Superior, Lake Winnipeg, or the Lake of Geneva, in Switzerland.

30. Where are the largest Lakes to be found?

A. In North America: they are so wide and deep, that the largest ships may sail on them.

31. Is the water of lakes salt or fresh?

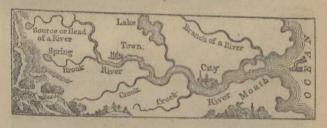
A. Lakes are both salt and fresh: of the latter, the largest is Lake Superior.

32. Which is the largest salt lake?

A. The Caspian Lake, or sea, in Asia. Salt lakes, when large, are commonly called seas, as the Sea of Aral, and the Dead Sea.*

33. How do lakes discharge their waters?

A. Fresh-water lakes generally discharge their waters through a river into the ocean; but salt lakes have seldom any outlet.



34. What is a river?

A. A stream of water, running from springs or from lakes, into the ocean, as the Mississippi, the Amazon, &c.

35. How are rivers formed?

A. By small branches, flowing from mountains or hills.

36. What are the small branches of rivers called?

A. Brooks and creeks.

38. What is the place where a river empties into the sea called?

A. Its mouth; where it rises, its source or head.

37. What is the place through which a river flows called?

A. Its bed, or channel.

^a The largest of the salt lakes, that is not called a sea, is the Great Salt Lake of Upper California, explored by Captain Fremont; it is 180 miles in circuit.