

evaporation is largely in excess of precipitation. In fact the total quantity of water evaporated would be sufficient to cover the whole earth, land and sea to the depth of three feet. Now, we know that the sea receives from the sun as much heat as the land, but that a great deal of this heat becomes latent instead of being radiated. It becomes latent in the equatorial regions, is carried North and South by the currents of the ocean and of the atmosphere, and there becomes sensible heat. If one cubic foot of water contains stored up in it 567° of heat, what is the effect of the distribution of the latent heat, from the evaporation which takes place over 112,000,000 square miles of water?

By a knowledge of these facts and of the directions of the winds and currents in the ocean we can understand why the climate of one country differs from

another. The winds from the Southwest bring heat and moisture to the British Islands. The cold winds from the German Ocean condense the moisture and thus cause too much rain in England and Scotland. We can understand why Italy is the garden of Europe, why the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies are not the hottest most pestilential regions in the world, why Boston has the same summer temperature as Quebec and Winnipeg, why the Sahara, Egypt, Persia and the Desert of Gobi make up the largest rainless district in the world, why the Amazon is the largest river in the world, why it has no delta, why the middle of Australia is a desert. We can explain why a cloudy day in winter is often warmer than a clear one and why we feel the atmosphere become so warm before a shower of hail.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

QUESTIONS ON LADY OF THE LAKE.—CANTO I.

(Continued from the last Number.)

23. Describe the Spenserian stanza. State its effect. Give some account of its history and use by Scott and other contemporary writers.

24. Write a note on Invocations, giving the history and use, and explain what an Invocation should contain.

25. Criticise the manner in which the story opens, and refer to the art shown in introducing the chief characters.

26. Remark upon Scott's fondness for proper names, and their peculiar effect on his style.

27. Point out instances of imitative harmony in the description of the chase.

28. Enumerate and define with examples the rhetorical figures of repetition.

29. Define and give examples of the varieties of Metonymy.

30. Characterize Scott's descriptive powers, and point out the poetical peculiarities of his description of the Trossachs, as found in the eleventh stanza, noticing the plan of description, method of conveying form, color, &c.

31. "And ne'er did Grecian chisel trace

A Nymph, a Naiad, or a Grace."

Are references to Grecian Mythology in harmony with the general tenor of the poem?

32. Write a note on the delineation of character in fiction. What position does character occupy in the present poem? Characterize Scott's objective and creative power in this respect.