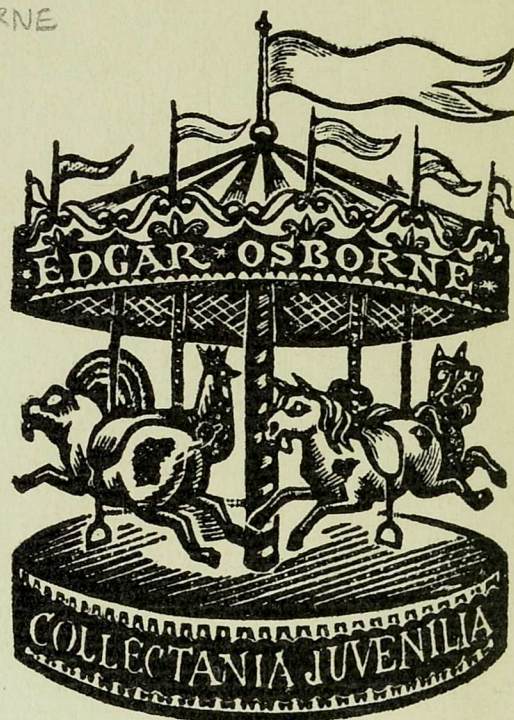


PICTURE GEOGRAPHY





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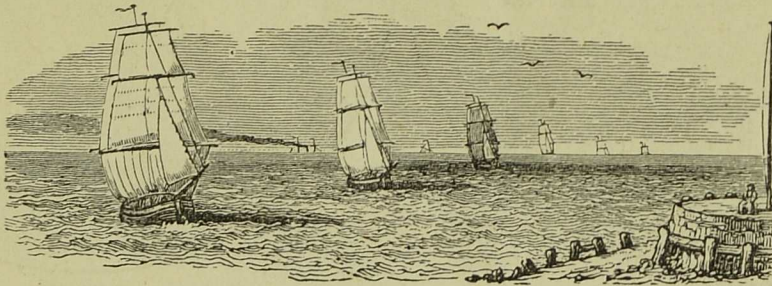




# PICTURE GEOGRAPHY.

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THE earth is round like an orange. We know this because vessels have sailed round it, and have come back to the place from which they started. Also, we can always see the topmasts of a ship before we see the ship itself: if the earth were flat we should see the whole at once.



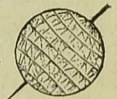
The earth seems to be fixed in one place, and the sun and the stars appear to move round it; but in reality it is the earth which turns round. Every twenty-four hours it makes one complete turn round its own axis, thus causing day and night. It is day when our side of the globe is turned towards the sun; it is night when our side of the globe is turned away from it.

Every year the earth moves round the sun; this causes the change of the seasons—Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter.

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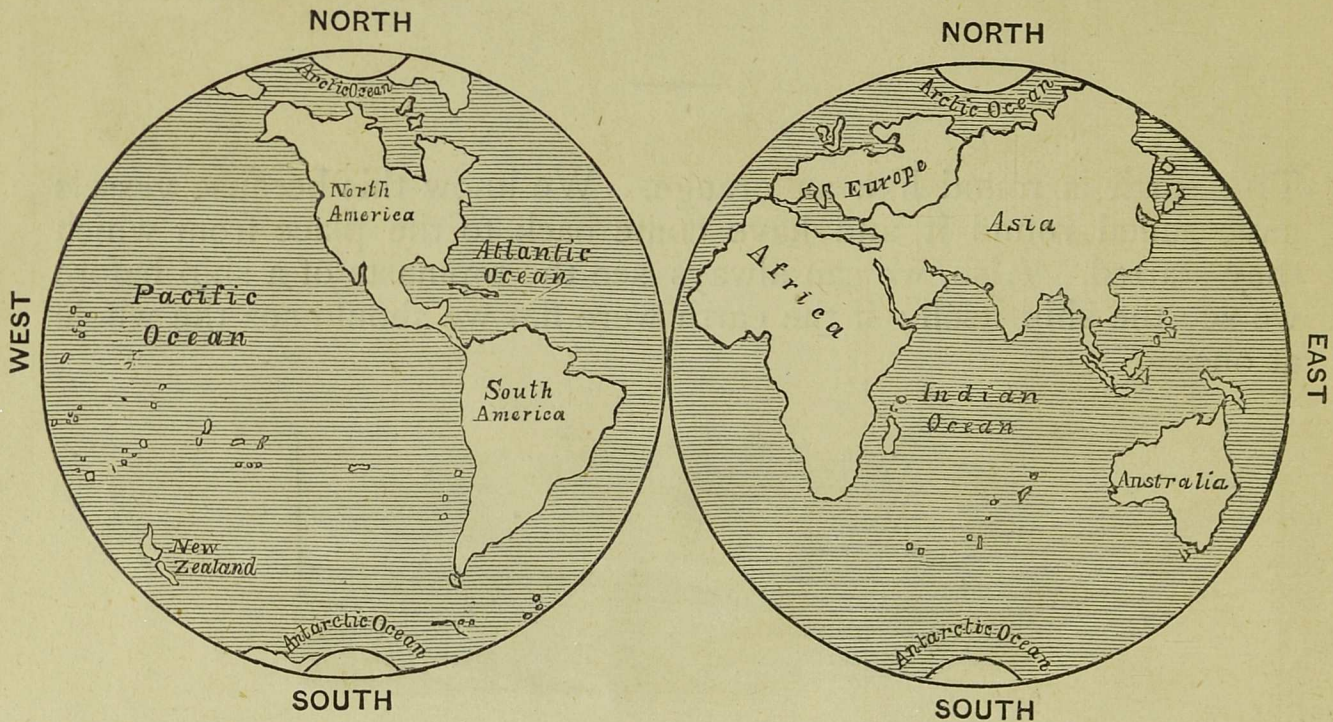
*Vessels.* Ships.

*Axis.* An imaginary line passing through the globe, and on which it is supposed to turn.





## THE WORLD.



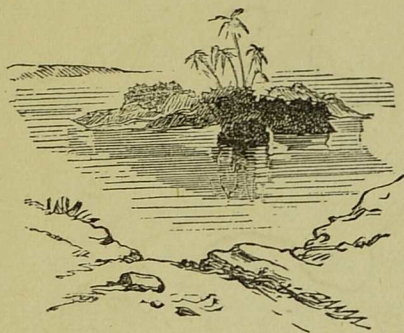
There is more water than land on the earth's surface. In this map all the white part is land, the dark part is water.

The top of the map is called the North; the bottom is called the South. The right side of the map is the East; the left side is the West.

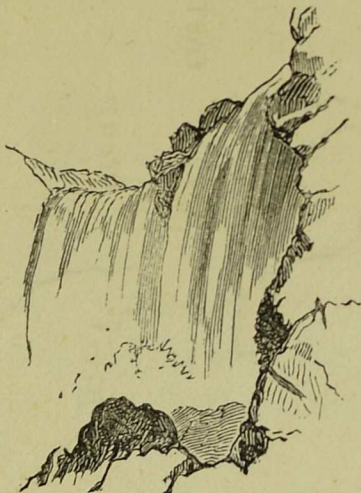
Where you see the sun rise is the East; where you see it set is the West.

Stand with your right hand to the East, and your left hand to the West; now the North is before you, and the South at your back.

