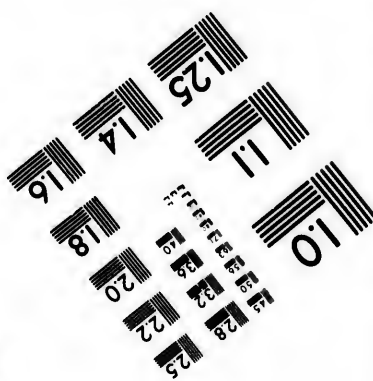
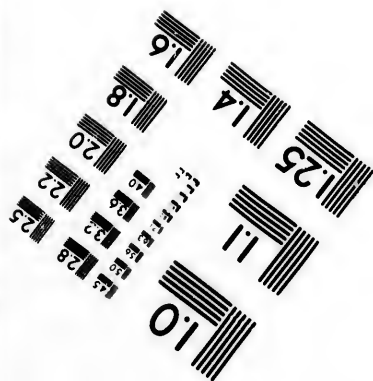
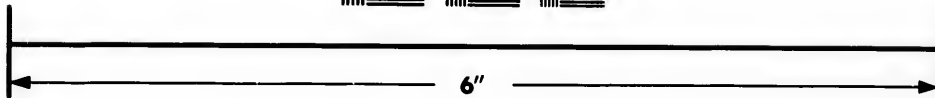
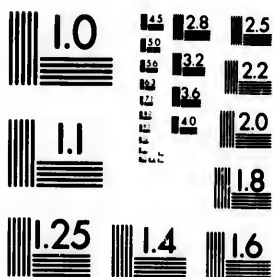


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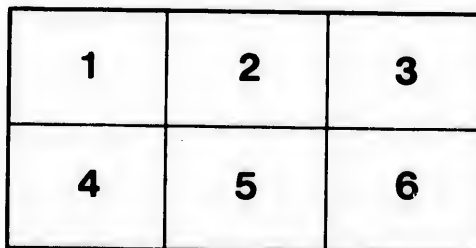
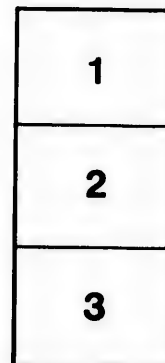
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QUESTIONS

ON

Hutton's Geography,

USED IN THE

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

—:O:—

1876.

PRINTED AT THE INSTITUTION PRESS.

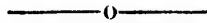
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TABLE OF CONTENTS.



	Page
1. Introductory Questions.....	1-2
2. Exercises on the Map or Globe	2
3. Relative Positions of Places (<i>Direction, Quarter</i>).3	
4. The Map—North, South, East, West.....	4
Examples and Exercises.....	5
5. Routes—How to go to Places	6-7
6. Places of Interest in Nova Scotia.....	7-9
7. Places of Interest in the other Provinces....	9-10
8. Distances of Places from Halifax.....	11-13
9. Places of Interest—Where things come from	13-14
10. Remarkable Places—which we often read } or hear about.....	} 15-24
11. The Old World and the New World.....	25-27
12. North America.....	29-30
13. The Dominion of Canada.....	30-31
14. Provinces of the Dominion—What noted for. . .	32
15. Cities of the Dominion.....	33-36
16. British America.....	37-39
17. Comparative Sizes of Places.....	40
18. The United States.....	41-46
19. Map of the World.....	46-47
20. Natural Wonders of the World.....	47
21. Remarkable Structures.....	48

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

22. Countries and Capitals of the World	34,49--50
The Old World	48--49
America	49--50
Oceania	50
23. Shape of the Earth	51
24. Size of the Earth	52
25. Motions of the Earth	53
Appendix.	
26. Geography of New Brunswick	55--58
27. Geography of P. E. Island	59--61
28. Geography of Newfoundland	61--65

4,49--50
..48--49
..49--50
.....50
.....51
.....52
.....53

..55--58
..59--61
..61--65

Questions on Geography.

(Hutton's Geography.)

—:O:—

INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS.

1. Where are you just now ?
2. What is the name of this building ?
3. What street is the Institution in ?
4. What city is it in ?
5. What **country** is Halifax in ?
6. Do you belong to Halifax ?
7. Where do you come from ?
8. What county ?
9. Do you belong to **Nova Scotia** ?
10. Do you belong to **P. E. Island** ?
11. Do you belong to **New Brunswick** ?
12. What is your native place ?
13. What part of the country do you belong to ?
14. Where does your teacher belong to ?
15. Tell me the names of your classmates and where they come from ; thus,—

John comes from Pictou, N. S.

James comes from Charlottetown, P. E. I.

William comes from New Brunswick.

&c.

&c.

16. What part of the world is Nova Scotia in?
17. What part of the world is New Brunswick in?
18. What part of the world is P. E. Island in?
19. Show me the map the way from here to your place.
20. Show **America** on the map.
21. Point to **Europe**.
22. Point to **Asia**.
23. Point to **Africa**.
24. Point to **Australia**.

Exercises on the Map or Globe.

(Let each of the pupils point out the way to his own home, and also to the different places his classmates belong to)

1. Point out on the map the way from here to where you come from.
2. Show me the way to **P. E. Island**.
3. Show me the way to **New Brunswick**.
4. Show me the way to **St. John, N. B.**
5. Show me the way to **St John's, N. F. L.**
6. Show me the way to **Charlottetown, P. E. I.**
7. Show me the way from Halifax to **Boston**.
8. Show the way from Halifax to **Portland**.
9. Show the way from Halifax to **New York**.
10. Let me see how you would go from here to **Quebec**.
11. Point out the way to **Montreal**.
12. Point out another way.
13. Show how you can go from Halifax to **Ottawa**.
14. Point out the shortest way to **Ottawa**.
15. Point out the way to **Toronto**.

16. Show how you would go from here to **England** or **Scotland**.
17. Show how you would go from here to the **West Indies**.
18. Show the way by land from here to **California**.
19. Show the way by sea from New York to **San Francisco**.
20. Show how you would go from Halifax to **Australia**.
21. Point out the way to **New Zealand** from here.
22. Show which way you would go to **Ireland**.
23. What way would you go from Halifax to **India** or **China**?
24. Point out the shortest route from England to **India**.
25. Point out the shortest route from New York to **San Francisco**.
26. Show the shortest route from Halifax to **British Columbia**.
27. How would you go from here to the **Holy Land**?
28. Show how you could sail round the world.

Relative Positions of Places.

(See Hutton's Geography, page 32.)

NOTE—In connection with the following exercises the pupil should be taught the names of the leading points of the compass, and practised in applying them to the relative positions of the objects around him, as well as the situations of the principal buildings and places in the city and neighbourhood in relation to the Institution, and to each other.

Direction. Quarter.

1. In what quarter does the sun rise?
2. In what quarter does it set?

3. In what quarter is the wind to-day ?
4. In what direction does your home lie from here ?
5. In what direction does Dartmouth lie from Halifax ?
6. In what direction does Halifax lie from Dartmouth ?
7. In what direction does the sun move every day ?
8. From what quarter do the cold and snow come ?
9. From what quarter does the warm weather come ?
10. How does **Cape Breton** lie from here ?
11. How does New Brunswick lie from here ?
12. How does Prince Edward Island lie from here ?
13. In what direction do **Ontario** and **Quebec** lie from here ?
14. In what direction do the **United States** lie from here ?
15. In what direction do the **West Indies** lie from here ?
16. In what direction do the **Arctic Regions** lie from here ?
17. In what direction does Europe lie from here ?
18. How does **Great Britain** lie from here ?
19. How does **Newfoundland** lie from here ?
20. How does **Bermuda** lie from here ?

The Map.

North. South. East. West.

1. What part of the map is the North ?
2. What part of the map is the South ?
3. What part of the map is the East ?
4. What part of the map is the West ?
5. Where is the East ? (Where the sun rises.)
6. Where is the West ? (Where the sun sets.)

7. If you stand with your right hand to the **East** and your left hand to the **West**, where is the **North**?
8. And where is the **South**?
9. Is your home **North**, or **South**, or **East**, or **West**, from here?
10. Is the Post Office **North**, or **South**, from here?

EXAMPLES.

1. The Post Office lies **south** from here.
2. The N. W. Arm lies **west** from here.
3. The Wellington Barracks lie **north** from here.
4. Dartmouth lies **east** from here.

EXERCISE.

Tell the situation of the following **Places**, as in the above examples:—

The Post Office.	Bedford.
The Military Hospital.	Point Pleasant.
The North West Arm.	George's Island.
Dartmouth.	McNab's Island.
The Dockyard.	The Citadel.
The Eastern Passage.	The Market.
The Province Building.	The Industrial School.
Brunswick Street.	The Blind Asylum.
Albro Street.	The Ferry Wharf.
The Lunatic Asylum.	The Round Church.
Dalhousie College.	St. Mary's Cathedral.
The Common.	The Court House.
The Depot.	The Cemetery.
The City Hospital.	The City Prison.

Routes.

How to go to Places.

1. } Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?
2. } How do you go from here to the Post Office?
 You go along Gottingen Street till you come to the end of it; then you turn down Cogswell Street into Brunswick Street; then turn down Jacob St. into Argyle Street; then take the first turn to the left, down Buckingham Street into Granville St.; then go along it, and take the second turn to the left into Hollis St., and you will see the Post Office, a large building, before you.
3. How do you go from here to St. John?
 You can go three ways. You can go all the way by the Intercolonial Railway, by Truro and Amherst; or, you can go from here to Windsor by railway, and then by steamer from Windsor to St. John; or, you can go by railway to Annapolis, and then from there by steamer to St. John.
4. How do you go to Boston from Halifax?
 You can go several ways. You can go all the way by steamer; or, you can go from here to Portland by steamer, and then by railway from Portland; or, you can go all the way by railway by Truro and Amherst, and St. John, and Portland.
5. How do you go from Halifax to Charlottetown?
 You go to Pictou by railway, then by steamer from Pictou across the Strait.

6. How do you go from Halifax to Montreal?

You go from here to Portland by steamer, and then by railway from Portland to Montreal; or, you can go all the way by railway, by Truro and Amherst and St. John and Portland; or, you can go from here to Pictou by railway, and then by steamer up the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Montreal. That is the longest way. The quickest way is to go by railway.

7. How do you go to St. John's N. F. L.?

You go all the way by steamer, or sailing vessel.

8. How do you go from here to your home?

(Let the Teacher give as many additional exercises as may be necessary.)

Places of Interest.

In Nova Scotia.

(See Geography, pp. 10-18.)

1. Where do we get our **Coal** from?
2. Where else do we get coal from?
3. What place is noted for its **Potatoes**, and **Hay**, and **Fruit**?
4. What place is noted for its **Apples** and **Cheese**?
5. What place is noted for **Shipbuilding**?
6. What place is noted for its **Herring**?
7. What counties are noted for the **Fisheries**?
8. Where are there **Iron Mines**?
9. Where are there large **Plaster Quarries**?
10. Where is **Gold** found?
11. Where is **Copper** found?

12. What place is noted for **Grindstones**?
13. What are the best Farming Counties in Nova Scotia?
14. What are Cornwallis and Horton noted for? (For their fertile **dyke** lands.)
15. What is sometimes called the "Garden of Nova Scotia"?
16. Why so? (Because it is so beautiful, and fertile.)
17. What is the oldest town in Nova Scotia?
18. How old is Annapolis?
19. What is the largest city in Nova Scotia?
20. How old is Halifax?
21. What is said of Halifax Harbour?
(It is one of the finest harbours in the world.)
22. What Bay is remarkable for its great tides?
23. What two Capes are remarkable for storms and shipwrecks?
24. What are the highest Mountains in the Province?
25. What is the largest River in the Province?
26. What place is noted for its wild ponies; also as very dangerous for ships?
27. What is remarkable about St. Paul's Island?
28. What is remarkable about the Bias D' Or?
29. What is the largest Lake in the Province?
30. Name the three largest Towns in the Province?
31. Where is the Normal School?
32. How many people are there in }
33. What is the population of } Halifax?
34. What is the population of Dartmouth?
35. What is the population of Pictou?
36. What is the population of Yarmouth?
37. How many people in all Nova Scotia.

PLACES OF INTEREST.

38. What parts of the Province are settled by French people?
Argyle, in Yarmouth Co.
Clare, in Digby Co.
Chezzetcook, in Halifax Co.
Arichat &c, in Richmond Co.
39. What part is settled by Germans or Dutch?
Lunenburg Co.
40. What parts are settled by Scotch?
Pictou, Antigonish, and Cape Breton.
41. What is the capital of this Province?
42. How many counties is Nova Scotia divided into?
43. Name them, and point them out on the map.
44. How many counties is New Brunswick divided into?
(Fourteen.)
45. How many counties is P. E. Island divided into?
(Three.)

Places of Interest.

In the Other Provinces.

1. What island is famous for its **codfish**?
2. Do any of the pupils come from Newfoundland?
3. How far it is from Halifax?
(About 500 miles. It takes two days to go in the steamer.)
4. What island is noted for its **potatoes, cats, &c.**?
5. Do any of the pupils come from P. E. Island?
6. What province is noted for **lumbering**, and **ship-building**?
7. Do any of the pupils come from New Brunswick?
8. Where does most of our **flour** come from?

9. Do any of the pupils come from Ontario?
10. What province is settled chiefly by French people?
11. What province is noted for its great **prairies**, and buffaloes, and Indians?
12. Where do they go to get the **seals** and the **herrings**?
13. Where does the Admiral's ship go every winter?
14. How far is Bermuda from Halifax? (About 900 miles. It takes the steamer four days to go there.)
15. Where do we get **sugar** and **molasses** from?
16. What is the largest place in New Brunswick?
17. What is the largest place in P. E. Island?
18. What is the largest place in Quebec?
19. What is the largest place in Ontario?
20. What is the largest place in the Dominion?
21. Where does the Parliament sit?
22. Where does the Governor-General live?
23. What is the capital of Nova Scotia?
24. What is the capital of New Brunswick?
25. What is the capital of P. E. Island?
26. What is the capital of Ontario?
27. What is the capital of Newfoundland?
28. What is the capital of the Dominion?
29. What country lies next to the Dominion?
30. What country lies next to Nova Scotia?
31. What country lies next to New Brunswick?

Distances of Places from Halifax.

(*Geography*, pp. 30, 31.)

1. How far is it from Halifax to your home?
2. How far is it from Halifax to Pictou?
It is 113 miles; or about five hours' journey by railway.
3. How far is it from Halifax to Truro?
It is 61 miles; or about three hours' journey by railway.
4. How far is it from Halifax to Windsor?
It is 45 miles; or about two hours' journey by railway.
5. How far is it from Halifax to Annapolis?
It is 129 miles; or five or six hours' journey by railway.
6. How far is it from Halifax to Sydney?
It is about 200 miles; or about twenty four hours' sail by steamer.
7. How far is it from Halifax to Yarmouth?
It is about 200 miles; or about twenty four hours' sail by steamer.
8. How far is it from Halifax to Amherst?
It is about 150 miles; or six hours' journey by the Intercolonial Railway. It is about half-way to Saint John.
9. How far is it from Halifax to Saint John?
It is 272 miles by the Intercolonial Railway, *via* Truro, and Amherst; and about 150 miles by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway to Annapolis, and then by steamer across the Bay (of Fundy.)

10. How far is it to Fredericton N. B. ?
It is about 350 miles ; or about a day and a half's journey by railway to St. John, and then from St. John to Fredericton.
11. How far is it to Quebec ?
It is about 700 miles by railway ; or about five days' sail by steamer from Pictou up the Gulf.
12. How far is it to Montreal ?
It is about 800 miles by steamer to Portland, and then by railway from Portland to Montreal.
13. How far is it to Ottawa ?
It is about 900 miles. You go to Montreal, and then from Montreal to Ottawa.
14. How far is it to Toronto ?
It is about 1100 miles. You go from Halifax to Montreal by railway, and then about 300 miles farther to Toronto.
15. How far is it to Boston ?
It is about 400 miles by sea from Halifax to Boston ; or about 30 hours' travel by railway ; or about a day and a half's sail by steamer.
16. How far is it to Liverpool G. B. ?
It is about 3000 miles ; or ten or twelve days sail by steamer ; or, three or four weeks' sail by sailing-vessel.
17. How far is it to Australia ?
It is about 16,000 miles from Halifax to Australia ; or about three or four months' voyage by sailing-vessel ; or, two months by steamer.
18. How far is it to India ?
It is about 20,000 miles from Halifax to India ; or about four or five months' voyage by sailing-vessel.

19. How far is it to China?

It is about 23,000 miles from Halifax to China ; or about five or six months' voyage by sailing-vessel.

20. How far is it to San Francisco?

It is about 6700 miles from Halifax to San Francisco, *via* Panama ; or, about three weeks' voyage by steamer ; but it is only about six days journey by railway across the continent from New York.

Places of Interest.

Where things come from.

1. Where do we get **soft coal** from?
2. Where do we get **hard coal** from?
3. Where do our **sugar** and **molasses** come from?
4. Where does our **tea** come from?
5. Where do we get our **coffee** from?
6. Where does our **rice** come from?
7. Where do we get our **flour** from?
8. Where do **oranges** and **raisins** come from?
9. Where do we get **spices** from?
10. Where do we get our **knives** and **forks** from?
11. Where do we get our **plates** and **cups** and **dishes**?
12. Where are most of the **guns** and **pistols** and **grates** and **stoves** and **fire-irons** made?
13. Where do we get our **dry-goods** from?

14. Where are **silk-ribbons** made?
15. Where is **homespun** made?
16. Where does most of our **thread** come from?
17. What place is famed for making **shawls**?
18. Where are the best **carpets** made?
19. Where is the best **oil-cloth** from?
20. Where do we get **furs** from?
21. Where does **wine** come from?
22. Where does **rum** come from?
23. Where do **tobacco** and **cotton** grow?
24. Where do people dig for **gold**?
25. Where do people dig for **silver**?
26. Where do people dig for **diamonds**?
27. Where are **elephants** found?
28. Where are **lions** and **tigers** found?
29. Where are **monkeys** and **apes** found?
30. Where does the **ourang-outang** live?
32. Where is the **gorilla** found?
33. Where are **camels** used for riding on?
34. Where are **crocodiles** found?
35. Where are **ostriches** found?
36. Where do **wild beasts** chiefly live?
37. Where does the **Bird of Paradise** live?
38. Where does the **white bear** live?
39. Where is the **whale** found?
40. Where do they shoot the **buffalo**?

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Remarkable Places.

Which we often read or hear about.

