

war upon Porrex. The younger brother was again victorious, and Ferrex was slain.

When his mother Videna learned of her son's death she fell into a great rage, and conceived a mortal hatred against the survivor :

"Dost thou know that Ferrex's mother lives,
And doth she live and is not 'venged on thee?"

—FERREX AND PORREX.

Videna carried out her purpose and became the slayer of her son. This story forms the plot of the first tragedy ever written in the English language. It was the joint product of Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, and Thomas Norton, a barrister. It was primarily entitled *Gorboluc*, but changed to *Ferrex and Porrex* in the second edition. The date of the composition is fifteen hundred and sixty-one.

Dun-wal'lo Mol-mu'ti-us.

This is the next name of note. Molmutius established the Molmutine laws, which bestowed the privilege of sanctuary on temples, cities, and the roads leading to them, and gave the same protection to ploughs, extending a religious sanction to the labors of the field :

"Molmutius made our laws ;
Who was the first of Britain which did put
His brows within a golden crown, and called
Himself a king."—CYMBELINE.

Bren'nus and Be-li'nus,

the sons of Molmutius, succeeded him. They quarrelled, and Brennus was driven out of the island, and took refuge in Gaul, where he met with such favor from the king of the Allobroges that he gave him his daughter in marriage, and made him his partner on the throne. Brennus is the name which the Roman historians give to the famous leader of the Gauls who took Rome in the time of Camillus. Geoffrey of Monmouth claims the glory of the conquest for the British prince, after he had become king of the Allobroges.

El'i-dure.

After Belinus and Brennus there reigned several kings of little note, and then came Elidure. Arthgallo, his brother, being king, gave great offence to his powerful nobles, who rose against