

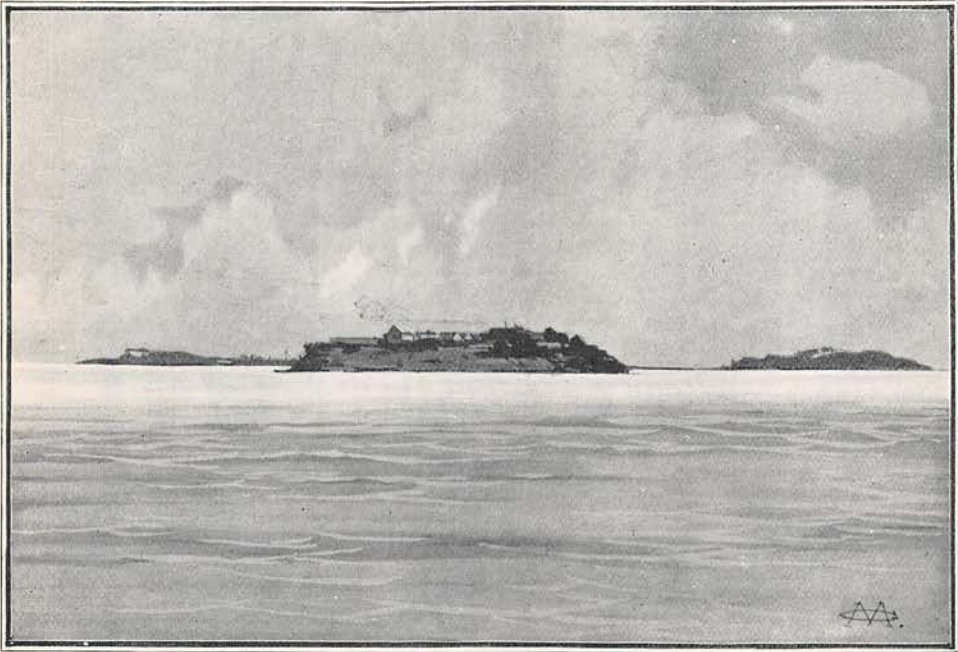
## THE DEVIL'S OWN.

His Satanic Majesty's Kingdom is to be found in all parts of our Earth: He keeps the features of his face widely scattered from pole to pole.

ACCORDING to the theologians, the Devil is always with us on this earth of ours: he lives with, he haunts, men. Sceptically inclined moderns may try to disbelieve this; but in point of

"The Devil," said he to his cicerone, "seems to have a lot of property here."

"He has, your Honour," replied Pat, "but, like the rest of them, he is an absentee landlord." Be that as it may,



THE NOTORIOUS ILE DU DIABLE, THE PRISON OF DREYFUS.

geographical nomenclature there is no doubt whatever of the Devil's presence among us. As a matter of fact, the Devil is one of the largest of landlords; his domains are to be found in every part of the world. You have heard the story of the tourist in Ireland who was astounded by the presence of Devil's Bridge and Devil's Hill, and Devil's What Not—

it will be found that he is the godfather of many curious places throughout the world—his name being given to hills and dales, rocks or rivers, or to other aspects of nature, where the physical conformation of the scene seems past the wit of man to have devised.

Let me begin with the best-known corner of his lands—the notorious Ile du

Diabie, where Captain Dreyfus is dragging out his wretched martyrdom. For the past four years the eyes of the civilised world have been rivetted on the lonely island. The Isle of the Devil is one of three islands, known as the Iles du Salut, off the coast of French Guiana, on the north-east coast of South America. They lie close to one another — Saint Joseph Island, Royal Island, and then Devil's Island. Devil's Island is merely a flat-



*Photo by Valentine.*

THE DEVIL'S MILL, FALLS OF DEVON.

topped piece of rock rising out of the sea. The hut in which Dreyfus is confined is surrounded by a strong palisade, and

outside it stands a Hotchkiss gun, always ready to fire on the prisoner should he try to escape. Indeed, so frightened has the Governor been of such an event that a watch-tower has been built on the adjoining Royal Island, and the two rocks have been connected by telephone. Ireland has always had such sympathy with France that it is not surprising that Ould Erin also possesses a Devil's Island all to itself. It is a high mass of rock topped with shrubs, and it rises



THE DEVIL'S ISLAND, MIDDLE LAKE, KILLARNEY.



THE DEVIL'S BRIDGE, ST. GOTHARD.