(*Hutton's Geography*, pp. 24-29.)

I.

(*See Geography*, p. 26.)

1. What is the part of the world in which we live?
2. Which is the largest **C**ontinent on the globe?
3. Which is the smallest continent?
4. Which is the driest and warmest continent?
5. What is the largest **O**cean on the world?
6. What is the stormiest ocean?
7. Where are the coldest parts of the earth?
8. Where are the hottest parts of the earth?
9. What the highest **M**ountains in the world?
10. What is the most famous **V**olcano in the world?
11. Which is the largest **R**iver in the world?
12. Which is the largest **L**ake in the world?
13. What is the greatest **W**aterfall in the world?
14. What are the most celebrated **F**alls in the world?
15. What is the greatest **D**esert in the world?
16. Wh ch is the largest **I**sland in the world?
17. Which is the most dangerous **C**ape in the world?
18. Where are the greatest **T**ides in the world?
19. What is said to be the finest **B**ay in the world?
20. What is the most remarkable **w**ater in the world?
21. What is ~~the~~ most remarkable **c**avern in the world?

22. What is the most interesting **country** in the world?
23. What is the most interesting **city** in the world?

II.

(See *Geography*, p. 27.)

24. Which are the **highest** and **oldest** buildings in the world?
25. Which is the **largest** church in the world?
26. Which is the **largest** glass **structure** in the world?
27. Where is the **longest** wall in the world?
28. What is the **largest** **tubular** **bridge** in the world?
29. What is the **longest** railway in the world?
30. What is the **largest** vessel in the world?
31. What is the **strongest** fortress in the world?

III.

32. Which is the **greatest** **Empire** in the world?
33. Name the **greatest** city in the world?
34. Name the **greatest** city for **cotton** **manufac-**
tures?
35. Name the **greatest** place for **hardware** in the world?
36. Name the **greatest** place for **cutlery**?
37. Name the **greatest** place for **pottery**?
38. Tell where are the most famous **coal-mines** in the world?
39. Mention a city famed for building **steamers**, and for **machinery**?
40. Name a place famous for its **woollen** **cloths**?
41. Name a place famous for its **shawls** and **thread**?

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42. Name two towns noted for their **linen manufac-
tures**?

43. Name two places famous for their **universities**.

44. What place is famous for **cotton manufac-
tures**?

45. What place is noted for **tin** mines?

46. Name the **four** greatest shipping places in the
world? (London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and
New York.)

47. Where is the greatest **flour-market** in the
world?

48. Where is the greatest **pork-market** in the
world?

49. What about **Edinburgh**?

50. Name the largest city in Europe, except London.

51. Name the largest city in Asia.

52. Name the largest city in Africa.

53. What place is noted as the birthplace of Mahomet?

54. What city is remarkable for being built on eighty
two Islands?

55. What city is remarkable for being built on piles?

56. Name one of the most **beautiful** countries in the
world.

57. Name one of the most **famous** cities in the world.

58. Name one of the most **splendid** cities in the
world.

59. What is the most **populous** country in the
world?

60. What is the **lowest-lying** country in the world?

61. Name one of the most **mountainous** countries.

62. Name the three **best-educated** countries in the
world. (Scotland, Prussia, and the United
States.)

IV. .

(See *Geography*, p. 28.)

63. What is the largest **city** in America?
64. What is the largest **river** in America?
65. Which is the **longest** river in America?
66. What are the highest **mountains** in America?
67. Which is the largest **lake** in America?
68. Which is the highest mountain in North America?
69. Which is the largest city in British America?
70. What is the capital of British America?
71. What is the capital of Nova Scotia?
72. What about Halifax Harbour?
73. What is the capital of New Brunswick?
74. Is Fredericton the largest city in New Brunswick?
75. Which is the largest city in New Brunswick?
76. What is the capital of P. E. Island?
77. What is the capital of Newfoundland?
78. What is the capital of the Province of Quebec?
79. What is the capital of Ontario?
80. What is the capital of the United States?

V.

(See *Geography*, p. 28.)

81. What country is famous for its **wealth** and **power**?
82. What country is noted for **potatoes**?
83. What country is noted for **wines** and **silks**?
84. What country is noted for **oranges**, and **raisins**?
85. What country is famed for its **iron**?
86. What country is famous for its **diamond mines**?
87. What country is famous for its **silver mines**?
88. What country is famous for its **copper mines**?

- 8.)
 America?
 America?
 America?
 Mines in America?
 America?
 in North America?
 British America?
 America?
 Asia?
 Brunswick?
 in New Brunswick?
 New Brunswick?
 Island?
 Island?
 Province of Quebec?
 United States?
89. Name two countries noted for their **gold mines**?
 90. What country is noted for **cotton, rice, and tobacco**?
 91. What island is noted for its **cod and seal fisheries**?
 92. What islands are noted for their **sugar, and molasses**?
 93. What islands are noted for **spices**?
 94. What is the country we get **tea** from?
 95. Where do we get **coffee** from?
 96. Where do we get **sugar, and molasses** from?
 97. Where do we get **spices** from?
 98. What country is noted for its **fine horses**?
 99. What country is famed for its **fine leather**?
 100. What country is famous for its **Pyramids**?
 101. What island is noted as the place where Napoleon I was imprisoned and died?
 102. What place is noted for its **Birds of Paradise**?
 103. What place is noted for the **Ourang-outang**?

VI.

(*Geography, pp. 26, 33, and 53-57.*)

- 8.)
 its **wealth** and
atoes?
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ges, and raisins?
ron?
diamond mines?
silver mines?
copper mines?
104. What about **America**?
 105. What about **Asia**?
 106. What about **Europe**?
 107. What about **Africa**?
 108. What is remarkable about **the Pacific**?
 109. What is remarkable about **the Atlantic**?
 110. What is remarkable about **the Polar Regions**?
 111. What is remarkable about **the Tropics**?
 112. What do you know of **the Himalayas**?
 113. What do you know of **Mount Vesuvius**?

114. What do you know of **the Amazon** ?
 115. What do you know of **Lake Superior** ?
 116. Do you know anything about **the Victoria Falls** ?
 117. Do you know anything about the **Falls of Niagara** ?
 118. Do you know anything about **the Sahara** ?
 119. Is there anything particular about **Australia** ?
 120. Is there anything particular about **Cape Horn** ?
 121. Is there anything particular about the **Bay of Fundy** ?
 122. Is there anything particular about the **Bay of Naples** ?
 123. What is said of the **Dead Sea** ?
 124. What is said of the **Mammoth Cave of Kentucky** ?
 125. What is said of **Palestine** ?
 126. What is said of **Jerusalem** ?

VII.

(*Geography, p. 50-59.*)

127. How are **the Pyramids** of Egypt remarkable ?
 128. How is **St. Peter's** at Rome famous ?
 129. How is the **Crystal Palace** at London remarkable ?
 130. How is the **Great Wall of China** remarkable ?
 131. How is the **Victoria Bridge** at Montreal remarkable ?
 132. How is the **Pacific Railroad** remarkable ?
 133. How is the **Great Eastern** remarkable ?
 134. How is **Gibraltar** remarkable ?

GRAPHY.

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VIII.

(*Geography*, pp. 27, 28, 37-39.)

135. What is said of the **British Empire**?
136. What is said of **London**?
Where is it?
137. For what is **Manchester** famous?
Where is it?
138. For what is **Birmingham** famous?
Where is it?
139. For what is **Sheffield** famed?
Where is it?
140. For what is **Newcastle** noted?
Where is it?
141. For what is **Glasgow** famed?
Where is it?
142. How is **Leeds** famous?
Where is it?
143. How is **Paisley** famous?
Where is it?
144. How is **Dundee** noted?
Where is it?
145. How is **Belfast** noted?
Where is it?
146. How is **Oxford** famous?
147. How is **Cambridge** famous?
148. Where are Oxford and Cambridge?
149. For what is **Lancashire** noted?
150. For what is **Cornwall** noted?
151. Where is Lancashire?
152. Where is Cornwall?
153. How is **Liverpool** famous?

154. What of **London** ?
155. What of **Glasgow** ?
156. What of **New York** ?
157. Where are London and Liverpool ?
158. Where is Glasgow ?
159. Is New York in Scotland or England ?
160. Where is it ?
161. What is **Baltimore** noted for ?
162. What is **Cincinnati** noted for ?
163. Where are Baltimore and Cincinnati ?
164. What is said of **Edinburgh** ?
Where is it ?
165. What is said of **Paris** ?
Where is it ?
166. What is said of **Jeddo** ?
Where is it ?
167. What is said of **Cairo** ?
Where is it ?
168. How is **Mecca** noted ?
Where is it ?
169. How is **Venice** remarkable ?
Where is it ?
170. How is **Amsterdam** remarkable ?
Where is it ?
171. What is said of **Italy** ?
172. What of **Rome** ?
Where is it ?
173. What is said of **Petersburg** ?
174. What is **China** remarkable for ?
175. What is **Holland** noted for ?
176. What is said of **Scotland** ?
177. What do you know of **Prussia** ?
178. What of the **United States** ?

IX.

