

HAD BAD COUGH AND SORE THROAT

Never neglect a cough or cold however slight. If you do it can have one result; it leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected. A single dose of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

will help to stop the cough, soothe the throat, and if the cough or cold has become settled on the lungs the healing virtues of the Norway pine tree along with the soothing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs, roots and barks promptly eradicate the bad effects, and the persistent use cannot but help to bring about relief.

Mr. Albert Marsh, Lower L'Ardoise, N. B., writes:—"About a year ago I contracted a cold accompanied by a very bad cough and sore throat. I sent for the doctor, but what he prescribed did me no little good I began to get discouraged. A friend came to see me and asked me if I had ever used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I told him I had not and sent him right away to get me a bottle. I started using it, and after a couple of days I found I was getting relief, and after taking two bottles the soreness in my throat seemed to be leaving me, so I resolved to continue its use, and after I had used five bottles both my sore throat and cough were gone. I would not be without 'Dr. Wood's' for any money."

Price, 50c. and 1.00 a bottle; put up only by The T. Millers Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

lived by her mother, four brothers, A. H. McLeod of Mississauga, Ontario, at Thomas T. of Seattle, Sheriff S. A. and W. H. McLeod of Sussex. One sister, Mrs. E. L. Corbett, this city, also survived. Funeral Friday afternoon from her late home.

Attention the

RATES!

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SENSATIONS MULTIPLY RAPIDLY AT WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Far Eastern Republic Sprung Few More Documents Showing Japanese Created Their Own Russian Governments and That They Are Only Puppets in Hands of Japanese.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Five additional documents were made public tonight by the delegation of the Far Eastern Republic of China to show "that the Japanese created their own 'Russian Governments' that are in reality puppets in the hands of the Japanese." Through these governments, it was added, the Japanese are able to control economically and politically, the Russian Far East.

Important as the submarine discussions are considered to be, they were almost overlooked in the minds of the delegates today by the Shantung controversy which attracted increasing attention, not only because it gave promise of a settlement after many months of debate, but also, on account of conflicting reports of the real attitude of the Chinese Government at Peking. The Chinese delegation had no longer denied an assertion by the rival government at Canton, that they had been instructed to accede to the Japanese terms, than a similar story uncertainty. Both delegations, however, mingled with reports of direct exchanges regarding Shantung between Tokyo and Peking, these rumors served to throw the whole situation into uncertainty. Both delegations, however, left the committee room expecting that tomorrow would see the negotiations ended.

Today's meeting of the Chinese tariff sub-committee also marked the breaking of a deadlock which has lasted for several weeks. In the informal exchanges which have taken place during the halt, the French and United States are said to have been the principal actors with the representatives of the Washington Government striving to bring France into agreement with the solution proposed by Senator Underwood.

Naval Limitation.

The five power naval limitation treaty which will explicitly define the agreement reached by the Washington Conference, is nearing completion and soon will be ready for presentation.

CAPE BRETON SLOWLY EMERGES FROM SNOW BANK

Railway Lines Opened Up and Wire Connections Become Partially Restored.

Sydney, N. S. Jan. 4.—After an all day battle with the sleet, left by the recent storm, the Sydney and Louisburg Railway got its line opened through from Sydney to Glace Bay today and telegraphic communication between the two centres was also restored. There is still no inter-urban tram service, and the ice may not be all removed from the track for two or three days. All telephone lines are still down and are not expected to be working normally until the end of the week.

Forty passengers, caught by the storm, spent Monday night in a street car at Reserve Junction, and then made their way on foot to Glace Bay, eight miles distant, it was learned today.

During the worst of the blizzard, a transformer house burned at Reserve causing serious interference with the two colonies there.

The Canadian National is still tied up by the continued storm in Antigonish County. The Halifax express is still stuck at Antigonish. The last train into Sydney arrived at midnight Monday and another is not expected until Friday night. Nevertheless, there is no shortage of food supplies.

General Motors To Omit Dividend On Common Stock

Regular Quarterly Dividend on Preferred Stock Authorized by Directors.

