THE BEST
VAL SETTLEMENT

uld be Equalized at the
g to Analysis of

rison of the relation of the various factors representative ce of each power among the

t the simple question of ical area of each, for in- he limited fleets would mean n more than 2,500 tons of ength per thousand square he same figure for the United ould be approximately 300 for the British Empire be- hly and ninety tons.

more striking in disproportionable to Japan is the comparing basis of accepted esti- national wealth. Japan e something like 26 000 or t tons per billion dollars in wealth, while the United tates would be little more 0 tons per billion, and the 000 tons per billion.

rtion again holds true as commerce of each power. uld have almost 200 tons tonnage per million dollars nport and export business riod of years. The United uld have little more than s per million, and the Brit- n forty and fifty tons.

n relationship of naval to tonnage of each power, s are built to some extent the commercial strength heir flags, Japan would 170 tons of fighting ships nd tons of Japanese com- ft, the United States would more than sixty tons under ion, and Great Britain less ons.

eport

to 17c. Shortening, tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c;

avy steers, $6 to $7.75; ers, choice, $6 to $6.50; to $6; do, med., $4 to $5.50 to $6; butcher $5.50 to $6; butchers $4 to $4.50; do, med., ers and cutters, $1.50 bulls good, $3.50 to $2.50 to $3.50; feeders, $5 to $5.50; do, fair, stockers, good, $4 to $4.50; to 4; milkers, $60 to $80; 0 to $90; calves, choice, do, med., $8 to $10; do, $6; lambs, good, $8.25 to $5 to $6.50; sheep, choice, do, good, $3.50 to $4; do, ucks, $2 to $3; hogs, fed $8.90 to $9.15; do, off $8.65; do, f.o.b., $8.25 country points, $8 to

Montreal.
West., No. 2, 56½ to 56½ to 56c; extra No. to 56c. Flour, Man. firsts, $7.40; sec- strong bakers', $8.70. 90 lbs., $2.80 to $2.85. Shorts $25.25. Mid- Hay, No. 2, per ton, $28.

t eastern, 18 to 18½c. creamery, 38 to 38½c. 50 to 52c. Potatoes, $1.15 to $1.25.

ers $8; sheep, $3.50; to $10; canners, $1.50; $2.25; com. to med. $2.50 to $4.50

by Airplane
alifax to St. John's

from Sydney, N.S., Newfoundland Go n- which will inaugurate alifax mail service next ke North Sydney a t and petrol, according to ved by local officials Newfoundland Company. was formerly used to s off the Newfoundland

Shackleton with his edition has arrived at the ship Quest, where ll remain about two

berto Charles of Aus- and his wife, Zita, have Madeira on the British Cardiff to begin their recently decreed by the

RHEUMATIC PAINS HAVE DISAPPEARED

As a Result of Treating the Trouble Through the Blood.

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain. The most successful treatment is the one that most quickly relieves and banishes the pain. Many rheumatic people suffer pains that could be avoided by building up the blood; when rheumatism is associated with thin blood it cannot be corrected until the blood is built up.

Mr. Ed. Hall, Main-a-Dieu, N.S., suffered from rheumatism for years, but was more fortunate than many victims of the disease for he found a remedy that so built up his entire system that he is now free from rheumatism. Mr. Hall says: "I was taken down with rheumatism, and at times was under the treatment of several of the best doctors in Cape Breton, but they held out no hope for my recovery from the trouble. I was confined to bed for three years and a helpless cripple from the trouble. I could not move, and had to be turned in sheets. My legs and fingers were drawn out of shape, and sores developed on my body as the result of my long confinement in bed. I was in this serious condition when a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them. The first benefit I felt from the pills was an improved appetite, and then I began to feel stronger, and was finally able to get out of bed and go about on crutches. I continued taking the pills for months, slowly but surely getting new strength, and finally I was able to lay the crutches aside. I will always be lame, as the result of my long stay in bed my left leg has shortened somewhat, but otherwise I am feeling fine and able to do my work as Fishery Overseer. I may add that when the rheumatism came on I weighed 140 pounds, and when I began going about on crutches I only weighed 67 pounds, and now I am at normal weight. There are many here who know and can vouch for the truth of these statements."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mammoths Were Starved.

Many of the mammoths found frozen in Siberia have broken bones or show signs of other injuries, suggesting that they were killed by landslides or falls into crevasses.

It has long been accepted as fact that those huge proboscidians were specially fitted by nature to withstand severe cold. But a newly published Smithsonian report offers a different theory.

The idea it advances is that in the days when the mammoths flourished in Siberia and Northern America the climate of those latitudes was comparatively mild. It was a great invasion of cold that destroyed them. If they had been able to migrate southward into warmer regions, they might have survived even to the present time; but, as it happened, they succumbed to low temperature.

