

wood, corn, and other provisions. "The members be required to be selected, first, from the household of the archbishop; secondly, from the parishes of Croydon and Lambeth; and, lastly, from such parishes of Kent whose benefices are annexed to the see. The number of the women not to exceed the half of the men, exclusive of the warden and schoolmaster."

"The schoolmaster be required to read public prayers, morning and evening, in the chapel of the hospital, on all working-days except Wednesday and Friday in the forenoon, and Saturday in the afternoon, and to be proficient in Greek and Latin, as also a good versifier of these languages. He ordained the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being governor and visitor of the hospital." This trust was delegated by Archbishop Laud, in 1634, to Sir Edmund Scott, knight, and the Rev. S. Bernard, vicar of Croydon. He reserved to himself during life the two chambers over the inner gatehouse and the chamber over the hall, now occupied by the warden; and here he often entertained his noble friends the Earls of Shrewsbury, Worcester, and Cumberland, Lord Zouche, the Bishop of London, "and others of near place about her Majesty." Some of the regulations, expressed in the quaint, almost Scriptural, language of the time, are somewhat curious. Thus we read: "It shall be lawful for any of the brothers and systers, having skill in any manual trade, to worke on the same, within the hospitall or withoute, thereby to get some parte of their lvyng; or for any of the brothers and systers, beinge able in bodye, to exercise themselves in any honest handy labor. . . . Provided always, that none of them kepe any allowces or vitalling howses, or such like. . . . If anie glasse windowe be broken, or other decaye, by ayllfulness or negligence be made in any private roome of the hospitall, the same, uppon wareninge given by the wardene, shalbe amendid within one monethe by him or her, and at his or her charges whome the roome is, uppon payne to loose foure pence for every weeke after tllt ye mendid."

Whitgift's instructions for the erection of the hospital were very minute; and the records of each day's work during the three years spent in building it are most carefully and elaborately drawn up.

The centre of the quadrangle is laid down in turf, mixed with beds of flowers, and the rooms for the poor inmates surround it. Rooms for five new foundationers were added in the rear about the year 1830. In the front, opposite the entrance, is the house of the chaplain.

In the warden's apartment there are one or two good portraits, as also in the hall and chapel. These rooms were occupied occasionally by the founder during his lifetime.

In the hall, which is situated on the north side of the inner porch, are one or two medallions of stained glass; here, too, is preserved a folio Bible, in black letter, with wooden covers mounted in brass, bearing this inscription: "Pauperibus Hospitalis in villa de Croydon Sacrosanctam Trinitatem colentibus Hoc Verbum Vitæ donavit Abrahamus Hartwell, Reverendissimi Fundatoris Humillimus Servulus, 1599." Mr. Hartwell was rector of Stanwick, Northamptonshire, and secretary to Archbishop Whitgift.

The chapel is at the north-eastern corner. It is small, and quite collegiate in its arrangements. On the outside, over the window bearing the founder's arms, is a stone tablet containing this inscription: "EBORACENSIS* HANC FENESTRAM FIERI FECIT, 1597." In the chapel are preserved some interesting remains; amongst them is a portrait of the founder, painted on panel, and inscribed above—

"Feci quod potui; potui quod, Christe, dedisti;
Improba, fac melius, si potes, Invidia."

Below—

"Has Triadi Sanctæ primo qui struxerat sedes,
Illius en veram Presulis effigiem."

The following translation has been given of each distich:—

"My all I did, the all allow'd by Heaven:
Envy, do more, if more to thee be given."

"The Primate's breathing image here you see,
Who built this structure to the *Holy Three*."

There is also a portrait of a lady in a ruff, dated 1616, and supposed to be one of the Archbishop's daughters. In this chapel, too, is an outline delineation, framed, of Death as a skeleton and grave-digger, erroneously described as the "Dance of Death." There are likewise in frames two long elegiac inscriptions, one in Latin, the other in English, in commemoration of the character and virtues of Archbishop Whitgift.

Over the outer gate, in an upper room called the Treasury, are preserved, amongst other documents, the original letters-patent to the founder, written in Latin and English, embellished with a drawing of Queen Elizabeth on vellum, and the archbishop's deed of foundation, with a portrait of

* A man of York, or Yorkshire, supposed to be Michael Murgatroid, Whitgift's secretary.