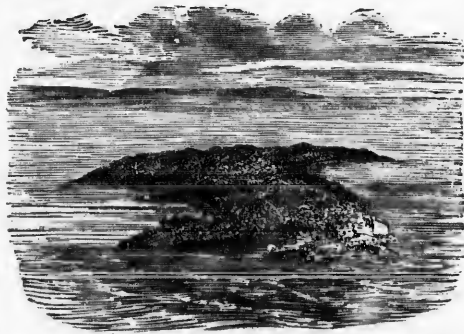


seen by Sir John Cabot when he discovered the island.

3. Farther on, we come to St. John's, the capital of the island, situated on a peninsula indented with several deep bays. Rounding this peninsula by way of Cape Race and going westward, we touch at the islands of French North America.



APPEARANCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND FROM A BALLOON.

4. From this point round by Cape Ray to the Strait of Belle Isle, the coast is but little inhabited, except by fishermen, who land to dry their fish. The interior contains several ponds or lakes. A telegraph-line, by way of Cape Ray, connects Newfoundland with Nova Scotia.

EXAMINATION LESSON XXII.

Newfoundland Island.

- Q. Trace on the map the trip just made.
- Q. Point out on the map the position and boundaries of Newfoundland.
- Q. What countries lie north-west of the island?
- A. Labrador and Canada.
- Q. Point out on the map and name its bays and capes.
- Q. Point out and name its ponds or lakes, and rivers.
- Q. Point out and name its district-divisions.
- Q. For what is Newfoundland chiefly noted?
- A. For its valuable coast-fisheries, and for being the first-settled British-American Colony.