

phate of lime, of proper quality, is excellent for turnips, and if the article is applied at the time of sowing the seed, a good degree of the effect will be likely to seen in the following crops.—*Boston Cultivator.*

## Agricultural Intelligence.

### The Exhibition of 1862.

The brick walls are now more than 30 feet high; the floor of the picture gallery is being laid, and the skeleton of the eastern end of the great structure is now mapping out in piles of brown columns, with some interlacings of trellis and face girders, the number and extent of which visibly grow with every hour's labour. Before August much of the second story will be completed, and even the massive arches which span the nave will be turned across and in their places. The immensely increased rapidity with which iron structures of the most enduring kind can be run up as compared with those of brick or stone is shown by the way in which the metal portions of the building have progressed over the picture gallery. The latter part of the structure, though begun long before the rest, is only about thirty feet high, while in some parts the iron work is upwards of fifty feet. The works connected with the picture gallery are, however, of no ordinary magnitude and substance, for all connected with this portion of the building is most massive, as may be imagined from the fact that these walls have already consumed over 6,000,000 bricks, and will require nearly 12,000,000 more to complete them. Upwards of two miles of little tramways intersect the ground in all directions, and along these a couple of men can move a truck with four or five tons of girders at a far greater speed than six or eight horses could move them in a wagon. With the same view a small powerful steam engine is placed in the centre of the works, and connected by a network of ropes passing through pulleys over all parts of the ground. By means of these loads are drawn about the tramways, or columns and girders hoisted and bolted in their places, with amazing rapidity and ease. But the most astonishing of these labor-saving contrivances is a gigantic travelling scaffold, which has been built on twelve wheels, to run on rails up and down the whole length of the nave. This huge structure is 60 feet square and 100 feet high, and weighs nearly 300 tons. Yet four men with levers can move it almost quickly to any part of the works. It will be used in hoisting the upper columns, the huge circular wooden ribs of the roof, for painting, or, indeed, for any purpose connected with the building where many men have to be employed at a great height. Messrs. Kelk and Lucas are confident

that they will be able to hand the building over to the Commissioners completely finished before the stipulated time—even as early as in March next, it is said. As regards other matters connected with the intended display, everything is progressing in a most satisfactory manner. The local and trade committees have been formed throughout the United Kingdom, and are every where working well. In 1851 there were, at the opening of the building, 8,000 exhibitors. Already the Commissioners have received the names of upwards of 6000, and others come in daily. On the continent the intended Exhibition is received with the utmost favour. France, Prussia, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Belgium are especially active in the cause, and the latter country has evinced its interest by asking just double the amount of space it can by any possibility be awarded. In Russia the Emperor has appointed two commissioners, one for the north and one for the south of his gigantic empire. Only three governments decline to have anything to do with it. These are Turkey, Rome, and Morocco. Nevertheless some superb works of art from Rome are expected from individual exhibitors. Nothing is expected from America. The Commissioner communicated with the Federal government some time since, but the usual notice has not, we believe, been sent round to the Governors of each state, as it was not thought wise to do in the present rabid temper of the Northerners. As a set-off to the secession of Turkey, the government of Egypt is exerting itself warmly so that, on the whole, all is going well, and promises an even greater success than that which attended our first great international effort in Hyde Park.—*Times.*

### Norfolk (England) Agricultural Society.

We cull the following remarks from the speeches at the dinner of this Association recently held at Swaffham, which will be full of interest to Agriculturists generally:—

The Chairman (Mr. Hammond) in giving the toast of the Judges of short-wooled sheep observed:—He believed that Providence, the Almighty, or whatever name they might choose to use, had given certain localities certain animals; and he knew it to be a fact that the improvement of almost any animal its proper locality might be carried to a point which would make the animal a most valuable one. Take, for instance, the West Highland of Scotland. He remembered when those animals were of a very moderate description; to starve for about four years, they were at the end of that time introduced to the south of England. If you put them into a yard and killed all the pigs; if you treated them properly and put them into the grazing lands of a