

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

## CANADA.

The dredging of Kingston's harbor is to be commenced shortly.

Deposits in Government savings banks for March totalled \$236,000, and the withdrawals \$247,000.

The British Columbia redistribution bill increases the number of members of the Legislature from 33 to 37.

The Athenian, one of the new Canadian Pacific steamers for the Klondike trade, has arrived at Vancouver.

Capt. Bloomfield Douglas has been appointed naval assistant to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Tom Nulty, the Rawdon murderer, condemned to hang on May 20, was detected in an attempt to escape from jail.

The new Canadian Pacific air line between Montreal and Ottawa will be opened for through passenger traffic in June.

The Pope has appointed Rev. Alex. Christie, rector of St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, as Bishop of Vancouver.

William Dawson, an invalid, left his chair and walked for the first time in four years at Guelph on Monday. Faith cure.

Toronto is anxious for a Christian Endeavor convention, and will make a bid for it at the Nashville, Tenn., meeting this year.

Four hundred and ninety-seven entries were passed at the Toronto customs house on Wednesday. The duty collected was \$28,000.

Exports to Canada from Britain during March increased six per cent., and for the first three months of the year increased 12 per cent.

The Hamilton City Council is considering the advisability of establishing a municipal electric lighting plant.

William Godden, of Dufferin and Tom streets, Hamilton, has had his wife arrested for the alleged theft of \$2.

Frederick Dawson, aged 23, and Herbert Lepage, aged 7, died from the burns received in an explosion in a west end factory at Toronto.

Wheat seeding is well advanced in southern Manitoba, and many farmers will be through this week. The land is in splendid condition for seeding.

Vessel and marine interests are becoming much alarmed over the continued lowering of the waters of Lake Superior, which are 30 inches from last year's level.

Two million bushels of grain were consigned to the Montreal Transportation Co. on Wednesday from western ports. This will keep the fleet busy for some time.

Messrs. Spragge and Foulds, two Australian gentlemen at present travelling through Canada, are paying particular attention to the manner in which dairying is carried on.

The military authorities have decided to allow Belleville to have the military camp for district numbers 3 and 4 this year. Belleville has offered a site, lighting and water free.

The body of a man was found on the Canadian Pacific track near Penn's Station, B. C., on Sunday morning. In the pockets were found several tickets bearing the name of Lee Blotte.

The Government of British Columbia is said to be negotiating for the building of a wagon road from Glenora, on the Stikine River, across to Teslin Lake, to be followed this year by a railway.

An arrangement has, it is understood, been come to between Premier Greenway and Mr. William Mackenzie under which the new line between Winnipeg and Lake Superior will be built.

Lord Aberdeen has given presents to H. W. Mix, O. E. Traversy and George E. Dorion of the Ottawa post-office, in recognition of the manner in which they have handled his Excellency's mails.

Word has been received stating that a vein ten feet wide and bearing thousands of dollars to the ton has been struck in No. 2 Neepawa mine, Manitou, at the one hundred foot level. The strike is said to be the biggest yet made in northwestern Ontario.

The first writ against the City of London as the result of the City Hall accident on the night of January 3 was filed by William Bruce of South London to recover damages for the death of his son, Oswald Bruce, who was standing in the arcade when the floor collapsed and was killed by a falling beam.

The Bank of British North America at Philadelphia, has given notice to the general public and the numerous so-called heirs of one Jacob Baker, of revolutionary fame, that it has no knowledge of his wonderful possessions. J. Ira Flatt, ex-M.P.P., was one of the recently announced heirs. He was to get \$7,000,000.

The Carpenter Toll Road company, which owns all the roads leading out of Hamilton on the east that are fit for bicycling upon, is talking of imposing toll on bicyclists and making a test case in the courts. Mr. John Moodie, jun., may be prosecuted for riding his horseless carriage through the King street toll-gate a few days ago without his paying toll.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

There is reported to be little change in Mr. Gladstone's condition.

Mr. Gladstone is holding his own, according to the latest bulletin, and his suffering is decreasing.

The Henley regatta committee have declined the entry of E. H. Ten Eyck, the American who won the diamond sculls last year.

General Sir William Seymour, who succeeds General Montgomery Moore, as the officer commanding at Halifax, will leave for Canada the last of May.

Sir Christopher Furness, who unsuccessfully contested York against Lord Charles Beresford, has withdrawn the election petition against the return of the latter to the Imperial Parliament.