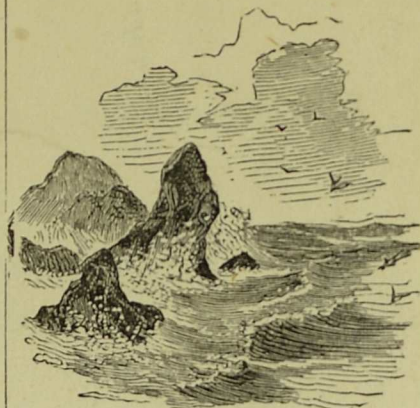




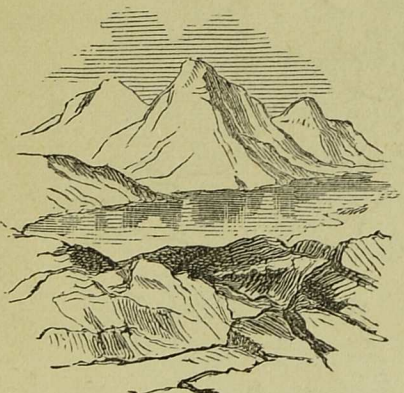
Island.



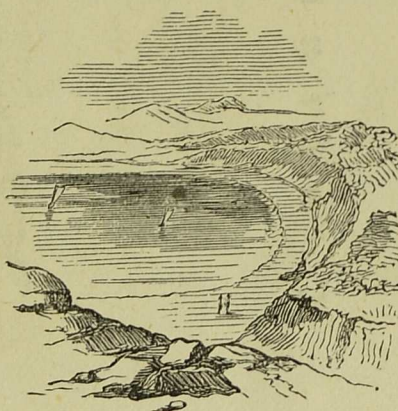
Precipice and Waterfall.



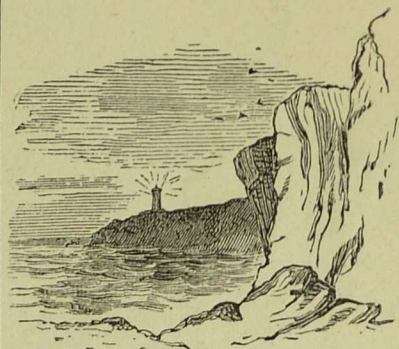
Sea and Rocks.



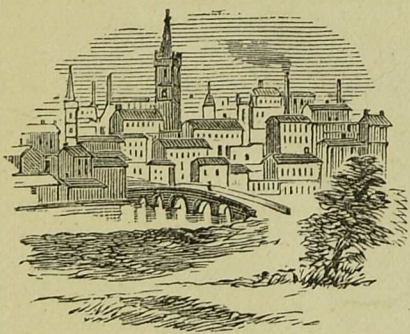
Lake and Mountains.



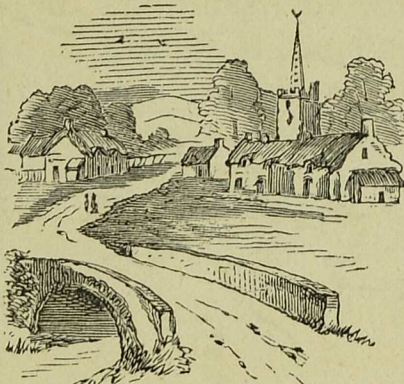
Bay.



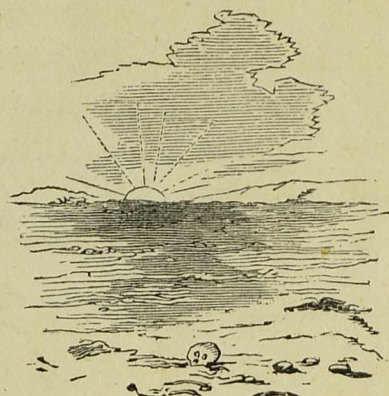
Promontory.



Town and River.



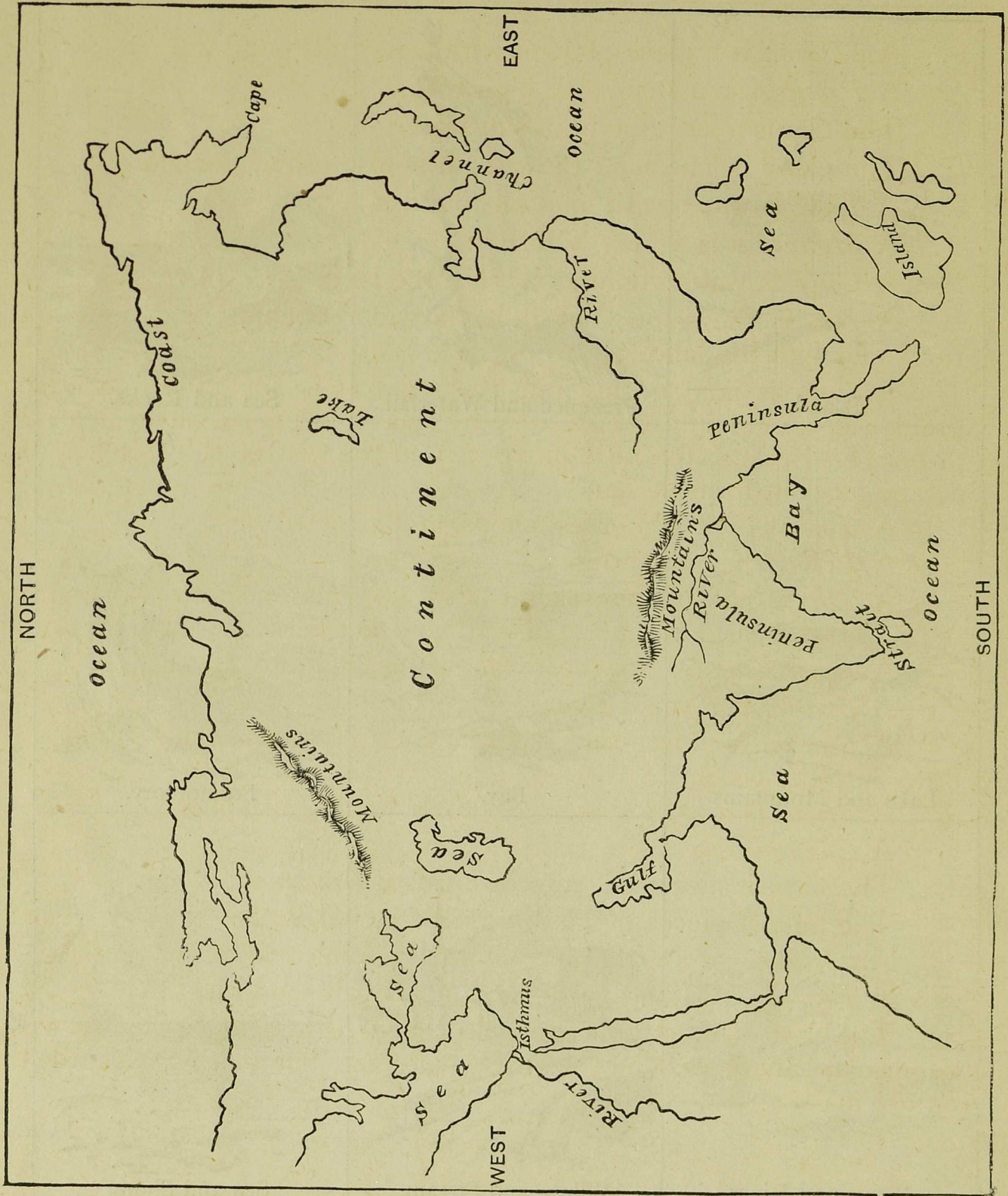
Village and Stream.



Sea and Shore.



## PICTURE TEACHING.





An *Island* is a piece of land with water all round it.

