

New Fall Garments
Arrived by "Rosalind".
Prices Within Reach of All

The Outlet Supply House,
192 Duckworth Street : Opposite T. & M. Winter's

**Be One of the Many
to Secure Bargains
at This Sale**

OH! What a Sale Have You Bought Yours ? of DRESSES

Tricolette Blouse Sale

All the Newest and Best Grades Included

2.98, 4.25, 5.95

Sale of Suits and Skirts

Fall Suits—New Ideas. Models and Materials are up to the hour even though prices are very moderate.

22.98, 24.98, 28.00, 30.00

SMART SAILOR SUITS

SKIRTS

Prunella Plaids 10.98
Pleated Plaids 6.98
Serges 7.98

Newest Fall and Winter Dresses

Navy Blue Serge Dresses - 10.98

Wool Tricotine Dresses, 12.98, 16.98

Newest Silk Dresses 19.98 & 24.98

Sale Seal, Plush and Cloth Coats

Special Sale of New Fall and Winter Coats.
Buy Your Winter Coat Here Now. All new
stunning styles to select from at this sale.

Sealettes, Silvertons, Velour, Broad Cloth

Save Money! Buy Coats Now!

No Harmless Shakes.

All reptiles are venomous—even the so-called harmless snakes. The bite of a common grass snake is poisonous even though it may not prove fatal. For the snakes which have no poison fangs have venom in their blood and saliva, and this as once penetrates the minute wounds made with their teeth.

Frogs, toads and lizards are poisonous. The poison they secrete varies greatly in odour. Some smells like garlic; that of certain kinds of toad smells like gunpowder; but the common toad produces a poison with the fragrance of vanilla.

Most fishes contain small quantities of poison, as many fishermen know to their cost.

Dogs and cats with their fangs. These fangs actually poison fangs. On the fangs are thin spines which have poison glands at their base. When irritated or alarmed the fish erects the spines and the movement draws a drop of poison up through a groove in them—hence when a fisherman's hand is scratched by a dogfish a drop of poison goes into the wound.

Strangely enough, the venom of snakes, toads and fishes acts upon man and the lower animals only when it is introduced into the circulation, as by a bite or an injection into the veins. Snake bites could be swallowed with impunity.

The Romance of Bowls.

Bowls has a history more ancient and splendid than that of either cricket or football.

You may see it pictured on old manuscripts, the ink on which was dry when the Great Charter was signed seven centuries ago. So popular had it become in the time of Richard II. that it was forbidden by law because it interfered with the practice of archery, while in Henry VIII's reign it was associated with so much gambling and dissipation that the law stepped in again.

But in spite of such difficulties it flourished through the centuries. Every village had its bowling-green, and there was one attached to every country-house. The greatest in the land, tied with the humblest in their enthusiasm.

Henry VIII. spent hundreds of happy hours in his Whitehall bowling-alley. James I. was passionately addicted to the game; and Charles I. "had a great love for it."

Hints to Players.

Shakespeare sang its praises in several of his plays; and it was from a game of bowls on Plymouth Hoe that Drake went to scatter the proud Spanish Armada.

The game is played with heavy bowls on a very smooth green from thirty to fifty yards wide. The bowls, which are of wood, are from six to seven inches in diameter. They are turned more or less oval, with one side a little rounder than the other. This gives a bias to the bowl, which runs in a curved direction instead of straight.

Any number within reason can play the game; but usually the players are arranged into opposing teams of four each, each man playing two bowls. A small white ball without bias, known as the jack, is thrown to a distance of not less than twenty yards from one end of the green; and the object of each player is to roll his bowl, with an underhand throw, so that it lies as near the jack as possible.



In stock
"NITS" and PINTS,
also
ICE CREAM FRUITS.

P. E. OUTERBRIDGE,
King's Road.
By 12.30

Our eight players follow in turn till all the sixteen bowls are on the green, when a point is counted for every bowl belonging to one side which is nearer the jack than the nearest bowl of the other side. In the next round the player whose bowl was nearest the jack in the previous round leads off from the other end of the green, and so on until one side has scored game, which may be any number of points mutually agreed on—usually twenty-one or thirty-one.

