

middle. Montenegro's is the same with a crown in the blue stripe. The flag of Japan that we see here is the merchant flag, a red disc in the centre of a white field. The Japanese naval flag adds red rays to the disc.

Hans Christian Andersen was born on April 2nd, 1805. "The Ugly Duckling" and the Proud Apple Tree," The Tin Soldier" are some of the many of his charming stories that are suitable for this time.

William Wordsworth's birthday is April 7th. He may be introduced to the children through his poem, "March."

The cock is crowing,
The stream is flowing,
The small birds twitter,
The lake doth glitter,
The green field sleeps in the sun;
The oldest and youngest
Are at work with the strongest;
The cattle are grazing,
Their heads never raising;
There are forty feeding like one.

Like an army defeated
The snow hath retreated,
And now doth fare ill.
On the top of the bare hill,
The ploughboy is whooping — anon — anon.
There's joy in the mountains,
There's life in the fountains,
Small clouds are sailing,
Blue sky prevailing;
The rain is over and gone.

We can hardly imagine a more welcome addition to the wall decorations of a school-room just now, than a copy of the "Daily Mail Flags of the World." This is a chart, 40 x 30 inches in size, printed in full colours, showing the flags of all nations. More than sixty badges of "The Briton Over-Seas" alone are included. But it is not a flag chart only, for it has pictures and diagrams of different types of naval craft, including torpedo boats, submarines, both British and foreign, drawings of various forms of artillery and perhaps most interesting of all, types of air craft, showing the Zeppelin, taube and others. Eight pages of explanatory notes accompany the chart, giving up-to-date information on these subjects.

The chart is fastened into a folder, but could easily be detached and mounted, or it may be obtained mounted on cloth with rollers.

Price in folder, 1s. net. Mounted with rollers, 3s. net. George Philip & Son, 32 Fleet Street, London, Eng.

HISTORY REVIEWS.

B. C. 55.— A. D. 1216.

1. Give the dates of the kings from William I to John.

Learn:

First, William the Norman, then, William, his son, Henry, Stephen and Henry, then Richard and John.

2. Between the first and eleventh centuries, people of what different nations came to the country that we now call England? From what different countries did they come?

3. Write from two to five lines about each of the following: Julius Caesar, Caractacus, Boadicea, Columba, Dunstan, Godwin, Hereward the Wake, Lanfranc, Prince Arthur, Stephen Langton.

In writing a little paragraph like this about a famous person, tell (a) what their position or profession was, *e. g.*, a queen, a priest, a general; (b) their nationality; (c) when they lived. If you do not know the dates of the lives, tell the century, the reign, or name some events that took place while they were living, *e. g.*, at the time the Danes were invading England; (d) the important thing of all is to tell what they did that makes them interesting or worthy of remembrance.

4. What is a treaty? What facts about a treaty is it important to know? The people who made it, the war, or dispute that was ended by it, the date, and what was agreed to by it.

State these facts about the Treaty of Wedmore (A. D. 878):

5. King Alfred said: "This I can now most truly say, that I have desired to live worthily while I lived, and after my life to leave to the men that should live after me a remembrance of good will." And it was said of him, "There is no king we know of wiser, worthier, or more profitable to his people." Show from your history that king Alfred was "profitable to his people." Was his desire fulfilled?

6. Where are the following places, and why are they mentioned in your history? Iona, Canterbury, Rouen, Westminster, Ely, Jerusalem, Anjou.

7. Name the Danish kings of England and tell in what century they reigned.

8. What was the beginning of the Grand Jury of to-day?