A *Precipice* is a steep and high rock.

The *Sea* is a large body of salt water.

The *Coast* is land near the sea ; it is also called the shore.

A *Lake* is water with land all round it.

A *Mountain* is a very high hill.

A *Gulf* is water running far into the land.

A *Bay* is the same ; but it has a wider opening, and does not run so far into the land.

A *Cape* is land jutting into the sea. It is sometimes called a promontory, or point, or nose. Why is a small cape called a nose, or naze ?—Because the nose juts out from the rest of the face just as a cape juts out from the land.

A *Town* is full of houses, shops, and streets.

A *Village* has few houses.

A *Desert* has no houses, no trees, no grass, no water for many miles. It is a large flat piece of land, and is often covered with sand.

A *River* is water flowing through the land into the sea.

A *Stream* is a small river.

A *Stream* runs into the river, the river flows into the sea, the sea flows into the ocean.

A *Strait* is a narrow piece of water joining two seas.

A *Channel* is a large strait.

The largest pieces of water are called *Oceans*.

The largest pieces of land are called *Continents*.

An *Isthmus* is a little piece of land joining two larger pieces.

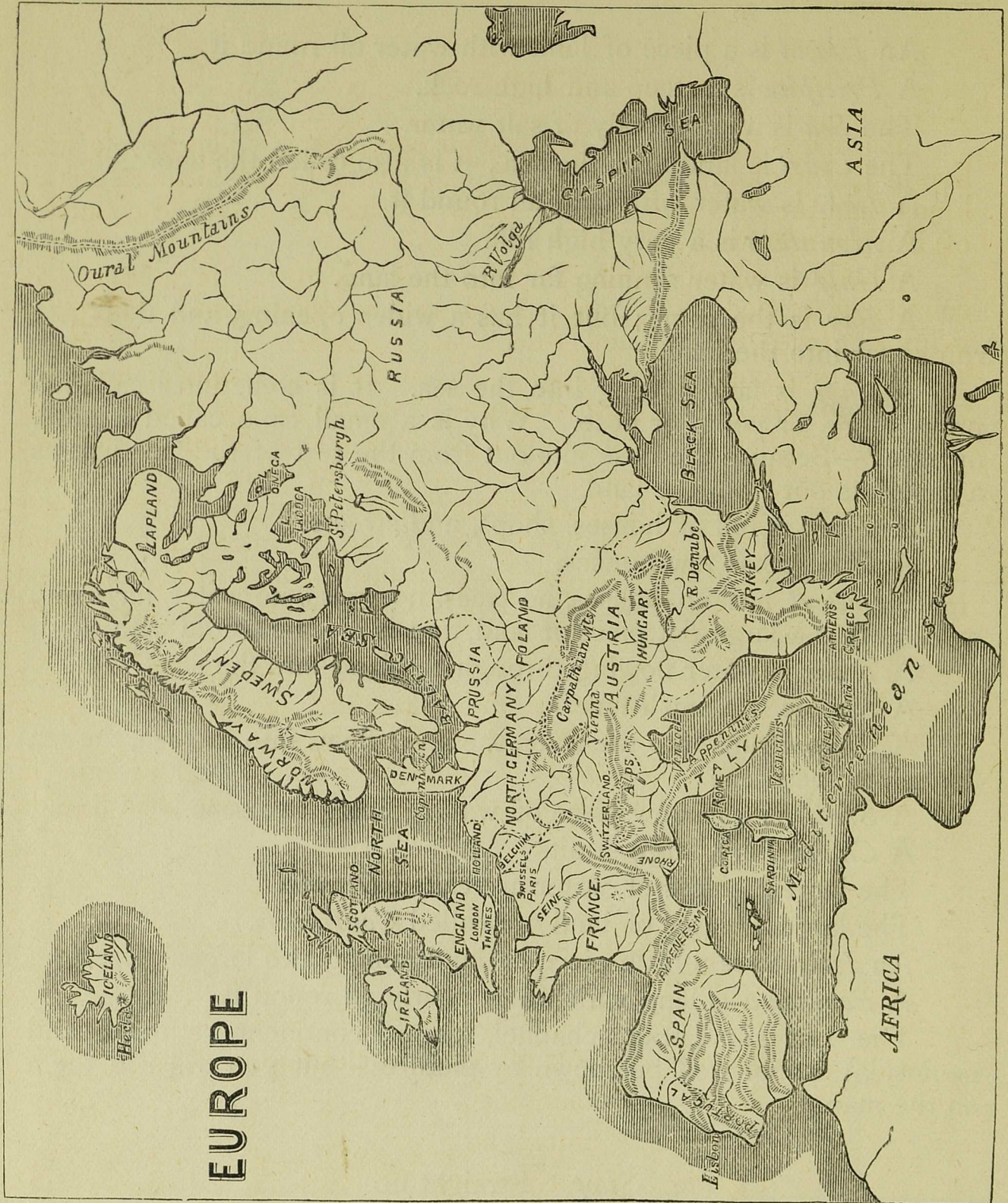
A *Peninsula* is land with water nearly all round it.

The last six (strait, channel, ocean, continent, isthmus, and peninsula) cannot well be shown by pictures ; but you will see them on the map.

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*Steep.* Straight up.







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EUROPE.

Europe is the smallest of the four continents. The people who live in Europe know more about books, farming, and business of all kinds than the inhabitants of the other continents. *All* the countries of Europe are civilised.

The little island called *England* is in Europe. It is a happy country, governed by a good queen and by wise laws. There are many churches in England where God is worshipped, and many schools where children are taught; but in the large towns of England there is much poverty and misery—many people who never go to church, many children who never go to school. This is sad! we must all try to help those who are poorer or more ignorant than ourselves. Yet England is a pleasant country; it is neither too hot nor too cold. Pretty wild flowers grow in the hedges and fields; and nice fruit in the gardens. There are beautiful lakes and mountains in the north of England. London is the capital; it is the richest city in the world; it is on the river Thames.

The northern part of the island is called *Scotland*. It is colder than England; the mountains and lakes are larger. The poor children run about without shoes or stockings.

*Ireland* is a pretty country. There is a good deal of rain in Ireland, which makes the grass very green. Many poor Irish live on

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*Inhabitants.* People who live in a place.

*Civilised.* Not savage.

*Worship.* Prayer and praise.

*Poverty.* Want of food and clothing.

*Misery.* Unhappiness.

*Ignorant.* Untaught.

*Capital.* The chief city.



potatoes, and scarcely ever taste meat. The Irish are quick, clever, and merry, warm-hearted and affectionate; but many of them are very poor, and are compelled to live in miserable cottages, and dress in rags. This leads them to leave their homes and go to foreign lands, where many of them are better off.

*France* is warmer than England. Apple-trees grow by the roadside, and there are fields full of vines. The French are very polite; they are fond of company, and like to talk and laugh. The French ladies dress very gaily, and the poor people dress much more prettily than in England; in one part of France the poor women wear a blue petticoat with a red border, a red jacket, a white cap, and a very small hat. Paris, the capital of France, is a beautiful city; it is built on the river Seine.

*Spain* is a beautiful country, and very warm. The sun shines brightly, and oranges and figs grow in the open air. There are bears and wolves in Spain. The Spaniards are fond of dancing and playing on the guitar; yet the people are not merry like the French; they are sad and silent.

*Portugal* joins Spain, and is another kingdom. Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, was once destroyed by an earthquake.

