

lost their self-reliance along with their turbulent spirit. They had lived in small huts, but the Romans taught them how to build very good houses, and trained them in agriculture. Under the direction of the Romans they drained many of the marshes, built towns, and opened up good roads through the island, which had previously been a wilderness.

The Romans also built two walls across the island to prevent the northern tribes from invading their province.

II. Religion:—

The Britons had religious teachers called **Druids**, who performed their mysterious rites in the groves, the oaks of which they held to be sacred. They had great influence over the people, and were teachers and judges as well as priests.

During the Roman period Christianity was introduced, and the persecution of the Christians extended to Britain, **St. Alban** being martyred in the beginning of the 4th century.

STUDENTS' REVIEW OUTLINE.

- I. ROM. PER. Nearly — years, from — B.C. to 4 — A.D.
 II. IMPS. 1. Ag.; 2. Dr. of Mar.; 3. Ig. of Ts.; 4. Rs.; 5. Ws.
 IV. REL. Br. Drm.; Roms. int. Ch., I. Mar. St. Al.

REVIEW QUESTIONS.

1. When did Cæsar first land in Britain?
2. How long was it before the Romans returned to Britain?
3. When was the Roman conquest of Britain completed?
4. When did the Romans begin to leave Britain?
5. Name five improvements made by the Romans in Britain.
6. What was the religion of the Britons?
7. Who was the first Christian martyr in Britain?