

feet thick. The road from Wady et Teim to Nihah is carried over this lofty and amazing arch.

The arch over the Dog River, near the Niba el Liban, spans a tremendous ravine hollowed out in the solid rock. The arch is 90 feet thick; the span measures 157 feet; and the height on the lower side is nearly 200 feet.*]

We have now brought the reader acquainted with the principal phenomena connected with or originated by the rivers. It remains for us to bring under his notice a comparative table of their total length, calculated from the best authorities, as well as the bay, gulf, or sea into which they empty their waters.

THE PRINCIPAL RIVERS OF THE WORLD.

I. EUROPE.

NAME.	MOUTH.	LENGTH IN MILES.
Volga....	Caspian Sea,	1900
Danube,	Black Sea,	1750
Dnieper,	Black Sea,	1050
Don,	Black Sea,	900
Elbe,	German Ocean,	770
Rhine,	German Ocean,	695
Vistula,	Baltic,	680
Loire,	Bay of Biscay,	600
Rhone,	Mediterranean,	580
Oder,	Baltic,	550
Seine,	British Channel,	500
Douro,	Atlantic Ocean,	455
Po,	Adriatic Sea,	450
Ebro,	Mediterranean,	410
Thames,	German Ocean,	240
Severn,	Irish Sea,	210
Tay,	German Ocean,	160
Trent,	Humber Estuary,	144
Clyde,	St. George's Channel,	123

II. ASIA.

Yan-tse-Kiang.	Yellow Sea,	3000
Hoang-Ho,	Yellow Sea,	3000
Obi,	Arctic Ocean,	2800
Lena,	Arctic Ocean,	2400
Yenesei,	Arctic Ocean,	2300
Amoor,	Sea of Japan,	2240
Indus,	Gulf of Oman,	1700
Brahmapootra,	Bay of Bengal,	1500
Ma-kiang or Cambodia,	Chinese Sea,	1500
Euphrates,	Persian Gulf,	1360
Ganges,	Bay of Bengal,	1350
Irrawaddi,	Bay of Bengal,	1200
Amü-Deryá (Gihon),	Sea of Aral,	1150

* [Dr. Thomson, "The Land and the Book," pp. 45, 46.]