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THE PAROLE SYSTEM

In the past quarter of a century, Canada has paroled 16,385 prisoners from her jails and penitentiaries, and nearly 88 per cent. of these have made good and have never come back. That seems to be rather conclusive proof of the value of the parole system and it is another argument against the theory that there is a criminal type.

There are only three reasons for sending a man to prison, to protect society, to reform the prisoner and to deter others from committing the crime. Once a man gives indications that he is unlikely to repeat his past misdemeanor, or follow a life of crime, there seems no longer any reason for holding him inside prison walls. Both for his own sake and for the sake of the country, he should be freed.

Canada's prison statistics for 1924 have not yet been issued, but in 1923

the average daily population of the country's penitentiaries was 2582. Of a total prison population of 2486, at one time, 282 were under 20 years of age, and 1158 were not over 30. Possibly there were some so-called incorrigibles among these young people, but the presumption is that the great majority of them were by no means confirmed in the ways of crime. It is for people like these that the parole system is intended, people who are worth bringing back into society again. And as they are capable of making worthy citizens, it would be to the advantage of society to give them a welcome when they are paroled and not receive them with scowls and hard blows. If they are treated as outcasts they will likely become, and society will suffer in the end for its lack of humanity.

Once men began to get gray at fifty. Now they omit the "r".

Convention Report

Report of the Delegate of the Horticultural Convention held at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, Feb. 10th & 11th

On Tuesday morning after the registration was almost complete, President J. E. Carter read his address. He advised every Society throughout Ontario to support the Horticultural Publications in order to obtain valuable information about growing flowers, shrubs and trees. The Agricultural College at Guelph also deserved the assistance of the people and Government for the great work that is being done. It was also advised to form Societies of Dahlias, Gladioli, Roses and Iris, so that each Society would co-operate in producing better flowers. The Government supplies trees gratis, it should be of interest to every man of Ontario to plant trees both to beautify their homes with ornamental trees as well as growing trees in reforestation. During the Presidency of J. E. Carter, 27 new Societies were formed and principally in the rural districts. Where there is a Society existing in small villages the farmers in the country should take the opportunity of obtaining shrubs and flowers and trees through its society.

Mayor Foster gave us a short address of welcome and promised hearty co-operation to bring the Horticultural Society of Ontario to a great success.

J. Lockie Wilson, of Toronto, the Superintendent, gave us a lengthy report of the increasing numbers of Societies. There was a time not so very long ago when there were only 700, and now there are 1500. Farmers are taking more interest in their homes. The Government is giving a grant of \$133,000 throughout Ontario for the Horticultural work. He brought out strongly that if a certain circle of Societies in a district would arrange to have a lecturer go from one neighboring Society to another without travelling long distances, a great amount of money could be saved and used in some other way. In many towns and villages are vacant lots growing weeds, why could we not grow flowers? Parents should interest their children in the growing and planting of flowers instead of having them hanging around street corners and showing their smartness at the expense of their neighbor. If every family would interest their young in flowers it would not be necessary to go about stealing flowers, but they would pride themselves in their work and beauty of their products.

Dr. Marrow, of Maxville, gave an interesting discussion on the necessity of spreading literature on Horticultural work and of forming new Societies and how to plant different kind of flowers and trees and also where. The reason that some have no success in growing flowers and shrubs is because they may be planted on the wrong side of the house or too shady, or too open, not sheltered enough against cold winds and frosts, or they might not have the right kind of soil. In order to have success for our labor it is necessary to have good soil and that can be done by digging out a certain amount and refilling it with good soil and stable manure. Then with the sunshine and water, they will have better success. The Government gives a certain proportional grant to every society, 22¢ to \$1.00 membership fee. The more members belonging to a society the more grant the society receives from the government. It should be therefore of great interest to every society to increase the yearly membership. Every member should understand that if it pays \$1.00 to the Society it can receive \$1.23 worth of flowers and plants. If a Society gives everything away in premiums it has nothing left to work on, and therefore no one should expect too much from the Society. The house of a family should not be considered to be just a boarding house for the husband and children, that the outside yard, the garden, the lane should be beautified and that every member of the family should take an interest to make their home a pleasing sight—a place of their pride in nature.

Mr. Wm. Harry, of Seaford, gave a very interesting illustration of the Roses. Of the four kinds of Roses he interested us mostly in the Tea Rose and Climbing Rose. The Roses are more beneficial because of the long duration of bloom—from 15th of June to snow time. They should be well protected from the north and

west winds, but open to the east and south for sunshine. How they should be planted and what care should be given to avoid mildew and flies, the full report will be sent later on to every Society.

Mr. George Simpson, of Ottawa, gave an illustration on Gardens.

