

pours its waters through a ravine so deep, so rugged, and so sombre that it seems to have been cleft in the everlasting hills by a giant hand.

St. Mary's Loch, in Selkirkshire, has been rendered famous by the genius of Wilson, Hogg, and Sir Walter Scott. It is separated at its head, by a narrow neck of land, from another and a smaller loch—the Loch of the Lowes; and at its lower extremity pours off its surplus into Yarrow Water—a wild, swift stream, of piscatorial repute, which winds through the well-known pastoral vale of Yarrow,—

“The silver current flows
With uncontrolled meanderings.”

St. Mary's Loch is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and from 4 to 7 furlongs wide. It lies in the heart of lofty, smooth, grassy, and leafless hills, with a singularly impressive air of silence and loneliness, which it is impossible for the most indifferent to disregard.

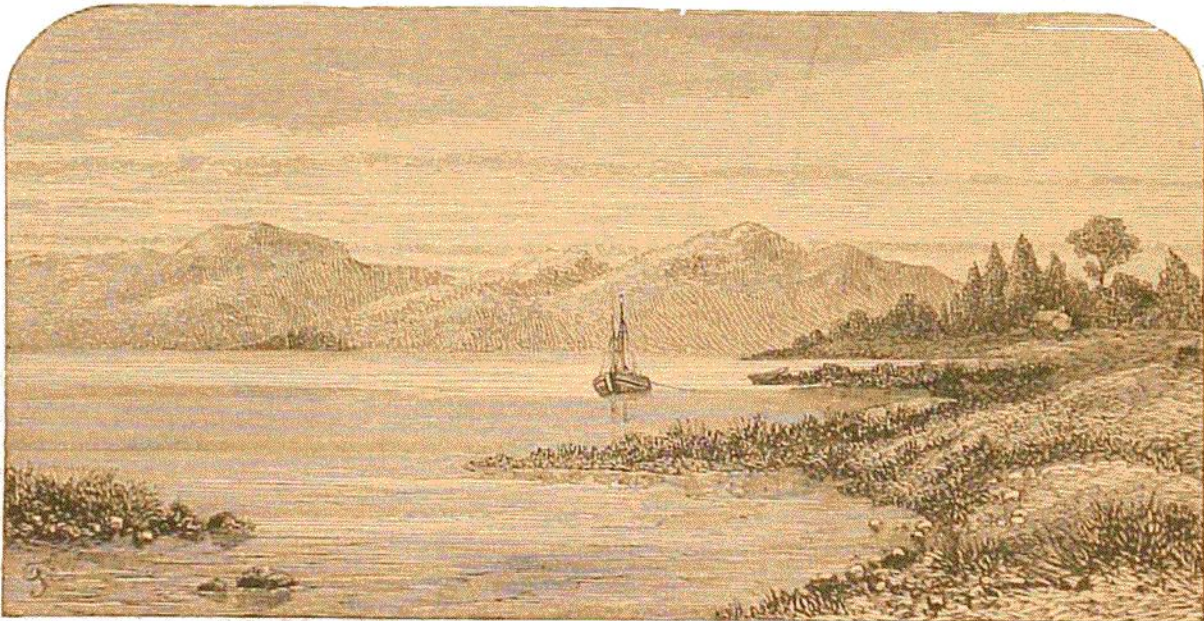


FIG. 200.—LOCH LOMOND.

Loch Katrine extends with many windings from north-west to south-east. It measures 8 miles in length and about three-quarters of a mile in breadth; its maximum depth is 468 feet; its elevation above the sea-level, 365 feet. Its scenery is not less remarkable for variety than grandeur; a noble effect being obtained by the bold promontories which jut forward into the lake's clear surface, and whose craggy foundations are whitened by foaming waves. The encircling mountains are intersected by numerous valleys and gorges, through whose deep shades tumbles many a "brawling stream," which, as it leaps from ledge to ledge, fills the air with its noisy music. Sometimes the shore rises into steep and lofty cliffs, like those of a sea-coast; but more frequently it spreads along the water's edge in a belt of heathery green-sward. The mountains which guard the upper waters of the lake are not very lofty, but above them and against the distant horizon sweep the striking range of Ben Lomond and the granite peaks of Argyleshire. On the north side towers Benchoan to an altitude of 3000 feet; further south is the bare and bold Benledi; and near