

Sale Starts Tomorrow

Doors Open Promptly at 9 A.M.

FIRE SALE SPECIALS!

Here it is! The SALE You've been waiting to hear about! We'll be all ready to receive you Tomorrow Morning at 9 a.m. sharp. Be on hand early! All Garments are Priced to Sell, and we've an extra lot of clerks to accomodate the crowds. Glance over this partial list and note the surprisingly low prices. Then come and see the even greater bargains that space won't permit us to advertise. Nothing Withheld! **Be on Hand Early! Everything Must Go!**

- Men's Mackinaw Shirts 89c
- Men's Blue Chambray Shirts 29c
- Men's Blue Striped Shirts 48c
- Men's Black Serge Shirts 69c
- Men's Blue Striped Overalls 39c
- Men's Black Overalls 49c
- Men's Khaki Pants (Moleskin) Reg. \$4.50 79c
- Men's Khaki Overalls 48c
- Men's Combination Underwear 59c

Note This Special Offer

RAINCOATS

Men's, Women's, Children's

Your Choice **\$2.98** each

As there are only three hundred and fifty of these coats we would advise an early selection.

- Men's White Overalls and Jumpers 35c
- Men's Working Pants 39c and 69c
- Men's Oxford Pants (all wool) 98c
- Men's Blue Serge Pants 98c
- Men's Tweed Pants 79c
- Men's Corduroy Pants 98c
- Boys' Corduroy Pants 49c and 69c
- Boys' Bloomer Pants 39c
- Boys' Black, Blue and Striped Overalls 39c
- Boys' Blue Serge Pants 59c

The N. B. Overall & Pant Mfg. Co.

247 Union Street

Better Than the British Museum's

Natural History Society is Proud of New Specimen, an Anaconda Skin Twenty-one Feet Long.

To secure a specimen better than the ones shown in the British Museum is an enviable achievement, but it is exactly what the Natural History Society of New Brunswick has done. Among the most recent gifts to the society's museum is the skin of an anaconda, the largest known variety of snake. The skin is twenty-one feet and two inches long and at its widest part is three inches wide. The largest specimen in the British museum is eighteen feet and nine inches long, therefore the feeling of pride in the length of the one in the St. John museum. The skin was the gift of H. Fielding Rankine who received it from a ship's chief engineer. The anaconda lives in tropical lands and it is said it may reach a length of thirty feet. Trees, water and land are equally home to the anaconda and it lives on mammals and birds. It is not poisonous but kills its prey by constriction, crushing it with its powerful body and reducing it to the condition of a sausage in order to swallow it. The particular skin in the museum was taken from a snake that had just killed and swallowed a lamb. Some other welcome gifts have recently been received by the society. Miss Villah has presented several interesting books and three photographs. The photographs include one of Sir Leonard Tilley in early manhood, one of the Paris crew racing on the Kennebecasis and one of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, when the Prince and Princess of Wales, with King George as a baby. Mrs. John Salmon has presented three pieces of old pottery, that will be very valuable additions to the collections in the museum. Two of them, a sugar basin and cream jug of English lustre ware are at least 150 years old and the third, while perhaps dating back a few years less, is still sufficiently old. It is a large sugar bowl with a lustre border and on each side has a picture of Father Mathew, "the celebrated advocate of temperance administering the pledge." These pieces of pottery will be placed in a new case in the room on the first floor of the museum and preparations are already being made to show an exhibit of Loyalist relics in the other cases there. While the society already has a fairly representative collection of Loyalist relics additions to the collection would be welcome.

FRENCH ARRIVES

New York, May 4.—Field Marshal Earl French, commander-in-chief of the British armies during the war, arrived today on the Homeric for his second visit to America—a purely personal visit, he explained, without a mission of any form. He was greeted at the pier by a group of British war veterans. With mighty cheers they escorted him to his hotel.

NORTHCLIFFE QUILTS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, May 4.—Lord Northcliffe, in resigning from the London Newspaper Proprietors' Association, declares that the association was of great value during the war in fighting the press bureau and newspaper control, "but the situation now is quite different." Lord Northcliffe says: "Capitalists have come into Fleet street who have made fortunes in other industries, with no experience of newspapers at all, and it is unreasonable that they should take part in dictating conditions and wages of printers to those who have been associated with newspapers and printers all their lives." Lord Northcliffe strongly objects to certain proposed wage reductions.

NURSE GUILTY

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Montreal, Y., May 4.—A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned by a jury in Westmorland county court here tonight against Miss Sarah E. Knox, Baltimore nurse, charged with the killing of Mrs. Margaret L. Eastlake, at Colonial Beach, last September. The jury stipulated that the verdict should carry a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment. Testimony was given of intimate relations existing between Miss Knox and Mrs. Eastlake's husband.

TEXT OF PAPAL NOTE

Hope Expressed for Successful Outcome at Genoa.

Hope for the successful outcome of the Genoa conference as a notable aid in achieving the establishment of peace on a secure basis was expressed by Pope Pius in his notable letter to Cardinal Gasparri which has created such deep interest in conference circles in Genoa. The text of the letter reads:

"The keen desire by which we are animated to see established in the world a new peace which does not merely consist in a cessation of hostilities, but principally in spiritual reconciliation, causes us to follow with solicitous attention, in fact with anxious trepidation the work of the Genoa conference. We have already invited our faithful people to invoke with fervent prayer the benediction of God on this conference. We cannot hide the intense satisfaction we feel at seeing removed, thanks to the good will of all, the serious obstacles which form the

very beginning seemed to make the possibility of agreement remote. "Nobody, in fact, can doubt that the happy issue of such a great assemblage, which includes representatives of all the civilized nations, will mark a historical date for Christian civilization, especially in Europe, the peoples of which have suffered so much in past conflicts, and through the recent and most deplorable consequences, and rightly desire that through the agency of the conference the danger of new conflagrations shall be removed as far as possible. "May full attainment at least prepare the basis for the future and not far distant advent of a new era of peace of which one may say, with the Bible, that justice and peace have joined, remembering that the exigencies of justice must be tempered with charity. "Such a return to normal state of human relations in its essential elements in conformity with the dictates of reason which is also the divine command, will work greatly to the advantage of both conquerors and conquered, but especially to the advantage of those unhappy populations of eastern Europe, which, already laid waste by war, by interecine struggles and by religious persecutions are now, in addition, decimated by famine and epidemics, while they embrace in their territory so many sources of wealth that they might be strong elements in social restoration. "May our word of compassion and comfort, together with that of our lamented predecessor, reach these populations, though they are divided from our communion by an ancient difference, and may these unhappy populations also receive the ardent desire of our paternal heart to see them enjoy, together with us, the same gifts of humanity and peace

which are expressed by common participation in the holy mysteries. "And if by the height of misadventure, even in this conference the attempt at sincere pacification and lasting agreement should fail, who can think without trepidation how much the condition of Europe, already so deplorable and threatening, would be aggravated, with the prospect of continually increasing suffering and the danger of a conflagration which would involve in its ruins all Christian civilization. "That there was no cause for alarm regarding the present conditions in China, particularly near Peking, is the information contained in a letter from the New York office of the Peking Union Medical College to Mrs. John G. Leonard, 255 German street of this city, who has a sister, Miss Ethel Robinson, attached at the college in Peking. The news was despatched via cable and is being broadcasted by the New York office.

EVERYBODY WANTS MORE

WHEN MADE WITH WHITE STAR YEAST

Turn To The Right

MUTT AND JEFF—A VERY LOGICAL ANSWER, WE CALLS IT

By "BUD" FISHER