The great interest in the game consists in either knocking an opponent's bowl away from the jack, or taking the jack away from his bowl and bowling your own as near to it as possible. In aiming, you have to allow for its curious bias, which makes the bowl curve in either from the right or the left.

The next thing to observe is pitch. In regulating this you must study your green, for all greens are by no means "like a billiard table." You must adjust your pitch to the ground you are playing on. As for pace, the player's eye should aid him; and he must vary it according to whether he intends to hit up by the jack or drive away an opponent's bowl.

In placing the players, the last skilful should go second, because he can then do least harm; the third should be able to "rake" or "ride" while the "skip" or captain of the side should be the most experienced performer. To "ride" is to play with such force as to strike out an opponent's bowl, or send the jack off the edge of the green—a risky game; for if the object is missed, the bowl is lost or it may displace one of the best bowls of its own side. "Baking," which generally is better than "riding," because its results can be foreseen more clearly, affords more scope for tactics—such as displacing and lying in place of a bowl; driving a short bowl up to the jack; or throwing out your opponent's nearest bowl when it is jack high.

LABRADOR ARRIVALS.—The following schooners have arrived at Weymouth from Labrador: Centennial, 700; Mabel H., 650; Tasso, 300; Proctoria, 350; Coronet, 700; Harold B., 600; Emily Bell, 350.

Store Open
Every Night.

SUMMERS
The Store that Gives Big Values

"The Store of
Greater Service."

LADIES' TEA APRONS, 20c. "Get it at Summers."	RELIABLE ALARM CLOCKS— "Sleep-meter." Has back bell alarm, loud long ring. Can be shut off at will; a good time-keeper, \$3.00. 'AMERICA' RELIABLE ALARM CLOCK. Runs 32 hours on one winding. Steady ring with shut-off lever, \$2.23. THE BOYPROOF WATCH. Made by the "Westclox," the makers of the Big Bens; so you know the reliable quality they are, \$2.35. "Get it at Summers."	MEN'S CRIMSON SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, 70c. "Get it at Summers."
BLACK WOOL, 5-ply Fingering, 14c. slip. "Get it at Summers."		SHIRTS. Light fancy patterns, pocket and collar, \$1.33. "Get it at Summers."
MEN'S LEATHER MITTS, \$1.00. "Get it at Summers."		MEN'S POLICE SUSPENDERS, 50c. "Get it at Summers."
MEN'S SWEATERS. Fine quality, coat style with military collar, two pockets and belt, \$7.20. "Get it at Summers."		MEN'S BOOTS. Black and Brown, medium width, Goodyear welts, \$10.00. "Get it at Summers."
CAPS. Smart Tweed Caps in mixtures of Grey; all sizes, 75c. up. "Get it at Summers."	OUTPORT ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. NO APPROBATION.	SMALL BOYS' PANTS. Brown and Greys, Wool Tweeds; well made, \$1.00. "Get it at Summers."

M. J. SUMMERS,
330 Water Street.

Tricks Played by Our "Elastic" Earth.

The appearance recently of the Scroby Sands, off Yarmouth, is one instance of the peculiar ways in which islands come into being.

In this case it was due to drought, but there are many other causes. New islands are born generally as a result of volcanic action or the work of coral insects. But the whole crust of the earth is more or less elastic and subject to changes of level.

The growth of coral islands in the Pacific is very rapid. In some places they are estimated to have risen almost eight inches a year, but this is exceptional. At one time Great Britain and Ireland, as well as the Orkney and Shetland Islands, were all part of the Continent of Europe. A rise of six hundred feet would produce this condition again.

Town Beneath the Sea.
On the island of Crete vast changes have taken place. Its western extremity has been raised twenty-five feet, while the eastern end has sunk considerably. The result is that ancient ports are now high and dry, and the ruins of other old-time towns may be seen under the water.

In regions where volcanic action is more powerful, islands appear and disappear most unexpectedly. Not long ago one came to light off the Arakan coast of Burma. It was inspected by the Marine Survey, but by the time the report had been prepared the island had disappeared again.

Carpeting the World With Salt.

Salt is the one thing of which we are never likely to run short. Every pint of sea water contains about half an ounce of salt; while there is enough salt in the sea to cover the surface of all the countries in the world to a depth of over sixty feet.

