

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.—Constituted for the hearing of appeals of civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas, and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgment of this Court an appeal lies to the Supreme Court of Canada, in cases over \$5,000, or where annual rent, fee, or future pleas and appeals in Criminal cases from the Court of Queen's Bench and rights of any amount are affected.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The jurisdiction of this Court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either Court.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England in case of fraud, accident, trust, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, account mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses.

COUNTY COURTS.—Presided over by a resident Judge in each County. Their jurisdiction extends to all personal actions where the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$200; and to all suits relating to debt, covenant or contract where the amount is ascertained by the acts of the parties or signature of the defendant to be \$400; and to all bail bonds and recognizances of bail given in the County Court to any amount; but not to cases involving the title to lands, validity of wills, or actions for libel, slander, crim. con, or seduction.

THE SUCCESSFUL STOCKMAN will find the necessity of exercising incessant watchfulness. It will not do to trust to the vigilance of hired help alone, as we usually find it in this country. It is nothing short of wonderful the quickness with which the vigilant breeder will detect the slightest thing that has gone astray in the herd though a matter that might not have been detected for days by a careless observer.

T. F. Baker, of New Jersey, increased his income from early crops from \$1,750 to \$7,300 by use of mixed manures; 25 loads barn manure with 1 ton of fine bone or reliable compound fertilizer; 40 to 50 loads per acre, spread broadcast on ploughed land and harrowed in.

Where the grain is only to be used for feeding, oats and peas are sometimes grown together. The practice is an excellent one, as the two grains will produce more feed than either grown separately. They are also good when cut green for for soiling purpose or for putting into the silo. Peas are strong, rich feed, and their vines shade the ground so completely that they act as a mulch to the soil during the hottest weather. Oats growing with peas keep the vines of the latter from falling down.

PLASTER ON CLOVER.

It is not certain that plaster will benefit clover. On some soils and in some seasons it greatly increases the products, and its cost is so small that it is always worth experimenting with. A dressing of about 100 pounds, or about one bushel of plaster per acre, will produce as good effect as a larger dose. It should be sown early. Some good farmers draw it in sleighs in winter and sow while the snow is on the ground; others think it better to wait until the leaf appears, that the plaster may fall upon that. It is said that Benjamin Franklin introduced the use of gypsum into this country, getting it from Paris, whence it was long called the plaster of Paris. He sowed a place on a conspicuous hillside so as to form the word plaster in very large letters. Every one enquired the cause of the extra large growth of the plants forming the letters, and, when told, the practice of sowing plaster on clover rapidly increased.