

of water. The bank is right or left, according to its position with respect to the person who descends the current.

A cataract or cascade is a considerable fall of water, formed by a rivulet, a river or any other course of water.

Rapids are formed by a stream which flows with a swift current over a considerable change of level, not sudden enough to form a cataract, but nevertheless sufficient to interrupt navigation or render it dangerous.

41. Canal.—A canal is an artificial stream which serves as a means of communication between two places. Canals render navigation possible in rivers where it is interrupted by cascades, rapids, and other obstacles.

42. Country.—A state, or country, is a certain part of any of the grand divisions, subject to the same government; thus Canada, Nova-Scotia &c. are countries in North America.

QUESTIONS.—What is the ocean or sea? To what is the name sea also applied? What are interior seas? What is a strait? What is a gulf or bay, a creek or road? What is a port, or harbour? What is a lake? a river? an Estuary?

What is the confluence? a tributary? the source and the mouth of a river? What is a rivulet? A shore or bank? A cataract, or cascade? What are rapids? Canals? What is a state, or country?

OF THE OCEAN.

Divisions of the Ocean.—The Ocean presents five principal divisions:—the Atlantic Ocean; the Pacific Ocean; the Indian Ocean; the Frozen Arctic, or Northern Ocean; and the Antarctic, or Southern Ocean.

The Atlantic Ocean is west of Europe and Africa, and east of America.

The Pacific, or Great Ocean, surrounds nearly all Oceanica, and divides America from Asia.

The Indian Ocean washes the south of Asia, and the east of Africa.

The Arctic Ocean encircles the Arctic Pole; it is also called the Northern Ocean.