

have been given, we may speak with more assurance of the various items which were presented in competition in the educational line, and among which our American exhibitors hold a distinguished rank. In fact it was the pride of all Americans at Vienna, to point to the excellence of our common school work, even if we had not gained the greatest honors in connection with our machines and fabrics.

The school-houses of the Exposition first attract our attention, and are worthy of our examination. Of these there are only two, the American and the Swiss, primary or rural school-houses, suitable for the accommodation of from eighty to one hundred pupils, and divided into two rooms.

The American school-house is very simple in design and in finish, both inside and outside. It occupies thirty by sixty feet of ground, and is divided by a central hall or entry into two rooms for two grades of school, and is fitted up in the style of hundreds of our New England school-houses. One room is seated with single desks for fifty pupils, with a platform and teacher's desk. A Mason & Hamlin cabinet organ occupies a place by the teacher's desk, from which an organist is constantly evoking pleasant school-music. The walls are lined with a slated blackboard, of proper dimensions, and maps and charts of various kinds are suspended above them. Mason's Musical charts occupy a place upon the frame, and all other items of school furnishing, from the mat and scraper at the door, to the crayon, books, slates, drawing-books, pencils, rubbers, etc., in and about the desks are in their places. Here, in this school-room, if no where else in Vienna, the American feels at home, for such school-houses as this have made our American homes so attractive, and the hundreds who daily visit this model to study its construction, will certainly carry away with them new ideas with reference to America, from the simple republican school-house.

The Swiss model school-house is a very neat and well constructed building, possessing in its exterior more of architectural adornment than the plain American house. The materials of construction are wood, though the school buildings throughout Switzerland are usually of brick or stone, covered with a brown cement and decorated with classical designs, which become durable ornaments

to the architecture, under the influence of the climate upon this plastic material. The general plan and arrangements of the various parts of the school-building are not materially unlike our own. The school seats and desks are of various patterns, but do not equal in style or comfort the American. Cheapness of construction still compels the use of long desks and benches, not unlike those of New England thirty years ago, at which from two to eight pupils sit. The feature of a foot-rest under the desk seems an excellent one, but cannot be easily connected with our iron-framed desks. The Germans, in their school furniture, unlike the American and Swiss, in some patterns, adopt the rotary chair, inserted at proper intervals in long plank benches. With such heavy wooden furniture the school-room loses the light and airy appearance of the American school-house. The black-boards occupy a large space upon the walls, and are made of slate, or of a slated surface upon a mortar foundation. We should judge that much attention is paid to black-board work in the schools, from the excellent specimens presented in the Exposition, as well as the excellent black-board surfaces we saw in other school-rooms.

Good maps and charts were suspended about the Swiss school-house, and in the use of graphic illustration of the studies taught in their schools, we are quite sure that the Swiss and Germans are in advance of American methods.

In the matter of light and ventilation, neither house in the Exposition presents a perfect model. In the matter of light the teacher or pupil is obliged to face windows, and in ventilation the windows and doors are the only avenues for the ingress and egress of air, faults which, perhaps, would be remedied in houses built for school purposes, instead of for exhibition.

Judging from what we have seen, we incline to the opinion that in all that goes to make up a healthy and comfortable school-house, the American school-house should rightfully receive the first premium at Vienna, as the judges have given their award.

In our next article we propose to write of models and apparatus for schools.

