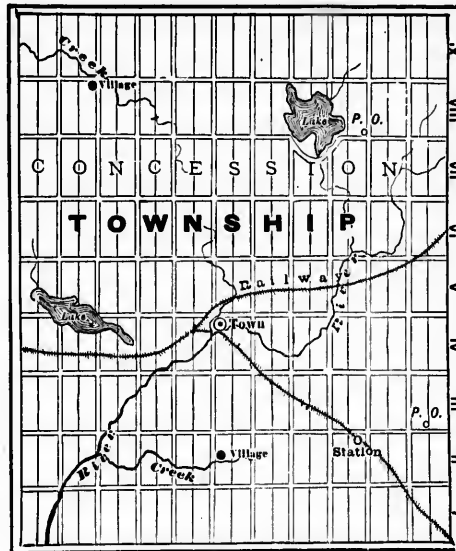
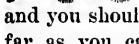




Now find out how many townships there are in your own county, the directions of the hills and of the rivers, the size of the lakes, and the position of the towns. Make a small map of your own county, but do not mark too many places. Ridges of hills may be shown by a series of crosses: **xxxxxxx**. Mountains are generally marked with a dotted line:  which is afterwards fringed thus:  The lettering should be neatly done, and you should write the names upon clear space, as far as you can. Turn up the map of your own province in this book. Look at the scale of miles. Observe the cardinal directions. Find your own county, or town, or city, or township. Put a small pencil dot on the place where you live. Look at the scale, follow the railways and see how a small map can show the directions and the distances of a large country. With your ruler and the scale find out the distances shown on the map between ten other places and your own home. By and by you will be able to understand how Columbus and many other geographers since his time have made maps of the great continents and the wide oceans, in which thousands of miles are represented by a few inches

on the map or chart. A map of a large country is the result of a great deal of careful measuring and much travelling by many people. Understand the meaning of every mark you find on the maps in this book. To read everything on the maps *intelligently* is very important indeed. Copy every map you study.

ORAL AND WRITTEN EXERCISES.

(Take care to use complete sentences.)

Name the county or district in which you live. How many townships does it contain? Give their names in proper order. Explain the difference between a picture and a map. What is meant by a ground-plan? If a map is hung up on the wall, what direction does the top of the map represent? If a fly is creeping up towards the top of the map, is the fly going northward? If a map is laid on the floor, which side of it should face the east? If a fly should run across the map from left to right, would the fly be going eastward? What is the direction of the nearest post office, from your school? If you live in a township, describe the position of your home. If you live in a town or city, describe the position of your home. Name the railways and the rivers nearest your home and tell which way they go. Make two maps: one of a garden, the other of an orchard. The Pacific Ocean is about 9,000 miles long from north to south; draw a line to represent its length. Use a scale of one inch for 1,000 miles. The Mediterranean Sea is 2,300 miles long; draw a line to represent the length. Use a scale of one inch for 100 miles. From Toronto to Montreal is 333 miles. Draw a straight line to represent this distance, using a reduced scale. Find out from the maps in this book the largest scale and also the smallest scale that has been used in the maps of the countries. Tell the scales in inches as nearly as you can. A map of Canada is drawn on a scale of 60 miles to an inch and a half. The distance between two places on the map is six inches. How many miles are these places apart? Measure the maps and the scale, and tell the lengths of Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior. Find the map of North America and measure its greatest breadth from east to west according to the scale that is given.



Lachine Rapids.