and largely added to our knowledge of them. He was killed at Hawaii by natives.

Page 113.—Sydney. Thomas Townsend, Viscount Sydney (1733-1800), was Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1783-1788. The town of Sydney in New South Wales was named after him.

Page 113.—Plinders and Bass. Matthew Flinders (1774-1814), with George Bass (d. 1812?), discovered the strait between Tasmania and Australia that bears the name Bass's Strait, in 1798.

Page 114.—Oxley. John Oxley (1781-1828) was an Australian explorer. He was appointed Surveyor-General of New South Wales in 1812. Between 1817 and 1823 he made three expeditions into the interior of Australia.

Page 114.—Allan Gunningham (1791-1839) was a botanist. He made many botanizing expeditions in various parts of Australia. He died and was buried at Sydney.

Page 114.—Witshell. Sir Thomas Livingstone Mitchell (1792-1855) made four expeditions to explore Eastern and Tropical Australia; he was one of the most famous of Australian pioneers.

Page 114.—Start. Captain Charles Sturt (1795-1869) made three expeditions to explore Australia. During the last he suffered great privations, which caused impaired eyesight. He was the first English traveller to reach the centre of Australia. See Life, by Mrs. Napier Sturt, 1899.

Page 114.—Eyre. Edward John Eyre explored the region between South and Western Australia in 1840–1841. He became Governor of New Zealand in 1842, of St. Vincent in 1852, and of Jamaica in 1862.

Page 114.—Robert O'Hara Burke (1820-1861) and William John Wills (1834-1861) were the first white men to cross Australia from south to north. They reached the Flinders river, but both died of starvation and fatigue on the homeward journey.

Page 114.—John McDouall Stuart (1815-1866) crossed Australia from south to north in 1860.

Page 114.—Spinifex. Sometimes called Porcupine Grass, grows in Australia in clumps to the height of three or four feet. It is coarse, hard, and spiny.

Page 115.—Captain Arthur Phillip (1738-1814) was the first Governor of New South Wales. To him was entrusted, in 1786, the duty of forming a convict settlement in Australia.

Page 115.—The population of the Australian colonies, including New Zealand, was in 1897, 4,410,124. In 1897-1898, 553.300,208 lbs. of wool were exported from Australia.