

Q. How is Hindustan divided?
A. Into British Provinces, Dependent, and Independent States.

Q. Name the capital of India and other chief cities.

A. Cal-cut-ta on the Hoogly river, in Ben-gal; Bom-bay, Ma-dras, Lucknow, Hyderabad, and Rangoon.

LESSON XLVIII.

Further India.

Q. Point out the position of Further India.
A. It is situated in the south-east of Asia.

Q. Point out and name the chief divisions of Further India.

A. British Possessions, Burma, Siam, Malaya, Anam, Cambodia, and Lower Cochinchina.

Q. Name the British Possessions in Further India.

A. British Burma and the Straits Settlements.

Q. Point out the capitals of British Burma and the Straits Settlements.

A. Rangoon, of British Burma, and Georgetown, of the Straits Settlements.

Q. Point out the chief rivers of Further India.

A. The Ir-ra-wad-dy, Sal-u-en, Mein-am, and Me-kong.

Q. Where are Capes Rumania and Cambodia?

A. Cape Rumania, south of Malaya, and Cape Cambodia, south of Siam.

Q. Point out the three principal gulfs.

Q. Name the chief groups of islands.

LESSON XLIX.

Empire of China.

Q. Point out the position and boundaries of the Chinese Empire.

A. It is bounded on the north by Russia-in-Asia; on the east by the Pacific; on the south by the China Sea, Further India, and Hindustan; and on the west by Hindustan, Independent

Turkestan, and Russia-in-Asia. The area of China and its dependencies is 4,277,170 square miles, with a total population of 440,000,000.

Q. How is the Chinese Empire divided?

A. Into China Proper, Ti-bet, Kash-garia, and Mon-go-lia (including Man-chu-ria and Ko-rea).

Q. Point out and name its principal seas.

Q. Point out and name its principal rivers.

A. The Ho-ang-ho and the Yang-tse-ki-ang.

Q. Point out and name its chief cities.

A. Pe-kin, the capital; Nan-king, Shan-ghai, Ning-po, and Can-ton.

Q. What are the chief manufactures of China?

A. Silk, porcelain, and ivory ware.

Q. What are its chief exports?

A. Tea, rice, silk, and porcelain.

Q. Name the capital of Tibet.

A. Lassa.

Q. Point out the chief cities of Mongolia.

A. King-ki-too, in Korea; Mukden, in Man-chu-ria; Ourga, in Mongolia Proper.

Q. Point out and name the British possessions in China.

A. The Island of Hong-Kong (capital, Victoria); and Kow-loon, opposite Hong-Kong, and the small Lena Isles.

Q. What other Europeans have Chinese possessions?

A. The Portuguese have Macao.

LESSON L.

Turkestan.

Q. Point out the position and boundaries of Turkestan.

Q. Point out and name the two great divisions of Turkestan.

A. Eastern Turkestan, or Kashgaria, which now belongs to China, and Western Turkestan.

Q. What range of mountains separates these divisions?

A. The Bolor-Tagh Mountains.