecting China from the powers.

SAYS MORGAN'S FAVOR FIRMS IN WHICH THEY ARE INTERESTED

Appointment of J. P. Morgan & Co. as agents for British Gov't in America criticized in Commons.

London, April 20.—The appointment last January of J. P. Morgan & Company, of New York, as commercial agents of the British government for negotiating purchases in America, was criticized in the House of Commons today by John J. Mooney. It was suggested by Mr. Mooney that Morgan & Company favored concerns in which they are interested, to the exclusion of others, and that it was disadvantageous to the British government to give an exclusive buying contract to one financial house.

Mr. Mooney thought the arrangement might be detrimental to numerous British agents who represent American interests in England.

David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said, in reply to Mr. Mooney, that the arrangement with Morgan & Company applied to Admiralty and War Office purchases in the United States, with certain exceptions, and that the government had every expectation the result would be satisfactory.

England's Largest Battleship



THE QUEEN ELIZABETH WHICH IS HEADING THE ALLIED FLEET IN ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE DARDANELLES

RUSSIANS USE HAND GRENADES WITH SKILL

Rifle fire and hand grenades effective in driving back Austrians East of Telepotch.

Petrograd, via London, April 20.—The Russian War Office today gave out the following account of operations at the front: "A vigorous attack by the Germans on our positions east of Telepotch and Polen was repulsed by rifle fire and hand grenades. In the direction of Stry a hostile attack on the height near Oravozit was successful at the start but towards evening our troops made a counter-attack and re-occupied the height after fierce fighting. They captured prisoners, the number of whom is now being ascertained. "On the Eastern Roesanka chain, during the evening of April 18 we exploded a mine above a German trench. Immediately following this our infantry attacked with bayonets and captured the position, taking in the neighborhood of 100 prisoners as well as four machine guns and one bomb thrower."

SICK, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes upset stomachs feel fine in five minutes.

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

LIEUT. STEPHEN SERIOUSLY ILL

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 20.—Lieut. Francis C. Stephens, of the 13th Battalion, formerly of the 6th Royal Highlanders of Montreal, is reported to the Militia Department today as seriously ill of obduracy at No. 2 Rouen Red Cross Hospital, France. Lieut. Stephens is a son-in-law of the Hon. A. E. Kemp of Toronto. He is a brother of Major George W. Stephens of Montreal, and is also related to Major Hamilton Gault.

PROTESTS ACTION TAKEN BY GERMANY

British Foreign Office Protests Retaliatory Measures Taken Against Officers Held Prisoners in Germany.

London, April 20.—Through Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, the British Foreign Office today sent a protest to Washington, to be forwarded to Berlin, denouncing the retaliatory steps Germany has taken against thirty-nine British officers, as a result of the special treatment accorded thirty-nine submarine prisoners in England. The note explains that the Germans are being humanely treated, and protests against the close confinement of the British officers. Virtually the only difference between the treatment of the German submarine prisoners and other German prisoners, the note says, is that the former are in the naval barracks, instead of in the detention camp.

Business Normal Down East

A. E. Corrigan of Ottawa, manager of the Capital Life Insurance Company, was at the Royal yesterday on his way to visit agencies of his company in Nova Scotia. He said that the insurance business was as good as could be expected, considering the conditions brought about by the war. He was well satisfied with the reports from the Maritime Provinces which he said indicated that business conditions down east were about as usual and very much better than in the west. Mr. Corrigan said his company had not yet opened direct agencies in New Brunswick, but intended to do so as soon as they could get a good local manager.

Mr. Pinchot was expelled from Belgium the early part of April by the German authorities, presumably because his sister is Lady Alan Johnston wife of the former British Minister to Denmark. Mr. Pinchot had received an appointment to assist the American Commission for Relief in Belgium in the distribution of food to destitute French in the territory occupied by the Germans.

Harold J. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, replied that while Mr. Pinchot had been expelled from Belgium he had no information that he had been subjected to indignity, and as Baron Von Bissing was a British subject it would not be possible to deprive him of his liberties because of alleged improper treatment of Mr. Pinchot.

On the suggestion of Home Secretary McKenna the debate was adjourned until such time as the full proposals of the government on the question of temperance be before the House. Sir Arthur Markham described the resolution as "pure cant."

He mentioned the fact that the total value of liquors consumed in the smoking room of the House during the two days it was in session last week was less than four shillings.

Ottawa, April 20.—The Post Office Department has issued a warning that it will not permit evasion of the stamp tax through firms arranging for the delivery of accounts, bills, circulars, etc., other than through the mails. The Act provides a penalty of \$20 for each letter unlawfully carried, and matter of the character stated, whether in open or sealed envelopes, is a letter within the meaning of the Act. A firm may deliver letters through an employee, but through no other medium but the post office. All such letters conveyed, received, collected or sent in contravention of the Post Office Act will be seized and the offenders prosecuted.

KITCHENER PLEASED WITH RECRUITING

Lloyd George says war could not have been more successfully prosecuted by means of Conscription

London, April 20.—"War Secretary Kitchener is very gratified at the response of the nation to the recruiting appeals," Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George told the House of Commons this afternoon. The speaker added that the government did not believe the war could be more successfully prosecuted by means of conscription. The Chancellor declined to answer a question concerning the suggested purchase of breweries and distilleries by the government, and said the house must wait a general statement of the policy of the government.

