

# SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION, ART, SCIENCE, MECHANICS, CHEMISTRY, AND MANUFACTURES.

Vol. XXXVIII.—No. 25.  
[NEW SERIES.]

NEW YORK, JUNE 22, 1878.

[\$3.20 per Annum.  
[POSTAGE PREPAID.]

## THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The International Avenue, which forms the subject of the engraving on this page, runs from end to end of the building on the Champ de Mars, and divides the French from the foreign half of the exhibition. It is a thoroughfare eight hundred yards in length, bordered on one side by French houses and *façades* of French sections; while the other is occupied by houses built according to the various styles of architecture which have found favor in different countries in ancient and modern times. Here stands the Prince of Wales' Magic Indian Pavilion, close by a model factory, and a little beyond a row of pretty English villas. Sweden, Norway, and Italy exhibit model buildings of brick or wood, and miniature palaces of marble; Switzerland, some picturesque cottages and dairies; Russia, its curiously painted houses; and almost every other European country contributes its sample of architecture. The United States and South America have their respective exhibits, as have also Japan, China, Morocco, and other countries. The houses of each nation form the *façade* to its industrial and art sections, which lie behind; and the whole, the London *Graphic* declares, forms a grand street of multiform architecture such as has never before been seen.

## A Honey Bee Ship.

A floating bee house has been constructed by Mr. Perrine, a Chicago honey dealer, large enough to accommodate two thousand hives, which he is having towed up the Mississippi river from Louisiana to Minnesota, keeping pace with the blossoming of the flowers, and thus stimulating the

honey making ability of his bees. Returning, he will stop about two months somewhere above St. Louis, and will reach Louisiana in October. He wants to take advantage of the autumnal flowers at each point, just as he does of the spring flowers up the river. The plan of moving the bees to get the benefit of fresh flowers has been tried in a small way in some parts of Europe. It is possible that honey bee ships might advantageously be sent out in winter to the West India islands to cruise for honey after the manner above described.

## The Government Surveys.

Documents transmitted to Congress show that there are three government surveys in progress—one geographical and two geological in their main features; the first under the corps of engineers of the War Department, and the last two under the Interior Department, in charge, in their order, of Lieutenant Wheeler, F. V. Hayden, and J. W. Powell. The first is prosecuting a geographical survey west of the one hundredth meridian, by means of astronomical, geodetic, topographical, and meteorological observations, with a view to a comprehensive and accurate map of the whole area on a uniform scale, and includes observations on important branches of natural history to such an extent as the present developments of that country require. It has at this time surveyed 332,515 square miles, and mapped 244,000 square miles; and the cost for ten years has been \$499,316.77, or \$1.48 per square mile. It will cover the entire area in twenty-five years.

