6. The European *governments* are principally monarchies; the most part are mild, but some are very oppressive.

7. Europe possesses a great number of institutions which disseminate *education* among the people; the arts and sciences are much attended to.

8. In the south the vine is cultivated to a high degree of perfection, and the lemon, orange, ohve, fig, and other tropical fruits are produced All sorts of grain and fruits, for the use of man and beast, are raised in abundance

 Europe is remarkable for its civilization, commerce, industry, and its magnificent cities which contain numberless works of art and science.

10. The principal cities are London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Rome, etc. They are magnificently built and ornamented



LONDON.

LESSON XLIII.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Area. 122,550 sq. m.—Population, 31,817,000.

This great division including England, Scotland, and Wales, together with Ireland forms what is called "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." They are also known as the British Isles. Its colonial possessions are found in every quarter of the globe.

1. ENGLAND.

Area. 53,320 sq. m.—Population, 21,487,688.

! England is the most important division of Great Britain; it is separated from France by the English Channet, and from Ireland by St. George's Channel and the Irish Sea.

2 In the north and west, the surface is undulating.

3. Its *climate* is mild and humid. The principal *rivers* are the Thames in the east, and the Severn in the west.

4. The Anglican is the established religion, about one-third of the inhabitants are Catholics.

5. Its soil is fertile, and agriculture is carried to the highest degree of perfection; the chief products are wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, &c. It is also remarkable for its abundance of useful minerals.

6. England is eminently industrious and commercial; it is noted for its *commerce*, the number and variety of its manufactures, and for the number of its ships which cover the seas and fill every port.

7. There are few countries, that contain in

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