*Russia* is the largest country in Europe. Part of it is very cold indeed. There are wild beasts in the forests. The Russians have a kind of carriage called a sledge, which they use in winter; it is made without wheels. The chief city is called Petersburg; it was built by a clever Emperor of Russia, whose name was Peter the Great.

*Italy* is a very hot country; it is full of the most beautiful flowers and fruit trees. The sky is very blue, and often without a cloud. The Italians have dark hair and dark eyes; they are very fond of music and painting. Rome is the most famous city of

---

*Destroyed.* Overturned; broken to pieces.

*Earthquake.* Shaking of the earth.

*Emperor.* Nearly the same as a king; but an emperor has more power.



Italy. Venice is a wonderful city; it is built on a number of little islands, and looks as if it were standing on the sea. The people go about in boats called gondolas, and there are a great many bridges over the water to join one street to another.

*Germany* is in the middle of Europe. It is divided into many states. The people are very industrious; they make good clocks and watches, knives and swords, cups and plates. They like



RUSSIAN SLEDGES.

reading, writing, and music. A beautiful river called the Rhine runs between France and Germany.

*Austria* is a part of Germany. Vienna is the capital of Austria. The Danube is a very large and beautiful river flowing through Austria into the Black Sea.

*Hungary* is a warmer country than Germany. There are high mountains which screen it from the north and east winds.



*Prussia* is not a healthy country; the northern part of it is damp and cold. The Prussians make beautiful china. All the children in Prussia learn to read; they go to school when they are seven, and stay till they are fourteen years old.

*Poland.* There is a very large salt mine in Poland; there are stairs cut in the salt, but the safest way to go down is to be let down in a basket or chair by a rope. The rooms are very large, and when the candles are lighted, the salt shines and looks very beautiful.

*Holland.* There are no hills in Holland; it is a flat and very damp country. There are canals in the streets, and people go about in boats; there are fish in the canals. The people in Holland are called Dutch; they are very clean and industrious.

*Belgium.* The chief town of Belgium is called Brussels; it is famous for its lace.

*Switzerland* is the most beautiful country in Europe. The tops of the mountains are covered with snow. There are pretty cottages made of wood among the mountains.

*Denmark* has no rivers. The chief town, Copenhagen, is built on an island called Zealand; it is a beautiful town

*Sweden.* A chain of mountains divides Norway from Sweden. The Swedes are fond of reading, and they are very polite.

*Norway* is a grand country; it is full of mountains, waterfalls, lakes, and forests. There are immense numbers of fir trees in Norway. The houses are made of wood, and painted.

*Lapland.* This is a very cold country; fruit trees and vegetables will not grow in Lapland; corn will not grow there. The poor Lapps live on reindeers' flesh. The reindeer are very useful; they give milk, and their skin is used as a covering. The Lapps have two ways of travelling in their cold country; one is by sliding along the snow in skates, the other is by riding in sledges drawn by reindeer.

*Turkey.* The Turks are not Christians; they follow the teaching of a false prophet called Mahomet. Their temples are called mosques.

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*Canal.* A kind of river made by man.



The King of Turkey is called a Sultan. He used to have five or six hundred wives, but the present Sultan has only one wife.

*Greece* is full of old ruins. Hundreds of years ago, when the English people were wild and ignorant, the Greeks were very clever and learned. They had grand palaces and temples, and they used to fight bravely for their country. These old Greeks also made beautiful pictures and statues. Athens is the capital of Greece.

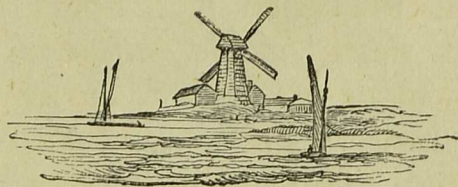
*Sicily* is an island to the south of Italy. It is divided from Italy by the Straits of Messina. There is a volcano, or burning mountain, in Sicily, called Mount Etna. Sicily is a warm country, full of oranges and fruit trees.

*Iceland* is an island in the Atlantic Ocean. Immense pieces of ice float near the shores. It is a very cold country, and the winter in Iceland is long and dark. There is a volcano in Iceland, called Mount Hecla.

The *chief Mountains* in Europe are the Alps, the Pyrenees, the Apennines, the Carpathian, and the Ural. Find them in the map.

The *chief Rivers* are the Volga, the Danube, the Rhine, the Rhone, the Seine, and the Thames.

The *chief Seas* are the Mediterranean, the Black Sea, the Baltic, and the North Sea. Find the rivers and seas in the map.











ARABS AT A WELL.

## ASIA.

Adam and Eve, our first parents, were created in Asia, and it was there they lived in the Garden of Eden, which was watered by the river Euphrates.

It was in Asia also that our blessed Lord lived and died.

You will see in the map a country called Syria, or the Holy Land. It was here that our Saviour lived. He was born in Bethlehem; he lived at Nazareth; and died at Jerusalem. Bethlehem is on a steep hill.

Jerusalem is built on four hills. Many hundred years ago there was a beautiful temple on Mount Moriah, built by a king called



Solomon, for the pure worship of God. It is now destroyed, and in its place there stands a mosque, where worship is conducted according to the teaching of the false prophet Mahomet.

*Turkey in Asia* is a country of which Syria is part. The Turks are Mahometans. There are Bedouin Arabs in the Syrian desert, who drive their flocks and herds from place to place for pasture. They like this wandering life; and often attack travellers. Millions of silkworms are reared in Turkey.

*Arabia.* The people who live in Arabia are called Arabs. They are proud, and often angry. They live in tents. They like to sit on their heels and smoke. They have beautiful horses, and are very fond of them.

*Persia.* This is a dry country. There are few rivers, and some very high mountains. There are many beautiful roses in Persia. The people pluck the rose leaves, and dry them in the sun as we dry hay. Sometimes a Persian prince sits on a heap of rose-leaves covered with a carpet.

*Afghanistan.* The inhabitants like to wander about in tents, and live on plunder; the tents are carried on the backs of camels.

*Beloochistan* is just below Afghanistan on the sea coast. The people in this country are like the Afghans, fierce and wild.

*Hindustan or India.* The people in Hindostan have very dark skins. They are called Hindoos. They pray to idols, for they have no Bible, and do not know the true God.

The highest mountains in the world are in Hindostan; they are the Himalaya mountains. A great river, called the Ganges, flows through Hindostan.

*The South-East Peninsula.* This country is sometimes called "India beyond the Ganges." The people here worship idols. They make their idols, and build houses for them called pagodas.

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*Mahometans.* Followers of Mahomet.  
*Idol.* An image worshipped as a god.



Some good missionaries have gone over to this part of India to teach the natives about the true God.

Some of the people in Siam build their houses to float on the water ; they are placed on posts in the river, and when the people wish to move their houses, they take up the posts, and float to another place.

*China.* Tea comes from China. The tea-plant grows on the hills. The leaves are picked, and each leaf is rolled up with the finger, and dried on a hot plate.

Chinese ladies have very little feet, because they wear small tight shoes, that their feet may not grow. They think it pretty to have small feet.

*Asiatic Russia.* *Siberia* is an immense country belonging to Russia. The Emperor of Russia sends his people to Siberia when he is angry with them. Some of them have to work in mines. It is a very cold country. The Ural mountains, which divide Siberia from European Russia, are full of treasures—gold, silver, iron, copper, and precious stones.

*Tartary* is an ugly country ; there are no hills, no trees, no flowers, no brooks, in Tartary. In winter the ground is covered with snow. In summer the hot sun makes the grass black. There are a great many snakes and toads in Tartary. There is no corn, no fruit, no vegetables. The Tartars eat horseflesh, and mutton, and beef. They live in tents, and move about from place to place.

