

wild sea of foam. The canal of Trollhetta was constructed that this tremendous cataract might be avoided.

We may also name, in Sweden, the cascade of Elfkaerleby; in Norway, that of Rjukandfoss, formed by the Maanelv, in the province of Telemarken, and 1015 feet in height; that of the Feiomfoss; the Glommen, the Pursorronka, and the Utahanna; and finally, that of Opthun, in the Sognefield.

On the borders of Lapland, the Angermanna-Elf, a beautiful river, as broad as the Danube, and fringed with ancient forests, forms a noble cascade in the neighbourhood of Liden; its waters dash themselves in an excess of violence on an archipelago of little islets, as if they would hurry them onward in their own impetuous course.

Reference should also be made to the graceful cascade of the river Savannah in the Mauritius, which possesses this interesting characteristic: it falls on a basaltic wall composed of perfectly regular prisms, forming what is popularly known as the Giants' Causeway.

Among the Himalayan range numerous magnificent cascades have been discovered. In the Andes, the *quebradas* sometimes leap into chasms of a terrific depth, and pour their wild currents through a rocky defile, whose walls are upwards of 320 feet in height.



FIG. 181.—CASCADE OF THE SAVANNAH, IN THE ISLAND OF MAURITIUS (INDIAN OCEAN).

Nor must we forget, in the State of Virginia,