

24. Did the Romans by this victory, completely conquer the British.

No; Britain was not completely conquered till some years later in the reigns of Titus and his successors, by Agric'ola and Severus, who introduced the arts and sciences of the Romans. It was Agric'ola who defeated the celebrated Gal'gacus on the Grampian hills, when he made peace with the Caledonians.

25. On what occasion did the Romans build the famous wall from Carlisle to Newcastle?

To prevent the incursions of the Picts from Scotland.

26. Who built the great wall from the Forth to the Clyde, and for what purpose?

It was built by the Roman Emperor Seve'rus, and for the same purpose as the wall above mentioned.

27. How long was it after that time before the Romans completely abandoned this country?

Two hundred years afterwards, A. D. 408; their empire being much on the decline, they were not able to preserve so distant a province.

28. How many years were the Britons subject to the Roman power?

About 400 years.

29. Did the Roman conquest benefit Britain?

Greatly. The people were improved in dress, manner of warfare, and tillage; and were taught Christianity, but by whom is not known.

CHAPTER III.

The Saxon Heptarchy.

30. What people took advantage of the abject state of the Britons when the Romans withdrew their forces?

The Picts and Caledo'nians, the ancient inhabitants of Scotland, who ravaged and desolated the country, merely for a supply of their temporary wants.

31. To whom did the Britons apply for aid to assist them in repelling their invaders?

The Britons first applied to the Romans, but without success; they afterwards solicited succour and protection from the Saxons, who complied with the request.