

Canada stands twelfth among the wheat producing countries in the world; Russia, United States, France, India, Hungary, Italy, Germany, Spain, Roumania, Argentine Republic, and Bulgaria, in the order mentioned, producing more per annum.

A great deal of attention has been paid during recent years to the production of beet-root sugar. In 1895 \$30,000 worth was produced.

In the counties of Essex, Lincoln, Welland, and Wentworth and other parts of Canada we have 6,000 acres of vineyard, producing 13,000,000 lbs. of grapes, valued at \$254,489.

Near Walkerville, in Essex, we have a tobacco farm of 110 acres, and throughout the Dominion we produce 4,277,936 lbs. of tobacco. This is chiefly raised in Quebec and Ontario.

Great attention has been paid to the cultivation of flax both for its seed and for its fibre. It is thought that the soil of Manitoba is especially suited to this industry, and that it will soon occupy the attention of the farmers of that province.

Drawing.

BY A. C. CASSELMAN (NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO).

FORM I.—CONCLUDED.

(Answered in next issue.)

3. Draw an apple with the stem upward, showing one-quarter of it cut away. Draw also the quarter to the right of the apple.

4. (a) Draw a right cylinder receding horizontally to the right at an angle of about 30° to the picture plane, diameter about 1½", length of axis about 2½".

(b) Repeat the drawing in (a) and add such lines as are necessary to develop a common spool.

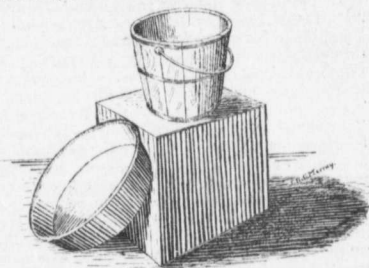
5. (a) Draw a frustum of a square pyramid resting on the smaller square face, the edges of which make equal angles with the picture plane. Make an edge of the larger square face about 2½" in length and an edge of the smaller square face about 2". Height about 1½".

(b) Repeat the drawing in (a) and add such lines as are necessary to develop a small berry-box.

which is the same distance from the centre of the plane face.

(c) A right cylinder is a solid bounded by two circular plane faces and a curved face, every part of which is the same distance from the straight line joining the centres of the plane faces.

(d) Half of a right cylinder is a solid bounded by two semi-circular plane faces, a rectangular plane face, and a curved face, every part of which



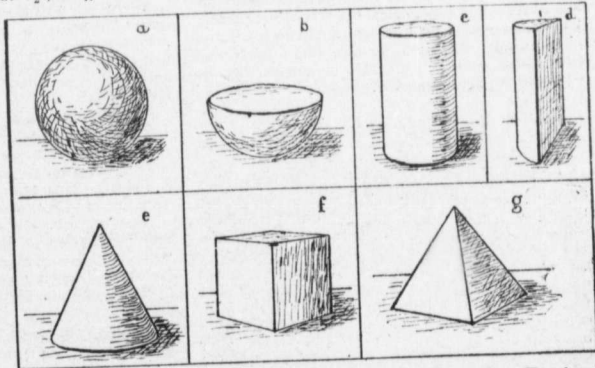
is the same distance from the straight line joining the middle points of the straight edges of the semi-circular faces.

Or, a solid formed by dividing a right cylinder with a plane passing through its axis.

(e) A right cone is a solid bounded by a circular plane face and a curved face which tapers to a point in the axis.

(f) A cube is a solid bounded by six equal square faces.

(g) A right square pyramid is a solid bounded by a square face and four equal triangular faces.



ANSWERS TO LAST ISSUE.

1. This question is answered by J. R. G. Murray, of Form III. B., Jarvis street Collegiate Institute.

2. The drawings of this question are grouped and much smaller than required on the examination.

(a) A sphere is a solid bounded by one curved surface, every part of which is equidistant from its centre.

(b) A hemisphere is a solid bounded by a circular plane face, and a curved face every part of

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