

gown for the toys or cakes he had ready for the child.

At the usual hour the chapel bell began to toll. As the last bell struck, a sweet smile shone over his face. He lifted his head a little and quickly said, "Adsum!"—the Latin word used at school in answer to the roll-call—and fell back. And lo! he whose heart was that of a little child, stood in the presence of The Master.

THAMES (*tēmz*) **RIVER.** The largest river of England, the Thames is also the most important, having as great a traffic probably as any river in the world. It rises in the Cotswold Hills in Gloucestershire, and flows in an easterly direction to the North Sea. It is about 214 miles long, and is navigable for large vessels as far as London, 47 miles from its mouth, and for barges as far as Lechlade in Gloucestershire. It is 750 feet wide at London Bridge, 2,100 feet at Gravesend, and expands between Shoeburyness and Sheerness to a width of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Extensive System of Docks

The enormous dock system comprises on the northern bank the London, St. Katherine's, Millwall, Tilbury, and other docks; and on the southern side the Surrey Commercial Docks. Between the Tower and Wapping Old Stairs the river is known as the Pool. About two miles below London Bridge is the Thames

Tunnel, which connects Wapping with Rotherhithe. It was formerly open to foot passengers but is now traversed by a railway. Other tunnels under the river are the Blackwall Tunnel, Greenwich Tunnel and Rotherhithe Tunnel, all open to the public. (*See Tunnels.*)

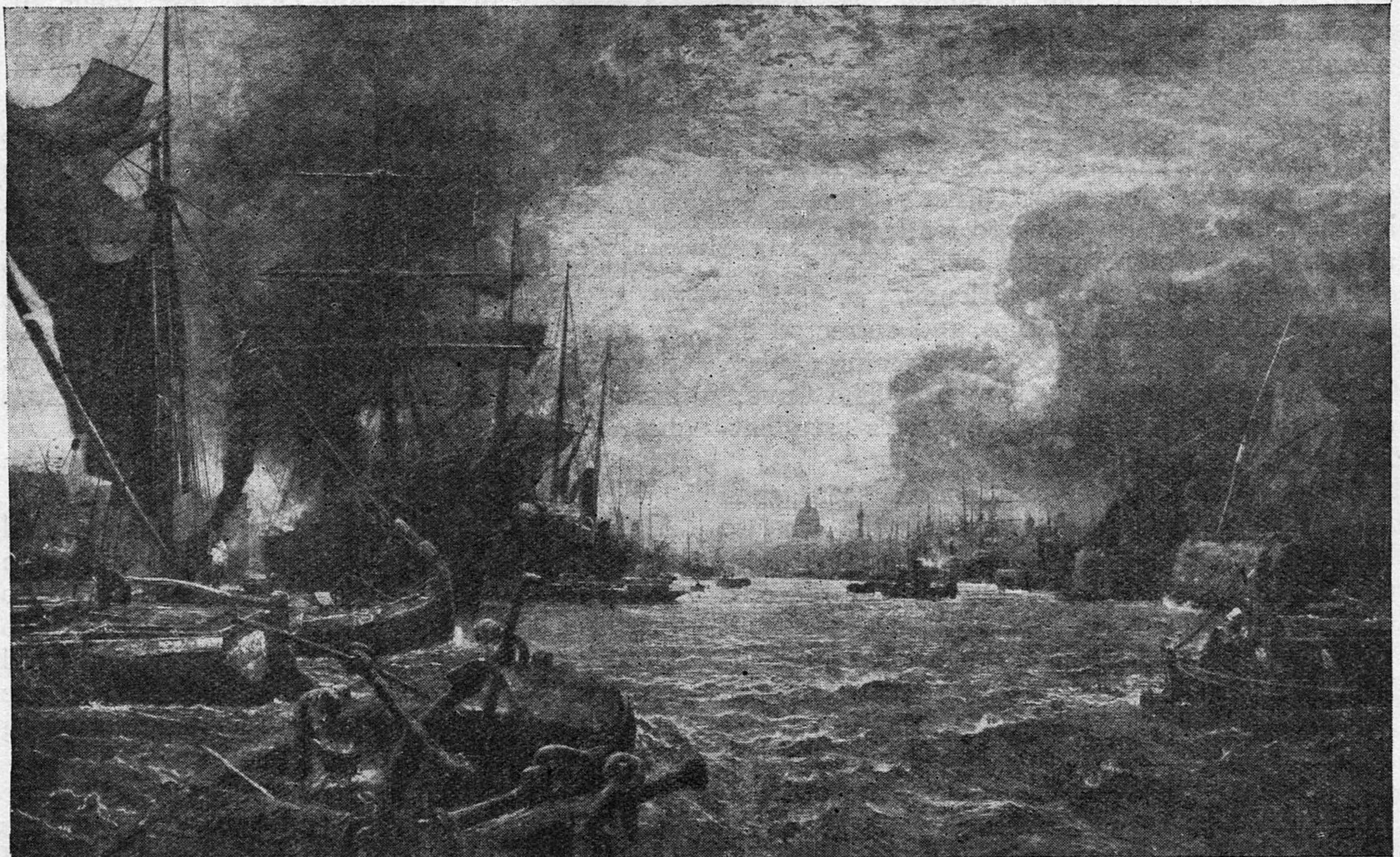
The Thames and Severn Canal joins the Thames at Inglesham, just above Lechlade, and forms a link between eastern and western England. The Grand Junction Canal joins the river at Brentford, the Regent's Canal at Limehouse, the Grand Surrey Canal at Rotherhithe, and the Oxford Canal at Oxford.

The Thames is noted for its beautiful scenery, and is much resorted to for boating. Regattas are held at Henley, Kingston, Molesey, Staines, and other places; and the Oxford and Cambridge boat-race is rowed annually from Putney to Mortlake. At and about Oxford the river is often called the Isis.

The tributaries include the Windrush, Cherwell, Thame, and Coln on the left bank, and the Kennet, Mole, and Wey on the right. At Sheerness the Thames is joined by the Medway, whose important estuary extends to Rochester.

THEATRE. In the shadow of the Acropolis, the citadel of Athens, are the ruins of the great theatre of Dionysus, in which were presented the plays of the "Golden Age"

VIEW OF BRITAIN'S MOST IMPORTANT RIVER AT THE CAPITAL CITY



View of the Pool, a name which is applied to that very busy part of the Thames that lies between the Tower and Wapping Old Stairs. This section of the river is a hive of shipping industry. In the background can be seen the Tower, the Monument, and St. Paul's Cathedral.

For any subject not found in its alphabetical place see information