

27. Apparatus to illustrate relative Conductivities of Metals—Harry McKenzie.
28. Rotating Machine—George McDonald.
29. Galvanometer (low resistance)—George McDonald.
30. Voltmeter—Andrew Fraser.
31. Newton's Disk and Siren Wheel—Walter McNeil.
32. Photometer (for illustrating law of varying intensity of light—William Tait.
33. Apparatus for proving certain Principles of Reflection—Geo. MacGregor.
34. Apparatus for illustrating relative Heat-conducting Power of Metals—Andrew Fraser.
35. Centre of Gravity Attachments to Rotator—George MacGregor.
36. Incandescent Electric Lamp.
37. Microphone.
38. Galvanoscope.
39. Electro-magnet.
40. Leyden Jar.
41. Air-tube and Fixtures for Siren Wheel.
42. Chladni Vibrating Plate.
43. Sounding Box, tuned to C, made by William Tait.
44. Hydrometer—Archie Cameron.
45. etc. Various smaller pieces.

Nos. 36 to 42 were the work of the teacher and several members of the class acting in partnership.

In addition to the articles enumerated above there was a very tastefully gotten-up cabinet, containing about thirty specimens of the economic minerals of Pictou County—the only exhibit of the kind shown. Then there was a whole wall full of pen drawings, geographical, geological and mineral maps, and an industrial map of the County of Pictou, a geological map of the same, botanical and other science drawings, a geological map of Nova Scotia, a mineral map of the same; a few crayon sketches by some of the school boys and girls attending Miss Graham's class; a beautifully mounted collection of wild flowers, specimens of plain and ornamental writing, mathematical exercises, specimen lessons, and scores of other articles, making up by far the largest and most comprehensive exhibit shown by any school.