Great quantities of water rise from the ocean every day in vapour, but the salt is left behind. This vapour is turned into rain, and when it falls on the dry land it brings back to the sea once more a small tribute of salt. We can imagine, then, that long ages ago the water of the sea contained less salt than it does to-day, and that its saltness is still slowly increasing.

Lakes which have no outlet become salt in the same way. The Great Salt Lake in the United States is so named from



LOW TIDE.

the saltness of its waters. The Dead Sea in Palestine receives the waters of the swift-flowing Jordan, but has no outlet, the evaporation caused by the hot sun being sufficient to carry off all its surplus water. This lake is about seven times as salt as the sea.

The sea-shore has another surprise for us when we visit it for the first time. At some times of the day there seems to be more water in the sea than at other times. On the lake shore we can tie our boat to a post at the side of the jetty, and when we come back we find it floating in the same (1,580)