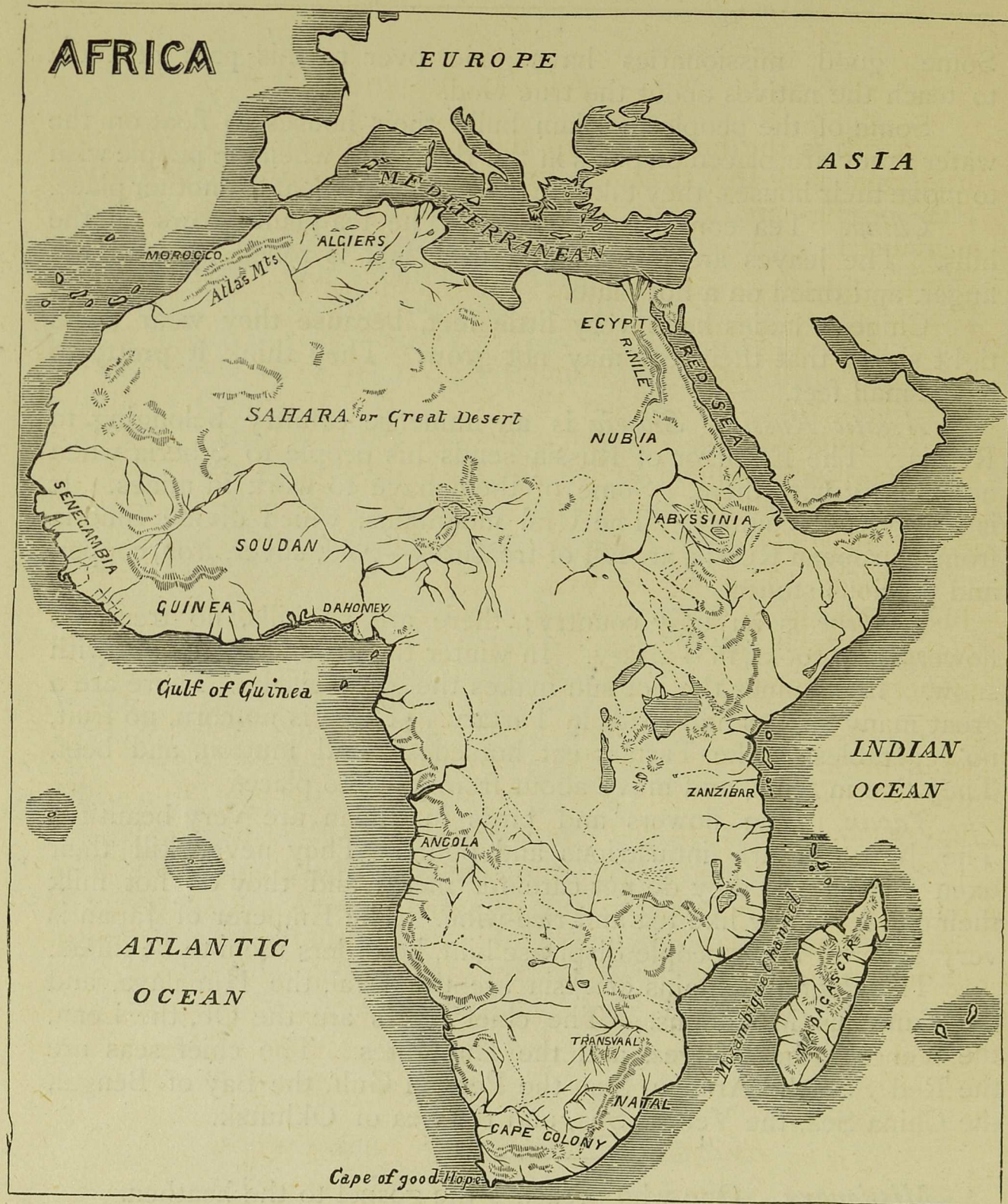
*Japan.* The flowers and birds in Japan are very beautiful. The Japanese are industrious and polite. They never kill their oxen for beef, as they do not care for meat ; and they do not milk their cows. They like tea and rice-wine. The Emperor of Japan is very severe ; if his people displease him, he orders them to be killed.

The chief mountains of Asia are the Ural, the Himalaya, and the Caucasus Mountains. The chief rivers are the Ob, the Lena, the Yenesei, the Ganges, and the Euphrates. The chief seas are the Red Sea, the Arabian Sea, the Persian Gulf, the Bay of Bengal, the China Sea, the Yellow Sea, and the Sea of Okhotsk.

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*Missionary.* One who preaches the gospel to the heathen.







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AFRICA.

Africa is the hottest of all the four continents. There is very little rain, and the streams often dry up. There are few rivers. The people are ignorant, and in many parts quite wild and uncivilised.

I will tell you a little about some of the countries of Africa, but a great part of it has never been seen by Europeans

*Egypt.* There is a wonderful river which waters the whole land of Egypt. It is called the Nile. Every spring it overflows, and for three months the waters increase, so that the whole country is covered with them. When the waters dry up, they leave a kind of mud, which makes the earth very fruitful. There are many blind people in Egypt.

*Nubia.* The people who live in Nubia are tall and strong. Their skin is of a dark copper colour. The Nile flows through Nubia as well as Egypt; it flows between high rocks, and the scenery is grand.

*Abyssinia* is full of mountains and streams. All the people wear white garments, and go bareheaded and barefooted. The women dye their hands and feet red. The people are ignorant and cruel. There are many Jews in Abyssinia.

*Barbary.* The people who live in Barbary are called Moors. Barbary is a beautiful land, full of sweet flowers, but there are few trees. The Atlas mountains divide it from the great desert of Sahara. Barbary horses are very famous.

*Sahara* is an immense desert. Men cross it in companies called caravans, and it is a very dangerous journey. There is a hot,

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*Europeans.* People who live in Europe.

*Scenery.* Appearance of the country.



burning wind, called the simoom. This wind blows the sand of the desert into the eyes and throats of the poor travellers, and they are often suffocated.

*Soudan, Senegambia, and Guinea.* The negroes live in these countries, near the desert of Sahara. Negroes have black skins, flat noses, thick lips, woolly hair. Many poor negroes are stolen and carried away to different countries to be sold as slaves. This is very cruel and wicked. There are some negroes in England, but they are not slaves. English people now would be ashamed to buy and sell their fellow creatures, though I am sorry to say they used to do so.

The different states in Negroland are governed by kings, who are cruel tyrants. Even the ministers of state approach the King of Dahomey crawling in the dust. This part of Africa is very unhealthy for Europeans.

*Cape Colony* belongs to England. It is a pleasant land. Many Dutchmen and Englishmen live in it. There are also people called Hottentots, the natives of the Cape. They are short, have woolly hair, small eyes, flat noses, thick lips, and yellow skins. They are weak and thin, with small hands and feet. Many of these Hottentots, who were once a savage people, are now servants to the English and Dutch.

The extreme point of Africa is called the Cape of Good Hope.

*Natal* is possessed by the English. A great many English have settled there. There are a race of men called Caffres, who live to the north of Cape Colony. They are tall, fine-looking men. Their skin is dark brown. They are wild, ignorant, and cruel.

---

*Tyrant.* A cruel master.

*Approach.* Draw near to.

*Unhealthy.* Not healthy.



*Madagascar* is a very large island. It is fertile and healthy, except along the coast. There are crocodiles in the rivers. Many



CAFFRES.

nice fruits grow in *Madagascar*—oranges and lemons, cocoa nuts and pomegranates.

