

THE "BALD-FACED STAG."

CHAPTER XXXVI.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES (continued).

"A praty town by Tamise ripe."-LELAND,

say nine-of our Anglo-Saxon monarchs sat during the high ceremony by which their reigns were inaugurated, is by far the most interesting relic preserved at Kingston. All honour has been done to it by the Kingstonians, who have within the last thirty years given it a conspicuous position opposite the assize courts. It stands on a foundation of granite, and is surrounded by a handsome but massive railing, the granite pillars of which are surmounted by Saxon spear-heads. The seven sides of the base are inscribed with the names and dates of the kings crowned here. Previously to being set up in its present position, the stone had been preserved for ages in the church.

is quite possible that it was placed here during the Saxon Heptarchy; but if it is over a thousand years seen from afar by a multitude of people: which,

THE coronation stone, upon which seven-some | old, it may be two thousand years old, for all that is known to the contrary, and be a relic of the Roman occupation of this country. If so, the probable solution is that it was connected with the worship of the god Terminus, and used to mark a boundary. Thus Ovid writes :-

> "Termine, sive lapis, sive es defossus in agro Stipes, ab antiquis sic quoque nomen habes."

"The Tounish men," writes Leland, "have certen knowledge of a few kinges crownid ther afore the Conqueste." In his commentary on the Cygnea Cantio, he gives the names of Ethelstan, Eadwin or Edwy, and Ethelred, as having been crowned here; and adds:-" I have been told that this was The date of the venerable relic is uncertain. It done in the midst of the market-place, a lofty platform being erected, that the ceremony might be