New York, Jan. 4.—Directors of the General Motors Corporation late today voted to omit the quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share on common stock, due at this time.

The directors authorized the regular quarterly dividends of \$1.50 on preferred stock, \$1.50 on six per cent. debenture bonds, and \$1.75 on seven per cent. debenture bonds payable Feb. 1 to stockholders of record Jan. 14.

Of the corporation's 50,000,000 shares of common stock carrying no par value, only 20,646,297 are outstanding. On these today's dividend omission saved the company more than \$5,000,000, and if the omission were continued for a year, more than \$20,000,000 would accrue.

Defends The Past Athletes

Princeton, Dec. 30.—Dr. Joseph E. Flaycraft, Princeton's director of physical education, has come to a defense of the athletes of the past in an article in the Daily Princetonian. Asked to compare the present day athletes with those of the "golden 90's," the Princeton director had this to say: "I do not think that in any sport, such as football, the average man of

to each of the signatory powers for approval. When approved it will be submitted to a special plenary session of the Conference for public adoption. In its present form the covenant comprises a number of sections, each treating with one aspect of the naval question as it has come before the Conference. It is understood they include the following:

1.—(a) Agreement for scrapping capital ships, detailing time periods within which vessels must be rendered unfit for war service.

(b) Agreement for eventual limitation of capital ship fleets under the 5-5-3-3-1-1 ratio.

(c) Agreement for limitation of individual capital ships in size of guns.

(d) Agreement on standard international unit for measurement of tonnage. Attached will be a replacement chart setting forth dates of replacement and dates of commissioning of new ships.

2.—(a) Agreement for limitation of individual aircraft carriers in size and guns.

3.—Rules for use by aircraft of torpedo tubes.

4.—Regulations fixing the status of merchant vessels in war time and covering their possible conversion into armed cruisers.

5.—Regulations covering building in private yards of signatory powers, both on their own soil and by their nationals abroad, of warships destined for other powers either of those signing the treaty or the non-signatory powers.

6.—Regulations for the use of submarines.

7.—Regulations broadly defining conduct of signatory powers in case of future wars, and especially in cases of wars with non-signatory powers.

8.—Regulations defining the exact status of "refitting" a capital ship; whether installation of new and later guns will be permitted, for instance, or whether old guns may only be re-bored.

9.—Agreement as to Pacific fortifications.

Hon. Arthur Meighen May Be Opposed In By-Election

Liberals of Grenville Anxious to Make Way Rough for Former Premier.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Whether or not ex-Premier Meighen will be opposed in the forthcoming Grenville by-election apparently rests in the hands of the men at the head of the Liberal party organization in Ottawa. There is serious talk in Grenville of opposing Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen in the by-election fight. A deputation from the constituency arrived in Ottawa today and was understood to have had conferences with prominent Liberals here and to have expressed a desire to run a Liberal candidate in the riding if the members of the National Liberal Committee, several of whom are now in Ottawa, were agreeable to such a course. The answer they received was not made public.

The Conservatives of Grenville met on Tuesday to name a candidate, and it is expected that ex-Premier Meighen's name will be the only one put forward. The Liberal convention has not yet been called, but it is held it is expected to follow shortly afterward.

Jobless Men At Police Station

Five Down and Outs Applied for Protection and Were Given the Same in the Cells

No arrests were made by the police last night and a "clean sheet" in consequence will be handed Magistrate Ritchie by the Police Court Sergeant this morning.

Five jobless men, applied for a night's lodging at the central police station and were most hospitably received being assigned to the de luxe quarter of the local hostelry sometimes known as "Booster Row." For some reason or other the inebriates have usually assigned to them at the lock-up, and so the protectionists had ample opportunity to pick and choose, with the option of a bed in the bridal suite, the padded cell, or the ordinary four by twelve, with stone walls and iron door complete.

