

of a vertical line are set down the dates, allowing the same space for each ten years, the close of each decade being shown in larger figures. On the right side are set down the events in their proper place. For example, in studying the career of Champlain, the Chart will be begun as follows:

CHAMPLAIN

1600

1603 First visit, when 36 years old, with Pontgravé.

1604 With De Monts and Poutrincourt he undertakes to colonize Acadia; forms a settlement at Port Royal.

1608 Founds Quebec.

1609 Explores Richelieu River and Lake Champlain; forms an alliance with the Hurons and Algonquins against the Iroquois.

1610 Marriages.

1611 Establishes a trading station at what is now Montreal.

1613 Ascends the Ottawa River, expecting to find the way to China; deceived, returns to France.

1615 Brings out the Recollet Fathers to christianize the Indians; explores the country of the Hurons.

1620

A useful chart which shows the growth of Canada is to be found in Taylor's *Cardinal Facts of Canadian History*, reproduced in Duncan's *The Canadian People*. An Illustrated Chart of Canadian History is published by the United Editors Company, of Toronto.

NOTE-BOOKS AND CLASS EXERCISES

In the Fourth Form, pupils should copy into a note-book the black-board work—topical outlines, time chart, etc., as a basis for review and for class exercises in composition. Such a topical summary, the joint work of teacher and class, is the best means of review for examination purposes, when one is held.