## UNITED STATES.

The general average condition of American winter wheat and rye is better than last year.

Wilson Krider, farmer at Niles, Mich., was brutally assaulted by burglars there on Saturday. He may live.

United States customs officers at Skagway still refuse to carry out the agreement regarding refund of duty on Canadian outfits.

The New York Court of Appeal has given a decision which, it is claimed, makes the electric street railway trolley patents public property.

Owners of boats at Marine City, St. Clair and Port Huron have been notified by the United States Government that they will be subject to a fine of \$1,000 if they engage any Canadians on any of their boats.

Rhea, the famous actress was fined \$250 at Rochester, N. Y., on Monday for contempt of court, in failing to appear in Albert R. Haven's suit for arrears of royalties on the play "Josephine." He was given judgment for \$1,500.

The first steps to form a big iron combine were taken at Cleveland, O., on Tuesday. All the manufacturers of foundry iron between Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains were represented. A general headquarters will be established at New York.

## GENERAL.

The wife of Oscar Wilde died recently at the Riviera.

The report of the British South Africa Company shows that the company has a balance of \$2,500,000. It is said that Cecil Rhodes is endeavouring to regain the management of the company.

President Faure visited Queen Victoria at Cimiez on Thursday.

Merlizen, a village on Lake Thun, Switzerland, has been almost totally destroyed by fire.

A conspiracy has been discovered in the palace at Peking to assassinate Li Hung Chang and other high officials. The Manchus accuse them of selling China to Russia.

The Chinese give numerous indications of distrust of Russia. An encounter between Russians and Chinese took place at Kin Chou, and has resulted in a fresh Russian demand.

The Swiss Government has prohibited the transportation of American fresh fruits. This action was taken owing to the alleged presence of the San Jose scale in the fruit imported recently.

The latest news from Hawaii is that 300 persons were rendered homeless by Honolulu floods, which have destroyed bridges at Punahou, Kahana and other places. In the valleys the plantations suffered heavily.

## SPRING SMILES.

The flowers are faded that I sent,  
My dearest girl, to you,  
I would be happy if the bill,  
Alas! had faded, too.

The only thing left—How does Blanky get along? He says that he is too proud to beg and too honest to steal. He gets trusted.

Papa when a horse laughs he kicks up his heels, doesn't he? I guess so. Well, old Bill has just laughed at Bennie. Won't you come out and carry him in?

Y.—Is your wife honest? C.—What do you mean? I mean do you ever find her short in her accounts? Well, I should say not! You ought to hear her!

Ain't I little bow-legged? asked the dubious young man. Bow legged? said the tailor. The idea! Your lower limbs sir, are absolutely without a parallel.

How did Fakem, the hypnotist, get along on his last trip? First rate, until he tried the impossible. He hypnotized a tramp one day and tried to make him saw wood.

Mudkins—What would you say, sir, if I should tell you that I love your daughter? Mr. Cashburn—Not a word sir; not a word! Your audacity would simply hold me spellbound.

Two Points of View—Office Boy, to his employer—Mr. Brown, outside, sir, wants to see the junior partner. Junior Partner—Not in; I owe him \$30. Senior Partner—Show him in; he owes me \$40.

Information.—She—What does this mean about all just government depriving its authority from the consent of the governed? He—It means that when a man gets married he practically agrees to take the consequences.

Did you know, said the student, that when the Chinese go into war they beat gongs and send off fireworks? How foolish! mused the general. When they get anything on their minds why don't they write it?

Jack—I thought you were engaged to Miss De Ribbons? Tom—So I was; but it's off now. Jack—What was the trouble did she break the engagement? Tom—No; I did. I happened to be in the store where she is employed the other day and heard her call for "cash."

His Wife—And you are to defend that shoplifter? The lawyer—My dear, she isn't a shoplifter. She was formerly, but she has saved so much money in the last ten years that she has become a kleptomaniac.

Have you given up your idea of mastering some European language? said the courtier. Yes, replied the Chinese Emperor. What's the use? There is no means of telling which I will need in order to talk to my neighbors.

