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COURT OF CHANCERY.—This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in case of fraud, accident, trust, executors, administrators, copartnerships, 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 \$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. SURROGATE COURTS.—The jurisdiction of these courts relates to all testamentary

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.

COURTS OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The County Judge in each county holds a Court of General Session in his county semi-annually on the second Tuesday in June and December, except in the County of York, in which county said Court is held three times, commencing on the second Tuesday in March, June and December, for the rial 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 twice a year at Toronto in the months of January and June, upon such days as it may by rule or order from time to time appoint.

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.

CHANCERY TERMS.— Examination Terms.—From 1st Tuesday of February to the Saturday after the 2nd Tuesday of April; and from 1st Tuesday of September to the Saturday after 1st Tuesday of November. *Hearing Terms*—From 4th Monday in April until Saturday of the following week, and from 3rd Monday in November until Saturday of the following week. The Court also sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacations.)

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

SALTING FOR WEEDS—Weeds may be destroyed by scattering a small quantity of salt regularly over the walk, but this should only be done when the weather is fine, or it may be washed to the sides and do much damage to the verges. By treating walks to a slight dressing of salt every spring and autumn, they may be kept free of weeds at a minimum of the amount of labor and cost that would be equired to pull them up, and not only this, but it has such an effect in killing all mossy conferva as to render the gravel always bright and new looking, nearly equaling in that respect any fresh raised from the pit and newly laid down. It may be remarked, however, that it does not do to use salt where the edgings are of box, as that is sure to suffer injury, and perhaps be killed altogether; but grass terges will stand it well if not sown too close to soak the roots, or get washed to hen, should rair by chance occur immediately afterwards. Many other remedies ave been recommended to extirpate weeds from walks, such as the use of some of he mineral acids, but there is nothing so cheap and simple, or that can be so readly and safely applied; as salt.