Mr. F. C. Winnick, of Ottawa, while at London, collected many beautiful slides of small front gardens. Every home is surrounded with hedges and flowers.

Rev. W. M. Mackay, of Weston, was very much interested in Juvenile Community Gardens, where young boys and girls of school ages were taught in the manner of planting and cultivating flowers and garden vegetables, so that in time they become efficient in teaching Horticulture.

The evening session consisted of a banquet, at which 300 guests were seated, tables decorated with the choicest flowers and ferns. Music was furnished by an orchestra and after everyone had their fill the President called on different speakers to address the gathering. Mildmay received a great compliment, that it being a young society and at its last meeting the financial report showed a good surplus on hand. The delegate of the Mildmay Horticultural Society, with very short notice, was also called upon to address the gathering as the daily papers have already mentioned.

The Wednesday session was of the same nature as on the previous day and it might be very interesting to us to hear the description of the various kinds of flowers and the various kinds of species of the same flower. It would almost seem incredible that the species of flowers can be so multiplied. With the science of men and the help of nature we can produce almost all colors. We had a very extensive illustration of the Roses by Mr. Harry of Seaford; the Dahlias by Mr. Kent of Port Perry; the Gladioli by Mr. Hannigan of Guelph, the Peonies by Benjamin Johnson of Hamilton; the various kinds of climbers of flowers and vines by Prof. Macoun of Ottawa, and the last, but not least, the Iris by Rev. Tebbis of Burlington.

I appreciated very much the honor conferred upon me by the Horticultural Society of the town in sending me as a delegate to the Convention at Toronto and I hope that this brief report will meet everyone's approval. The full detailed report will be sent to the Secretary at a later date.

Respectfully,
Rev. Alph. C. Montag

THREE MONTHS IN JAIL

For raising a check from \$7.97 to \$97.97 given by John Tackaberry, of Lions Head, to John A. King, and cashing the same in the Bank of Commerce, the latter was arrested and brought before Magistrate Macartney on Tuesday morning.

King had worked for a few days on the "Pedwell" at the close of the season, and Mr. Tackaberry had issued the check for his pay, and of course the forgery was not discovered till he got his cancelled checks back at the end of January when on checking over his book with the checks the forgery was discovered. A warrant was issued for King's arrest, and on being charged before the Magistrate he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months in the Walkerton jail. King is only about 20 years of age. We have not learned who is the loser of the \$90, Mr. Tackaberry or the Bank of Commerce, but on examination of the check, it is said that the job was very amateurish, and the difference in the writing and figures, whereby the word ninety was written in, is so apparent that it is a wonder any teller would let the check pass him, and that to a stranger.—Winton Echo.

When misfortune overtakes a hustler it knows it has been in a race.

"Marry in haste and repent at leisure" is the maxim of an increasing number of the youngsters of to-day. Well over 10 per cent. of the marriage licenses issued in Toronto are for couples one or both of which are under 18.

Some one entered the stable of the Hanover Inn last Friday night while the Hanover-Durham hockey match was in progress, took the harness off a horse standing in a stall, and made off with it. This seems about the limit of nerve and gall—to say nothing about the criminality of the act.—Hanover Post.

WHEAT WANTED

BRING IN YOUR WHEAT AND EXCHANGE FOR FLOUR FEED AND GROCERIES—ALL OF WHICH WE HAVE A SUPPLY OF AND OF FIRST QUALITY.

TRY OUR CURED FILLETS AND LAKE SUPERIOR HERRING.

ALL KINDS OF CEREAL, FRESH AND SWEET. OAT-MEAL, MADE BY THE FIVE ROSES' PEOPLE.

THE PRICE OF ONE EGG WILL PAY FOR ALL THE PANACEA A HEN WILL EAT IN SIX MONTHS. ALSO 2 GALS. OF MILK WILL PAY FOR ENOUGH STOCK TONIC FOR ONE COW FOR 30 DAYS.

GET YOUR SUPPLY OF BLUE GOOSE ORANGES AND GRAPE FRUIT HERE—BEST ON THE MARKET.

GOOD DAIRY BUTTER, DRIED APPLES WANTED. EGGS BOUGHT ON THE GRADED SYSTEM.

GEO. LAMBERT.

FLOUR FEED & GROCERIES

PHO: 47 36

NO HEAVY GASOLINE TAX IS PLANNED

Problems of taxation in Ontario today must be met and faced with the same dauntless spirit of conquest that characterized struggles of the nation's ancestors. Col. W. H. Price, provincial treasurer, asserted when speaking before the eleventh annual meeting of the Windsor Real Estate Board in the Prince Edward Hotel.

"This country can overcome any temporary setbacks, but it is up to the people to stand together and back up the men in public life, regardless of politics, who serve you for there are no limits to this country's possibilities," he said.

