given by the "Act of Settlement," because the Stuart family had made themselves very obnoxious to the English people. George I., the first of the Hanoverians, was the son of Sophia.

IV. The United Kingdom Territorially :-

- The kingdom established by the English did not include the whole even of Great Britain, but that portion only which we now call England. The other parts of Great Britain and Ireland were added as follows:—
- 1. Ireland—Conquered by Henry II., the first of the Angevins. Parliament united with the English in 1800.
- 2. Wales-Conquered by Edward I.
- 3. Scotland—Crowns united in 1603, when James I. (who was also King of Scotland) became King of England. Parliaments united in 1707.

STUDENTS' REVIEW OUTLINE.

- I. Per. B. R. E. 5 L. 5 H.:—The 5 L. were E. D. E. N. A.; The 5 H. were L. Y. T. S. H. (Mnemonic Key-words, Breden a Lytsh).
- II. Dates of Per. R. 5- to 4-; E. 4- to 10-; D. 10- to 10-; E. 10- to 10-; N. 10- to 11-; A. 11- to 13-; L. 13to 14-; Y. 14- to 14-; T. 14- to 16-; S. 16- to 17-; H. 17- to present time. R. = about - yrs.; E., about - yrs.; and all other periods only about - yrs.
- III. How R. Rs. Succeeded to the Throne. R. by con.; E. by con.; D. by con.; E. res. peaceably; N. by con.; An. by tr. bet. Steph. and Mat.; L. by Parlt.; Y. by W. of R.; T. Hen. Tud. claimed the throne by Des. from J. of Gh. and won it at B.; S. by inher., J. of Scot. was heir on death of El. He was des. from the D. of H. VII.; H. by Parlt. "A. of S." in Reign of Wm. III.

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