Islands and then the sea, or at least water. You will find that the Devil envies Britannia's dominion on the wave. It is many and many a year ago, in that kingdom by the sea which Captain Cook called Christmas Sound, that the ocean proved so terrible as to induce the adventurous navigator to call it Devil's Basin. The place is encompassed by rocks of a savage character, and rising to such a height that they shut out the light of the meridian sun even during summer. The mysterious character of Minnewaukan, a saline stretch of water in North Dakota, has induced people to call it Devil's Lake. The lake, which is fifty-five miles by six miles in extent, has no outlet, and the natives used to think that the waters ran into the nether world altogether. Further north you will find Devil River, which issues from Lake Trembling, near Quebec, and runs into the Rouge. Crossing the ocean, you may encounter Devil's Current in the Bosphorus, so called on account of its swiftness, although the anti-Turk might regard the name as indicative of Abdul's character. Devil's Water

is the name of a stream which rises in the uplands of Northumberland, near the boundary of Durham, and runs through a course of thirteen miles into the Tyne—which is polluted, however, by man himself, not the Devil. Much more curious is the Devil's Bellows, a deep chasm at Asparagus Island, near the Lizard. At intervals a column of water spouts upwards, as if the Devil were working his bellows in the nether world, and the loud noise which accompanies the upthrow of the water adds to the weird character of the spot. Something similar takes place in the waterfall between Perth and Kinross, which is known as the Devil's Mill. The river, after rushing along a craggy ravine and passing into a chasm, which is scarcely six feet wide, falls over a rock into a deep cavity; which it resents violently by lashing itself into a fury of foam. The noise is unceasing, and as the mill-like race rushes on day in and day out, paying no attention to the Sabbath, as all good mills ought to do, it is believed to be the water by which the Devil grinds his corn.

Where you have water you must have a



Photo by Valentine.

THE DEVIL'S BRIDGE, HOLBURN HEAD, THURSO.

bridge, and the difficulty of bridging some chasms has been so great that in many parts of the world the structure is called the Devil's Bridge. Perhaps the most famous

and we have the authority of Shakspeare himself for saying that "the Devil understands Welsh." The bridge spans a gorge 114 ft. deep, through which the Mynach rushes, making four falls of from 18 ft. to 110 ft. within a very short distance. It has a span of 30 ft., and has stood since 1753. So long ago, however, as the twelfth century the monks of Strada Florida Abbey erected a bridge 20 ft. lower down. It is now a mere curve of rude masonry.



THE DEVIL'S DYKE, BRIGHTON.

*Photo by Frith and Co.*

is the bridge over the Reuss, in the Swiss canton of Uri, on the St. Gothard Road, where the river, which is 4593 ft. above the sea-level, forms a picturesque cascade of a hundred feet. In 1830 a single-arch bridge, with a span of 26 ft., was built, but it fell in August 1888, and traffic had to be resumed on an older bridge 20 ft. below, which witnessed some severe fighting

between the French, the Austrians, and the Russians in 1799. There is also a Devil's Bridge spanning a mountain torrent called the Teck, near the town of Céret, in the department of the Pyrenees. For a long time nobody knew when or how the bridge was built, and the simple inhabitants of the district started the legend that Satan and his satellites erected it in one night. Coming home-

wards, we have the famous Devil's Bridge, near Aberystwyth, in Cardiganshire. It may, indeed, be noted that Wales has long owned the Devil as a proprietor;

road which runs across Bagshot Heath, and is part of the old highway from Silchester to London, was apparently called so because the lights o' London seemed to indicate the road to ruin. The Devil's Road from, Belingsgate to Billingham, Sussex, is named thus because it is made of flints, while no other flints are to be found for seven



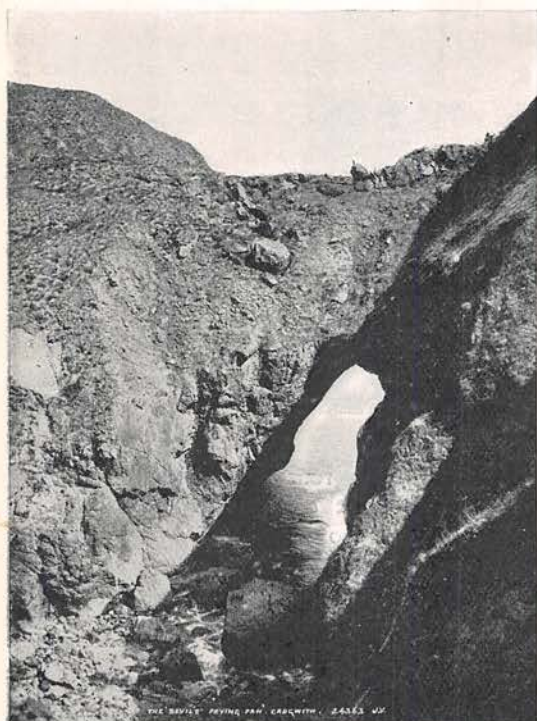
THE DEVIL'S ARROWS, BOROUGHBIDGE.

