

SURROGATE COURTS.—The jurisdiction of these Courts relates to all testamentary matters and causes, and to the granting or revoking of probate of wills and letters of administration of the effects of deceased persons having estate or effects in Ontario, and all matters arising out of or connected with the grant or revocation of probate or administration, subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The County Judge in each county holds a Court, of General Sessions in this county semi-annually on the second Tuesday in June and December, except in the County of York, in which county said Court is held, four times, commencing on the first Tuesday in March and December, and second Tuesday in May and September, for the trial of cases of felony and misdemeanor, but treason and capital felonies are exempt from their jurisdiction.

Terms of the Courts.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.—This Court holds its sittings at such time and such periods as the Judges may appoint, the times now fixed being the 1st Tuesday in March and September and the second Tuesday in January, May and November.

LAW TERMS.—Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins third Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Michaelmas begins third Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Trinity begins Monday after 21st August and ends the Saturday of the following week.

CHANCERY TERMS.—*Examination Terms.*—From 3rd Thursday of February to the last Thursday in August and from the first Thursday in December. *Hearing Terms.* The Court sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacations.)

COUNTY COURT TERMS.—The several County Courts in Ontario hold four terms, in each year, to commence on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

IF A FARMER is obliged to plant on land not enriched as he would like to have it, he can produce part of the effect of increased manure by thorough tillage to destroy weeds, and give the crop the full benefit of what plant food the soil contains. This is better and cheaper than heavily manuring land and allowing weeds to get most of the benefit.

A tree in pasture is sometimes valuable for its shade, and on other portions of the farm a handsome old tree may be retained for its beauty or its associations. But it is none the less a fact that such trees are a nuisance in fields that are cultivated with either hoed crops or grain. It is a question with farmers hard set to make their farms pay, whether they can afford these expensive luxuries. Many trees are worth more for cordwood than for any other purpose, and until they are cut away the land near them can only be cropped at a loss.

BY KEEPING THE WOODEN parts of all tools and machines well oiled with petroleum, and giving a bright polish to the metallic portions it will make them last longer and render them more efficient. A spade or hoe, or the mouldboard of a plough, when fresh from use, is easily cleaned from the soft, fresh soil; but in a few days after the soil has hardened and the tool has become rusty, the cleaning is difficult, and the rough, rusty surface diminishes its value. The cheapest way is to put tools up every night thoroughly cleaned.