After telling of the vast expenditures by the province, Col. Price stated the provincial debt was now \$300,000,000.

"Taxes have to be imposed, but wherever possible, they are placed where the imposition will not hurt individually. As for the gasoline tax, if such an impose is ordered, I can assure you it won't be an onerous one," he declared.

Col. Price made an earnest plea for a unified effort on the part of citizens to aid in development of the province. He lauded the opportunities of the North Country and vast natural resources to be found there.

"Our people all want to live too comfortably without passing any obstacles. The worst thing today is the disposition of parents to spoil their children by giving them too much comfort and luxury," he asserted.

FARM PRODUCTION IN BRUCE

A bulletin just issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture shows that Bruce County had in 1924, 25,080 acres under fall wheat, yielding 855,228 bushels or 34 bushels per acre. It had only 381 acres under spring wheat, yielding 8,458 bushels or 22 bushels to the acre. It had 114,040 acres under oats yielding 4,744,314 bushels or 41.6 bushels to the acre. It had 14,792 acres under barley, yielding 516,241 bushels or 34.9 bushels to the acre. There are only eight counties in Ontario that excel it in fall wheat production and only three that excel it in producing oats. Seven counties excel it in the production of barley. Huron and Grey are in the list of counties that excel Bruce in all three. In peas Bruce had 165,583 bushels from 8038 acres or 20.6 bushels to the acre. Only three counties excel it in this item. It grew 797,285 bushels of potatoes off 4202 acres, an average of 182.6 to the acre, excelled only by Algoma, Muskoka, Sudbury and Parry Sound. Bruce grew 207,814 tons of hay and clover off 129,077 acres or 1.61 tons per acre. On June 15th, 1924, Bruce had 118 stallions, 12,365 mares, 8,431 geldings, 2,048 colts and fillies, 17,772 sheep, 19,008 lambs, 1,454 bulls, 30,720 milk cows, 4654 milk yearlings, 15,127 beef yearlings, 25,692 calves, 31,605 other cattle, 11,844 pigs, 18,472 turkeys, 19,135 geese, 20,072 ducks and 484,461 other fowl.

YOU OUGHT TO CARE

(By Edgar L. Vincent)

"I don't care what folks think about me! I have nothing to do with them! If they will let me alone, I will them!"

I went once to find a man on a matter of business. I had heard that he was a little bit peculiar. In years

gone by he had been quite a man of affairs, holding an office to which he had been elected by the votes of the people. And yet, when I came to look for that man's house, I had hard work to find it, or to keep the road that led in after I did find it. It was hidden away behind a forest of trees and thick shrubbery. The farm was away off from everybody else. What was the matter?

That man had soured on the world. The world had not soured on him; it had treated him well, better than he was worthy of being treated; and he made up his mind that he would get away from everybody and live the rest of his life like an old hermit. He said he did not care what people thought of him. But he ought to have cared.

And you and I, if we ever get such a streak on that we do not care what people think about us, ought to be brought up standing and compelled to get right with ourselves and right with the world. That is not true now. We are not right with anybody; and that hampers our influence for good in the world.

For nothing is more sure than that we ought to know what it is intended that our lives shall be a part of all life. We are not like ships built without steering apparatus. A ship made that way might be shoved down the ways and slip out into the sea to be a menace to all other craft sailing the salt water.

No, we are here to go somewhere and to do something that will make the world better. We are to touch elbows with all humanity. Our part in life will never be lived as God means it to be lived until we recognize our obligations to others and do the best we can to meet it. And this is true no matter where we live or who we are.

Is the canker of "I ask no odds of the world!" eating at our hearts? Let's get cured of it now! It will eat our hearts out if we do not!

And the best, the only sure medicine for that ailment is love, love for those near by, love for those far off; for that will show us ourselves as God would have us see ourselves and lead us to live the true, the right, the unselfish life every day! That means really to live!

INCREASING THE SALARIES

An increase of \$2000 per annum in the salaries of the Ontario Cabinet Ministers, with the exception of the salary of Premier Ferguson, and an increase of \$600 in the sessional indemnity for each of the 111 members of the legislature, may be forecast in the Speech from the Throne. The proposed increase in the sessional indemnity of the members from \$1,500 to \$2,000 is the newest feature of the legislature corridor discussion and it would bring the sessional indemnity of the Ontario members up to that of the members of the Quebec legislature. For two years the Drury Government granted a \$600 bonus to members which made their sessional income \$2,000 and at that time there was considerable argument brought to bear upon the government to make the bonus a permanent increase. Should both contemplated steps be taken by the government this session, the total extra cost to Ontario for the Provincial government would be \$80,600.

Are you bothered by having the tips of your shoe laces come off? The next time this happens twist the ends of the lace and dip them in a bottle of glue. When dry they will be as good as new.