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James II flees to France—War in Europe produces war in America —King William's War—Queen Anne's war—Utrecht.

VIII. COLONIAL WARS.—English Colonies augmented by Utrecht War of the Austrian Succession in Europe. Corresponding Trouble in America. Not Settled fully at Aix la Chapelle. French and English in America and India begin hostilities contemporaneously—England's Great Triumphs. Clive—Wolfe.

IX. THE ENGLISH IN CANADA.—Treaty of Montreal—Military Rule—Treaty of Paris—French Canadians do not understand English Laws—Have no appreciation of Juries and Habeas Corpus. Reverence for their Seigneurs and Bishops—Their "Custom of Paris" —Discontent—The Quebec Act.

X. CONSTITUTION.—Dissimilar feelings and prejudices make the Quebec Act distasteful to English Settlers. England anxious to preserve peace in Canada—Declaration of Independence by the other Thirteen Colonies—War—The Loyalists—Necessity for English Laws for English Settlers—Act of 1791.

XI. PROGRESS.—The New Government—Settlement of the Loyalists—Their Hardships and suffering—The State Church—Other Denominations—Emigrants—Jealousy of the Independent United States—War of 1812—Leading Families absorb all Government Employment—Mackenzie.

XII. REBELLION. — Papineau — Taxation and Revenue in Lower Canada—Quarrels between the Representative and the Executive in both Provinces—The Executive and the Judges and Bishops—The Rising—War of 1837.

XIII. UNION.—Lord Durham—His report on the State of Canada—The Act of Union—The Growth of Upper Canada— Inequality of the population and wealth of the two Provinces— Constantly increasing discontent in Upper Canada—Difficulty of Equalizing Representation and Expenditure—Other English Settlements—The Maritime Provinces—Their Increasing Influence.

XIV. FEDERATION :- Township Councils-County Councils-Provinces-Provincial Legislature-The Senate and Commons-The Cabinet-The Governor General-The force of Federal Union in quieting Provincial Jealousy and in maintaining Compact Government.

## OBJECT LESSONS.

I. Lessons with material obtained from the reading lessons and from other sources, as in the Second class. The same method of instruction should be pursued.

II. Observations of nature. Occasional taiks on the subjects of the Second class.