

find others, and for the rest of our journey we are seldom out of sight of mountains. By and by we reach the top of a mountain from which we can see blue water stretching out in front of us, seeming to meet the sky in the far-distant west.

We go down the mountain to the shore, which stretches out to the right and to the left as far as we can see. The great waves come rolling in and dash into white foam. If we taste the water we find that it is salt. We have reached the end of the land toward the west! The sea or ocean is again in front of us, but now the sea is west of the land, while before the sea was east of the land!

The land we live on is very wide, from east to west. It takes a railway train nearly six days and nights to cross from the ocean on the east to the ocean on the west.

At about noon to-day notice in which direction your shadow falls, and be able to tell about it to-morrow.



The hills are so high that they are called mountains.

TOPICS FOR ORAL OR WRITTEN WORK.

(Answer in Sentences.)

- I. **ENDING OF THE LAND.** In what directions does the land end? What is the sea? What is the shore?
- II. **SURFACE OF THE LAND.** What two kinds of land did we travel over? What is a mountain?
- III. **WIDTH OF THE LAND.** How do you know the land is wide?

4. The Land Ends to the North and to the South.

Stand with your right hand toward the east and with your left hand toward the west. The direction in front of you is called *north*; and the direction behind you is called *south*. In what direction does your shadow fall at noon? At noon, how can you find the north? How can you find the north in the early morning or in the late afternoon?

If we journey from home toward the north, we may travel by railway at first; but soon

the railway ends. We then travel on foot or in a canoe or boat, for there are many streams and great ponds or lakes over which we may paddle. We shall be many weeks and perhaps months on the way. We must camp out at night, as there are no towns or farms, and but very few people; for our way lies through the wilderness of a great, lonely land.

At last we reach the end of the land, and the salt water of the sea is before us. Here, however, we are likely to find the sea full of great floating fields of ice, for in the far north the winters are so long and so cold that the ice becomes very thick,—so thick that it is not all melted during the short summer.

We have found that the land ends toward the east, toward the west, and toward the north. Point to the east; to the west; to the north; to the south. Let us see if the land ends also toward the south.

When we start from home we may travel

at first by rail, but after a while the railway ends, and we must go on foot or on horseback.

We pass through but few towns. The people look and dress and live much as we do at home, but we cannot understand them when they talk, for they speak a language different from ours.

For weeks we travel through dark, gloomy forests, where the trees stand so close together, and the tangled vines are so thick, that we cannot pass through until we have cut a path. In the forests we may see troops of long-tailed monkeys playing in the trees, and flocks of beautiful green, red, and yellow parrots flying about.

The weather is very warm, and if we were