

all, we find the Devil represented as the principal artificer; he builds every bridge remarkable for its bold span, raises heavy rocks to the summit of lofty hills, excavates the vast natural chasms really produced by the subsidence of the soil; is active everywhere, and in everything foremost. Thus the aperture in Monte Tafonato was produced by a single blow of the Devil's hammer, one day when he was in a fit of ill-humour with St. Martin. The worst of the legend, in such cases, is, that it makes us wholly neglect the scientific explanation. The Abbé Galetti thinks he has contented us with his old, old story of the Devil and St. Martin. But M. Galetti is wrong. A little geology would not have been thrown away.



FIG. 46.—MONTE TAFONATO (CORSICA).

The Torghat, in Norway, is pierced with a passage 1300 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 52 yards high; at certain epochs of the year the sun is visible through it. The rock ("the Hat of Torgat") rises to the height of 756 feet above the sea-level, and is situated on the coast of the small island of Torgat, in latitude $65^{\circ} 30' N$. It furnishes the mariner with a note-worthy landmark.

A splendid example of the perforated mountain is represented in Figure 48. It is an enormous mass of granite, which the ingenious hand of Nature has fashioned into an admirable triumphal arch, and