## CHAPTER IX.

## STRUGGLE WITH WALES AND SCOTLAND.

EDWARD I., a brave and wise king—two years' regency	1272
-Edward returns and is crowned, Aug 12, 1274-Office of	1274
justiciar is dropped—Burnell Chancellor—Halfpennies and	
farthings first coined—Llewellyn of Wales refuses homage	
-Conquest of Wales, 1277-1282-First English Prince of	1277
Wales, 1301 - Organisation of law-courts - Statute of	
Mortmain, 1279—Keepers of the Peace established, 1285	
-Expulsion of Jews, 1290-Struggle with Scotland-	1290
Scots have no king, 1290 - Edward, as umpire, chooses John	I
Baliol. 1292—First complete English Parliament, 1295—	1295
Edward raises heavy taxes, and Parliament in return exacts	
new charters, 1297—Edward requires Scotch law-appeals to be	ĺ
heard in England—War with Scotland, 1296—Insurrection	1296
under Wallace, 1297—Battle of Falkirk, 1298—Wallace	1297
hanged, 1305—Rebellion under Robert Bruce, who is crowned	1
king 1306—Edward, marching to Scotland, dies at Burgh-	1306
on-Sands, July 7, 1307.	
EDWARD II., son of Edward I., a weak, headstrong king,	1307
governed by favourites-Neglected the Scotch war-Rule of	
Piers Gaveston, 1308—Driven out by Lords Ordainers, 1310	1310
-Returns and is beheaded, 1312-Knights Templars abolished,	١.
1309—Battle of Bannockburn, English defeated, 1314—	1314
Famine and trouble, 1315—Rule of Hugh le Despenser, 1320	1
-Barons rebel-Lancaster beheaded, 1322-Commons gain	1322
a share in making laws, 1322-Edward's queen Isabella	
brings troops from France, 1326-King deposed Jan. 7, and	1
murdered Sept. 21, 1327	1327
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## CHAPTER X.

## THE HUNDRED YEARS' WAR.

EDWARD III., son of Edward II., aged fifteen, crowned Jan 29. 1327—Rule of Queen Isabella and Mortimer, 1327-1330—Independnce of Scotland recognised, 1328—Fall and death of Mortimer, 1330—King of France, coveting Guienne,