*Photo by Valentine.*

miles. A Devil's Road leads to an inaccessible castle near Paraja, Hungary, which is supposed to have been built by a magic cat and cock; while a

Roman road in Northumberland is called the Devil's Causeway.

Devil's Dykes are also common, this name being given to any peculiar ridge.



*Photo by Valentine.*

THE DEVIL'S FRYING-PAN, CADGWITH,  
WEST CORNWALL.

The best known is that near Brighton, rendered all the more famous in recent years by the presence of Gipsy Lee, the fortune-teller. The story goes that the Devil raised it because he objected to the churches in the neighbourhood, and wished to flood them out. One night he appeared with a mattock and spade, and at every stroke of his spade cast up a thousand wagon-loads of earth. Suddenly an old woman appeared on the scene, and his Majesty bolted. A telfer cableway was erected between the Dyke and Brighton

four years ago. The Devil's Dyke, Newmarket, is an ancient military encampment, while there is another one at Big Cumbrae, Bute. The rampart which Hadrian erected between the Danube and the Rhine to keep off the Goths is still called the Devil's Wall, and the Devil's Ditch will be found in East Anglia.

Various mountains at home and abroad have been named after Satan. The Devil's Berg (3312 ft.) is at the Cape; Devil's Point will be found in the Cairngorms, Aberdeenshire, and in the Bahamas as well; Devil's Hill is on the Guinea Coast; Devil's Mountain rises severely, near Cape Deceit. Devil's Bit Mountains (2084 ft.), in Tipperary, were so called because of the peculiar gap they form in the sky-line when viewed from certain positions. Then Wicklow boasts of the Devil's Glen, a very wild spot, connected with some weird legends. Devil's Tower is a singular obelisk of granite, rising 625 ft. from the base, in the Black Hills, South Dakota.

Of smaller "heathen" stones I may mention the Devil's Arrows, near Boroughbridge. The Devil's Quoits stand at Little Rolbright, North Oxfordshire. They are said to have been placed there as a memorial of the battle, in 614, between the Britons and the Saxons. The Devil's Stone (12 ft. high), near North Tynedale, was



*Photo by Frith and Co.*

THE DEVIL'S LIMEKILN, LUNDY ISLAND.

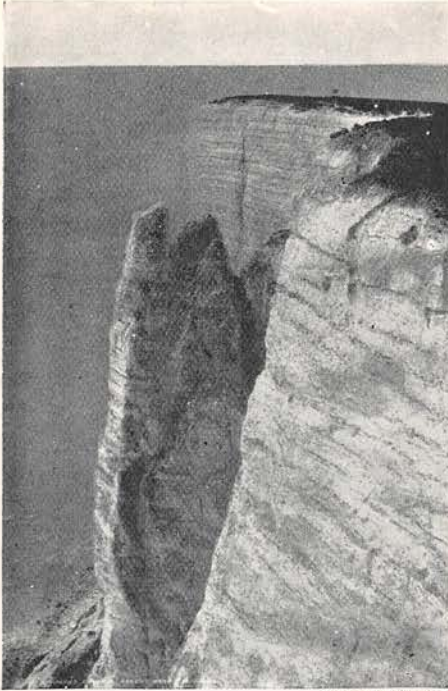


Photo by Valentine.

THE DEVIL'S CHIMNEY, BEACHY HEAD.

the scene of the spot where the Devil (you see the marks of his hoofs) intended to leap a mile. He miscalculated the distance, however, and fell into the North Tyne. Another Devil's Stone stands near Taunton. His Majesty is supposed to have brought it there to pelt the neighbouring churches with, but dropped it in his hurry.

