

20. Why has southern France a semi-tropical climate, while southern Ontario, in the same latitudes, has a cool, temperate one?
21. Why is the bottom of the Po thirty feet above the level of the plain on either side?
22. Why does one of the rivers connected with Lake Athabasca flow uphill at a certain period?
23. Punctuate Matt. IX, 9-12 inclusive.

## ANSWERS.

1. Natural.
2. The inclination of the earth's axis to the plane of its orbit.
3. Day and night would no longer be, and one side of the earth would cease to have life; possibly both sides would become lifeless.
4. There would be no changes of the seasons; and day and night would always be equal.
5. Because the earth is 3,000,000 miles nearer the sun during the southern summer than the northern.
6. Because of the angle at which the sun's rays strike the earth.
7. From internal heat and a lower elevation, what are now frigid zones, were once hot.
8. The condensation of invisible water-vapour by its meeting with colder strata of the air.
9. Because liquid bodies, which solidify under favourable circumstances, assume that crystalline form peculiar to their kind.
10. Because of the cutting down of our forests.
11. Our climate becomes more subject extremes, rainfall less and floods more frequent.
12. Because the water is not held back by the spongy, vegetable mould of the forests.
13. Because the same forces produce both.
14. The great amount of evaporation in the hot regions, reduces the level of the sea; and an inward flow is the result.
15. Because at the level of the sea there is a tropical climate, while one reaches eternal snows on going up the mountain sides.
16. Because the sun remains overhead a much longer time than at the equator.