COUNTY FUND.				COUNTY OF HALIFAX.			
SECTION.	No. of pupils registered.	Grand Tot'l days attendance made by all the pupils.	Amount from County Fund.	SECTION.	No. of pupils registered.	Grand Tot'l days attendance made by all the pupils.	Amount from County Fund.
Hubbard's Cove,	68	4385	\$68 35	Lake Porter,			
Black Point,	63	3072	47 89	Seaforth,			
Boutilliers,	47	3042	47 42	Chezzecook,	178	10011	156 03
St. James,	46	2273	35 43	Head of Chez'ck,	61	2879½	44 88
Head Harbor,	47	1603½	25 00	Upper East do			
Victoria,	46	3276	51 07	Lower East do	54	2531	39 44
Albert,	56	2420½	37 73	*East Dover,	56	4333	90 03
Lower Ward,	77	3718	57 96	*Blind Bay,			
Haggets Cove,	50	2434	37 94	*Shad Bay,			
Indian Harbor,	165	2629½	40 98	*St. Andrews,			
Peggy's Cove,	52	2899	45 19	*Beech Hill,	25	960	19 94
West Dover,	32	1691½	26 37	*Oak Hill,			
Upper Prospect,	94	5525	86 10	*Green Head,			
Terence Bay,				*Goodwood,			
Sambro				*Brookside,	21	1570	32 63
Spryfield,				*Lower Prospect,			
Ketch Harbor,				*Pennant,	43	1630	33 87
Portuguese Cove	47	1948	30 36	*Harrietsfield,	15	385	8 00
Herring Cove,	78	2086½	32 53	*Hempton,	21	1709	35 52
Ferguson Cove,				*Springfield,			
Cunard,				*Cross Road,			
Hammond Plains,	60	3621	56 48	*Maroon Hill,			
African,				*Porto Bello,	49	3129	65 02
Bedford,	45	2956	46 07	*Grand Lake,	35	1558½	32 39
Lower Sackville,	40	2025	45 58	*Gaysboro Road,			
Upper Sackville,	29	1583	24 67	*Goff's,			
Beaver Bank Stl,				*Lake Loon,			
Dartmouth,	552	32922	513 12	*New Road,	47	3051	75 87
Montague,	39	2651	41 33	*Devil Island,	23	1806½	37 52
Waverly,	56	4088	63 71	*Salmon Hole,	9	649½	13 52
Fall River,				*Middle (Lake P.),	24	2074	43 09
Oldham,				*Head Lake Porter			
Preston Road,	51	2591	40 39	*Graham,	23	2115	45 92
Preston,							
Eastern Passage,	52	1651	25 74				
S. E. Passage,	65	2940	45 82				
McNab's Island,							
Cow Bay,	45	2821	43 97				
Colt Harbor,	49	2706½	42 18				
Lawrencetown,	39	2210	34 44				
Foot Porters' Lake	24	1078½	16 83				

HALIFAX SHORE.			
SECTION.	No. of pupils registered.	Grand Tot'l days attendance made by all the pupils.	Amount from County Fund.
Henry, Johnston,	41	2186	34 07
*Dutch Village,	22	1831	38 12
*Kerrs,			
*Dean,	51	1914	29 81
*Chaplain,			
*McKenzie,			
*Kents Mills,			
*Cariboo,			
Pitpezwick,	33	409½	6 27
Musquodoboit,	45	2168	38 47
Upper Jeddore, W.			
Lower Jeddore, W.	48	2093½	32 63
Oyster Pond,	57	3235	50 42
Owls Head,	28	1101	17 15
Ship Harbor,	45	2574½	40 13
Ship Hr. West,	62	4179½	65 16
Murphy's Cove,			
Shoal Bay,	56	2966½	46 24
Tangier,	99	4841½	75 46
Pope's Harbor,	28	1374	21 42
Spry Harbor,			
Spry Bay,	74	3468½	54 07
Sheet Hr. West,	70	4745	73 95
" " East,			
Lower Sheet Hr.			
Salmon River,	33	528	8 23
Newdy Quoddy,	80	5674	88 44
Kirkers,	39	1341	20 90
Mosers River,			
Necumtau,	32	1227	19 14
*Petpezwick West,			
*Kents Island,	28	1968	40 92
*Musq. Harbor,			
*Buzers,	23	2148½	44 67
*Lower Jeddore, E	41	1665	33 36
*Lakeville,	22	297	0 18
*Clam Harbor,	37	1466	30 47
*Porters Passage,	14	730	16 23
*Mooselands,	19	1445	30 06
*Genards Island,			
*Taylors Head,			
*Mushaboon,			
*Lochabor,			
*Lower Sackville,	47	2400½	37 43
N. Beaver Bank,			
N. W. Arm,	25	1260	19 66
Three Mile House,			
Glenmore,	32	1314	20 48