settlement of the Cretan question. No one, not even the Sultan himself, expects Greece to accept these terms. The powers will doubtless have considerable to say in the fixing of the indemnity. Space prevents us speaking further of the events of the war. The map which we publish will give our readers some help in understanding the movements of the contending armies.



MAP SHOWING TURKO-GRECIAN FRONTIER OPERATIONS

On the accompanying map the two dots near the centre indicate the position of Pharsalos and Domokos. On the east, what is marked as Bolos is really the city of Volo, situated on the gulf of that name. On the west there was severe fighting around Arta, in the province of Epirus.

ANSWERS.

(1) From the Baltic to Black Sea. about 1,000 miles ; depth, 27 ft. (2) Peru. (3) The Eastern or New England States get their coal from Nova Scotia, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; the Pacific States, from British Columbia, Australia and Japan—chiefly from the first mentioned. (4) The log of the Mayflower is an account of the first voyage of the Pilgrim Fathers, and a history of the Plymouth Plantation. The log of a ship usually contains a record of its speed and any matters of interest as they occur. (5) Menelik is a powerful king and rules over a country rich in ivory and gold. (6) President Kruger is endeavoring to negotiate a treaty with the Orange Free State, which England declares to be a violation of the treaty made between England and the Transvaal in 1884. By that treaty the Transvaal must not enter into treaties with foreign nations without England's consent. (7) Gomez. (8) the Ottawa. (9) Lake Erie is the shallowest of the great lakes. (10) Hon. Mr. Fielding. (11) Reduction of duties to countries favoring Canada in their tariff regulations. (12) This is the usual name of the British court ; so-called from the old palace of St. James, which is still used for royal receptions, levees, and drawing rooms. (13) The Pribylof Islands in the Behring Sea are the most noted places in the world for the capture of the fur seal.

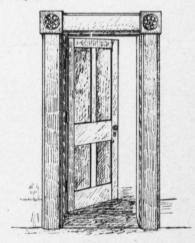
ANSWERED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE.

1. What European country and Brazil have referred their boundary line to arbitration? What is the subject of dispute? 2. A resolution is before the Congress of the United States to annex certain islands to that country. What islands are these, and how are they now governed? How formerly? 3. What are the foreign possessions of the United States? 4. What Canadian provinces have recently held their elections, and with what result? 5. Mr. Laurier states that if we have prohibition there will be a loss of revenue of \$8,000,ooo, and that he thinks it will have to be made up by direct taxation. What is meant by "direct taxation"? What is the usual way of obtaining revenue? 6. The opponents of prohibition would like to see the question dealt with more after the style of the Swiss referendum than by a plebiscite. What is meant by this? 7. What is the cause of the famine in India? 8. What reduction was made in the debt of Great Britain last year? 9. What Canadians have won more or less fame as historians? As artists? 10. There is only one asbestos mine in the United States. Tell where this is, and also where this mineral is found in Canada. To what use is asbestos put? 11. Locate exactly on the map Piræus (pi-ræ-us), Larissa (la-reé-sâ), Volo, Elassona. Prevez'a, Epirus (e-pi-rus), Janina (ya-neé-na), Pharsalos, Domokos. 12. What is the political capital of Holland?

Drawing.

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

The cuts given below are in answer to questions in May 1st issue.



1. Draw a square 2" a side and divide it into 9 equal squares. Divide each side of the centre square into two equal parts. Join each angle of