Let me now introduce you to the Devil at closer quarters. The Devil's Nightcap is the name of a ferruginous sandstone (17 ft. by 35 ft., and weighing 400 tons) which stands on a moor near Poole Harbour. The Devil threw it from the Needles at Corfe Castle, but it fell short of its mark. The Devil's Chair is a six-foot-high rock at Petit Plemont, in Jersey. The lower part has been worn away, so as

to form a canopy about six inches high. The Devil's Staircase is a wonderful zig-zag road from the top of Glencoe, in Argyllshire, to Kinlochmore, at the head of Loch Lomond. The Devil's Kitchen is a wild chasm (450 ft. long by 300 ft. deep, and 18 ft. wide) in Carnarvonshire; while the Devil's Frying-pan is at Cadgwith, West Cornwall, and the Devil's Chimney at Beachy Head. The Devil's Cheesepress will be found at Lynton. The Devil's Limekiln is a curious chasm (350 ft. deep) which communicates with the sea (in the Bristol Channel, off Lundy Island). You know, of course, the great hollow known as the Devil's Punch-bowl in Surrey, near Hindhead; while there is another—a hollow on the summit of Mangerton Mountain, Kildare, which is 2756 ft. high. The Devil's Cauldron, at Kilchattan Bay, Bute, consists of dry stone walls (10 ft. high and 7 ft. 6 in. thick), and incloses a space 30 ft. in diameter. It is supposed to have been a place of penance. There is another Devil's Cauldron, at Comrie, Perthshire. A stream, after cutting its way through the black crag, whose sides have been polished like ebony, throws itself into a basin and hisses as angrily as the witches' pot in "Macbeth." The Devil's



Photo by Frith and Co.

THE DEVIL'S PUNCH-BOWL, LUNDY ISLAND.

Beef-Tub is a large hollow near Moffat, Dumfries. The Devil's Hole, in Derbyshire, contains several natural chambers, one being about 200 ft. square. The

Devil's Den lies near Marlborough, in Wilts.

The Devil's Garden is the name of a series of beautiful hollows among the Stanner Rocks, in East Radnorshire. They are celebrated for the beauty of their flora—so that it is difficult to account for the fearsome name. The Devil's Door stands against the font in the north wall of Wellcombe Church, near Morwenstow, Cornwall. It is opened at baptisms at the Renunciation, so that the Devil who is supposed to come out of the child may get away. The Devil's Gate is the name of a fissure in a rocky mountain at Oregon. The Devil's Key stands on the Mosquito Coast.

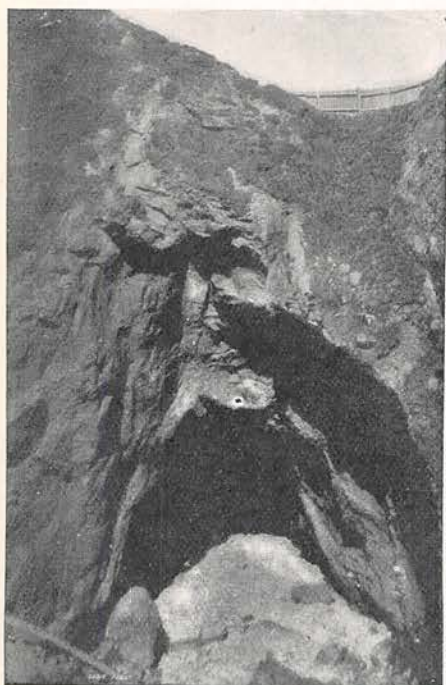
Coming to the Devil's person, you will find his "Limbs" in the shape of an island in Fundy Bay. The Devil's Head is in New Brunswick; the Devil's Nose is

of "The Pirate" will not have forgotten them. The Devil's Throat is a dangerous spot in Cromer Bay; and the Devil's



*Photo by Valentine*

THE DEVIL'S CHIMNEY, CHELTENHAM.



*Photo by Frith and Co.*

THE DEVIL'S HOLE, JERSEY.

Thumb is in Greenland. So that his august person is omnipresent—in bits.

Cloutie, that is, the Devil's Croft, is to be found in many a Scotch village. It was a waste piece of land set apart by the villagers for the Devil, and was left untilled.

The Devil has also his chosen people, for the Inns of Court Volunteers are known by the nickname of the "Devil's Own," lawyers having justified themselves in the popular imagination in meriting that title.

Finally, let me give you the recipe (of an old Frenchman) for raising the Devil—

Take a black cock under your left arm and go at midnight to a spot where four cross-roads meet. Then cry three times, "Poule Noir!" or "Poule Noir à vendre!" or else shout out "Robert!" nine times. The Devil will duly appear, taking the cock and leaving you a handful of money.

I once tried it, but I regret to say I could not make the ghost walk.

on Lake Ontario; the Devil's Nostrils are two vast caverns, separated by a huge natural pillar of rock, in Shetland. Readers