# Agricultural

## INSTRUCTIONS IN SPRAYING.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture recommend the following solutions:

1. Bordeaux Mixture.—Copper sulphate, 4 pounds; lime, fresh, 4 pounds; water, 40 gallons.

Suspend the copper sulphate in five gallons of water. This may be done by putting it in a bag of coarse material, and hanging it so as to be covered by the water. Slake the lime in about the same quantity of water. Then mix the two and add the remainder of the 40 gallons of water. Warm water will dissolve the copper sulphate more readily than cold water. If the lime is at all dirty strain the lime solution. If the lime is good the above amount is likely to be sufficient. It is an easy matter to know how much lime is required by using what is termed the ferrocyanide of potassium test. This substance can be got at any druggist's, and very little is required. Take a small bottle, 2 oz., and get it filled with a saturated solution of this compound. If there is not plenty of lime in your mixture, a drop of the test added to it, turns brown. Add more lime and stir. As soon as the test fails to color in coming in contact with your mixture, it indicates there is sufficient lime present to neutralize the effects of the copper sulphate. Use wooden vessels in preparing the Bordeaux mixture.

2. Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate Solution.—Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; strong ammonia sufficient to dissolve the copper carbonate; water, 10 gallons.

This solution is not much used, and is recommended only in cases where the fruit is so far advanced that it would be disfigured by using the Bordeaux mixture.

3. Paris Green Mixture.—Paris green, 1 pound; Water, 200 to 300 gallons; milk of lime, 4 gallons.

Use 200 gallons water in a mixture for apple trees, 250 for plum trees, and 300 for peach trees. When Paris green is added to Bordeaux mixture, so as to form a combined insecticide and fungicide, add four ounces to every 40 gallons of the Bordeaux mixture.

4. Hellebore.—White hellebore, fresh, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons.

5. Pyrethrum.—Pyrethrum powder, fresh, 1 ounce; water, 4 gallons.

6. Kerosene Emulsion.—Hard soap, 1-2 pound, or soft soap, 1 quart; boiling water, soft, 1 gallon; coal oil, 2 gallons.

After dissolving the soap in the water, add the coal oil and stir well for 5 to 10 minutes. When properly mixed, it will adhere to glass without oiliness. A syringe or pump will aid much in this work. In using, dilute with from 9 to 15 parts of water. Kerosene emulsion may be prepared with sour milk, 1 gallon, and coal oil, 2 gallons, no soap being required. This will not keep long.

## NOTES.

1. When there is danger of disfiguring fruit with the Bordeaux mixture use the ammoniacal copper carbonate solution.

2. Experience in spraying during the past three years indicates that it is best to use the combined insecticide and fungicide, commencing as soon as the buds begin to swell, again when the leaves appear, and continue it at intervals of 10 to 15 days, until the trees have been sprayed 3 to 5 times, which will depend upon the weather. In the case of a rainy season, it may be necessary to spray at least five times, while if dry, and the mixtures have been allowed to remain on the foliage, then three or four times may be sufficient.

In no case spray while the trees are in bloom, but immediately after. It is contrary to law, and punishable by a fine of from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

3. The combined insecticide and fungicide, containing Paris green and Bordeaux mixture, is to be used for insects that chew, and injurious fungi but kerosene emulsion alone for those insects that suck the juices of plants such as aphids, thrip, red spider, clover mite, oyster shell-bark louse, San Jose scale, etc.

4. A stock solution for the preparation of Bordeaux mixture may be prepared as follows: Dissolve 25 pounds of copper sulphate in 25 gallons of water. One gallon of this contains one pound of the copper sulphate. In another barrel slake 25 pounds of good lime and add 12 1-2 gallons of water. One gallon of this contains two pounds of lime. To make the mixture, take four gallons of the copper sulphate solution and two of the lime. If there is any doubt about there not being sufficient lime try the test already referred to under Bordeaux mixture. Now fill up the amount to 40 gallons with water.

5. Prepare the mixture well, apply them at the proper time, and be as thorough as possible in the work. Three fourths of the so-called spraying done is not spraying at all. The trees are only drenched. When spraying is properly done, the mixture is broken up like a mist and settles on every part of the plant. A great deal more of the mixture will remain on the plant when applied in this way, and there is also a saving of material, as every drop which falls to the ground is lost.

6. No mixture should be left in the pump or barrel, and, after using, clean water should be pumped so as to clean the outfit. This is important, as some of the mixtures act chemically on the metal of the pump.

7. Use a Y and two nozzles, or a triple head and three nozzles. The work can be done just as well and much more expeditiously.