Resolution presented in honor of banishing all alcoholic liquors until end of the conflict.

London, April 20.—In order that all classes be on the same footing in regard to drinking facilities, the House of Commons this afternoon had before it a self-denying ordinance banishing alcoholic drinks from the house for the continuance of the war. In moving this resolution Thomas Edward Wing, liberal member for Durham, explained he did not desire to suggest a high state of temperance among the legislators, but he did want rich and poor, peer and peasant, to be treated alike.

A considerable divergence of views developed in the course of a brief discussion. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition in the House, declared that the proposal would not be of the smallest advantage unless the members intended to follow the example of King George in their own homes. On the suggestion of Home Secretary McKenna the debate was adjourned until such time as the full proposals of the government on the question of temperance be before the House.

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BARON VON BISSING PRISONER OF WAR

In retaliation for treatment accorded American in Belgium by Baron's half brother.

London, April 20.—The suggestion was made in the House of Commons this afternoon that Baron Von Bissing, a resident of Brighton, and a half-brother of General Von Bissing, who, at the present time is German military governor of Belgium, be deprived of his liberty in retaliation for General Von Bissing's recent treatment of Gifford Pinchot, former chief of the Bureau of Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

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A Difference to be Considered

The difference in cost between a pure, wholesome cream of tartar baking powder and one made of alum is a mere trifle, perhaps one cent for a whole cake or pan of biscuits.

But there is a vast difference in healthfulness in favor of food made with Royal Baking Powder.

Read the label on your can of baking powder and see what it is made of. There is

No Alum in **ROYAL BAKING POWDER** which is made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

RENEWAL OF OPERATIONS IN THE WEST

With Better Weather Condition Activities Have Been Resumed.

BRITISH CAPTURE AN IMPORTANT POSITION

Story that the British are using asphyxiating gases another German falsehood.

London, April 20.—In the semi-weekly narrative written by an officer at the headquarters of the British army in France, under date of April 19, and given out today by the official press "Early on April 15, the enemy shelled our trenches near St. Eloi heavily and exploded a mine which injured some of our parapets. No attack followed and the damage was promptly repaired."

"On April 16, the enemy exploded three mines in the La Bassée district but they were quite harmless."

"On the evening of April 17 we exploded a mine under Hill No. 60 on the Ypres-Comines Railway, to the west of Zwarteleen. This immediately followed by an attack which gained possession of the whole of the enemy's trenches on the hill. The enemy suffered heavily from the explosion and we took two officers and fifteen men prisoners. In spite of a heavy bombardment which caused many casualties, the trenches capture bureau, the writer reports the capture by the British of a German position on a hill to the west of Zwarteleen. Both belligerents lost many men. He also reports increased activity among the heavier-than-air services and says that four German aeroplanes were brought to earth within three days. The officer's account says:

"The improvement in the weather since the last report resulted in an increase in the activity of both our own and the enemy's air service. Advantage in the exchanges has been with us. In the Ypres district four hostile aeroplanes have been brought down in the last three days, two by our own forces and two by the French."

"The statement in a recent German official communication that we are using asphyxiating gases in the Ypres district is false. It doubtless was made to justify the use of these gases which have been freely employed by the Germans themselves in their attacks on Hill No. 60. Germany signed a clause in The Hague convention eliminating the use of asphyxiating gases."

Farm For Sale

One of the best old colonial homestead farms in Kings county, formerly known as the CHARLES GUNTER FARM, situated in Springfield, one and half miles from the boat landing at Hatfield's Point and seven miles from Norton station with a two-family house in good repair and two barns, one new last summer with hog house and henry. This farm is a self-contained happy farm with about forty acres of fowage interval; will give annually from eighty to 100 tons of hay, together with a large range of pasture land. Will sell with forty sheep or without to suit purchaser. For further information apply to

J. E. MACAULEY & CO. Lower Millstream, Kings Co., N. B.

BUY VESSELS SOLD BY PRIZE COURTS

French Government Decree is designed to encourage development of Merchant Marine.

Paris, April 20.—The French government today promulgated a decree designed to encourage the development of the French merchant marine by enabling steamship companies to acquire vessels seized by Great Britain and sold by prize courts. For this purpose the French government guarantees to the British government seventy-five per cent of the purchase price of vessels thus sold.

"On April 16, the enemy renewed the bombardment towards morning and followed this at 6:30 a.m. with a determined counter-attack. This attack was pressed home and stiff hand-to-hand fighting ensued. Our infantry fighting with great gallantry and determination, and well supported by artillery, drove off the enemy with complete success."

"Our losses were very heavy, but the Germans suffered still more severely, particularly from our machine guns, which caught them in close order in the open."

"Throughout the 17th, the enemy repeatedly renewed his attacks, making desperate efforts to regain his position, which was of great importance. At one time they succeeded in gaining a footing on the southern slopes of the hill, but they were promptly driven back again. At nightfall the whole hill was in our hands and the ground gained had been consolidated."

"This morning the enemy's attacks ceased, but they continued to bombard the hill."

"In the latter fighting two more officers and thirty men were captured, making a total of four officers and forty-five men."

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Good Spirits can only be enjoyed by those whose digestive organs work naturally and regularly. The best corrective and preventive yet discovered for irregular or faulty action of stomach, liver or bowels, is known the world over to be **BEECHAM'S PILLS** Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

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