

## LESSON II.

[May take a wider range, and refer to neighbouring and related portions of the world. The children, with a map of the world or of America before them, may be asked the following questions:]

Of what empire is Nova Scotia a province? What other provinces of that empire are near it? With what continent is Nova Scotia connected? What part of that continent? On which side of the continent is it? What ocean lies eastward of it? In about what latitude does it appear on the map to be? In about what longitude? (The process of finding these on the map gives a favourable opportunity for explaining the mode of reckoning latitude and longitude.) In what direction from Nova Scotia is Newfoundland? Labrador? Prince Edward Island? New Brunswick? Canada? The United States? Is the size of Nova Scotia large or small as compared with Newfoundland? Prince Edward Island? New Brunswick? Canada? The United States? America? [The teacher may here explain that as all maps are very much smaller than the countries they represent, so some maps are on a much smaller scale than others; and will contrast the appearance of the province in the map of Nova Scotia, and in the map of America or of the world. He may also explain the manner in which portions of the spherical surface of the earth are represented on the flat surfaces of maps.]

## LESSON III.

[May consist of the county in which the school is situated, as given in the book, with the aid of the map.]

[The pupils may then go regularly through the book, the teacher in every lesson using the map, questioning the children, and giving such explanations as he can, where they are required.—The matter may be divided into lessons to suit the convenience of teacher and class.]