8. To keep Bordeaux mixture off horses and harness use coarse linen or other cover.

9. As most of the spraying mixtures are poisonous, care should be taken in working with them. They should not be used when there is any wound or abrasion of the skin exposed, and care should be taken not to allow the spray to settle on the hands or face, or to be inhaled. Arsenites taken into the system by absorption or inhalation produce symptoms of poisoning. In mild cases they resemble the symptoms produced by poisoning; in severe cases, headaches, nausea, eruptions, boils and ulcers are said to result. The danger from arsenites, which are soluble in water, such as London purple, are much greater than from Paris green, which contains very little water soluble arsenic. There is more danger of poisoning by absorption when perspiring freely. However, by taking proper precaution, there need be little fear. A leather washer about four inches in diameter should be fitted just below the nozzle which will prevent the drip from reaching the hands. As far as possible keep to windward of the nozzle. When much work is to be done, rubber gloves should be worn. The face and exposed parts should be washed immediately after spraying.

10. The cost of spraying with Bordeaux mixture is not very great. Copper sulphate of the best quality, which is the only kind which should be used, can be had at from 4 1-2c. to 5c. per lb. by the barrel, and Paris green at from 15c. to 20c. per lb. The cost for material to properly spray an average apple tree for the entire season should not exceed from 4c. to 5c.

## TREATMENT.

1. Apple.—Treatment for destroying codling moth, bud moth, tent caterpillar, canker worm, apple spot, leaf blight, pistol case borer and bowdery midew.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green (4 oz. to the barrel of the mixture) when the buds are swelling. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green before the blossoms open. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when the blossoms have fallen. Fourth and fifth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green at intervals of ten to fifteen days, if necessary.

No definite date can be named after which it would be safe to cease spraying for apple scab. The orchard should be watched after the third and fourth application, and the treatment again applied if scab appears on the fruit or leaves.

Many apple growers who sprayed in 1887 until the end of June, and neglected to watch their orchards afterwards, lost heavily. The scab appeared very late in the season last year, and all the experimental orchards were given an extra application in the early part of July, which largely accounts for the splendid results obtained.

2. Pear.—Leaf blight, scab and codling moth, the same treatment as for apple.

3. Plum.—Curculio, brown rot and First spraying: Bordeaux mixture before the flower buds open. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the petals have fallen. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green in seven to ten days after. Fourth spraying: Bordeaux mixture in ten to fifteen days after.

4. Peach.—Brown fruit rot, leaf blight, plum curculio and peach curl (Exoascus sp.)

First and second sprayings: Same as for the treatment of the plum. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture in two or three weeks. Fourth spraying: Ammoniacal copper carbonate, if any danger of disfiguring the fruit with Bordeaux mixture.

5. Cherry.—Aphis, slug, brown rot and leaf blight.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture as the buds are breaking, if the aphis appears use kerosene emulsion alone. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the blossoms fall. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green ten to fifteen days after.

6. Grapes.—Mildew, black rot, flea beetle and leaf eating insects.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when leaves are one inch in diameter. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when flowers have fallen. Third and fourth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten to fifteen days.

Paris green alone when the beetle is attacking the buds in the spring.

7. Raspberry.—Anthracnose, leaf blight and saw-fly larvae.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green just before growth begins. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green about when first blossoms open. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture when the fruit is gathered.

8. Currant and Gooseberry.—Worms and mildew.

First spraying: Potassium sulphide, Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the leaves expand. Second spraying: The same ten to fifteen days later.

For worms alone, hellebore or Paris green will be effective.

9. Tomato.—Rot and blight.

Spray with Bordeaux mixture, as soon as rot or blight appears, for three times, if necessary, at intervals of ten to fifteen days.

10. Potato.—Blight and beetles.

First spraying: Paris green as soon as the beetles appear, one pound to 100 gallons of water. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when plants are six inches high. Third and fourth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten to fifteen days, if necessary.

11. Cabbage.—Pyrethrum applied in solution, one ounce to four gallons of water, or dusted on, one part pyrethrum to seven parts flour, for the cabbage worm.

12. Strawberry.—The rust or leaf-blight.

Bordeaux mixture, when it can be applied without disfiguring the fruit, will control this disease. Apply at intervals of two or three weeks on new beds after they begin to make runners.

