

pleton? Oshkosh? Fond du Lac ("End of the Lake")? Sheboygan? Milwaukee? Racine (*ras-seen*)? Ke-

nosha? Janesville? MADISON? Mineral Point? Prairie du Chien (*pra're du she-an*)? Portage City?

1. S-r. 2. H-n. 3. C-r. E-e. 3. O-o. I-a. 4. M-n. W-n. 5. Lake M-n. Strait of M-w. 6. Answered above. 7. Answered above. 8. Answered above. 9. S-w. 10. G-d T-e. 11. E-w. 12. Copper. 13. R-e. 14. Saint J-b.

K-o. G-d. M-n. M-e. E-a. 15. M-l. M-n. 16. D-l. 17. L-g. on G-d River. 18. S-r. M-n. 19. M-n. 20. I-a. 21. I-a. M-a. 22. St. C-x. M-l. 23. W-n. E-k. C-a. 24. F-x. 25. E-k. F-x. 26. Lead. 27. M-n. 28. M-e.

LESSON LXXI. MICHIGAN.



VIEW OF LAKE SUPERIOR FROM EAGLE HARBOR.

1. MICHIGAN consists, for the most part, of two large peninsulas—one lying between Lake Michigan and Lake Huron, and the other between Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.

2. The surface of the southern peninsula is mostly level; that of the northern is generally rugged, and, in some parts, mountainous.

3. The soil of southern Michigan is extremely fertile. The staple products are wheat, Indian corn, oats, potatoes, butter, hay, and wool.

4. The copper mines of this state are said to be the richest in the world; they extend along the southern shore of Lake Superior from Keweenaw Point to Montreal River.

5. A ship canal has recently been constructed around the Falls of St. Mary, through which vessels of large magnitude may pass between Lake Superior and the lower lakes.

6. Detroit, the largest town in the state, is beautifully situated on the west bank of Detroit River, 18 miles above the head of Lake Erie. Its commerce is extensive.

7. Among the other principal towns are Ann Arbor, Jackson, Flint, and Grand Rapids. LANSING, the capital, is a thriving town on Grand River.

Questions.—1. Of what does Michigan consist? 2. Describe the surface. 3. The soil. What are the staple products of southern Michigan? 4. What is said of the copper mines? Where do they extend? 5. Ship canal? 6. Describe Detroit. 7. Which are among the other principal towns? Lansing?

LESSON LXXII. WISCONSIN.

1. WISCONSIN, lately a territory of the United States, was created a sovereign state in 1848.

2. The surface is, for the most part, an elevated rolling prairie, from 600 to 1,500 feet above the level of the sea.

3. The soil of Wisconsin is favorable to agriculture. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, buckwheat, barley, rye, potatoes, wool, and maple-sugar, are the agricultural products.

4. The salubrity of the climate; the purity of the atmosphere and of the water, the latter of which is usually obtained from copious living springs; the coolness and short duration of summer; and the dryness of the air during winter, all conspire to render this one of the most healthy portions of the United States.

5. In the southwest part of the state lies an extensive lead region, which extends into the states of Illinois and Iowa.



RED ROCK PRAIRIE—A VIEW ON THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

6. Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, is the commercial metropolis of the state. Racine, Kenosha, Ozaukee, and Sheboygan, are also noted lake ports.

7. MADISON, the capital, between Third and Fourth lakes, is surrounded by beautiful scenery.

8. Watertown, Janesville, and Mineral Point are among the chief interior towns.

Questions.—1. What is said of Wisconsin? 2. The surface? 3. Soil? Agricultural products? 4. What causes conspire to render this a healthy state? 5. Lead region? 6. Milwaukee, etc.? 7. Madison? 8. Watertown, etc.?