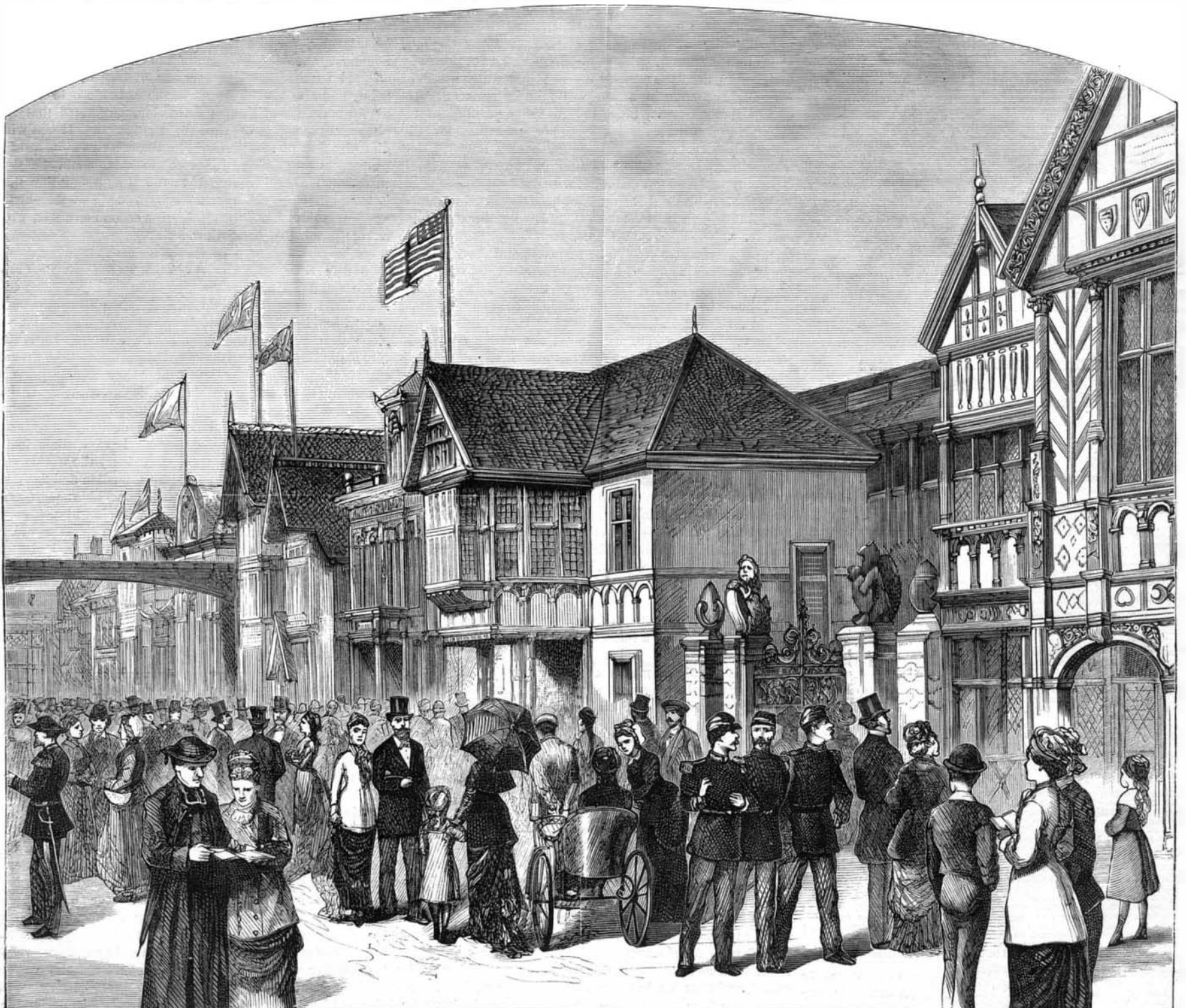
The geological survey under Dr. Hayden, for the purpose

of better expressing its results, has of late carried on topographical work, and uses topographical sheets as the basis of its geological maps where the geology of the country is of sufficient importance to be graphically illustrated. This survey has covered in ten years 100,000 square miles, and mapped 75,000, at an expense of \$619,001.68, or \$6.19 a square mile. At its average rate of progress it will complete the area of the territories alone in 94.2 years.

The geological surveying party under Mr. Powell says that it has covered in ten years 59,936 square miles of completed work, and 21,179 square miles of imperfect reconnaissance, at a cost of \$225,125, or \$3.71 per square mile for completed work. The time required to complete the area west of the 100th meridian would be 182.6 years.

We are promised by these surveys, at the end of their respective labors, a complete map of the entire area, based upon geodetic methods, with as much geological and allied information as is needed in advance of settlement, the completed geology of this partly developed region, with such topographical information as is required for geological illustration, with the results of allied observations.

OZONE.—M. Eremine has made experiments with ozone. He found that in oxalic acid solutions ozone may be preserved longer than while using other fluids for this purpose. Another fact is very remarkable: the decomposition of ozone in sunlight is slower than in the dark; also, ozone which, after preparation, was left for some time, and was not immediately used, had a more energetic action for disinfecting purposes.



THE INTERNATIONAL AVENUE AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.