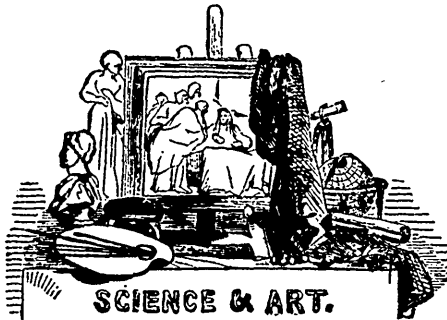


partially dry hay as soon as the dew is sufficiently dried off the ground.

4. To be active in turning during the middle of the day, and to do it thoroughly leaving no locks unshaken. When the hay is nearly made, little shaking is necessary, but when green it should be well shaken and made to be as even as possible.

5. To commence the raking in good time so that the cocks should be put up before the hay begins to feel damp and flexible in the hands.

We cannot better conclude than by reminding our readers of the old adage:—"Make hay while the sun shines."



UNDER this heading we have placed some interesting records, derived from various sources. The discovery of a new Telescopic Planet is now becoming a matter of almost every-day occurrence, which, except to the strictly scientific reader, possesses no charm. It is sufficient for the general reader to know that such an event has taken place, and that the discoverer is a German, whose persevering and skilful observations are doing much to elucidate the riches of celestial scenery.

Gold appears to be turning up in every direction; it has even been hinted that Canada is not to be an exception to the general rule. In some of the Islands of Scotland, in the South of England, in Australia, in California, *hic et ubique gentium*. The abundance of this hitherto precious metal, will, no doubt, exercise a powerful influence over the social condition of the world, and perhaps not the least interesting result will be its general adaptation to the purposes of scientific apparatus, and its more extended employment in works of Art.

The fate of the Crystal Palace has been finally and irrevocably fixed. The work of demolition is going on, and in a few months

it will rear its frame in another locality. The materials have been purchased by an enterprising Company, who propose to reconstruct them at Sydenham, a short distance from London, on the line of the Brighton railway. It is to be appropriated as a Winter Garden, and will, no doubt, contribute much to the health and comfort of the people.

On the subject of this remarkable structure, and the events which occurred in it, we give the following:—

"In looking back over the career of this vast enterprise, so happily originated and carried out, the consideration which most strongly impresses itself upon the mind is its unprecedented popularity. As an illustration of this, it is stated, that in the month of May, 734,782 visits were paid to the building; in June, 1,133,116; in July, 1,314,176; in August, 1,023,435; in September, 1,155,240; and in the first 11 days of October, 841,107. These figures give a total of 6,201,856, as the sum of visits to the Exhibition. The greatest number of persons ascertained to have been in the building at any one time was on the 7th of October, when 93,224 were present. On the same day the number of visitors reached its maximum, and was 109,915. The total amount of expenditure, from the commencement of the Exhibition to its close, including the cost of the building, was £170,743. The receipts of the Exhibition, from subscriptions at the commencement and from fees of entrance, were £469,115; leaving a large balance in the hands of the Commissioners."