

NOTES

3. **Conway.** A training-ship.

crusted. Old, antiquated, venerable, fine; used often of wine, to indicate age and fineness of flavour.

P. & O. Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Line, offering service to Africa, India, Australia.

stun'-sails. Abbreviation for *studding-sails*. The studding-sail is a light sail set at the side of a principal square sail to increase a vessel's speed in a free wind.

4. **chronicle.** A continuous register of events in the order of time. Distinguish from *story*, which technically implies a plot.

5. **clipper.** A vessel with a sharp bow, built and rigged for fast sailing. The first ships of this type were the Baltimore clippers, famous as privateers in the early wars of the United States.

coaster. A vessel engaged in the coast trade.

the Capes. The Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn.

6. **Shadwell basin.** A basin of the Thames, directly east of London Docks.

ballast. Heavy material put in the hold of a ship to sink it in the water and thus give it stability.

galley. The cook-room, kitchen, or caboose of a ship.

7. **Yarmouth Roads.** A roadstead in the North Sea, off Norfolk, affording fairly safe anchorage.

lee. The side opposite to that against which the wind blows.

Dogger Bank. An extensive sandbank in the North Sea, between England and Denmark. It is a famous fishing ground, and probably obtained its name from the word *dogger*, Dutch for a codfish boat.

dips. Candles made by dipping wicks in fat or wax.