

COURTS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—17th to 27th of every month, except January, July and August.

COURT IN APPEAL AND ERROR.—Montreal, 11th to 22nd March, June, September and December; Quebec, 1st to 8th March, June, September and December.

CROWS SIDE.—Quebec, 27th April and 27th October; Montreal, 24th March and 24th September; Three Rivers, 23rd March and 23rd September; Sherbrooke, 6th March and 1st October; Kamouraska, 23rd March and 18th December; Aylmer, 21st January and 1st July; Percé, 13th March and 13th August; New Carlisle, 13th January and 13th September; Arthabaskaville, 19th February and 19th October; Beauce, 20th June and 20th October; Montmagny, 25th March and 25th November.

TERMS.

MONTREAL.—Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Van deruil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chamblay, Verchères and City of Montreal. Held at Montreal 1st May to 30th June, 1st September till 31st December.

QUEBEC.—Portneuf, Québec, Montmorency, Lévis, Lotbinière and City of Quebec. Held at Quebec, from 1st to 5th of every month, except January, July and August.

OTTAWA.—Ottawa and Pontiac. Held at Aylmer, from 13th to 19th February, June and November.

THREE RIVERS.—Maskinongé, St. Maurice, including City of Three Rivers, Champlain and Nicolet. Held at Three Rivers, from 7th of March to 22nd June, September and December.

THE DETAILS of the stable work should receive much more attention than farmers usually give them. Above all should every operation be conducted with perfect regularity and system, and in a quiet and orderly manner. Neither boisterous actions, singing, nor unnecessarily loud talking should be allowed to disturb that tranquility which is more conducive than is any thing else to the successful keeping of milk cows. Not only should all of the utensils used for receiving and carrying milk be kept perfectly sweet and clean, but the stable itself should be kept as clean as a stable can be, should be thoroughly well ventilated, and should be light and cheerful. Food and water should be given by the clock at unvarying hours; and the hours of milking should be as punctually adhered to as is the dinner hour of the farmer himself.

Of all the means by which farmers convert the productions of the soil into merchantable products the dairy is the most scientific and systematic. At the same time, if its various operations are conducted with care and on sound business principles, it is by far the most profitable, and conduces more than any other to the proper maintenance of the fertility of the soil. For a milk dairy, pure and simple, such cows should be selected as are known to give an excessively large yield of milk. For sale in the market the question of quality is of little consequence, as, especially when sold to wholesale dealers, there would be no difference in price resulting from superior richness. Quantity is the only point to be looked to, and to gain this we should not only select large milkers, but should feed them on such food as, while it would properly sustain all of the functions of their bodies, would stimulate the production of the greatest possible flow of milk. For the manufacture of butter and cheese, however, we should be influenced by far different considerations. Not only should we select such cows as are known to produce milk rich in the constituents that our butter or cheese requires, but we should feed them on such food as will increase the production of these richer constituents to the greatest extent that is possible without injury to the animals' health.