

draw her fleet from Cretan waters and her troops from Cretan soil. Greece replied that she would withdraw her fleet but that she could not leave the Christians of the island to the Mohammedan fanatics and soldiers. England suggested to the Powers that autonomy be granted to Crete under the suzerainty of the Porte. While this was acceptable to Crete, it was, for some reason or other, objected to by the other powers, notably Russia, Germany, and Austria. At present, owing to the refusal of Greece to withdraw from the island, the Powers are conducting what they call a "pacific blockade," which means that no Greek vessel shall be allowed to enter Cretan ports, and only such vessels as the foreign admirals permit shall have that privilege.

ANSWERS.

1. The monarchical government of Hawaii was overthrown and a republic established in January, 1893; Madagascar was made a French possession the 20th June, 1896. 2. The island of Reunion is in the Indian Ocean, near Mauritius. 3. Massowah is a city built on two islands on the western shore of the Red Sea. Taken by the Italians in February, 1885. Eritrea or Erythra. 4. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. 5. In January, 1896, soon after Jameson's raid and because of it. 6. Bechuanaland is a British territory north of Cape Colony and west of the Transvaal Republic. 7. The proposed route of the British Pacific cable is from British Columbia to Australia and New Zealand, touching, if possible to arrange it, at Necker Island, one of the Hawaii group. The proposed American line runs from California to Hawaii thence to Japan and China. 8. A court which is held at Ottawa for the trial of all cases against the Crown, or the government of Canada. 9. A policy of diplomacy by the six great powers of Europe in dealing with the Eastern or Turkish Question in which each of the six powers has to give its consent to any proposition before it can be carried out.

QUESTIONS.

1. What two states of Central America have thus far refused to join the new republic? 2. In the "Queen's speech" at the opening of the Canadian parliament recently, the following items are found: Intercolonial Extension, Cold Storage, Prohibition. What does parliament propose to do on these questions? 3. What is meant by the "diamond jubilee" so much spoken of at present? 4. The St. Lawrence canals are to be deepened to fourteen feet. What is their present depth? 5. Who is President Kruger? 6. Who is Col. Vassos? 7. Who is the military commander-in-chief in Canada? 8. What world renowned scientist and religious writer died recently, and what are his chief works? 9. What regular line of connection by steamship has Canada on the west? 10. What Canadians have gained more or less fame as poets? 11. Who is the present King of Greece and when did he come to the throne? 12. What relation is King George to the Prince of Wales and the Czar of Russia?

Geography.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

Agriculture is the chief industry in Canada; 45 per cent. of our people are farmers, one-quarter of the freight on our railways and one-third of the freight on our canals are its products.

The following table will show the value of the chief products exported from our Canadian farms and also where these products find a market.

The money is given in even thousands.

- Cheese \$14,250,000: Great Britain \$14,221,000, Newfoundland \$10,000, United States \$5,000.
- Cattle \$7,121,000: Great Britain \$6,798,000, Belgium \$163,000, United States \$110,000.
- Wheat \$5,359,000: Great Britain \$5,300,000, Germany \$30,000, Belgium \$18,000, United States \$10,000.
- Bacon \$3,546,000: Great Britain \$3,544,000, Newfoundland \$2,000.
- Apples \$2,071,000: Great Britain \$1,660,000, United States \$200,000, Germany \$121,000, Newfoundland \$20,000.
- Pease \$1,730,000: Great Britain \$1,185,000, United States \$360,000, Holland \$41,000, Germany \$27,000, Belgium \$13,000, Newfoundland \$10,000.
- Sheep \$1,625,000: Great Britain \$1,253,000, United States \$347,000, Germany \$15,000.
- Hay \$1,540,000: United States \$980,000, Great Britain \$493,000, Newfoundland \$30,000, Belgium \$7,000.
- Horses \$1,313,000: Great Britain \$756,000, United States \$511,000, France \$15,000.
- Wool \$1,050,000: United States \$1,046,000, Great Britain \$2,000.
- Hides \$961,000: United States \$946,000, Great Britain \$13,000.
- Flour \$839,000: Great Britain \$449,000, Newfoundland \$375,000, \$375,000, United States \$10,000.
- Grass seeds \$823,000: Great Britain \$638,000, United States \$116,000, Germany \$62,000.
- Eggs \$807,000: Great Britain \$525,000, United States \$272,000.
- Barley \$721,000: United States \$707,000, Great Britain \$12,000.
- Butter \$697,000: Great Britain \$541,000, Newfoundland \$109,000, Germany \$10,000, United States \$6,000.
- Potatoes \$527,000: United States, \$239,000, Spanish West Indies \$160,000, British West Indies \$66,000, Newfoundland \$16,000.