

the south-west of Holland, has undergone many changes : in 1830, it asserted its independence, and became a separate state, under King Leopold.

13. Bel'-gi-um, like Hol'-land, is a level country with a soil very productive both in corn and wine. It is also distinguished for its numerous canals and manufactures.

14. Brus'-sels, the capital, is one of the most elegant cities in Europe, containing about 80,000 inhabitants. A few miles south of it is WA-TER-LOO', famous for the great battle in which Bonaparte met with his final overthrow.

15. The other principal towns of Bel'-gi-um are Ant'-werp, Ghent, and Bru'-ges.

16. The principal rivers of Bel'-gi-um are the Maese and the *Scheldt.

EXERCISES ON CHAP. VII.

1. What is Switzerland? Its situation? Its population?
2. What are the principal towns of Switzerland?
3. For what is it distinguished? Of what does its scenery consist? How divided?
4. What are the principal lakes of Switzerland?
5. Describe the Swiss. For what are they noted?
6. What is Holland? Its situation? How divided? Its population?
7. Describe the country. The soil. Its productions.
8. Describe Amsterdam. What is its population?
9. What are the other principal towns of Holland? For what is Hague distinguished? What Rotterdam? What Leyden?

• Skeld.