

cias-a-Dios [grā'-se-ass-ā-dee'-oce], Cor-ri-en-tes, St. Lucas, Men-do-ci-no [-se-no], Blanco; Flat-tery, Barrow, &c.

Q. Point out and name the chief peninsulas.

A. Greenland, Labrador, Nova Scotia, Florida, Yucatan, California, and Russian America.

EXAMINATION LESSON XVII.

Russian, Danish, and French North America.

Q. Point out on the map the position and boundaries of Russian America.

Q. Name, and point out on the map, its river and cape.

A. The River Kwickpack and Cape Barrow.

Q. What countries are included in Danish America?

A. The peninsula of Greenland, and the island of Iceland. (See W. HEMISPHERE, p. 8.)

Q. Point out their position on the map.

Q. Point out on the map of Newfoundland, and name, the French islands.

A. Miquelon and Langley; capital, St. Pierre.

Q. What is the occupation of their inhabitants?

A. Cod-fishing, and drying the fish for export.

EXAMINATION LESSON XVIII.

Hudson-Bay Territory.

Q. Point out on the map of North America the position of the vast territory around Hudson Bay.

Q. After whom was this territory named?

A. After Henry Hudson, an Englishman, who discovered the bay about 250 years ago.

Q. For what is it chiefly noted?

A. For the valuable furs of its wild animals, and its numerous rivers.

Q. Point out and name those rivers.

A. Great Whale river, Red river, Saskatchewan river, and Mackenzie river.

Q. What places lie to the south between James Bay and the Rocky Mountains?

A. Various trading-posts; the principal one of which is the Red-River Settlement.

Q. For what are these areas of country chiefly noted?

A. For their fertile soil, and rich coal-fields.

Q. Name and point out the principal rivers and lakes in these settlements.

Q. What country lies between Hudson Bay and Newfoundland?

A. Labrador, a cold country, but with valuable fisheries off the coast.

EXAMINATION LESSON XIX.

British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Q. How can you reach British Columbia from the Upper Saskatchewan river?

A. Through several passes, or openings, in the Rocky Mountains.

Q. Point out the position of British Columbia.

Q. Name and point out its principal rivers.

Q. For what is it chiefly noted?

A. For its rich gold-fields.

Q. Name and point out the capital.

A. New Westminster, near the mouth of the Fraser river.

Q. Point out on the map the position and boundaries of Vancouver Island.

Q. Point out its straits, gulfs, &c.

Q. For what is it chiefly noted?

A. For being the largest island on the Pacific coast, and for its fisheries, coal, and furs.

Q. Name and point out its capital.

A. Victoria, at the south of the island.

EXAMINATION LESSON XX.

British North America.

Q. Point out on the map of North America, the boundaries of British North America.

Q. What ocean lies to the north?—to the east?—and to the west?

A. The Arctic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic to the east, and the Pacific to the west.

Q. What great bay lies north of Canada?

A. Hudson Bay.

Q. What smaller bay lies between Hudson Bay and Canada?

A. James Bay.

Q. What bay and strait lie still farther to the north-east?

A. Baffin's Bay and Davis' Strait.

Q. What great range of mountains lies near the Pacific coast?

A. The Rocky Mountains.