PERSONALS

J. C. Keating, business manager of the Moncton Times accompanied by Mrs. Keating is a visitor in the city.

The present needs or possesses any greater interest than the players of twenty years ago. I played football myself thirty years ago and coached for several years later my undergraduates were over, and I can assure you that I pondered as long and as diligently over plays as any captain or coach of the team in 1921. The athlete then had just as quick wits as any man today. However, Dr. Raycroft declares emphatically that many more young men in the twentieth century engage actively in sports than was the case in other years. Hence, he believes that the modern boy is stronger and fresher.

STEED SEES BIG DANGER IN FRENCH STAND

Says Delegation Went to Washington Parley in Bargaining Spirit—May Arouse America.

By WICKHAM STEED.

Editor the London Times.

(This is Mr. Steed's last article written in America on the arms conference, he having left for home Saturday on the Olympic.)

My absence from Washington, in my visits to other parts of the United States and Canada during the last few days, has enabled me to look upon the conference from the outside and see how it is regarded by important sections of American and Canadian opinion.

Broadly speaking, the French position on questions of submarines and auxiliary craft is regarded with wilderment not devoid of wrath. Unless this is corrected these feelings may not indeed destroy transatlantic sympathies for France, but it may mitigate them to an extent that would be deplorable in French and British interests alike.

Should the lively hopes that America has placed in the conference be disappointed, no matter by whose immediate fault, any tendency in the United States toward association with European nations in the work of economic reconstruction would infallibly be thwarted, if not transmuted into a tendency toward dissociation of America from Europe.

France, it is clear, would not be satisfied unless the main responsibility for an eventual grave as total or partial failure of the conference. But this would offer scant solace to the peoples distressed or to many millions in many countries who have been hoping that in Washington a new era of good will and good faith among nations might be inaugurated.

Bad Effect Upon America.

Even were France to press upon the conference her candidates as an international scapegoat, she could scarcely carry into the wilderness of a disordered world the positive ill of the nations along with her own. The sins of incomprehension and perversity. In the United States it would be said—nay, it already is being said—that the apparent indifference of France to the lofty purposes that undoubtedly inspire the English speaking nations is partly, if not chiefly, the consequence of Anglo-French animosity that has developed since the war.

Good and great though the work of the British delegation at Washington has been, and deep and beneficent though its influence upon American opinion, neither the work itself nor its influences would avail to remove from a majority of American minds the conviction that it would be folly on the part of the United States to attempt to co-operate with European nations which are determined to quarrel between themselves even when their own supreme interests are at stake. The hearty co-operation with each other.

It is true that from the first the French Government understood and in some respects grossly misconceived the situation at Washington. Despite friendly counsel, the French delegation came to Washington in a bargaining spirit which it had hitherto been unable to shake off. It is true, also, that some omissions or irregularities of method on the part of the other delegations induced a feeling among the French that they had been slighted. But I have been unable to discover any sign in the French delegates of heroic sacrifice from the mere love of notoriety. Yet they and their Government are running the risk of ruining it for the sake of ships France does not mean to build.

Drive a Bargain Attitude.

The shrewdest desire of the present French attitude is to be compensated of a desire to drive a bargain—not without reference to the Cannes conference—and desire to prove that France is an important factor in the world situation as a United States, the British Empire or Japan. Otherwise there could be no sense in an attitude which, if maintained, might do more harm to Europe and to France herself.

Deploable though the bearing of France assuredly is, it is necessary to remember that it is anger not menaces, political or financial, which change it. On the contrary, threats may easily cause France for a season to harden her heart, and during that season to make irreparable damage already done.

The fierce wrath the American people would feel at the wrecking of the conference and comparisons highly favorable to British statesmanship in the French conduct, should not blind our statesmen to the truth, that ultimately our interests and our standing will also suffer should the position at Washington not prove susceptible of adjustment.

The American press, with splendid impartiality, has given the fullest hearing to all sides. But in the ultimate apportioning of blame, if blame should unfortunately have to be apportioned, the shortcomings and mistakes of the British policy in regard to France during recent years and months would infallibly be remembered against us as our hurt.