Find on the map the Atlas Mountains, the Gulf of Guinea, and the Mozambique Channel.

*Fertile.* Fruitful.







## AMERICA.

America was discovered by a man named Columbus, not 400 years ago. It is the largest continent in the world, and is divided into two parts—North and South America. There are more precious metals found there than in any other part of the world. Diamonds are found in Brazil; gold in California, the United



CANADIAN INDIANS.

States, British Columbia, Brazil, Mexico, Chili, and Peru. Silver is found in Mexico and other countries of America; and there is much copper, lead, tin, iron, coal, and salt also to be found there. America has the largest rivers, lakes, and forests in the world. There are very large plains and prairies. One plain, from the mouth of the



river Mackenzie to the mouth of the Mississippi, is 3,000 miles long—larger than the continent of Europe. There are also high and terrible volcanoes.

The natives of America are called Indians. They call themselves red men, and they call the Europeans white men. Their skin is of a copper colour; they have high cheek-bones, small noses, and thick coarse black hair. They paint their bodies, instead of wearing clothes. They live in low houses called wigwams, built of the twigs of trees. They are tall and active; generous, hospitable, and faithful to their friends, but fierce and unforgiving to their enemies. They live on the animals they kill in hunting, and on fish, wild fruit, and roots. These poor Indians are not Christians; they have no Bibles; and do not know that it is wrong to fight, and to steal, and to tell lies.

But there are many other people in America besides these Indians. There are civilised people from every country in Europe; and ships are continually taking new people there. These are called emigrants, because they leave their own country to settle in another. Why do they do this? Because their own country is very full, and they cannot find work. There is plenty of room in America.

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## NORTH AMERICA.

North America is divided into British America, the United States, Mexico, and Central America.\*

*British America.* The people who live in British America are governed by the English king or queen. There are no slaves in British America.

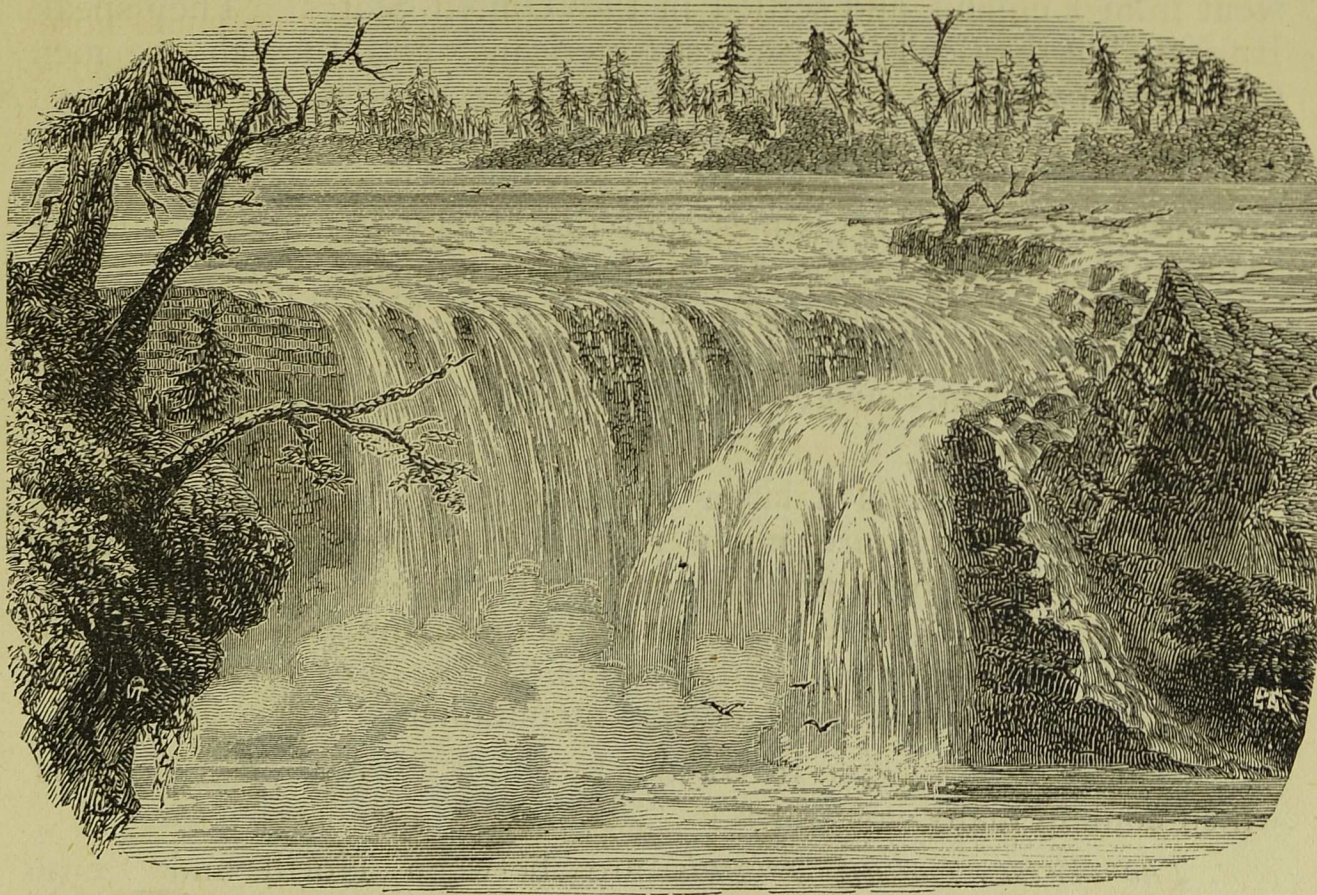
The river St. Lawrence divides British America from the United States. It is a beautiful river, and flows from the largest lake in the world, called Lake Superior. This river is famous for

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\* Part of North America used to belong to the Russians, but it is now given up to the United States.



its wonderful waterfalls. There is a steep place in the river, and the waters come pouring down; the noise of the water may be heard more than twenty miles off. These waterfalls are called the Falls of Niagara.



THE CHAUDIÈRE FALLS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

Canada is one of the divisions of British America. In Canada there are only two seasons—summer and winter. The summer is so very hot that the grapes ripen in the open air; the winter is extremely cold.

There are beautiful humming birds in Canada.

The countries round Hudson's Bay and Labrador are buried under snow for nearly half the year; the people who live there are called Esquimaux. These people are very short; their eyes and



hair are black ; their bodies large, square, and robust. They are very clever in making their dresses and instruments. They lead a wandering life, and live chiefly on fish.

*The United States.* Many years ago a great many people went from England, and settled in the United States. They speak English, but they call themselves Americans ; and they choose men from their own cities to govern them. New York is the chief city ; it has a clear air and bright sunshine, and is a beautiful city.

Two great chains of mountains run through the United States ; they are called the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains. There are beautiful flowers on the Alleghany Mountains.

There are two beautiful rivers—the Mississippi and the Missouri.

Buffaloes, bears, wolves, tigers, panthers, and deer, live in the forests and plains.

*Mexico.* There is a large forest in Mexico called the Black Forest, where there are many robbers. Mexico is not a happy country, for the people are idle, and ignorant, and dishonest. The city of Mexico looks beautiful at a distance ; the houses have flat roofs, which are adorned with flowers. The city is built in the centre of a high plain surrounded by mountains.

*Central America* is traversed by high ranges of mountains, which contain many volcanoes.

