DEPARTMENTAL CO	NTINGENC	TES.
	1872-3.	1874-5.
Public Works	\$ 8,303	317,453
Justice		
Finance		16,611
Militia and Defence		11,971
Marine and Fisheries	6,872	11,559
Agriculture, Statistics,	1.0	
&c	8,765	11,059
Post Office	35,712	40,872
Receiver-General		5,644
Interior	2,852	10,345
Mr. MACKENZIE, afte	r Mr. La	IRD, will
be seen by a glance at	the abou	re state-

PARM AND OTHER NOTES. By Alexander Hy

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of the other compost of the compost heap, salt can generally be obtained in sufficient quantity from the refuse brine of the grocers and fishmongers. If the farm is within a few miles of the sea no salt need be added to the compost, as the spray of the coean furnishes a sufficiency, but otherwise we have found it very valuable and better applied through the compost heap than in any other manner.

Plaster is also excellent for the compost, being a good fertilizer in itself and a great absorbent of the gases which the composting the compost over, to have a barrel of plaster handy and to sprinkle on a little casionally to absorb the ammonia.

These are by no means all the ingredients which may enter profitably into the compost, and the next go to a significant of the case of the case of the compost over, to have a barrel of plaster handy and to sprinkle on a little casionally to absorb the ammonia.

These are by no means all the ingredients which may enter profitably into the compost provided the compost over a case of the compost over the compost

Soapsuda, hair from the barber's or tanner's, hen's feathers, &c., add to its virtues. In short, compost is much like mince-pie, for making which a woman once said she used forty ingredients and still it was not rich enough to suit her husband. Land is not so difficult to be satisfied as some husbands, and will respond gratefully to a compost made of a dozen ingredients.—N. Y. Times, which is the same of the sa