Curiosities of Measurement.

"something rotten in the State of Denmark," which must and should be cured.

June 1890.

**W**.

## CURIOSITIES OF MEASUREMENT.

In our last number we inserted a very interesting engraving of the Eiffel Tower, now being erected at Paris as one of the attractions of the great exhibition to be held there in 1889, the highest building in the world, the Washington monument at Washington coming next. We also added on the plate the heights of some of the other lofty structures for comparison, which may be carried a little further by comparing the tower with some of nature's structures, the mountains of the world. This would show the height of the tower to be one-eighth of that of Mount Washington (8,000 feet); about one-fifteenth of that of some of the highest Alps and one twenty-ninth of that of the highest Himalayas; so that nature beats Mr. Eiffel very considerably, wonderful as his work will be. But a comparison of the mountains with the size of the earth itself throws them into the shade, and shows what small excrescences they are on this great globe we inhabit. We see by the papers that the Paris exhibition is to contain something that will facilitate this latter comparison. They say there is to be a terrestrial globe of thirty metres in diameter, about 100 feet, and we suppose that on this the mountains will be shown in relief, and on a scale which will serve for comparison with each other, but will probably be much larger than the scale of the diameter, just as an engineer shows the true elevations and depressions of a line of railway on a larger scale than the horizontal distances. Some years ago there was