

5. Its chief products are cotton, sugar, Indian corn, tobacco, Peruvian-bark, and fruits.

*Lima*, population 121,000, the capital, and largest city, is built on a small river, flowing into the Pacific and about six miles from its mouth. It was destroyed several times by earthquakes. —*Callao*, is the chief seaport.

## LESSON XXXVIII.

## BOLIVIA.

*Area* . 480,000 sq. m.—*Population*, 1,987,000.

1 **Bolivia**, (1) formerly called Upper Peru, is situated between Brazil and Peru.

2 It is mountainous in the west ; in the east are extensive plains ; the centre is a vast and elevated plain, cold, but in certain places very fertile

3 It is watered by the Madeira and its affluents, tributaries of the Amazon

4. The people inhabit the valley of the Andes which is fertile and salubrious.

5. All the grains and fruits of the temperate zone are produced. There were formerly very rich mines of silver, in Bolivia, but little of that precious metal is now found.

*Chuquisaca*, or *Sucre*, population 24,000, the capital, is built on a *table-land* about 9,500 feet above the level of the sea.—*La Paz*, population 76,000, is the chief city.

## LESSON XXXIX.

## CHILI.

*Area* . 260,000 sq m.—*Population*, 2,146,000

1 **Chili** is a long narrow tract of country lying between the Pacific coast and the Andes

2. The *Andes* contain many volcanoes which cause frequent and violent earthquakes that often destroy whole cities.

3 Its *climate* is salubrious and temperate the *soil* is very fertile, except in the north where rain seldom falls.

(1) The name Bolivia was given to this vast country in honor of Bolivar, its deliverer.

4. Its products are hemp, wheat, Indian corn, potatoes, barley, fruits, wine, and oil. Its minerals are gold, silver, iron, copper, tin and mercury

5. Off the coast of Chili are situated the *Juan Fernandez* Islands, on one of which Alexander Selkirk lived for many years, and gave rise to the story of *Robinson Crusoe*

6. *Santiago*, 115,000, the capital, is situated on a very high plain.—*Valparaiso* (vale of Paradise), population 70,000, is the chief seaport on that side of the Pacific.

## LESSON XL.

## ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION, OR LA PLATA.

*Area* . 880,000 sq m.—*Population*, 1,737,000.

1. **The Argentine Confederation**, known formerly under the name of *La Plata*, lies south of Bolivia and east of Chili. It is almost entirely covered with plains called *pampas*, which afford pasturage to a multitude of wild horses and cattle. In the north lies the desert of Gran Chaco.

2. Its *climate* is generally healthy and temperate.

3. This country is watered by the *Parana*, the *Paraguay*, and their affluents, and by many other rivers which flow, for the most part, into lakes without outlets.

4 The western part is fertile and produces sugar, cotton, grapes, tobacco, wheat and other grains, but raising cattle is the principal source of wealth.

5. The *commerce* with Chili is very active ; merchandize is carried across the Andes, by means of mules.

6. *Buenos Ayres*, population 200,000, situated on the south-west side of the Rio de la Plata, is the most flourishing city.—*Rosario*, population 20,000, on the Parana, is the capital.