179. What is said of **New York** ?
 180. What of the **Amazon** ?
 Where is it ?
 181. What of the **Mississippi** ?
 182. What about **the Andes** ?
 Where are they ?
 183. What about **Lake Superior** ?
 Where is it ?
 184. What about the **Rocky Mountains** ?
 Where are they ?
 185. What is **Ottawa** ?
 Where is it ?
 186. What about **Halifax** ?
 187. What is **Fredericton** ?
 188. What of **St. John N. B.** ?
 189. What is **Charlottetown** ?
 190. What is **St. John's N. F. L.** ?
 191. What is **Quebec** ?
 192. What is **Toronto** ?
 193. What is **Washington** ?

X.

194. For what is **Great Britain** famous ?
 195. For what is **Ireland** noted ?
 196. For what is **France** noted ?
 197. What is **Spain** noted for ?
 198. What is **Sweden** famed for ?
 199. What is **Brazil** famous for ?
 200. What is **Peru** famous for ?
 201. What is **Chili** famous for ?
 202. How is **California** noted ?
 203. How is **Australia** noted ?

204. How are the **Southern States** noted ?
205. How is **Newfoundland** noted ?
206. How are the **West Indies** noted ?
207. How are the **East Indies** noted ?
208. Can you tell anything about **China** ?
209. Do you know anything about **Turkey** ?
210. What have you read about **Morocco** ?
211. What have you heard about **India** ?
212. Do you know anything remarkable about **Egypt** ?
213. What does your book say about **St. Helena** ?
214. What does it say about **New Guinea** ?
215. What does it say about **Borneo** ?
216. Do you know anything about **Java** ?

Countries and Capitals.

(Geography, page 29.)

1. What is the capital of England ?
2. What is the capital of Scotland ?
3. What is the capital of Ireland ?
4. What is the capital of France ?
5. What is the capital of Spain ?
6. Of Germany ?
7. Of Russia ?
8. Of Prussia ?
9. Of Sweden ?
10. Of Italy ?
11. Of Greece ?
12. Of Turkey ?
13. Of Belgium ?
14. Of Holland ?
15. Of Switzerland ?
16. Of Poland ?
17. Of Austria ?
18. Of the United States ?
19. Of British America ?
20. Of Brazil ?
21. Of Peru ?
22. Of Mexico ?
23. Of Chili ?
24. Of Palestine ?
25. Of China ?
26. Of India ?
27. Of Arabia ?
28. Of Japan ?
29. Of Egypt ?
30. Of Australia ?
31. Of New Zealand ?
32. Of Tasmania ?

GRAPHY.

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Capitals.

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 America? 20. Of
 of Mexico? 23. Of
 . Of China? 26. Of
 Of Japan? 29. Of
 . Of New Zealand?

The Old World & the New World.

(*Geography, page 33.*)

I.

1. Where did Mr Hutton come from?
2. Where is Scotland?
3. Where did Mr Doley come from?
4. Where is England?

2.

5. What country are we living in?
6. Is Nova Scotia in the Old World, or the New World?
7. Are Scotland and England in the New World?

3.

8. Why is this called the New World?
9. How long is it since it was discovered?
10. Who discovered it?

4.

11. How far is the Old World from here?
12. How can you go there?
13. How are the mails brought from there to Halifax?
How often?
14. Where do the mail steamers sail from?

5.

15. What water lies between the Old World and the New?
16. What is said about the Atlantic Ocean?

6.

17. How are messages sent across the Atlantic in a few minutes?
18. Where is the Atlantic Cable laid?
19. Is there more than one Telegraph Cable across the Atlantic?
20. When was the first one laid? (In 1866.)

7.

21. What parts of the globe belong to the Old World?
22. What parts belong to the New World?
23. Does Europe belong to the New World?
24. Does North America belong to the Old World?
25. Where do Asia and Africa belong to?
26. Where does South America belong to?

8.

27. Are you a native of North America?
28. Is Mr Hutton? Is Mr Doiley? Was Mr Gray?
29. Where are Mr H. and Mr D. natives of?
30. Are any of the pupils natives of Europe?
31. What are natives of Europe called?
32. What are natives of America called?

9.

33. By whom was America peopled long ago?
34. What happened afterwards?
What did Europeans do?
35. Are there many Indians in America now?
36. Where do the Indians mostly live?
37. How are they sometimes dangerous?
38. Are our Indians in Nova Scotia dangerous?

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(In 1866.)

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10.

- 39. Is there a railway now across North America?
 What is the name of it?
- 40. Where from, and where to?
- 41. Through what does the Pacific Railway go?

11.

- 42. How long does it take to cross the continent now?
- 43. How long did it take formerly?
- 44. How did people use to travel across the continent
 before the Pacific Railroad was built?
- 45. Was it safe to travel that way?

12.

- 46. For what is America noted?
- 47. Can you name any of its great lakes?
- 48. Name some of its great rivers?
- 49. What about its forests and prairies?

13.

- 50. For what is South America noted?
- 51. What about the Amazon?
- 52. What about the pampas?
- 53. What about its forests?

North America.

(Geography, page 34.)

14.

- 54. What is the upper half of the New World called?
- 55. And what is the lower half of it called?

15.

56. What is the part of the world we are in?
57. Are we in Europe, or Asia, or Africa?
58. What is North America?

16—17.

59. To whom does North America belong?
60. Does it all belong to the Queen?
61. Does it all belong to the United States?
62. How much of it belongs to Britain?

18.

63. Which part of North America are we in?
64. Are we in the United States?
65. Are we in New Brunswick?
66. Does Nova Scotia belong to the United States?

19.

67. What country lies alongside of British America?
68. Where do the United States lie?
69. To whom did the States once belong?
70. Do the States belong to the British now? How so?
71. Why did the States rebel against Britain?
(Because King George III and the British Parliament taxed them against their will.)
72. How long is it since the States set up an independent Republic? (Just one hundred years ago this year, 1876. This is "the Centennial" of the Republic.)
73. What do you mean by a **Republic**?
74. Who rules over the United States?
75. How is the President chosen?
76. How often do the States choose a President?
77. Are we ruled by a President in the Dominion?

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78. By whom is the Dominion governed ?
79. Do the people choose the Governor-General ?
80. Who appoints the Queen ? (She was born to the throne—but when there is no king or queen born Parliament appoints one.)
81. Is the Queen changed every few years ?
82. How long does she continue to reign ?
83. And who will reign after her ?

20.

84. For what is Mexico famous ?
85. And what else ?
86. Would you like to live there ?

21.

87. What is the "**Dominion of Canada**" ?
88. When were the Provinces united ?
89. Name the four Provinces that were then united.
90. What other Provinces have been added to the Dominion since 1867 ?
91. Who is the present Governor-General ?
92. By whom is he appointed ?
93. What does he do ? For whom ?
94. Does Nova Scotia belong to the Dominion ?
95. Are we in the Dominion ?
96. Must we obey the Governor-General ?
Why so ?

22.

97. Where do the West Indies lie from here ?
98. What about the climate ?
99. Can you tell anything more about them ?
100. What things come from there ?
101. What nice fruits grow there ?

102. How would you like to live there?
103. To whom do many of the West India Islands belong?

23.

104. What about Bermuda?
105. What is said of the climate?
106. Have you ever seen the Admiral, or his ship?
107. When does he generally come to Halifax?
108. When does he go away? Where to?

24.

109. Where does Greenland lie from here?
110. Is it like the West Indies?
111. What kind of a country is Greenland?
112. What about the natives?
113. Do they dress like us? How do they dress?
114. What kind of houses do they live in?
115. What are they very fond of?

The Dominion of Canada.

(*Geography*, pp. 34, 35.)

25—34.

116. Is Nova Scotia a town, or a city, or a Province?
117. A province of what?
118. What is Nova Scotia?
119. What is New Brunswick?
120. What is Quebec?
121. What is Ontario?

here?
West India Islands.

- 122. What is Manitoba?
- 123. What is P. E. Island?
- 124. What is British Columbia?
- 125. Is Hudson's Bay Territory a part of the Dominion?
- 126. Is the North West Territory a part of the Dominion?
- 127. Where is the Red River Settlement?
- 128. Is Newfoundland a part of the Dominion?
- 129. Is Labrador a part of the Dominion?

iral, or his ship?
to Halifax?
here to?

35—39.

m here?

- 130. How many Provinces are there in the Dominion of Canada? Name them.
- 131. When was the Dominion of Canada formed?
- 132. How? (By the union of the Provinces of British North America—namely, Upper Canada, or Ontario, Lower Canada, or Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.)
- 133. What other provinces have been added since the Union in 1867?
- 134. Which of the provinces is nearest to us? And which is the farthest away?
- 135. What province lies next to Nova Scotia?
- 136. What country lies next to the Dominion?
- 137. What is the part of the United States nearest to us?

eenland?

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Canada.

35.)

ty, or a Province?

-
- (1.) Name the chief divisions of North America.
 - (2.) Name the Provinces of the Dominion.
 - (3.) Name the chief cities of the Dominion.
 - (4.) Which is the largest Province of the Dominion?
 - (5.) Which is the largest city in the Dominion?
-

Provinces of the Dominion.

What noted for.

(See *Geography*, pp. 35 and 64.)

40—49.

138. For what is Nova Scotia noted?
139. What is New Brunswick noted for?
140. For what is P. E. Island noted?
141. When did it join the Dominion?
142. Which is the oldest British colony in America?
143. For what is Newfoundland noted?
144. Is it a part of the Dominion?
145. What is Labrador noted for?
146. Do you know anything else about it?
147. What is said about the Province of Quebec?
148. What about the people of Quebec?
149. What is Ontario noted for? What else?
Anything else?
150. Do you know anything interesting about Hudson
Bay Territory?
151. What is the Great North West noted for?
152. What is said about British Columbia and Va
couver's Island?
153. Where are they?
154. What about Bermuda? What of its climate?
155. How are the **Bahamas** interesting?
156. What do you know about the British West Indie
157. Is their climate like ours?
158. What is British **Honduras** noted for?
Where is it?
159. Where is British **Gulana**?
160. What of its climate? What else?