*The West Indian Islands* are between North and South America. The heat is very great in these islands, and it could not be borne if it were not for the winds, which are more constant and regular than the winds in cold countries. The rainy season begins in July and lasts until September, during which time the

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*Adorned.* Orna<sup>m</sup>ented.

*Centre.* Middle.

*Traversed.* Crossed.



rain falls in torrents. From the beginning of August till the end of September there are dreadful hurricanes in these islands. The



WEST INDIAN SCENERY.

sugar-cane, and many kinds of spices, grow in the West Indies.

*Greenland* is one of the most dreary places in the world. It is

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*Hurricane.* A violent storm.



a land of snow and ice. The cold prevents anything from growing, except a few stunted trees and shrubs.

The seal is a most useful animal to the Greenlanders; its flesh is their food, its skin is used for clothing, and for covering their canoes and houses. The poor Greenlanders find it hard to keep



CATCHING SEALS, GREENLAND.

themselves from being frozen in the winter; yet they love their country, and they delight in going about in sledges drawn by dogs.

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*Canoe.* A kind of boat.



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SOUTH AMERICA.

South America is divided into New Granada, Venezuela, Ecuador, Guiana, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, La Plata, Uruguay, Chili, and Patagonia.

*New Granada* is washed on the west by the Pacific Ocean, and on the north by the Caribbean Sea. It is traversed by the Andes. The bridges which are placed across the rapid mountain torrents are often made of a single rope, with a basket, in which people are taken from one side to the other.

*Venezuela.* A chain of mountains runs through nearly the whole of the northern coast. The rest of the country is one large plain, covered with tall grass, on which large herds of horses, oxen, and mules feed. The people of the plains are called Llaneros; they are wonderfully clever horsemen.

*Ecuador.* There are dreadful earthquakes and violent tempests in Ecuador.

*Guiana* is a flat country, very fertile, but very unwholesome. It produces sugar, cotton, and rice.

*Brazil* is an immense country, but there are very few people in it. It is governed by an emperor. Rio Janeiro is the capital of Brazil; it is the largest city in South America. It is built in a beautiful situation, close to the sea, and surrounded with hills. There are splendid butterflies in Rio. Negroes go out with nets to catch them for their masters. The river Amazon, the largest river in the world, flows through Brazil.

*Peru.* There are many low sandy plains in Peru, where travellers have often perished from thirst, where there are no trees to give shade, and no fountains of water to be found for many many miles.

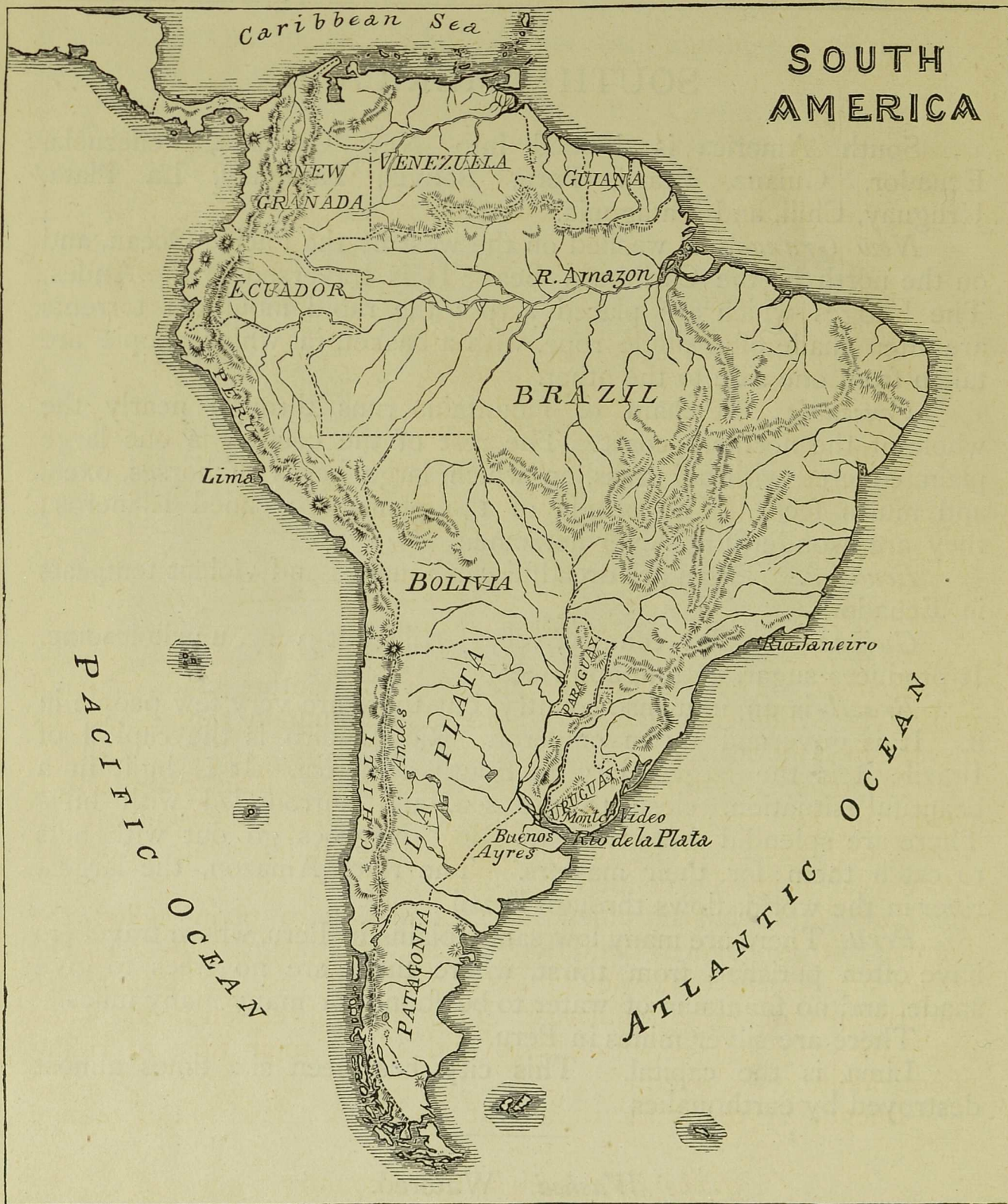
There are silver mines in Peru.

Lima is the capital. This city has been six times almost destroyed by earthquakes.