Americans still have a strong regard for France. Rightly considered, that regard is an asset for Europe and the world, and therefore for the British Empire. Nothing could more enhance British statesmanship in American eyes than proof at this juncture, or at the latest when the Cannes conference meets, that England is able to best a firm and high bridge over the obstacles of Anglo-French concord and co-operation.

Such proof would earn American admiration both of a great political achievement and as a solid contribution to the enduring success of the Washington conference.

France is in a difficult mood. Her

M. Sarraut also wrote a letter today to Secretary Hughes as president of the conference, in which he pleaded the documents of the Chita Govern-

ments as forgeries. He added that Chita's so-called representatives had no moral authority here and were actuated by a desire to create suspicion among the Powers represented at Washington. M. Sarraut in his letter practically invited the conference to have no dealings with the representatives of the Far Eastern republic.

The Chita delegation declared this evening that it intended to bring its allegations before a sitting of the conference and when this was seen to be impossible decided to resort to public opinion through the press.

The accusation that the Chita Government brings against the Japanese is that they continue to foster a campaign of killing and banditry in the Far East for the purpose of furthering their own ends.

The Chita delegation says that while promising to withdraw their troops as soon as order has been restored the Japanese are equipping bands of reactionary Russians fighting for money in order to perpetuate disorder. They say Japan intends to set up a Far Eastern Government under her own influence as a means of putting her hand on Siberia. Japan is accused of wanting to control Siberia by dominating the terminus of the Siberian Railway at Vladivostok and the mouth of the Amur River in the north by the possession of Eschsch Island, the northern portion of which the Japanese have occupied since August, 1918.

Siberians Disavow Attack On France; After Japanese

Declare Their Plot Charges Are Aimed, Primarily, Against Japan Gov't.

Washington D. C., Jan. 4.—Representatives of the Chita Government said this evening that the documents they have issued purporting to prove a Franco-Japanese agreement covering the Washington conference are directed primarily against Japan and are not intended to stir up feeling against France.

They say that if these documents show that Japan and France agreed to support each other at the conference this will be evident when the question of Siberia is brought up for discussion.

One of the chief topics of conversation in delegation circles today is the authenticity or otherwise of the Far Eastern republic's revelations. Persons in touch with the British delegation, that is to say persons naturally inclined to take an anti-French view, appear to hold the belief that the documents are genuine. The Japanese deny the Far Eastern republic's story, and the Italians remain neutral.

The French issued indignant denials yesterday and repeated them today through M. Sarraut, head of the delegation. It is understood that a request has been sent to Paris for a statement direct from the French Government.

Sarraut Writes to Hughes.

M. Sarraut also wrote a letter today to Secretary Hughes as president of the conference, in which he pleaded the documents of the Chita Govern-

ST. JOHN'S GREATEST FUR SALE Starts Jan. 4th, 1922

We are offering our entire stock of High-Grade FUR COATS, SCARFS, and MUFFS at prices that will take you back to former years. Goods are marked to SELL—we wish to realize on them regardless of cost. We invite comparison. Value is what really counts.

- 3 Persian Lamb Coats, 40 in. long, Skunk Shawl Collar and Cuffs—
.....\$450.00 for \$260.00
475.00 for 380.00
500.00 for 440.00
1 Persian Lamb Coat, 40 in. long, self trimmed—
.....\$250.00 for \$195.00
3 Hudson Seal Coats, 40 in. to 45 in. long, trimmed with beaver—
550.00 for \$440.00
500.00 for 400.00
445.00 for 365.00
2 Hudson Seal Coats, 40 in. long, Skunk trimmed—
\$450.00 for \$365.00
1 Hudson Seal Coat, 40 in. long, Squirrel trimmed—
\$450.00 for \$365.00
- ELECTRIC SEAL COATS**
Some Rare Values.
- 2 only All Seal Coats, 42 in. long\$175.00 for \$135.00
8 only Aust. Opossum and American Opossum trimmed, and some all Seal—
\$185.00 to \$225.00 for \$155.00
8 other Electric Seal Coats, slightly higher priced at corresponding reductions.
3 Ladies' Raccoon Coats, 42 in. long, large Collar and Cuffs and striped border—
\$375.00 for \$300.00
2 Ladies' Raccoon Coats\$350.00 for \$265.00
4 only Muskrat Coats, Striped Collar and Cuffs and 3 Row Border, Belted—
\$155.00 for \$130.00
4 only Muskrat Coats, Striped Cape Collar, Cuffs and Border—
\$195.00 for \$165.00

