

*Giandola* (52 k. Hotel: *des Étrangers*—good) is beautifully situated at the confluence of the Roya and the Maille. Then the road passes a defile beyond which it reaches its most picturesque point, where blackened houses of the wonderfully situated town of *Saorgio*, an ancient Ligurian stronghold, rise along the edge of lofty rocks above the Roya. One of the rocky promontories which stretch out beyond the houses is occupied by a ruined château of the house of Sales (*lou Castel del Sal*) and a church, on the site of a temple of Mars and Cybele. The chapel of *Notre Dame de Morin*, with a romanesque tower, which rises high above the road on the r., is a place of pilgrimage. A walk of 5½ hrs. will take a traveller from *Saorgio* to *Roquebillière* by the Col de Raus.

At 69 k. the road reaches the French custom house at *Fontan*, and then enters the striking defile called at first *la Gorge de Berghé*, and further on *le Défilé de Gaudarena*. After crossing the torrent *Miniera*, we see below the road on the l. (77 k.) the hydropathic establishment of *S. Dalmazzo di Tenda*, occupying an ancient chartreuse. It is a beautiful spot, deservedly frequented in summer, especially by English who are obliged to pass the winter at Nice. 25 minutes' walk distant is the interesting village of *Briga*, celebrated for the honesty and industry of the maid-servants whom it furnishes in large numbers to Nice. Pleasant excursions may be made in the valley of the *Miniera*, to the Col di *Sabbione*, and the lakes (tarns) of *Valmasca*.

Beyond *S. Dalmazzo*, the road enters another savage defile, by which it reaches (82 k.) *Tenda* (Italian custom-house. Hotel: *National*), which has a fine Lombard church of 1476—1518, and the ruins of an ancient castle of the *Lascaris*. It is 56 k. from *Tenda* to *Coni*.]

Continuing the railway from Nice to Genoa, we pass 229 k. (from *Marseilles*) *Villefranche* (*Villafranca*). See p. 538.

231 k. *Beaulieu* (Hotels: *Beaulieu*—very good; *des Anglais*). Owing to a monopoly, this otherwise attractive place is exceedingly expensive as a residence. The railway

runs along the base of the rocks of the *Petite Affrique* and enters a tunnel, on emerging from which travellers have a glimpse of *Eza* on its rock.

234 k. *Eza*. The station is in the little bay of the *Anse d'Eza*. The path to the mountain town turns r. from the station, ascends through a little wood, redescends, crosses a torrent, and then mounts rapidly, afterwards turning round the hill side, till it joins the old stony road. The ascent occupies 1½ hrs. *Eza*, the ancient *Avisium*, is a good specimen of the 'castelli' of the Riviera, but is more picturesque at a distance than in itself. It became a great stronghold of the Saracens, who took possession of it, with *Turbia* and *S. Agnèse*, in 814, and ravaged the country from thence. The castle, reached by a natural staircase, was almost entirely destroyed by the Turks of *Barbarossa* in 1543.

237 k. *La Turbia*. A steep path ascends to the village (see p. 560).

240 k. *Monaco* (Hotels: *Beausite*; *Beauséjour*; *Bristol*; *des Étrangers*). The town, which is the smallest capital in Europe except *S. Marino*, occupies an enchanting position on a rocky promontory overhanging the little *Porte d'Hercule*, and itself overlooked and sheltered by the grand rock of the *Tête du Chien* (*Testa del Can*). A popular distich is typical of the *far niente* of existence here—

'Son Monaco, sopra un scoglio  
Non semino, e non raccoglio,  
E pur mangiar voglio.'

It is pleasantest, in ascending from the station, to turn to the l. and enter the gate which leads by the *Promenade*