Dominion.

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Cities of the Dominion

(*Geography, pp. 35 and 65—68.*)

50.

- 161. What is the capital of Nova Scotia?
- 162. For what is Halifax noted? What else?
- 163. Where does the Provincial Legislature meet?
- 164. Have you ever seen the Legislature? What does the Legislature do? (*Answer.* The Legislatu e makes laws for the country, and grants money for roads and bridges, and schools, and other things.)
- 165. Who resides in Halifax?
- 166. What is the Governor's residence called?
- 167. Do you know where is it—what street it is in?
- 168. Who is our present Governor?
- 169. Are there any fine streets in Halifax? Name some of them.
- 170. Name some of the principal buildings in Halifax.
- 171. Where is the Lunatic Asylum?
- 172. Where is the Court House—in what street?
- 173. Where is the Post Office—in what street?
- 174. Where is the Provincial Building—in what street?
- 175. Where is the Blind Asylum—in what street?
- 176. Where is Fort Massey Church?

- 177. Where is St Mary's Cathedral ?
- 178. Where is Dartmouth ?
- 179. Can you tell me anything about it ?
- 180. When, and by whom, was Halifax founded ?

51.

- 181. What is the capital of P. E. Island ?
- 182. What do you know of Charlottetown ?

52.

- 183. What do you know of St John's N. F. L. ?
- 184. How far is it from here, and how far from Europe ? (It is about 600 miles from Halifax and about 2000 miles from Europe.)

53.

- 185. What is the capital of New Brunswick ?
- 186. What is said here about **Fredericton** ?
- 187. Is Fredericton as large as St John ?
- 188. How far is it from St John ?

54.

- 189. What is **Saint John** noted for ?
- 190. What of the tide in its harbour ?
- 191. Where does that tide come from ?
- 192. What has St. John which Halifax has not ?
- 193. What about **Carleton** and **Portland** ?
- 194. What is the population of St. John N. B.
Is St. John larger or smaller than Halifax ?

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55.

- 195. Of what province is the city of Quebec the capital ?
- 196. How is Quebec famous ?
- 197. To whom did it once belong ?
- 198. When was it taken from the French, and by whom ?
- 199. What is the population of Quebec City ?

56

- 200. What is the largest city in the Dominion ?
- 201. How much larger is it than Halifax ?
What is its population ?
- 202. Where is it situated ?
- 203. For what is it noted ?
- 204. How large is the Victoria Bridge ?
- 205. What about the Quay of Montreal ?
- 206. What about its churches, and buildings ?

57.

- 207. What about Ottawa ? Who resides there ?
- 208. Where is it situated ? What is its population ?
- 209. For what is it noted ?
- 210. What about the Parliamentary Buildings ?
- 211. Who go to Ottawa every year ?
What for ? (To attend Parliament.)

58.

- 212. What about Toronto ?
- 213. Where is it situated ?
- 214. What is its population ?
- 215. How much larger is it than Halifax ?

59.

- 216. What is the capital of Vancouver's Island?
- 217. What is the capital of British Columbia?
- 218. How large is it?

60.

- 219. Name the principal cities of the Dominion?
- 220. Name the three largest.
- 221. Which is the largest of all these?
- 222. Which is the oldest?
- 223. Which is the youngest city of the Dominion?

(*Geography*, pp.66—68.)

- 224. Name the principal towns of Nova Scotia.
- 225. Tell anything you know about these.
- 226. Name the principal towns of New Brunswick
- 227. What about these places?
- 228. Name the chief towns in P. E. Island.
- 229. What do you know of these places?
- 230. Name the chief towns of Newfoundland,
- 231. Name the chief towns of Quebec.
- 232. Name the chief towns of Ontario.
- 233. What do you know of these places?
- 234. Tell me the population of Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Saint John N. B., Halifax, Charlottetown, and St John's N. F. L.

British America.

(*Geography* pp. 58, 59.)

1.

235. What is here said of the Dominion of Canada ?
 236. What about its size ? How far does it extend ?
 (It stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific,
 and from the United States to the Arctic Regions.)
 237. How large is it compared with Europe and the
 United States ?

2.

238. What is its length ? How many miles long ?
 239. What is its breadth ? How many miles broad ?
 240. What is its area ? How many square miles ?
 241. Is it all inhabited— all settled ?
 242. Is it thickly peopled ?
 243. What is its population ?

3—4.

244. Can you tell me the Divisions of British America
 ---how it is divided ?
 245. How many Provinces ? How many Territories ?
 How many Colonies in Central America ? How
 many Colonies in the West Indies ?
 246. What is the Capital of British America ?
 247. Where is it that the Governor-General of the
 Dominion resides ?

5—9.

248. Can you name the principal divisions of British America ?
249. Which of these are styled **Provinces** ?
250. Which of them are generally known as **Colonies** ?
251. Which of them are called **Territories** ?
252. What is the difference between a Province and a Territory ? (*Answer.* A Province has more people than a territory, and also has a Legislature of its own, while a Territory has not)
253. What Provinces and Territories form the Dominion of Canada ?

10—11.

254. When were Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario united ?
255. When was Manitoba formed into a Province ?
256. When did British Columbia join the Dominion ?
257. When did P. E. Island join the Dominion ?
258. When was the new Province of Keewatin formed (In 1875.)
259. Who is the present Governor-General of the Dominion, and where does he reside ?

12—15.

260. Which are the Upper Provinces ?
261. Which are the Lower Provinces ?
262. What are the Lower Provinces also called ?

- divisions of British
Provinces ?
 known as **Colonies** ?
Territories ?
 when a Province and a
 Province has more
 and also has a Legisla-
 territory has not)
 es form the Dominion
263. What does **Maritime** mean ?
 264. Name the Maritime Provinces ?
 265. Name the Upper Provinces ?
 266. What other name may you call them ?
 267. Where are the Eastern Provinces ?
 268. Which of these sections are we in ?
 269. Are Ontario, Manitoba, and Keewatin maritime
 Provinces ? How so ?
 270. Are Nova Scotia and New Brunswick inland
 Provinces ? How so ?

16—18.

- Brunswick, Quebec
 into a Province ?
 join the Dominion ?
 the Dominion ?
 of Keewatin formed ?
 r-General of the Do-
 reside ?
271. Name the principal islands in the West Indies
 belonging to Britain ?
 272. Which of these is nearest to us, and which is far-
 thest away ?
 273. Do these islands belong to the Dominion of
 Canada ?
 274. How are they governed ?
 275. Which is the largest of the British West Indies ?
 276. What is the capital of **Jamaica** ? Is that the
 largest town in the island ?
 277. What is the capital of **the Bermudas** ?
 278. What is the capital of the **Bahamas** ?
 279. What is the capital of **Barbadoes** ?
 280. What is the capital of **Antigua** ?
 281. What is the capital of **Trinidad** ?
 282. Tell anything you know of any of these islands ?
- ces ?
 ces ?
 es also called ?

Comparative Sizes of Places.

(*Geography pp. 31 and 63.*)

283. How large is Halifax compared with Dartmouth?
284. Name some places about the same size as Dartmouth?
285. What about Yarmouth and Pictou?
286. How much larger is Halifax than Yarmouth or Pictou?
287. What is the size of Charlottetown compared with Halifax?
288. How is Charlottetown compared with Pictou?
289. How large is Fredericton compared with Pictou?
290. How large is Halifax compared with Fredericton?
291. How large is Halifax compared with Truro?
292. How large is Quebec compared with Halifax?
293. How large is Toronto compared with Halifax?
294. How large is Montreal compared with Halifax?
295. How large is Boston compared with Halifax?
296. How large is New York compared with Boston?
297. How large is New York compared with Halifax?
298. How large is London compared with Halifax?
299. What is the population of New York compared with the population of Nova Scotia?
300. What about the population of London and Nova Scotia?
301. What about the population of London compared with that of the whole Dominion?
302. What other country has about the same population as Canada? (Scotland and State of New York)

of Places.

(and 63.)

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Pictou?

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the same population

State of New York)

The United States.

(See *Geography*, pp. 69—72, also 34.)

1

303. Where do the United States lie?

304. What of its size—is it a large or small country?

305. How large compared to the Dominion?

306. Do the United States belong to Britain?

(See page 34)

307. Why did they rebel against Britain?

308. When did they become independent?

309. How many years have they been independent?

2.

310. Are the United States as large as the Dominion,
and as populous?

311. What is the population of the Dominion?

312. What is the population of the United States?

313. How many times more people are there in the
States than in the Dominion?

3.

314. Into how many parts are the United States
divided?

315. How many States? How many Territories?

316. In what part is the capital situated?

317. What is the capital? Who lives there?

318. What meets there? (Congress or the Legislature.)

4—5.