An incidental effect of the change of climate was to impoverish the vegetation on which they relied for food. Cold rains converted their bristly fur into cloaks of ice. They starved and froze, and so they passed away.

When they perished, conditions were such that their carcasses immediately froze solid, and in that state they are found to-day—the most remarkable example of cold storage on record, inasmuch as not fewer than 150,000 years have passed since the beasts died.

The tusks of the mammoth were huge, even out of proportion to the size of the animal, and so curved that in many individuals the tips were directed sidewise or backward. Thus they could not have been efficient as weapons, and it is hard to imagine what use they really served.

A DANISH COLONY IN WESTERN CANADA

NEAR TOWN OF STANDARD, SOUTH ALBERTA.

Interesting Account of a Highly Successful and Prosperous Settlement of Hardy Danes.

The Scandinavian people, Danes, Norwegians, and Swedes, are noted for their pioneering instinct, and it is therefore not surprising to find representatives of these races in the vanguard of settlement in Western Canada, in which especially Danes have taken a prominent part.

The Danish people, due to the limited area of agricultural land in the country of their birth, are keenly appreciative of the value of land and its proper cultivation; indeed, they are very good judges of soil and agricultural conditions and make few mistakes in selecting locations for settlement, and where they settle together and follow agricultural pursuits prosperous farming communities soon develop. Individual Danish farmers have located in various parts of the Prairie Provinces of Canada and in some cases, where the first families settled a few years ago, very fine settlements of these thrifty agriculturists have sprung up.

Markerville, Alberta, an early and successful Danish settlement in a fine dairy and mixed farming district, named after Mr. C. P. Marker, one of the first Danish settlers there, who is now Dairy Commissioner for Alberta, and the Innisfail district, may be mentioned. The latter district has become noted for its dairy products owing to the fact that in their homeland the Danish settlers soon discovered the advantages of dairy farming and it was not long before a good creamery was in operation at Innisfail, creating a staple industry and a regular income to the settlers, and through the maintenance of a good numbe- of stock and careful cultivation of the land, a very solid farming community has been established.

An Outstanding Example of Success.

Probably the most outstanding example of Danish pioneering and agricultural success, however, is that of the Danish settlement at Standard, Alberta. It was in 1909 that J. H. Myrthu and Jens Rasmussen first heard of the fertile lands of Western Canada, and whilst they were farming high-priced land in Western Iowa, where their ancestors had pioneered before them, they were beginning to feel the call of the Canadian North-West. Then the desire to investigate the opportunities in the Canadian West grew into a determination and crystalized in the spring of the year when these two prominent farmers decided to make a trip to Canada. After travelling over various parts they decided that the undulating prairies of Southern Alberta was the right place for them and their Danish friends.

Returning home they talked to their neighbors and friends about their plans, with the result that in the fall of the same year a party of about some thirty people arranged to make the trip from Iowa to the new land in Alberta. These men were of the sturdy Danish-American farmer class, and as soon as the Canadian border was crossed were at once interested to see everything and miss nothing. No doubt there was a thought in some minds that a great change would appear when they crossed from the land of the Stars and Stripes to the Land of the Maple Leaf and Union Jack, but there seemed no great difference except that the fields of golden grain were larger and the stooks of grain were thicker.

Their keen appreciation of the productive soil was at once aroused to the opportunity presented to the farmer to make the rich prairie acres pay a handsome dividend, while at the same time the home life for their families would not be materially changed. On every hand they saw progress and prosperity. Big farms, fine buildings, progressive cities and towns, good schools, everything much as they had left in Iowa; the people spoke the same language and many had preceded them from "back home." When the train reached Gleichen, Alberta, a budding Western town, the end of their railway journey, they proceeded by democrat thirty-five miles across the prairie, everyone enthusiastic over the promising future which the new land offered.

To Spy Out the Land.

Early the next morning the thirty pioneers, in six double-seated rigs packed with provisions and feed, set out to "spy the land" on their seventy-mile trip. Reaching the site of the prospective colony and whilst dinner was being prepared, the Danish minister, who had been invited to join the party, formally dedicated the settlement the "Standard Danish Colony," after which the teams were again requisitioned, the party piled into the wagons, and every parcel of land was carefully inspected and allotted.

This then was the nucleus of the present very successful and prosperous Danish settlement which has won for the district an envied position among the many progressive grain and stock-raising districts which have sprung up during the past decade. Here now are to be seen the comfortable homes and big red barns of wealthy and contented farmers, and the undulating unbroken prairie of 1909, with its picturesque winding trails, has given place to the mile long furrows, the woven wire fence, and the graded road with the railway penetrating the settlement and the town of Standard at their door.

No Vacant Land Remains.

