



Mules and Lamas carrying produce.

of the Spanish American colonies, and is the last territory in America from which the Spaniards were driven.

6. The Andes range through the whole extent of Peru. On the coast the climate is hot, and much of the soil is sandy and arid. Rain seldom falls, and thunder and lightning are unknown. On the high table-land, between the ridges of the mountains, the climate is various, and the products of the soil are chiefly those of temperate regions.

7. Along the sea-coast the agriculture is confined chiefly to the banks of the streams which descend from the Andes. Where the soil can be watered, the vegetation is most luxuriant, and surprises the traveller by the pleasing change from the sterility of the desert to the bright verdure that prevails.

8. The chief products are Indian corn, sugar-cane, and cotton, with the fruits of almost every climate. Some valuable dye-woods and medicinal plants are also produced, particularly the Peruvian bark or Cascarilla. Wine and brandy are made to some extent, but wheat and flour are imported from Chili.

9. The silver-mines of Cerro Pasco are the most important now worked in Peru. There are also some mines of gold and mercury. The commerce consists, for the most part, in the interchange of the precious metals for foreign products and manufactures.

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6. What is said of the Andes? The climate and products? 7. Of the agriculture? The soil? 8 Chief products? 9. The mines?