319. On what river is Washington situated? On Potomac.
320. How many groups are the States generally divided into? Name them.
321. How many Eastern States? Name them.
322. How many Middle States? Name them.
323. How many Southern States? Name them.
324. How many Western States? Name them.
325. How many Pacific States? Name them.
326. Name the Eastern States with their capitals.
327. Name the Middle States with their capitals.
328. Name the Southern States with their capitals.
329. Name the Western States with their capitals.
330. Name the Pacific States with their capitals.
331. Name the Territories of the United States.
332. Name the Territories of the Dominion.

6.

333. What is the smallest State in the Union, which is the largest?
334. Which is the most important State in the Union?
335. How is New York the most important?
336. What about Rhode Island? What about Texas? What about New York?

7.

337. Name the **New England** States.
338. When were they first settled? By whom?
339. Who were the **Pilgrim Fathers**?
340. Why did they leave England?

n situated? On the
ates generally divided

Name them.
Name them.
Name them.
Name them.
Name them.
with their capitals.
h their capitals.
with their capitals.
with their capitals.
e United States.
Dominion.

ate in the Union, and
t State in the Union;
t important?
? What about Texas?

l States.
ed? By whom?
athers?
nd?

- 341. In what vessel did they cross the Atlantic?
- 342. Where did they settle? In what year? How long ago is that?
- 343. For what are the New England states noted?
- 344. Which is the leading state of New England?

8.

- 345. Name the Middle States.
- 346. For what are they noted?
- 347. What is said of **New York** State.
- 348. What of **Pennsylvania**?
- 349. What of **New Jersey**?

9.

- 350. What are the names of the Southern States?
- 351. For what are they noted?
- 352. What about **Florida** and **Texas**?
- 353. What about **South Carolina**?
- 354. What of **Louisiana**? What of **Mississippi**?
- 355. For what is **Texas** noted?

10.

- 356. Can you name the Western States?
- 357. For what are they noted?
- 358. What is said of **California**?
- 359. And what about **Nevada**?

11.

Northern Cities.

- 360. Name the leading cities in the Northern States.
- 361. What is said of New York City—how is it noted?
- 362. What is said of Philadelphia—how is it noted?

363. What is said of Boston—how is it noted ?
 364. What is the population of New York ?
 365. How many times more people are there in New York than in Nova Scotia ?
 366. Which is the first city in the world for shipping and commerce ?
 367. Which is the second ?
 368. Which is the third ?
 369. What is said of the New York Deaf and Dumb Institution ?
 370. How can you go from here to New York ?
 371. How can you go from here to Boston ?
 372. How can you go from here to Portland ?

12.

Southern Cities.

373. What are the leading cities in the Southern States ?
 374. For what is **New Orleans** noted ?
 What state is it in ?
 375. For what is **Baltimore** noted ?
 What state is it in ?
 376. What do you know of **Charleston** ?
 What state is it in ?

13.

Western Cities.

377. Name the leading cities in the Pacific States ?
 378. Which is the great city of the West ? What state is it in ?
 379. What have you read about **Chicago** ?
 380. What is said of **Cincinnati** ? What state is it in ?
 381. What is said of **San Francisco** ? What state is it in ?

is it noted?
 New York?
 are there in New
 ?

world for shipping

Deaf and Dumb

New York?
 Boston?
 Portland?

es.
 the Southern States?
 noted?

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oston?

s.

the Pacific States?
 West? What state

Chicago?
 What state is it in?
 co? What state is

14.

The Capital.

382. What is the capital of the United States?
 383. Where is it situated—on what river—in what district?
 384. For what is **Washington** noted? (From its fine, long, straight, wide streets and avenues, Washington is sometimes called "the city of magnificent distances.")
 385. What is the President's residence called? (The White House.)
 386. Why so? (Because it is built of pure white marble.)
 387. Who is the present President? Who was the last President?
 388. Who was the first President?
 389. What is the name of the building where Congress meets?
 390. What is said of the **Capitol**? Have you ever seen a picture of it?
 391. In honour of whom is Washington named?
 392. What place interesting to the Deaf and Dumb is there in Washington?
 393. Is there any other college for the Deaf and Dumb in the world besides that?

15—19.

394. What state borders on New Brunswick?
 395. Which of the States is the nearest to us?
 396. What states lie on the Canadian border?

397. What states touch the Canadian lakes ?
 398. Name the principal cities lying round the lakes.
 399. Which part of the United States is nearest to
 400. Which part is farthest from us ?
 401. Name the states lying on the Canadian lakes.
 402. Name the states which touch the Canadian
 403. Name the principal cities which lie around the
 great lakes.
 404. Where is New England ?

Map of the World

(*Geography, pp. 41—50.*)

405. Name the seven **grand divisions** of the world
of the globe.
 406. Which of these are called the **Old World** ?
 407. Which of them are called the **New World** ?
 Why ?
 408. Name the **grand divisions** of the **Water**
of the globe.
 409. Where is the **Arctic Ocean** ? the **Antarctic**
Ocean ?
 410. Where is the **Atlantic Ocean** ? the **Pacific**
Ocean ?
 411. Where does the **Indian Ocean** lie ?
 412. Name the four grand **Island-groups** of the
world.
 413. Name some other principal **groups** of Islands.
 414. Name some of the most important **single Islands**.
 415. Name the principal **Mountain-ranges** of the
world.

Canadian lakes?
 lying round the gre
 States is nearest to us
 in us?
 the Cana. . . borde
 uch the Canadian lake
 which lie around th

416. Name some of the highest single mountains in the world.
147. Name seven celebrated **Volcanoes**.
418. Name some of the principal **Rivers** in the world.
419. Name some of the principal **Lakes** in the world.
420. Name the principal **Seas** on the globe.
421. Name the principal **Bays**.
422. Name the principal **Gulfs**.
423. Name the principal **Straits**.
424. Name the principal **Channels**.
425. Name the principal **Isthmuses**.
426. Name the principal **Peninsulas**.
427. Name the principal **Capes**.
428. Name the principal **Waterfalls**.
439. Name the principal **Deserts**.
430. Name the principal **Plains**.
431. Name the principal **Valleys**.
432. Name the principal **Forests**.
433. Mention some celebrated **Scenery**.
434. Mention some of the Natural Wonders of the World.

World

(41—50.)

Divisions of the Lan

the Old W ld?

the Nev. World

Divisions of the Water

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Ocean? the Pacif

Ocean lie?

Island-groups of th

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Natural Wonders of the World.

(*Geography pp. 50, 51.*)

435. Tell anything you know of the following:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. The Falls of Niagara. | 10. The Geysers. |
| 2. The Prairies of the West. | 11. The Glaciers of the Alps. |
| 3. The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. | 12. Avalanches. |

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 4. The Sahara. | 13. Icebergs. |
| 5. Table Mountain. | 14. Earthquakes. |
| 6. The Peak of Teneriffe. | 15. Waterspouts. |
| 7. The Giant's Causeway. | 16. The Tides. |
| 8. The Gulf Stream. | 17. The Aurora Bore. |
| 9. Volcanoes. | 18. Meteors. |

Remarkable Structures.

(*Geography pp. 51, 52.*)

436. Name some of the most remarkable **structures** or **buildings** in the world, and tell what you know about them.
437. What about the **Pyramids**?
438. What about the **Catacombs** of Rome?
439. Mention some celebrated **Churches** and **Cathedrals**.
440. Mention some famous **Palaces**.
441. Mention some noted **Forts** and **Fortifications**.
442. Mention some famous **Bridges**.
443. Mention some famous **Tunnels**.
444. Mention some noted **Railroads**.

Countries and Capitals.

(*Geography pp. 73—77.*)

Old World.

445. What are the great divisions of the Old World?
446. How is Europe divided?
447. How is Asia divided?

Icebergs.
 Earthquakes.
 Waterspouts.
 The Tides.
 The Aurora Borealis
 Meteors.

Structures.

(1, 52.)
 remarkable **structures**
 and tell what you

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bs of Rome?
Churches and Cath.

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 and **Fortifications**
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Capitals.

(—77.)
 of the Old World?

448. How is Africa divided?
 449. Write the names of the Countries in Middle Europe.
 450. Write the names of the Countries in Southern Europe.
 451. Write the names of the Countries in Northern Europe.
 452. Write in parallel columns the Countries and Capitals of Europe.
 453. Write in the same way the Countries and Capitals of Asia.
 454. Write in the same way the Countries and Capitals of Africa.
 455. In what part of Europe is Italy? France? Greece? Denmark?
 456. In what part of Africa, is Egypt? Cape Colony? Algiers? Ashantee? Mozambique? Soudan? Morocco? Kaffraria? Abyssinia?
 457. In what part of Asia is Asia Minor? China? Tartary? Arabia? Siberia?

America.

458. What are the three great divisions of America?
 459. In which of these divisions are we?
 460. Name the Countries and Capitals of North America.
 461. Name the Countries and Capitals of South America.
 462. Name the Countries and Capitals of Central America.

463. Is Brazil in North or South America ?
464. Is Patagonia in North or South America ?
465. Where is Honduras, Peru, Alaska, Nicaragua, La Plata, Mexico, Buenos Ayres ?
466. Is Greenland in Central America ?
467. Is Canada in South America ?
468. Is Demerara in North America ?

Oceania.

469. Name the four great divisions of Oceania.
470. Name some of the principal of the East Indian Islands.
471. Name some of the islands of **Australasia**.
472. Name some of the islands of **Melanesia**.
473. Name some of the islands of **Polynesia**.
474. Which is the largest island in the world ?
475. Name the divisions and chief towns of **Australia**.
476. Where does Malaysia lie ?
477. Where does Australasia lie ?
478. Where does Melanesia lie ?
479. Where does Polynesia lie ?
480. Name some islands north of the Equator.
481. Name some islands south of the Equator.

