

In the matter of hardware, Mr. James Burdette is doing an excellent business, being a manufacturer as well as a dealer. His stock covers a wide range, including stoves, tinware, glaziers' supplies, etc.

Mr. M. McAskill does a thriving merchant tailoring trade, being able to "suit" all comers in good style.

A level-headed and deservedly popular merchant and citizen is Mr. E. Casselman, who has a large and well equipped retail drug and stationery store, where he and his assistants are kept busy supplying the needs of the community in both these lines.

No progressive or really attractive town is complete without the presence of a millinery establishment, and the one conducted by Mrs. Lucas fills the bill very nicely.

Messrs. Stirling & McCaul conduct a flourishing general store, and Messrs. Fraser & Fraser do an extensive trade in lumber and agricultural implements—two very important items in the general business of Emerson during the course of a year.

D. H. Cameron, M. D., a McGill University graduate of long experience and recognized medical skill, takes a lively interest in the material well-being of Emerson, as well as in preserving the health of the citizens.

Emerson is fully equipped with commodious and well appointed hotels, the largest of which is the Carney House, a three-story brick building 100x150 feet, containing 40 bed rooms, with the latest modern improvements, and excellent sample rooms on ground floor.

A popular hotel, so crowded of late that it has to be enlarged this season, is the Russell House, conducted by Mr. W. Robinson, nearly opposite the town hall.

In a good location, across the street, is the Anglo-American Hotel, owned by Mr. Lewis Duensing. Space does not permit us at present to further mention the many other business houses and institutions of Emerson. From week to week the local news finds record on the pages of the Southern Manitoba Times, there published and well deserving of support. The Emerson post office is in charge of Mr. Chas. D. Maybee.

Notes from Killarney, Man.

Mr. Alex. David, who is displaying commendable energy in promoting agricultural interests at Killarney, on the Pembina Mountain branch of the C. P. R., has imported from Ontario one five-year-old road horse, time 2.35, sired by Judge McCurdy, time 2.22, dam by Hamiltonian; also one three-year-old driver, sired by Judge McCurdy, dam Bird Catcher. The rest of his importation were French Canadian mares and geldings suitable for farm or road purposes. Mr. David has been doing good service on behalf of incoming settlers, aiding them in the location and purchase of their farms. During the past season several quarter sections of C. P. R. lands were purchased on his advice. We learn that he has also imported the plant for a first-class cheese factory which he has erected on the south bank of the Little Pembina, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, 3-17. He made an agreement with Mr. J. Woods, of Frontenac county, Ont., who secured the gold medal in that county in 1890, to manufacture cheese and look after the interests of the patrons for the next two seasons. From information received from Mr. Woods' former patrons he will doubtless give complete satisfaction to future patrons. Mr. Woods will arrive about 1st April to make preparation for opening the factory 1st May. Regarding his arrival in Winnipeg Mr. David says:—"Just here permit me to state that the courtesy and kindness extended me by C. P. R. Co. I very much appreciate. When I arrived in Winnipeg the despatcher there kindly informed me where my outfit and stock were, viz., Fort William, and also notified my friends in Killarney when I would arrive here."

D. H. McFadden, Mayor of Emerson, Man.

Though yet comparatively a young man, Mr. D. H. McFadden, Mayor of the town of Emerson, whose portrait we take pleasure in presenting, has by dint of natural ability, determination and persevering effort pushed his fortune with gratifying success in Manitoba, and has repeatedly been advanced by his fellow citizens to positions of trust in the community. He was born in the county of Peterborough, Ont., on Feb. 17th, 1856, being one of a family of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters; all of whom are still living. At nine years of age he removed with the family to Bruce county, and until 1878 engaged in farming. He next attended the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, graduating in April, 1880, coming to Emerson, his present home, in October of the same year. Since 1884 he has held the position of Dominion Quarantine Inspector at the Boundary Line. In 1885 he was elected a town councillor and school



D. H. McFADDEN, MAYOR OF EMERSON, MAN.

trustee, and in 1888 was chosen to fill the office of Mayor, and as an indication of the confidence reposed in him, he has each year been elected by acclamation to fill that position. He has faith in the future of Emerson as a town, and faith in the splendid agricultural country which surrounds it. He has successfully practiced his profession as a veterinary surgeon, and takes great interest in the breeding and improvement of light harness horses, having among others two valuable brood mares with colts from such noted standard-bred horses as Wildmont and Sharper.

I got an oil-stove. Delighted with it!—carry it into any room, heat it up so easily for almost nothing. Nice thing for bee-cellar. I left the oil-stove in a closed bedroom three hours, then went in with lamp. The blaze of the lamp dropped right down. I then took the lamp out into the hall, and the blaze came up bright. I took the lamp back into the room—blaze dropped; took oil-stove back to hardware store. No more oil-stove for me.

Garden and Orchard.

Recent Advances in the Treatment of Fungus Diseases.

BY JNO. CRAIG, EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.
[Abstract of an address before the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association.]

The progressive state of horticulture of the present day is strongly brought out by the marvellous rapidity with which theories and practices, new to lovers of the gardener's art, are disseminated by the fraternity and become the doctrine and remedy with the amateur as well as the professional.

The treatment of fungus diseases affords an excellent example of this wide-awake spirit of advancement. It is only a little more than ten years ago that the life histories of many of these low forms of plant life, so injurious to our fruit trees, were first investigated, and less than half that period since the copper salt remedies were discovered (accidentally). We are largely indebted to the Department of Agriculture at Washington for first testing and bringing into general

notice the efficiency of these remedies. And we may now be said to have within our reach the means of controlling a large proportion of the fungus diseases affecting our fruit-bearing plants, including the mildews and rots of grapes and gooseberries, anthracnose of raspberry canes, black spot of the apple leaf, blight and cracking of the pear.

To give an idea of the immense value of these remedies to the fruit grower, we have but to consider that the estimated loss in the U. S. in 1890 from apple scab alone amounted to \$16,000,000, and the annual loss to the different fruit crops amounts to not less than \$50,000,000, although in 1890 it ran up to \$90,000,000. What our own loss is I am unable to estimate, but doubt not that in the case of apples and pears it is quite proportionate, if the ratio is not against us.

It is not my intention to go into the whole matter of the treatment of fungus diseases at length, but will rather point out some of the new and more recent results bearing upon the work. It was my good fortune last autumn to visit a number of co-workers in the experiment stations across the border and learn from them some of the yet unpublished results of the season's work.

In treating black rot of the grape, a disease which, I am glad to say, we in Canada are not much injured by, Professor Galloway found that Bordeaux mixture, half the usual strength, was almost as effective as the full strength, saving between 86 and 90 per cent. of the fruit. This would mean 3 lbs. sulphate to 2 lbs. of lime, and 22 gals. of water.

A test between early and late treatment was also made. In the early treatment two applications were made before the fruit set. In the case of those treated late the first application was made when the berries were about the size of bird shot. The result of both tests was strongly in favor of the early treatment, as evidenced by a gain of between 50 and 60 per cent. In spraying fruit stocks, to prevent powdery mildew and leaf blight, Bordeaux mixture and ammoniacal copper carbonate will