FEBRUARY 8, 1879.]

been established, and artistic taste has been developed in a way to make the work done of greater value and more attractive, with a corresponding increase in the value of labor. From Nurnberg alone there are now sent out some 23,000 tons of toys, the price lists of which number 16,000 different designs. Since the introduction of steam machinery into the toy industry of this place the annual product has increased twenty-fold. At Sonneberg, in Thuringia, not long ago a small hamlet, but now quite a city, the annual production of toys amounts to some \$10,000,000.

THE NEW WOODRUFF SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

Bacon's ideal college was surrounded by a park, which should contain the "raw materials" of all knowledge. The tendency of education in recent years has been to make Bacon's ideal real. Witness the splendid grounds, museums,

libraries, and in many cases elabor ate workshops, attached to our repre sentative institu tions of learning. But the world cannot be brought within the compass of a park. The raw materials of knowledge are not all transportable. Con sequently, he who would study man and nature at their best, in the fullness of life and activity, must pursue the quest of knowledge the world over. Accordingly . Mr. Woodruff would outdo Bacon, make the whole world his park of learning. and carry his col lege around the globe.

That an enter prise so novel and radical in character should meet with many obstacles, is

on a carefully considered route around the globe. The commerce, manufactures, arts, manners, and customs of the principal nations of the earth may be successively compared, and their elements of strength or weakness be ascertained by actual observation. The geology, geography, zoology, and botany of many foreign countries will be investigated by the scientific corps. Extensive collections in the various departments of natural history will be brought home, which will serve to enrich our National Museum, and may become the basis of important scientific publications. Special attention will be paid to instruction in mathematics, navigation, and practical astronomy. The knowledge to be acquired on this expedition is, in short, equally adapted to the requirements of the professed scientist and the man of business.

rigged, with compound engines of the latest type, and duplicates of all machinery, screw, etc., liable to accidents. It is provided with spacious accommodations, the best ventilation, a full complement of boats, and every modern appliance for health, safety, and comfort. HIH

Recuperating the Brain.

An intelligent writer on this subject thinks the use of stimulants to fortify the exhausted brain ap unwise measure. The best possible thing, he says, for a man to do when he feels too weak to carry anything through is to go to bed and sleep as long as he can. This is the only recuperation of the brain power, the only actual recuperation of brain force; because during sleep the brain is in a state of rest, in a condition to receive appropriate particles of nutriment

The route selected has been decided upon, after mature from the blood, which take the place of those which have



THE STEAMER GENERAL WERDER OF THE NEW WOODRUFF SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

not to be wondered at, nor that it should have taken nearly deliberation, as one most likely to bring the party to the dif- tion a Faraday electro-magnet, alleged to be the most powerthree years for its managers to reach a point at which they ferent ports at the most favorable seasons of the year. In could say "we are ready." It is to be hoped that no lack of planning the course of the vessel, all that careful forecandidates will prevent the sailing of the expedition so lib- sight can provide for has been taken into account, yet it is erally planned and fitted out. The accompanying engraving shows the steamer General Werder, selected for the route can be followed. It is not possible to participate and voyage, and certified by the United States Navy Department as suitable in all respects for the purposes of the expedition.

The Director wishes it to be distinctly understood that the expedition is neither a money making speculation, nor and most positive assurance that no expense will be spared yet a visionary philanthropic scheme; but an educational and that no effort will be wanting to conduct the voyage in enterprise of great magnitude and importance, conducted on sound and legitimate business principles. The managers programme announced. As already said, the voyage will have no other pecuniary interest in the expedition than to take about sixteen months, which length of time is deemed make it self-sustaining. It is expressly provided by Act of Congress that no mercantile or commercial venture shall enter into the plan of the voyage. The financial basis of the enterprise is perfectly sound. Every possible assurance of the fulfillment of their contract is given by the managers, who are bound, by every provision that could be reasonably required, to the exact terms of the agreement between themselves and the patrons and trustees of the expedition.

The collegiate department is to be under the control of President W. S. Clark, LL.D., of Amherst, Mass. The ship will be commanded by Commander A. P. Cooke, United



scarcely to be expected that every step of the projected provide against chance of detention with such certainty as to foresee the precise time of reaching and leaving a given port. It may become necessary to modify the proposed route in some of its details; but the managers give the strongest good faith according to the letter and the spirit of the



ful ever made. The coils have a diameter of 50 centimeters (19.7 inches), and a height of 60 centimeters (23.6 inches). The total weight is 950 kilogrammes (2,193.6 pounds). The helixes are made up of numerous parallel and separately insulated wires in order to facilitate different combinations, both in tension and in quantity.

Correspondence.

Submarine Attack.

To the Editor of the Scientific American :

The excellent engraving of a submerged spar torpedo, inserted in the last issue of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, will no doubt be examined with great interest by the nautical readers of the journal who have studied the subject of national defense against iron clad ships. The similarity of Admiral Porter's device introduced in the torpedo boat Alarm, and that which Mr. Ten Eyck presented to the Navy Department, as he says, 17 years ago, will call forth discussion regarding priority of invention and the relative merits of their systems.

Mr. Ten Eyck, although he declines to exhibit the "manner of working the spar," has shown the detail of the essential parts of his contrivance so clearly that the professional reader can have no difficulty in comprehending the simple



been consumed by previous labor. since the very act of thinking burns up solid particles, as every turn of the wheel or screw of the steamer is the result of consumption by fire of the fuel in the furnace. The supply of consumed brain substance can only be had from nutritive particles in the blood, which were obtained from the food eaten previously, and the brain is so constituted that it can best receive and appropriate to itself those nutritive particles during the state of rest, of quiet and stillness

of sleep.

Large Magnet,

Cic. exhibited at

the Paris Exhibi-

MM. Ducretet et

83

BOW OF THE "DESTROYER."

States Navy; while the financial affairs of the expedition are intrusted to Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers of this city.

The whole plan and purpose of the expedition is educational. It involves a voyage around the world, to be performed in sixteen months, devoted to the education of youth and the recreation of tourists. For the students the expedition will constitute a floating college, in which the usual course of instruction will be complemented by object teaching on a grander scale than has ever before been attempted, while to the tourist it offers many advantages for sight sceing.

The expedition will visit the principal points of interest

EXTERIOR OF THE "DESTROYER."

sufficient for the full attainment of the objects of the expedition. It is estimated that about three quarters of the time will be spent in port. Numerous ir land excursions for study and observation will be made at the expense of the management and under the guidance of the Faculty.

The fee to be paid by students and tourists is fixed at \$2,500. Expenses when away from the ship, washing bills, and other personal matters extra. It is proposed that the expedition shall sail May 8th next, and return in September, 1880. The chosen vessel is certified by the Navy Department to be staunch and commodious in every particular. STERN OF THE "DESTROYER."

and effective character of his manner of working the spar and exploding the torpedo. At the same time the engraving shows with sufficient distinctness that the projecting "snout" which surrounds and protects the spar arrangement is solid, and hence capable of sustaining the concussion with the enemy's ship during attack, unavoidable even at low speed. The snout of Admiral Porter's torpedo boat Alarm, it should be observed, lacks solidity, an important fact pointed out by the Scientific American of July 19, 1873. The editor, in analyzing the properties of the Alarm, observes: "Although built with a snout, ramming is only a secondary It is 360 feet long, 40 feet beam, 3,000 tons burden, brig- means of attack. In fact, the bow is not a solid piece, but