North America?
 South America?
 Alaska, Nicaragua,
 Guyana?
 South America?
 Africa?
 Asia?

Shape of the Earth.

(*Geography pp. 80—81.*)

1. Is the Earth large, or small?
2. Is the Earth flat, or square, or round, or what?
3. What is the shape of the Earth? Is it like a table? What is it like?
4. Does it appear round?
5. Is it really flat?
6. How do we know that the Earth is not flat but round?

Oceans of Oceania.
 East of India

Size of the Earth.

of **Australasia**.
 of **Melanesia**.
 of **Polynesia**.
 in the world?
 of towns of **Australia**

1. Is the Earth the same *shape* as a boy's ball?
2. Is it the same *size* as a ball?
3. How large is it? }
4. What size is it? }
5. Is it solid *through and through*?
6. What is thought to be in the interior of it?
7. Of what does the surface of the Earth consist?
8. Whether is there more Land or Water on the Globe?
9. What is the whole *area* of the Globe?
10. How much land is there on the Globe's surface? }
11. What is the extent of the land surface? }
12. How much water is there on the face of the globe? }
13. What is the extent of the water surface? }

of the Equator.
 of the Equator.

14. How far is it *through and through* from North Pole to South Pole ?
15. What is the **diameter** of the Earth ?
16. What is its measurement *round and round* ?
17. What is its **circumference** ?
18. How many people are there on the face of Earth ?
19. What is the *population* of the globe ?
20. How long would it take to count the people of the world ?

Motions of the Earth.

1. Is the Earth standing still ?
2. Does it appear to be moving ?
3. How many motions has the Earth ?
4. What causes Day and Night ?
5. When is it Day ?
6. When is it Night ?
7. What is the **axis** of the Earth ?
8. How many Seasons are there ?
9. What causes the change of the Seasons ?

APPENDIX.

GEOGRAPHY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

1. **Position.**—New Brunswick is the province next to ours. It lies between Nova Scotia, Québec and the State of Maine. It is joined to this Province by the Isthmus of Chignecto, a narrow neck of land about twelve miles wide. If this isthmus were cut across, the sea would flow through and Nova Scotia would become an island.
2. **What noted for.**—New Brunswick is noted for its lumbering and shipbuilding.
3. **Size.**—It is about 200 miles in length and 160 miles wide. It is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times larger than Nova Scotia, but not so populous.
4. **Population**—New Brunswick contains about 300,000 people, or about *one-third less* than Nova Scotia—a population about equal to the population of the city of Chicago.
5. **Divisions.**—New Brunswick is divided into 15 Counties. Each county is divided into Parishes and has a principal town where the Courts are held. This is called the **county-town**, or **shire-town**. The following are the counties with their chief-towns. The shire-towns are printed in **black letter**.

COUNTIES

TOWNS OR VILLAGES.

1. RESTIGOUCHE Co. . **Dalhousie** Campbellton
2. GLOUCESTER Co. . **Bathurst**, New Bandon.
3. NORTHUMBERLAND. **Newcastle**, Chatham
Douglastown.
4. KENT CO **Richibucto**, Kings
Buctouche, Cocagne.
5. WESTMORLAND Co. **Dorchester**, Sackville
Moncton, Shediac, Salis
6. ALBERT Co. **Hillsborough**, Hope
Harvey.
7. ST JOHN Co. **St John**, Carleton, Q
8. CHARLOTTE Co. . . . **St Andrew's**, St Steph
St David's, St Geo
9. KING'S Co. **Kingston**. Sussex, Ham
10. QUEEN'S Co. **Gagetown**, Jemseg.
11. SUNBURY Co **Oromocto**, Sheffield
12. YORK Co **Fredericton**, Marys
Canterbury.
13. CARLETON Co. . . . **Woodstock**, Jackson
Richmond, Bright
14. VICTORIA Co. . . . **Colebrook**, Perth, C
Falls, Tobique.
15. MADAWASKA, **Edmunston**.

6. **Seas and Bays**.—Look on the map and find the following seas and bays of New Brunswick.

On the East & North
The Gulf of St. Lawrence.
Northumberland Strait.
Bay Verte.
Miramichi Bay.

On the South.
The Bay of Fund
Passamaquoddy I
Chignecto Bay.
Shepody Bay.

TOWNS OR VILLAGES.

Amherst, Campbellton.
Amherst, New Brandon.
Barrington, Chatham,
 Douglastown.
Bathurst, Kingston.
Beauséjour, Cocagne.
Bellefleur, Sackville.
Beaconsfield, Shediac, Salisbur-
 y.
Bellefleur, Hopewell
 Bay.
Bellefleur, Carleton, Quaco
Bellefleur, St Stephen
 at David's, St George's
Bellefleur, Sussex, Hampton
Bellefleur, Jemseg.
Bellefleur, Sheffield
Bellefleur, Marysville
 Canterbury.
Bellefleur, Jacksonville
 Richmond, Brighton.
Bellefleur, Perth, Grand
 Falls, Tobique.
Bellefleur.

On the map and find out
 the names of New Brunswick:

On the South.

The Bay of Fundy.
 Passamaquoddy Bay.
 Chignecto Bay.
 Shepody Bay.

Konchibouguac Bay.

Bay Chaleur.

Restigouche Bay.

7. **Islands.**—Find on the map the following islands, along the coast of New Brunswick,— **Caracouette**, **Miscou**, **Shippegan**, on the North and East coast. **Grand Manan**, **Campobello**, and **Deer Island** on the Southern coast.

8. **Capes.**—Find on the map the following **headlands** or **capes**.—

Richibucto Head

Cape Bald.

Cape Jouirmain.

Cape Tormentine.

Cape Meranguin.

Cape Enrage.

Quaco Head.

Cape Spencer.

Mispeck.

Point Lepreau.

Cape Tormentine is the place to which the ice-boat crosses in winter with the mails from P. E. Island. The distance across the Strait from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine is only about 12 miles, but it sometimes takes the boat a whole day to get across.

9. **Rivers.**—Trace on the map the following rivers of New Brunswick:—

The Restigouche R.

The Nepisiguit R.

The Miramichi R.

The Richibucto R.

} Flowing into the Gulf of
 St Lawrence.

The Petitecodiac R.

The St John R.

The Kennebecasis R.

The St Croix R.

} Flowing into the Bay of
 Fundy.

The **Tobique**, the **Oromocto**, and the **Mawaska** flow into the St John. They are **tributaries** of the St John.

10. New Brunswick is fortunate in its noble rivers. The **St John River** rises in Maine and is 350 miles long. It flows into the Bay of Fundy near the city of St John. You can sail up the river from St John to Fredericton 84 miles, to Woodville 150 miles, and then to Grand Falls, 100 miles from the sea. The scenery in many places is very beautiful. The **Grand Falls** are 100 feet high. The **Restigouche** is 200 miles long, the **Nepisiguit** 80 miles, and the **Peacock** 100 miles. The Restigouche is noted for its fine scenery. Newcastle and Chatham are towns situated on the **Miramichi** which is a fine large river. The **Kennebecasis**, 100 miles long, is noted as the scene of the rowing match between the Paris and Tyne crews.
11. **Forests and Lakes.**—The greater part of New Brunswick is covered with forests which furnish an abundance of fine *timber*. In winter the lumbermen cut down the large trees and haul them to the rivers; in spring, when the ice breaks up on the rivers, they float the logs down to the sea *in rafts*. Then the logs are taken to sawmills and sawed up into *boards* and *planks* and shipped to other countries. There are many lakes in the forests. **Grand Lake**, 30 miles long,

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St John. They ar

te in its noble river
in Maine and is 45
he Bay of Fundy a
t can sail up the river
n 84 miles, to Wood
to Grand Falls, 22
ecenery in many part
Grand Falls are 7
duche is 200 mile
miles, and the **Peti**
Restigouche is noted
castle and Chatham
Miramichi which is
Kennebecasis, 80
scene of the rowing
Tyne crews.

greater part of New
orests which furnish
winter the lumber-
ees and haul them
en the ice breaks up
gs down to the sea
taken to sawmills,
planks and shipped
are many lakes in
30 miles long, and

Loch Lomond, 7 miles long, are two of the largest.

12. **Productions.**—Besides *lumber* and *farm products*. New Brunswick has valuable *minerals*. There are *iron-mines* near Woodstock, and *coal-mines* near Grand Lake in Queen's County. Coal-oil is made from a peculiar kind of coal called *Albertite* found near Hillsborough in Albert County. *Salt* is obtained in Kings County, *copper* in Charlotte County, *lime* in St John and Charlotte Counties, and red *granite* at St George's, Charlotte County. *Fisheries* are carried on in Kent, Gloucester, Westmorland, Charlotte, &c.

13. **Towns.**—**Fredericton** is the capital of New Brunswick. It is beautifully situated on the River St John about 84 miles up from the city of St John. It has 6000 inhabitants. The Governor resides there, and the Legislature meets there. *Government House*, *Parliament House*, the *University*, the *Normal School*, and the *Cathedral* are the principal buildings. Steamers run between Fredericton and St John every day till winter sets in and the river freezes.

