

6. *Capes*.—Some of the principal capes are the North Cape, in Lapland; the Naze, south of Norway; Cape Finisterre, in Spain; Cape St. Vincent, in Portugal; Cape Spartivento, in Italy; and Cape Matapan, in the Morea.

7. *Mountains*.—The principal mountains are the Alps, which extend round the north and west of Italy, from the Gulf of Venice to the Mediterranean; the Pyrenees, between France and Spain; the Dovre Feld, and other mountains, between Sweden and Norway; the Carpathian, north and north-east of Hungary; the Ural, north-east of Europe; and the Apennines, which extend through the middle of Italy. Besides these, there are Mount Etna in Sicily, and Mount Vesuvius near Naples, which are the principal volcanoes, or burning mountains, in Europe.*

8. *Rivers*.—The chief rivers are the Volga, which flows south-easterly through the Russian dominions, out of Europe, into the Caspian Sea, in Asia; the Danube, or Donau, which, after passing easterly through part of Germany, and through the Austrian and Turkish territories, falls into the Black Sea; the Rhine, which flows north-westerly through Switzerland, Germany, and the Netherlands, into the German Sea; the Don, which flows through Russia into the Sea of Azov; the Dnieper, which passes through the same country, and falls into the Black Sea; the Rhone, Loire, and Seine, in France; the Tagus, Guadiana, and Ebro, in Spain; the Elbe and Oder in Germany, and the Po in Italy.†

* 6. The Alps are the highest mountains in Europe. Two of their summits, Mont Blanc and Mont Ross, are elevated nearly 16,000 feet, or almost three miles above the level of the sea. The heights of Mount Etna and of the highest of the Pyrenees are each about 11,000 feet, and that of Vesuvius about 3600 feet.

The learner will form the best conception of the heights of mountains by comparing them with the height of some mountain or hill with which he is acquainted. Thus, the height of Devils, near Belfast, being about 1640 feet, it will appear that ten such mountains, piled on one another, would scarcely equal the height of Mont Blanc.

† 7. The most elevated part of a country may be known by its giving origin to rivers flowing in different directions. Hence, Switzerland will be seen to be the highest part of Europe, as in it the Rhine and Rhone, and the Inn, a principal branch of the Danube, have their sources.

As rivers derive their waters from the countries through which they pass, the