

3. *Stories from Australian History.*—Early voyagers—Dampier, Tasman, Cook. Early settlements. Growth of settlement. Discovery of gold. Explorers.

4. *Life in Early England.*—The castles and the industries carried on round them. Why now no walled towns or strong castles. The monasteries—how the poor are helped nowadays. Games—*e.g.*, archery, tournaments, the chase; comparison of modern games with those of early England. Houses and modes of travel. Farming.

5. *Kings, Barons, and People.*—William I and the feudal system. King John and Magna Charta. Crusades. Wars of the Roses. Queen Elizabeth. King Charles I. Queen Victoria. The King now no longer the warrior-leader, but the object of respect instead of fear.

6. *England and Scotland.*—Edward I—Scotland conquered; Wallace and Bruce. Edward II—Scotland lost. Mary Queen of Scots. James I. Queen Anne—England and Scotland united under the name of Great Britain. The Jacobites and the Georges. Queen Victoria and Scotland.

7. *Great Sailors and Adventurers.*—Columbus; Vasco da Gama; Cabot; Drake; Raleigh; Frobisher; Hudson; Cook; Nelson; Stanley; Scott; Shackleton; Amunsden; Sir Keith Smith.

8. *Citizenship.*—(All topics to be treated in a very elementary way.) Duty of boys and girls to their school. School rules; town and country by-laws—why we should obey them. General ideas of what a Parliament is; comparison with one or more of the following: School Council, School Committee, Education Board, City or Borough Council, Road Board. The captain of a school club, the Mayor of a town, the Chairman of the School Committee, and the Prime Minister compared. Taxes likened to subscriptions or levies made to carry on the work of a sports club. How boys and girls can be good citizens.

STANDARD V (FORM I).

In this class the suggested scheme aims to give the pupils some insight into European history, and also to show how the power of the English kings was first curbed, and then entirely altered in character; how the power of the baronial class dwindled and the power of the middle industrial class grew; and, lastly, how England became a great colonizing nation. The following are the suggested topics from which a selection may be made:—

1. *The History of New Zealand.*—Early arrangements for governing New Zealand. The New Zealand Association. Treaty of Waitangi. Sir George Grey. The Maori War in broad outline, but with greater detail in localities near which the war was carried on. Progress of settlement in North and South Islands compared. The goldfields.

2. *The Story in Broad Outline of some of the British Reigning Families.*—How we came to have Norman Kings. How the Tudors came into power. The Union of the Crowns of England and Scotland. The foundation of the present line of Sovereigns.

3. *England and France.*—Friends and Allies to-day and in the Great War. England tries to conquer France—Edward III, Henry V. England loses her French possessions. England on the defensive. Napoleon and his attempt to secure world-power. England and France allies in the Crimean War.

4. *Struggle for Liberty.*—In England—the Civil War; the English Revolution. In France—the French Revolution. The English and French Revolutions compared.

5. *Two Attempts to secure World-power.*—The Napoleonic Wars. The Great War, with some account of the Franco-Prussian War. Treaty of Versailles, The League of Nations, and Kellogg Peace Pact.

6. *England a Colonizing Nation.*—The voyagers of the Tudor period. The founding of the American colonies—Raleigh's settlement—the Pilgrim Fathers. The French in America—the conquest of Canada—the loss of the American colonies—the present-day friendliness towards America. The founding of our Indian Empire—the trading companies, rivalry with French—Clive, Hastings—Indian Mutiny—Indians in New Zealand, Fiji.

7. *Colonization by other European Nations.*—The Spanish in the Americas, the French in Canada and India, the Dutch in South and Central Africa, and the Portuguese in India and Africa.

8. *Heroes of European History.*—Alexander the Great, Charlemagne, Garibaldi.

9. *Citizenship.*—The meaning of government by the people. Outline of the functions of Parliament. The Prime Minister and Cabinet. Rates and taxes, treated in a very general way and based on information the pupil can gain in his own home. Town and country by-laws with which we should all be familiar.