The original settlement, which, through its wonderful record of success, has drawn their fellow countrymen from all directions, has long since overflowed the original township boundaries, extending in all directions, has crossed the Rosebud River to the north, where at Wayne an extensive settlement has rapidly grown. Many of these settlers came with limited means to take up land at from $15 to $25 per acre, while to-day, through their energy and determination and the inherent fertility of the soil and favorable climatic conditions, they have built up a community in which their land is in demand by new settlers at from $75 to $100 per acre. There is now no vacant land in the Standard Danish Settlement.

Probably no more persistent and uninterrupted record of progress in colonization and agricultural development can be instanced, and the millions of bushels of wheat, oats and other grains, and the thousands of head of livestock produced in this settlement have already created substantial railway traffic such as few districts attain.

When this condition is attained throughout the West generally, one can only imagine what Canada's annual agricultural returns will be.

Cascarets To-Night For Liver, Bowels, if Bilious, Headachy

Get a 10-cent box now.

You're headachy! You have a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, your lips parched. No wonder you feel mean. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are gone by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets too because they never gripe or sicken.

Get It Done.

It isn't the job we intended to do,
Or the labor we've just begun,
That puts us right on the balance sheet;
It's the work we have really done.

Our credit is built upon things we do,
Our debit on things we shirk;
The man who totals the biggest plus
Is the man who completes his work.

Good intentions do not pay bills;
It's easy enough to plan.
To wish is the play of an office boy;
To do is the job of a man.

Remorse.

"I am the guest who comes unbid,
with voice forever chiding.
Deep in the secret heart of man, I am
the long abiding;
Would you avoid the pain of me, the
wracking, cutting laughter,
Pause ere you speak or act, to ask if
I may come thereafter."

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

FOR RHEUMATISM

Lumbago, Neuralgia, or any other pain, apply Minard's Liniment to the aching spot and get quick relief. Minard's is the remedy your grandmother used. There is nothing to equal it.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Surnames and Their Origin

GARFIELD.

Variation—Gear, Geer.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality, also an occupation.

The first syllable in this family name is related to that in our modern word "garment," and also in our word "gear," which anciently meant trappings or apparel, principally war apparel.

It comes from the old Anglo-Saxon word "garwain" or "gearian," which meant "to procure," and it is related also to the French word "guerre," which is really quite similar to the English "war," if you remember that the "g" has been eliminated from the latter, and that the "u" in the former was more anciently pronounced something like a "w."

The garfield or "gear-field," was what the name implies, a training or preparation field set aside for the use of the fighting men of the feudal community.

In the period when family names began to take shape individuals living near such places naturally received such surnames as "de la Garfield") or "atte Garfield."

"John o' Gear" would have been the John who had charge of the war gear, virtually an armorer, and from this calling have been derived the family names of Gear and Geer.

DAY

Variations—Daye, Dey, Deye, Dayman and Deman.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—An occupation.

The family name of Day is really traceable to several different sources. One of these already has been discussed, the origin as a variation of the given name of David. Another is Irish, when Day is a shortened form of the name of O'Day.

The third is English, and an occupation.

Older forms of the surname, in that period when surnames were purely descriptive and had not yet become hereditary family distinctions, are met with constantly as "Le Deye," "Le Dagh," "La Deye" and "Le Dayman." Translated into modern speech, all of these names meant simply "the Dairyman" or "the Dairymaid, according to the sex of the person to whom the name was applied.

These family names therefore, take their place in the large classification of the original bearers, and which become hereditary at a slightly later period than surnames, which were derived from place names. If you bear one of these names it might trace back in your particular case to the twelfth century, or maybe only to the fifteenth or sixteenth. But hardly later than that, or the form of the name would have been different.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Mothers, if your little ones are constipated; if their little stomach and bowels are out of order; if they cry a great deal and are cross and peevish, give them a dose of Baby's Own Tablets—the ideal medicine for little ones. The Tablets are a gentle but thorough laxative and never fail to right the minor disorders of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Noble A. Pyr, Upham Secum, N.S., writes:—"My baby was terribly constipated but Baby's Own Tablets soon relieved her and I now think them a splendid medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Snow Flies, Motor Ahead.

An arrangement by which an ordinary motorcar may be converted into a sleigh is the invention of William B. Jenkins, of Idaho. The front wheels of the automobile are taken off and the rear wheels so positioned with reference to a supporting-sled contrivance as to be lifted slightly above the ground. The rear wheels, however, are required to propel the motor-sleigh, and so are provided with traction rims having calks to engage the ground. The rear end of the vehicle is elevated upon the rear sleigh-runners just high enough to enable the calks to catch the ground and give the requisite drive to the car.

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Education in Iceland.

