

ment, because this feature of the Exhibition will be visited most largely by their patrons and customers.

This department will include the following important features:—

1. Model school-rooms, graded and ungraded.
2. School work from different countries, states and cities.
3. School apparatus, classified according to the subjects illustrated.
4. School books, charts, maps, &c., arranged according to the subjects treated.
5. Natural history collections.
6. Models, plans and photographs of school buildings.
7. Work done by students in scientific, technical, normal and commercial schools, in benevolent institutions, and in colleges and universities.
8. School laws, reports, journals, blanks and forms.
9. Periodical literature, including newspapers, magazines, &c.

The articles in this department will be carefully selected and so arranged as to make the best possible exhibit of the educational work and interests of this and other countries, including appliances and results. All show-cases, platforms, counters, frames, &c., needed, will be provided by the Commission without expense to those furnishing material. The Commission will also employ an intelligent person to take charge of the department, who will be in constant attendance to give all needed information to visitors.

Each package must be marked with official labels, which will be furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Management on application.

ARRANGEMENT.

The arrangement of exhibits will be such as will bring similar articles of the same group in close proximity to each other, thus facilitating comparison and study. The building is intersected through the centre lengthwise by the main nave, and crosswise by the centre transept, and is thereby divided into four principal divisions.

Each group of articles, as classified, will have a frontage on either the nave, centre transept, or a prominent cross-avenue leading directly from the nave. At the centre of the building, in the north gallery, will be placed the great Centennial organ, and immediately in front of it, to be treated as an auditorium for musical performances, will be an area 200 feet in width, extending 240 feet in length to the centre of the building, and having seating accommodations for an audience of eight thousand people. Tiers of seats, affording ample provision for orchestra and chorus, will extend from the organ gallery down to the floor.

The acoustics of this portion of the building proved, during the late Centennial Exhibition, to be exceptionally fine; and the facilities offered by the place for musical festivals, orchestral and vocal concerts, oratorios, and for the performance generally of both classical and popular music, will be unequalled by any other concert-room in the United States.

In the centre of the building, extending from the nave south, will be the department devoted to painting and sculpture—the admirable lights of the building affording special facilities for the display of works of fine art.

An interesting feature of the Exhibition will be numerous Foreign Courts, fronting on the main

nave, each of which will be formed by enclosures erected in the style of architecture peculiar to the respective countries, and will contain characteristic exhibits.

Owing to the kind co-operation and interest manifested in the Permanent Exhibition by the various foreign commissions to the recent Centennial Exhibition, many of the foreign governments have presented their enclosures to the International Exhibition Company. These structures will be rearranged in the form of courts, and together with others, to be hereafter added, will form permanent attractions. In the west wing, on the north side, commencing at the west end, will be the following courts in the order named:—Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Tunisian, Turkish, Spanish (Agricultural), and Chinese. On the south side as follows:—The Egyptian and Spanish (Industrial). In the east wing on the north side:—The Japanese, French crystal court, Belgian, Swiss, Mexican, and the superb Brazilian Pavilion presented by His Majesty Dom Pedro II.

A special feature of the Exhibition will be the Educational Department, in which will be represented model school-rooms, complete, with all their appliances and accessories. These rooms will be the embodiment of the latest and best efforts in the cause of education, and will show standard appliances and arrangements for the benefit and instruction of all persons interested in educational matters. The exhibits in this department will be carefully selected by experts and instructors actually engaged in the work of education. Adjacent to the Educational Department a large space will be devoted for the display of publications and objects of interest to the book trade generally.

The Ceramic Art, specimens of which commanded such universal admiration at the late Centennial Exhibition, will be largely represented in the Permanent Exhibition, provision being made for the collective display, in a prominent location, of ceramics from different countries.

The north-west section of the building will be devoted exclusively to Agriculture, including agricultural machinery in motion, and many State collective exhibits of their respective agricultural and mineral resources.

In the south-west portion will be the Machinery Department proper, in which will be exhibited many processes of manufacture, the motive-power being obtained from boiler-houses erected adjacent to the building, on the south side.

A novel feature of the Exhibition will be a large Aquarium, covering 15,000 square feet, and containing both salt and fresh water specimens. In its construction advantage will be taken of all the latest improvements, to make it both attractive and instructive.

For the special convenience of visitors, a Department of Public Comfort will be established on the south side of the building, adjoining the central entrance. This department will embrace a first-class restaurant and buffet, reception and retiring rooms, telegraph office, barber shop, bath-rooms, facilities for checking and storing baggage, and obtaining rolling-chairs for use throughout the building.

SALES.

The Centennial Exhibition of 1876 served to bring to the notice of the general public many new and valued products, and to create a demand for many works of industrial and fine art which had