

the inhabitants of different countries, and advantages of the same.

3rd. Particularly in regard to motives of travel.—*a.* On business, political negotiations, etc.—1. By being present in person, business relating to commerce, the nation, or the family affairs, may be conducted with greater safety than by letter.—2. The merchant derives particular advantage from it, in the extension of his trade, business connections, etc.—5. By traveling, threatening dangers may be warded off,—bankruptcy, money-crises, etc.

#### 45.—Different Kinds and Modes of Travel.

I. *Travels are journeys from place to place.* Most people are fond of traveling, particularly the young: in advanced age, this inclination seems to diminish. Why?

II. *Travels may be classified according to the purpose for which they are undertaken.*

1st *Travels on business.*—*a.* Merchants travel to sell or buy or to extend their commercial relations.—*b.* Officers of the State, ambassadors, etc., travel in the service of their governments.—*c.* Others travel on account of family relations; as sickness or death of friends, inheritance of property, etc.

2nd *Travels for mere pleasure, or for the sake of recruiting health.*—*a.* To watering-places.—*b.* To hilly countries.—*c.* To warmer or more bracing climates, etc.

3rd *Travels for information.*—*a.* Scholars travel to consult libraries, examine monuments, etc.—*b.* Artists, to visit museums of paintings and sculpture, or other works of art.—*c.* These and others also desire to study man in his various modes of life, and to see the manifold charms of Nature, both in their own and in foreign countries.—*d.* Voyages are made on sea to obtain information concerning new places (Columbus, Cartier, Vasco de Gama, Magellan, Cook, La Peyrouse, Parry, Kane), and on land for the same purpose (Mungo Park, Bruce, Chateaubriand, Humbolt).

III. *Different modes of travel.*—*a.* On water, 1. Inland navigation,—on rivers, lakes, and canals.—2. Sea-voyages.—*b.* On land. 1. Afoot.—2. On horseback, or on camels.—3. Riding in a carriage, stage, sleigh, reindeer-sledge, etc.—4. On the railroad-cars.—*c.* In the air. 1. In balloons.—2. Flying-machines.

IV. *Examine the excellence and the defects of these various*