It is said that the population of Iceland is wholly literate—no small accomplishment in a country so sparsely settled. The outstanding fact of the educational system is that parents are responsible for teaching their children the elmentary subjects. All children from ten to fourteen years old must take examinations every spring to show that they have completed the work of one grade, regardless of who has taught them. If they do not pass, the educationa committee may have them taught at the expense of the parents or guardians.

Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinaries

Pains After Eating

Today thousands are afraid to eat because of the pains that follow even a light meal of good and wholesome food. Mother Seigel's Syrup, taken after meals, has helped tens of thousands to enjoy their food, and put an end to the pains and miseries of indigestion. Sold in 50c. and $1.00 bottles at drug stores. 6-921

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
118 West 21st Street
New York, U.S.A.

COARSE SALT
LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

The man who deals in sunshine
Is the one who gets the crowds;
He transacts a lot more business
Than the one who peddles clouds;
And the salesman who's a frowner
Will be beaten by a mile,
If the man at the next counter
Meets his patrons with a smile.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Boy Didn't Kick.

"I'm sorry, young man," said the druggist, as he eyed the small boy over the counter, "but I can only give you half as much castor oil for a dime as I used to."

The boy blithely handed him the coin. "I'm not kicking," he remarked. "The stuff's for me."

Seniority.

A small boy, aged 4, had just communicated the fact to his uncle that he had started on his school career. "Indeed," said his uncle; "why, you must be the youngest there."

"Oh, no," answered the youngster in a very lofty manner, "there's another gentleman who comes in a perambulator."

Too Busy.

"Mamma," asked Freddie, "are we going to heaven some day?"

"Yes, dear, I hope so," was the reply.

"I wish papa could go, too," continued the little fellow.

"Well, and don't you think he will?" asked his mother.

"Oh, no," replied Freddie, "he couldn't leave his business."

Outcast.

The profiteer's wife was dining out. During the evening the conversation turned on Dean Swift. After some time she turned to the man at her side, who happened to be an author, and said:

"Who is this Dean Swift, who is so amusing? I should like to invite him to one of my receptions."

"I'm afraid," answered the author, "that the dean has done something that has shut him out of society for good."

"Oh, but how very interesting," said the lady. "And what was it he did?"

"Some hundreds of years, ago," replied the author, "he died."

Asparagus is one of the oldest culinary vegetables.

Mother, Quick! Give California Fig Syrup For Child's Bowels

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

SLOAN'S RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES

FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, tired muscles, lame backs, sprains and strains, aches and pains.

Keep Sloan's *handy* and apply freely, *without rubbing*, at the first twinge.

It eases and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining.

Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, $1.40.
Made in Canada.
Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

AHERN FELT TIRED OUT ALL DAY LONG

COULD HARDLY EAT, SLEEP OR WORK, HE STATES.

Both Himself and Wife Restored to Splendid Health by Taking Tanlac.

"I know Tanlac is a splendid medicine, for it has fixed me up in good shape in only a few weeks," said John Ahern, 1 Boultbee Ave., Toronto, Ont., an employee of the Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.

"Some years ago stomach trouble came on me and I got in a general run-down condition. I got to where I felt tired all day long, tired when I went to bed and just as tired when I got up. I had a persistent cough like bronchitis, that kept me awake much of the night. My stomach was so disordered my appetite was almost entirely gone and all the food I ate gave me indigestion. I had severe pains in the pit of the stomach, and could hardly stoop over, the distress was so bad. I was badly constipated and would get dizzy if I stooped over suddenly. At times my head hurt so bad it seemed that it would split open, and nothing would do me any good.

My wife commenced taking Tanlac and it helped her so much that I decided to try it myself. All my troubles are in the past now and I feel fine. My appetite is splendid and I can eat anything I want without a bit of trouble. I sleep like a log at night and get up in the morning feeling strong and full of "pep" and ready for a hard day's work. I can't say anything too good for Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Farming was the occupation of half the population of France before the war.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Classified Advertisements.

PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE.

BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. L. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK, STREET, TORONTO.

THIN, FLAT HAIR
GROWS LONG, THICK
AND ABUNDANT

"Danderine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. "Danderine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.

SUFFERING OF YOUNG WOMEN

This Letter Tells How It May be Overcome—All Mothers Interested.

Toronto, Ont.—"I have suffered since I was a school girl with pain in my left side and with cramps, growing worse each year until I was all run down. I was so bad at times that I was unfit for work. I tried several doctors and patent medicines, but was only relieved for a short time. Some of the doctors wanted to perform an operation, but my father objected. Finally I learned through my mother of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how thankful I am that I tried it. I am relieved from pain and cramps, and feel as if it has saved my life. You may use my letter to help other women as I am glad to recommend the medicine."—Mrs. H. A. Goodman, 14 Rockvale Ave., Toronto.

Those who are troubled as Mrs. Goodman was should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Those who need special advice may write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. These letters will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Genuine BAYER Aspirin

Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."