The Germans eat 12lb. of salt per head every year; Americans use 11lb. English people 10lb., and the French about 9lb. The greatest salt-eaters in Europe are the Scandinavians and the North

Russians, who use about twice as much as we do. Certainly it is not because they live in cold countries, for the Eskimo, who lives still further North, eats none at all.

There are many people who take too much salt, with the result that they have had complexion and suffer from indigestion and other ailments.

Used externally salt is one of the finest dressings known for cuts and wounds. It helps them to heal quickly and cleanly.

Personal.

Mr. Dolph Curtis, who spent a very enjoyable holiday with his parents and friends, leaves by the Rosalind tomorrow for New York, where he will resume his studies.

Mr. Wilson Vardy, of Channel, his friends will be pleased to know, is improving considerably since entering the General Hospital.

Mrs. Edward Martin and child left by Monday's express for Grand Falls on a short visit.

Mr. George R. Rowe of Ayre & Sons Jewellery Department, who underwent a somewhat serious operation at the General Hospital on Thursday last, is rapidly recovering, and in the course of a couple of weeks will be able to leave the institution.

Mr. H. F. Winter and son, of New York, arrived here yesterday by s.s. Rosalind on a visit to Hon. M. G. Winter.

Mr. M. L. Parrell, who has been exploring the properties of the Newfoundland Cement Co., at Heart's Delight, and looking over the areas of the Company, went out by train this morning to complete a survey of the entire property, which will be conducted by regularly constituted surveyors. Mr. Allan Long being in charge. So soon as the definitions are made the Company intend to start operations, when numbers of men will be employed.

Among those making the round trip by s.s. Rosalind are Misses Annie Reid and Lillian Donnelly. Miss Reid is a daughter of Mr. John Reid, of Boyne, N.E., well known here, being a former citizen of ours. Both young ladies are guests of Mrs. John Curtis, Hayward Avenue.

Western Notes.

Mr. Philip Read, brother of Rev. H. J. Read, Rector of Channel Parish, passed away at this place on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, after a lingering illness. Deceased was for many years voyage master at LaSalle, coming to Channel a short while ago, with his family to reside. Death resulted from an incurable internal disease. The bereaved family has the sympathy of the whole community.

Capt. John Pike of Channel, who has been ailing for some time is still able to get about when the weather is fine.

Flour and coal have dropped considerably in price (value) at the Sales Tax on both commodities at Channel, the former selling for \$11.00 per barrel and the latter \$12.50 per sent home.

The fishery about Channel and vicinity is very good and with a plentiful supply of squid bait, the few fishermen engaged are making fair daily catches. The price, unfortunately, is not encouraging, being but one dollar per hundredweight from the knife. Dry fish is being bought on account and for trade at \$5 per quintal.

Rheumatism and Rain.

Persons who suffer from rheumatism maintain that they can foretell an approaching storm by the increasing frequency of their pains and the sharpness with which these dart through their body.

Often predictions of this sort are attributed to imagination, but they have a very solid foundation of truth. The human body reacts quickly to changes of air pressure, because of the air in the spaces between the cells beneath the skin. When the air pressure on the outside of the body decreases—as it does before a storm—the outward pressure in these cells increases, and in the case of persons suffering from rheumatism or gout, causes additional pain.

An old couple describes the process quite accurately by saying:—
"A coming storm your shooting corns presage;
Your aches will throbb, your hollow tooth will rage."

**A mother's problem—what
food gives back the energy
a child uses up daily?**

CHILDREN use up a tremendous amount of energy every day. Every mother of a healthy, sturdy youngster will testify to this. Children need richly nourishing food to supply this energy, and also to supply food for growth.

The selection of this food is your most important duty. You cannot give too much care to this matter. Grape-Nuts, the rich, wholesome cereal, made from whole wheat flour and malted barley, with milk or cream, supplies very necessary requirements for the growing child.

If you want to help your children to be rosy, sturdy, full of vitality and vigor, give them plenty of delicious Grape-Nuts, crisp, sweet and satisfying.

Go to your grocer today and get a package of health-building Grape-Nuts. Give the youngsters the nourishing food with milk or cream, and see how they will thrive on it and grow strong, robust and sturdy.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder
"There's a Reason"