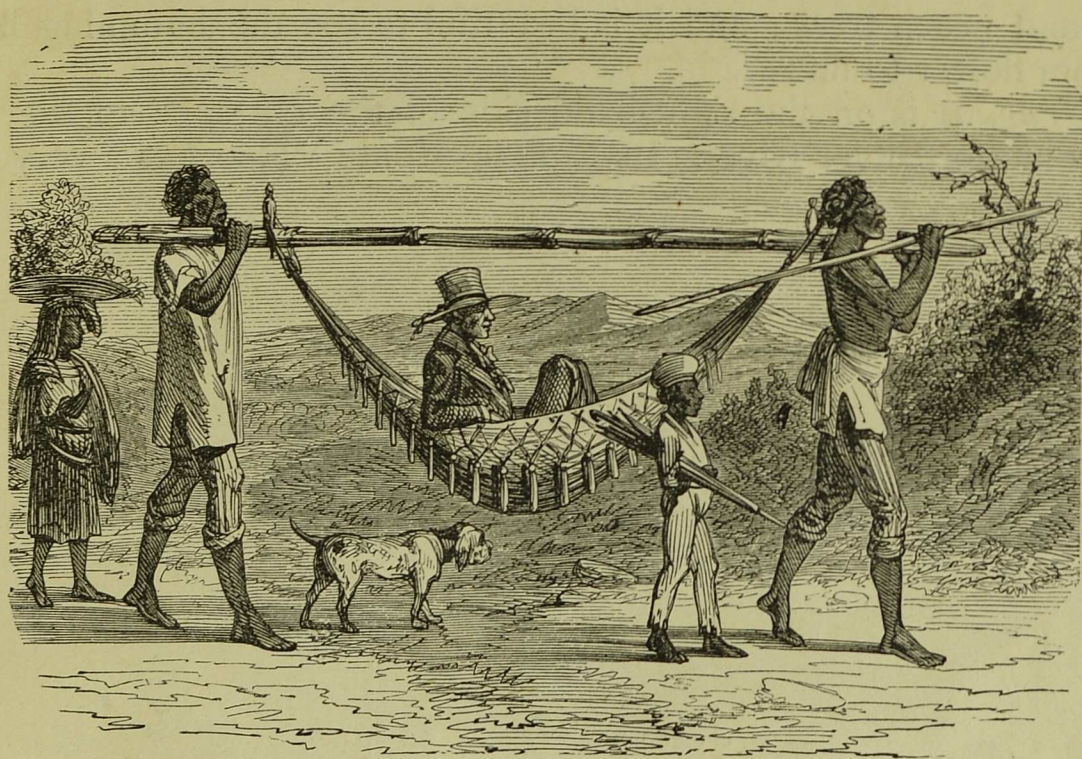
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*Washed. Watered.*









TRAVELLING IN BRAZIL.

*Bolivia.* The condor, the largest of the vulture kind, is found in Bolivia. The climate is very hot. The mountain ranges are the highest in America.

*Paraguay.* Paraguay tea is celebrated. The plant which yields this tea grows in the plains. There are immense herds of horses and oxen; more than a million of ox-hides are exported every year from the country.

*La Plata* consists chiefly of a very large plain called the Pampas; it is covered with long grass and thistles. Besides the horses and cattle that wander about this immense plain, there are wild Indians and wild Spaniards. They live entirely on beef. They catch the wild horses with a lasso, and spend their time in riding about, hunting the oxen.

Buenos Ayres is the capital of La Plata. It is full of orange

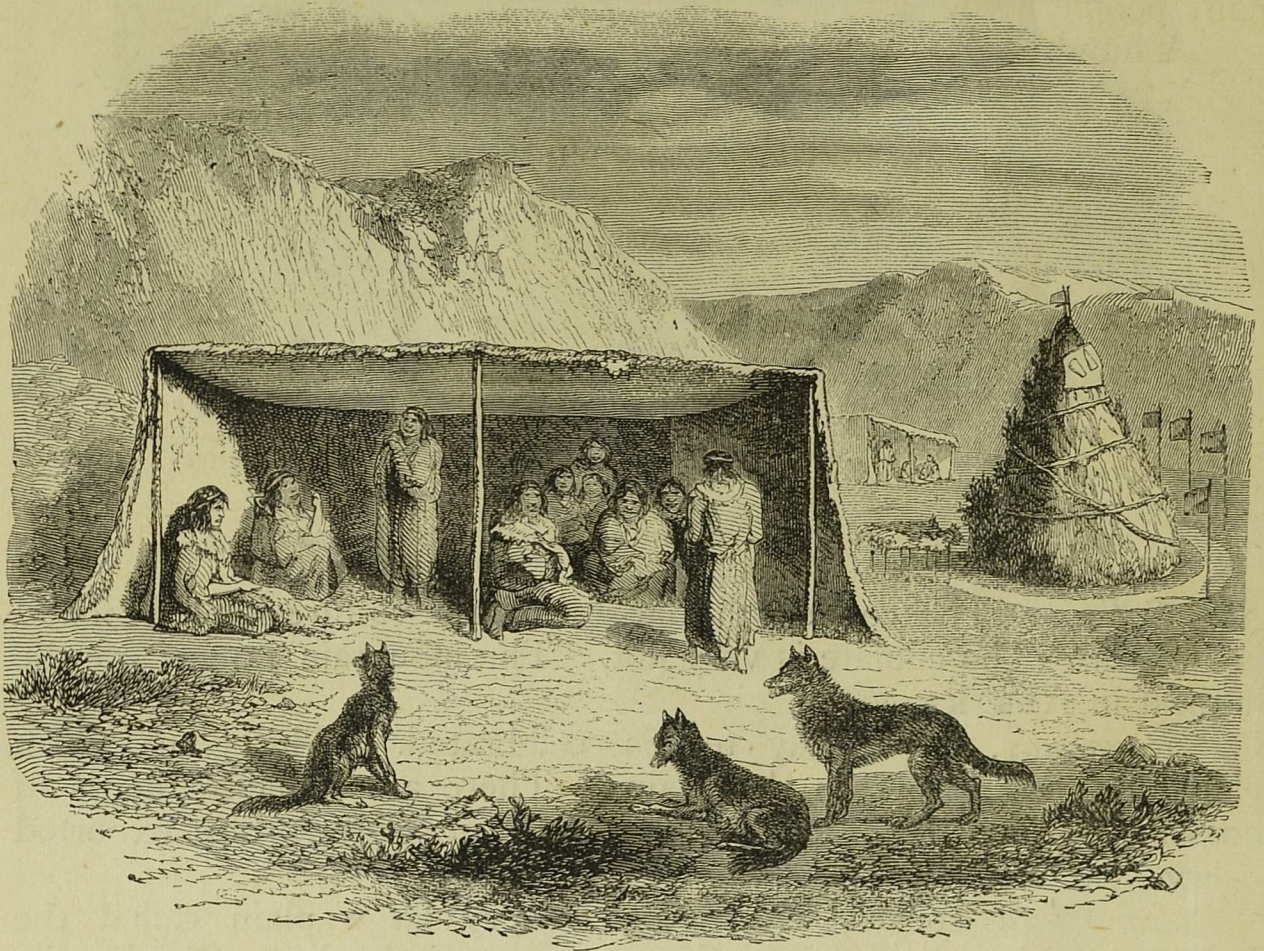
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*Exported.* Sent out of a country.



trees and peach trees ; and it is beautiful to see the humming birds flit from flower to flower.

*Uruguay* is on the right-hand side of the entrance to the Rio de la Plata or Silver River. Its capital, Monte Video, has a very fine harbour.



PATAGONIANS.

*Chili* is between the Andes and the Pacific Ocean. The people who live in this country are more industrious and polite than most of the other inhabitants of South America.

*Patagonia.* No part of this country is cultivated. The inhabitants are tall and muscular—about six feet in height.

Find on the map the Andes and the River Amazon.



## AUSTRALIA.

*( See Map of the World. )*

Australia is the largest island in the world. It is in the Pacific Ocean. It is like a large desert or forest, and there are not a great many people living in it.

A hundred years ago there was not a single town in the island ;



KANGAROO HUNT.

but the English went over to Australia, and built a few towns, and settled in them with their families. English people are still continually going to Australia, because they hope to find work and employment there. Our little island is very full, and it is a good thing for some of our people to emigrate to other countries.

There is very little rain in Australia. There are not many fine rivers ; but there is one broad long river called the Murray.

Kangaroos and opossums are found there, and a remarkable



bird called the emu. Parrots and cockatoos are so common that they are often made into pies and soups.

The principal towns are Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Brisbane.

Sheep are very abundant in Australia.

There are many gold mines, copper mines, and coal pits.



NEW ZEALANDERS.

*(See New Zealand in the Map of the World.)*















