

DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.—(Counties of Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Champlain, Nicolet and city of Three Rivers.) Held at Three Rivers, 17th to 22nd March, June, September and December.

DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS.—(Counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Compton, Stanstead and city of Sherbrooke.) Held at Sherbrooke, 10th to 14th January, March, May, September and November.

III. CIRCUIT COURT.—(Jurisdiction for sums not exceeding \$200. In districts of Montreal and Quebec for sums not exceeding \$100.)

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.—Held at Montreal, 1st to 20th of every month except January, July and August.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.—Quebec District Circuit: held at Quebec same days as Superior Court. Lotbinière Circuit: held at St. Croix, 12th to 15th February, June and October.

DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.—Three Rivers District Circuit: held at Three Rivers, 10th to 16th March, June, September and December. Maskinongé County Circuit: held at Rivière du Loup, 4th and 5th February, June and October.

DISTRICT OF OTTAWA.—Ottawa District Circuit: held at Aylmer, 15th to 19th January, 12th to 28th April, 15th to 19th September, 23rd to 27th November. Ottawa County Circuit: held at Hull, 27th to 31st January, 6th to 10th May, 27th September to 1st October, 5th to 9th December; held at Papineauville, 3rd to 7th February, 14th to 10th May and 6th to 10th October. Pontiac Circuit: held at Portage du Fort, 19th to 23rd February, 28th May to 2nd June, 22nd to 26th October. Pontiac County Circuit: held at Chapeau Village, 24th to 28th February, 3rd to 7th June, 27th to 31st October.

AMOUNT OF OIL IN SEEDS.

<i>Kinds of Seed.</i>	<i>Per cent Oil.</i>	<i>Kinds of Seed.</i>	<i>Per cent Oil.</i>
Rapeseed	55	Oats.....	6½
Sweet Almond	47	Clover hay	5
Turnip seed	45	Wheat bran.....	4
White mustard.....	37	Oat-straw.....	4
Bitter Almonds.....	37	Meadow hay.....	3½
Hempseed	19	Wheat-straw.....	3
Linseed	17	Wheat flour.....	3
Indian corn	7	Barley.....	3½

THERE ARE MANY quarter or half acres on most farms that were too wet to plough when preparing for corn, or where if planted the seed rotted. These, large or small, are, or soon will be, dry enough to work. They may be profitably sown to millet some time during June. Even toward the close of the month will answer. German millet is said to be even more productive than Hungarian or the common sort. The millet furnishes good forage when green and cured at the proper time makes excellent dry feed to alternate with hay or grain straw.

Without doubt quack grass, when killed, makes a valuable fertilizer, as its roots penetrated deeply, and in their decay furnish a large quantity of vegetable mould. But killing quack is a matter of great difficulty, and until it is killed it is a troublesome customer for growing crops to deal with. Where it abounds it undoubtedly makes good cultivation necessary, and this is an advantage to all hoed crops. But when we read that certain writers on farming recommend quack grass as a manure, we are irresistibly reminded of the sly old fox, which, having had the misfortune to lose his tail in a steel trap, became suddenly eloquent as to the advantages of this painful amputation, and urged that the new fashion should be universally adopted by the whole fox kind.

One of the large cattle ranchers at Fort McLeod, Mr. Bryant, says the past winter has been more than favorable for the ranching business in the North-West. There has been no disease among the cattle, nor has there been any loss. The calf crop, he states, has been simply extraordinary and unparalleled in the history of ranching in that section of the country.