## WOMAN, OLD AND NEW.

While the world is discussing the New Woman in all her apparent phases—laughing at her, condemning her, applauding her, denying her—the Old Woman is going quietly her ways, performing all her usual duties, encouraging her usual hopes, and cultivating her usual affections. She is still loving her husband, her hearth, her house; she is still peopling the world and bringing forward the next generation, teaching her children, advising them, directing them, amusing them, and caring for them in the old necessary ways; she is still looking out for the aged, and nursing the sick and dying, and giving up her substance to the poor; she is still going to church with her brood on a Sunday, going to concerts and lectures when she can, making her social calls upon the neighbors, giving her teas and her small and great companies, attending the weekly or monthly gatherings of friends and acquaintances that used to be called a sewing-circle even when no sewing was done there; doing her bargaining, her shopping and her dress-making; keeping up her holidays, her birthdays, her Thanksgivings and Christmases, and conducting life in general as it always has been conducted, with no other difference than its subjection to what are styled the modern improvements.

For still the houses are well kept, the hearths are bright, the children are in evidence, and clean and healthy and happy and instructed; the old people are making no new complaint, the sick have tender care; the poor know the way they have trodden to the door, as it has also been trodden from that door to theirs; still the concerts and lectures find it worth while to be given; still the old church-bell rings and the old faces are seen in the old pews; still social life goes on as always; still friends meet in pleasant afternoon association; still the shops dispose of the tempting wares their windows display; still there is every appearance of life's going on as it has done immemorially, and that the role our mothers played is being played as faithfully by those that have replaced them. It would seem, on inspection, as if the Old Woman were found to be as sweet as ever, were marrying in the same proportion, were finding little children's arms about her neck as dear as they have been since the creation of the world, and, in fact, that if she has changed at all, it is only as her comrade man has changed and advanced with her.

Where, then, is the new woman of whom we hear so much? She is lecturing? But the Old Woman spoke in meeting, gave her experience, exhorted, and prayed aloud. She is teaching? The Old Woman always taught. She goes to the club? The club is only another name for the Old Woman's sewing-circle, enlarged and made possibly more intellectual. She studies professions? Deborah was a judge in Israel. She writes poems, stories, essays? But Miriam sang songs, and Anna was a prophetess; and Sappho, though so old, is of immortal youth among us; and for two hundred years the Old Woman has written stories and made books when the spirit moved her. She keeps shop? Then, although she might be commended for setting free from measuring tape muscles stronger than hers for tilling and reducing the earth and the kindred occupations requiring physical force, she is really doing only what the Old Woman has done since the days of the pyramids.

She goes to college? What of Agnes Gaetani who lectured at the University of Bologna more than three hundred years ago? How well did Lady Jane Grey or Queen Elizabeth know Latin! Who helped John Herschel with his comets and planets but his sister Caroline? What is there, in fact, that the New Woman is doing that the Old Woman did not do? She perhaps does it more multitudinously, as we may say, but then there is a much greater multitude of her, it is to be remembered. And if the Old Woman is fulfilling all the duties of any woman, and is filling all the places there are in the purely feminine and household kingdom, where is the New Woman? For our own part, we agree with Betsy Prigg when speaking of the mythical Mrs. Harris—we don't believe "there's no such a person."

The fact is that womanly nature has not materially changed since the beginning of the race. Woman's special mission has always been to nurse, to educate, to heal, to alleviate, to comfort, to care for and to sympathize with those who needed her. Influence has been her strongest point. And from her earliest days she recognizes this, and the woman of every period yields her personal weapons and controls the destinies of others. Her husband, her brother, her son—whatever relation the man may bear to the woman—if he love her, he is as wax in her hands; and if she love him, she counts not her life dear in his behalf. The Old Woman and the New Woman are in this as like as two pins in a row or two peas in a pod.

THE BEST WOOD TO GIVE HEAT.

Contrary to a wide-spread belief that hard woods give more heat in burning than soft varieties, it has been shown that the greatest heating power is possessed by the wood of the linden tree, which is very soft. Fir stands next to linden and almost equal to it. Then comes pine, hardly inferior to fir and linden; while hard oak possesses eight per cent less heating capacity than linden, and red birch ten per cent less.

## MADE A DIFFERENCE.

The Old Lady—Oh, Maude, see that drunken brute! Such men ought not to be allowed at large.

Maude—But that's Cousin Tom, aunty!

Cousin Tom? Then those horrid saloon keepers have been drugging that poor boy again!