St John City is situated at the mouth of the River St John. It is five times larger than Fredericton, having about 30,000 inhabitants. It is noted for its good harbour, its shipbuilding and lumber trade. The tide in the harbour rises 30 to 40 feet. There is a Suspension Bridge across the river connecting St John and **Carleton** on the opposite side. A part of St John is called

Portland. The Post Office, Exhibition Building, Custom House, the Victoria Hotel, Public Schools, &c, are some of the principal buildings. The Lunatic Asylum is on the opposite side of the river from St John. **Chatham, Newcastle.** and **Moncton** are important for shipbuilding. **Moncton** is the railway centre of the Maritime Provinces and is growing fast. **Richibucto** and **Shediac** are noted for the fisheries. **St Andrews** and **St Stephens** for trade with the United States. **Sackville** for its Wesleyan Academy and College.

14. **Railways.**—You can go by the **Intercolonial** Railway from Halifax through Moncton, to St John (273 miles); also, from Moncton round the north shore of New Brunswick *via* Chatham, Dalhousie &c to **River du Loup**, and thence by *Grand Trunk R.* to Montreal. There is another railway from St John to Bangor (Me.) and Boston; also branches to Woodstock, St Stephens and St Andrews. If you are going to Boston, after reaching St John by the Intercolonial R., you cross over to Carleton and take another line for Bangor and Portland. If you are going to Woodstock, you change cars on that line at a place called **Mc Adam Junction** between St. John and Bangor.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

1. **Name.**—Prince Edward Island is so named in honor of Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent, who lived some time in Nova Scotia. It joined the Dominion in 1873.
2. **Position.**—P. E. Island is in the Gulf of St Lawrence. It lies as it were partly in the arms of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, from which it is separated by Northumberland Strait.
3. **Size.**—The Island is the smallest province in the Dominion. It is about *one-ninth* the size of Nova Scotia. Extreme length 130 miles; breadth 30 miles. *Population*, about 100,000.
4. **Coast.**—There are many fine bays and good harbors all round the coasts of P. E. Island. Find out on the map the following:—

Bays.

Richmond Bay
 Cardigan Bay
 Hillsboro Bay
 Bedeque Harbour
 Egmont Bay

Capes.

North Cape.
 East Point.
 Bear Cape.
 Cape Traverse.
 Egmont.
 West Point.

Cape Traverse is the point from which the ice-boat carries the mails across the strait in winter to Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick. A strong iron steamer, for cutting through the ice now crosses from Pictou to Georgetown.

5. **Rivers, Lakes &c.**—There are no large rivers. The principal are *Montague River*, *Hillsboro River*, *Dunk River*, and *Ellis River*. There are many small lakes. There are no mountains in the Island; the country is undulating and pretty.
6. **Productions.**—The soil is very fertile and produces plenty of grain and vegetables. Large quantities of oats, and potatoes are shipped to other countries. Lumbering and shipbuilding are carried on.
7. **Divisions.**—The Island is divided into three Counties, and 67 Lots or Townships. Find the following places on the map,
- | <i>Counties</i> | <i>Towns &c.</i> |
|-----------------|---|
| KINGS Co. . . . | Georgetown, Souris, Montague. |
| QUEENS Co. . . | Charlottetown. Southport, Pownal,
Rustico, New Glasgow, Belfast,
Crapaud. |
| PRINCE Co. . . | Summerside, St. Eleanor's, Port
Hill, Casumpec, Alberton, Tig-
nish. |
8. **Towns.**—**Charlottetown** is the capital of P. E. Island. It contains about 7000 inhabitants. It has a good harbour, is regularly laid out and well built, with very wide streets. The *Colonial Building*, *Government House*, *Post Office*, *Christian Brothers' Schools*, &c are the principal buildings. **Georgetown** is the county-town of Kings Co. **Summerside** is a rising town with considerable trade with New Brunswick. **Princetown** is the county town of Prince County. **Alberton** is a thriving place.

9. **Railways &c.** There is a railway from Charlottetown west to Summerside, Alberton, and Tignish; east to Georgetown and Souris. Steamers also ply between Charlottetown, Summerside, and Shediac, Pictou and Georgetown.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

1. **History.**—Newfoundland is a large island belonging to Great Britain. It is the oldest British Colony in America. It is called Newfoundland because it was the first land “found” in the New World by Sir John Cabot in 1497.
2. **Position.**—Newfoundland lies in the Atlantic Ocean about 60 miles north-east of Cape Breton. It is separated from Labrador by the narrow Strait of Belle Isle.
3. **Size.**—N. F. Land is about twice the size of Nova Scotia. It is nearly as large as Ireland. It is about 1200 miles to sail round it.
4. **What noted for.**—N. F. Land is famous for its *fisheries*. In summer hundreds of fishing vessels may be seen off the coast. Vast quantities of cod-fish and seals are caught off its shores. **The Banks** of Newfoundland are high hills at the bottom of the sea off the coast, where the cod-fish are most abundant. The fish are cleaned, salted and dried, and then shipped to other countries. *Seal-oil* is made from the fat of the seals, and the *seal-skins* are valuable for hats, gloves &c. About \$6,000,000 worth of fish, seal-skins, and seal-

oil are exported every year from N. F. Land. There are also rich *copper-mines* on the island.

Icebergs are often seen floating near Newfoundland. These immense masses of ice are sometimes as large as mountains. They make the climate cold, and are often dangerous to ships.

5. **Population.**—There are about 130,000 inhabitants in N. F. Land. Most of them live on the coast. The interior of the country is uninhabited and covered with forests, barrens, lakes and swamps. There are few farmers in N. F. Land. Most of the people are fishermen. About half the population is Protestant and half Roman Catholic.
6. **Coast.**—The coast of N. F. Land is rugged and broken, with many large Bays. Find on the map the following Bays and Capes:—

Bays

On the South Coast.

Hermitage Bay
Fortune Bay
Placentia Bay
St Mary's Bay
Trepassy Bay

On the North Coast.

Conception Bay
Trinity Bay
Bonavista Bay
Notre Dame Bay
White Bay

Capes

On the South Coast.

Cape Ray
Cape May
Cape Freels
Cape Pine
Cape Race.

On the East Coast.

Cape Spear
Cape St Francis
Breakheart Point
Catalina Head
Cape Bonavista

Hare Bay

Cape Freeis

On the West.

Bays of Islands.

St George's Bay.

7. **Divisions.**—Newfoundland is divided into 15 Electoral or Polling Districts. Find these Districts on the map:—

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. St John's East. | 8. Trinity. |
| 2. St John's West. | 9. Bonavista. |
| 3. Harbour Grace | 10. Twillingate and Fogo. |
| 4. Carboncar. | 11. Ferryland. |
| 5. Harbour Maine. | 12. Placentia and St. Mary's. |
| 6. Port de Grave. | 13. Burin. |
| 7. Bay de Verds. | 14. Fortune Bay. |
| 15. Burgeo and La Poile. | |

Labrador is under the government of Newfoundland.

8. **The French Shore.**—Newfoundland once belonged to France. In the year 1713 France gave up N. F. Land and Nova Scotia to England. The French say the English agreed to allow the French fishermen to fish, and also to dry their fish on the western shore of the Island, which is called *The French Shore*. The French still claim the right to do so, and want to drive our fishermen away from that part of the shore, and there have been frequent quarrels between the French and the English fishermen. It is hoped this difficulty will yet be settled by the British and French

governments.

The Islands of **St Pierre** and **Miquelon** near the N. F. Land coast belong to France.

9. **Towns.**—**St. John's**, the capital of Newfoundland, is built on the sides of a rocky hill, with a beautiful safe harbour, sheltered from storms by high hills all around. The entrance to the harbour is narrow, with bold cliffs rising straight out of the water on each side. Some of the streets of St. John's are very steep and rocky. The city has been twice almost destroyed by fire, and most of the houses are now built of brick and stone instead of wood. The principal buildings are *Government House*, the *Colonial Building*, the *R. C. Cathedral* and the *English Cathedral*. St. John's is noted for the fish-trade and its seal-oil factories. The population is about 25,000. It is the nearest town to Europe on this side of the Atlantic, being only 1920 miles distant from Ireland.

Harbour Grace, on Conception Bay, is the second town in importance. It contains about 5,000 inhabitants, and has good streets supplied with gas and water. A large trade in fish and seal-oil is done here. The R. C. Cathedral is a fine building. **Carbonnear**, three miles from Harbour Grace, is a place of considerable population. **PORT DE GRAVE**, **BRIGUS**, **TRINITY**, and **GREENSPOND** are also rising towns.

Heart's Content is the place where the Atlantic Cable lands. From there the telegraph wire is carried across the island to Cape Ray. There the cable again goes under the sea to Cape

North in Nova Scotia, whence the lines are carried all over Canada and the States.

10. **Communication with Newfoundland.**— Besides the telegraph, the *Allan Mail Steamers* from England call at St. John's with mails, passengers, and freight, every fortnight in summer. In winter the mails are taken by a smaller steamer from Halifax, because it is difficult and dangerous for large steamers to enter St. John's Harbor in winter. Other steamers run between New York, Halifax, and St. John's about every ten days. Small sailing vessels called *coasters* trade along the coast. Steamers carry the mails from St. John's along the northern coast to Labrador and also along the southern shores, west to Fortune Bay, Channel, &c. There are good roads round the bays and shores, but none in the interior. There are no railways in Newfoundland, but there is some talk of building a railway across the island to open up the country.

