To the Boys and Girls who will use this Painting Book.

Many of you who will use this book may wonder why we think so much of certain flags. We want to be copy and give you your lesson in a way that will appeal to you. They are not mere decorations for our streets or homes, and we are always on the lookout for their proper use. The story of a flag is one of the best stories you can learn to tell. The colours of our national flags are the brave colours we should know and respect. These colours represent the nations and their traditions. Thus we can look at the picture of a flag and understand its history and meaning.

The national flags are combined in one flag in our own flag. The saltire or X of St. Andrew is blue and white, the saltire or X of St. Patrick and red and white. You must learn to know these flags, for they are very important.

When these flags are combined, the ensigns, a flag is shown to display a group of flags on a pole. The Union Jack is a good example of this. It includes the Union Jack, Union Flag, and the Union Jack of the United States. The Union Jack is a flag of the United Kingdom.

The flag of the United Kingdom is a flag of blue and white with a red cross in the centre. This cross is called the Union Cross.

When we talk about a national flag, we must know that the colours of the flag are not necessarily the same as those of our own. The colours of the flag of France are red, white, and blue. The flag of Belgium is red, white, and blue, with a yellow cross in the centre. The flag of Russia is red, white, and blue, with a red cross.

May these national flags of ours and of our allies, be crowned with success.
FRENCH
RUSSIAN STANDARD & ENSIGN.
BELGIUM STANDARD & ENSIGN.
BELGIUM STANDARD & ENSIGN.
SERBIA. STANDARDS & MERCHANTS.

JAPAN. STANDARDS & ENLIST.
BRITISH DOMINIONS.
BRITISH DOMINIONS.

CANADA COMMERCIAL

AUSTRALIA COMMONWEALTH

GOV. GENERAL OF INDIA

SOUTH AFRICA COMMERCIAL
DIRECTIONS FOR PAINTING.

For young artists, the example given, and the same method, should be adopted in painting all the other.

**EXAMPLE Royal Standard** Fig. 2

Mix a little paint to match yellow in copy. Then take a soft brush filled with this colour, and start at the top of the flag from left to right, and cover it wholly except the blue part. Allow this to dry, and then go over it again, and take great care not to cover those parts that are to remain blue.

For shading the folds of the flag, mix yellow and use with blue to make a neutral grey. You may take some more blue mixed with yellow, and they should be mixed carefully and tried on a loose piece of paper or in your hand.

For more advanced artists we recommend the following waterproof drawing inks: Yellow, Vermilion, and Ultramarine. These inks are already mixed to required shades, and very beautiful effects can be produced with them in the kitchen. When they are used the painting must be done from the left to the right, as explained above.

Blue and yellow make GREEN.

Blue and red make PURPLE.

Blue, red, and yellow make GREY.

Always have a clean wet brush ready to lay your paint to keep it even on your in hand, or on the sloping board.