- Other Coats at different prices.
- BLACK PONY COATS**
- 2 Dozen Coats to select from, made of beautiful black glossy skins and trimmed with Raccoon, Skunk, Aust. Opossum, Black Bay Lynx, Taupe Opossum, Kolinsky Mink, etc. 34 in. to 42 in. long, and in all sizes.
- Now priced from \$135.00 to \$200.00
10 only Taupe Wallaby Coats, 40 in. long, belted, poplin lined — cheaper than a Cloth Coat at the prices marked\$85.00 for \$57.50
8 only Black Caracul Coats, 40 in. to 45 in. long, trimmed with Skunk, Black Bay Lynx, Taupe Opossum, Black Wolf, etc. See them.
\$125.00 to \$150.00 for \$100.00

We have in addition to the above mentioned, many coats space will not allow us to describe. Come in and see them.

Neck Pieces and Muffs in all the fashionable furs are reduced from 20 per cent. to 33½ per cent. and our stock is most complete.

The Sale is being advertised to bring the many choice values to your notice. It will be your fault if you do not take advantage of them. Wise people will come and at least inspect them.

H. MONT. JONES, LTD.

ST. JOHN'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE.

America Essential To World Renewal, Says British Sec'y

Their Co-operation at Cannes Greatly Desired — United States Considers Decision.

Cannes, Jan. 4.—The plan of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, for an economic rejuvenation of Europe, and the results of the meetings in Paris by bankers and business men of the allied countries were outlined to George Harvey, the American Ambassador, today, by Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, the British Secretary for War.

The Associated Press is informed from a reliable source that Sir Laming made it clear that Great Britain regarded the participation by the United States as one of the essentials if the consortium proposed in Paris is to succeed. Mr. Harvey is understood to have replied that the United States will not make known its position until the plan is formally brought up before the Supreme Council.

In British circles the expectation is that Mr. Harvey will actively participate in the economic discussion at the Supreme Council. Mr. Harvey and Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador to France, had a long conference today at which the economic conference and other questions coming up before the conference were considered. Mr. Herrick put Mr. Harvey in touch with the problem which have been before the Council of Ambassadors.

Anxious for France to Join.

Sir Laming had previously reported the results of the Paris economic conference to Mr. Lloyd George, who is reported to be eager to whip the consortium plan into shape, and this probably will be one of the first things to be discussed at the preliminary meeting between him and Mr. Briand.

Mr. Lloyd George hopes to convince Mr. Briand of the necessity for making the scheme operative as soon as possible, and if Mr. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George agree on definite proposals it is probable the United States will be asked to participate in the plan, making possible Mr. Harvey being included in the discussions at the council.

It was learned from an authori-

tive source that the entire submarine question may be thrashed out, between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Briand at their initial talk when the French Premier arrives here, and that the discussion of this subject at Washington, may mark time while the two Premiers try to iron out the difficulties. Mr. Lloyd George is said to be anxious for the complete success of the Washington conference, because of the economic conference.

The coming here of Marquis Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, makes it increasingly clear, according to the British, that the meeting of the allied Foreign Ministers on the question of the near Eastern settlement will be held at Cannes, instead of Paris, immediately after the Supreme Council, which is expected to sit for ten days.

Heavy Meat Eaters Have Slow Kidneys

Eat Less Meat If You Feel Backache or Have Bladder Trouble.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

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YOU can't do your best when your back and every muscle aches with fatigue.

Apply Sloan's Liniment freely, without rubbing, and enjoy a penetrating glow of warmth and comfort.

Good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and strains, aches and pains, sciatica, sore muscles, stiff joints and the after effects of weather exposure.

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