

It appears that Lilly used to ride over from his house at Hershaw to Kingston every Saturday to play the quack among the market people.

Amongst the entries in the chamberlain's accounts are two or three concerning an extinct game called "the Kyngham," which would seem to have been of considerable importance. "Be yt in mynd," says the old chronicle, "that ye 19 yere of Kyng Harry ye 7, at the geving out of the Kynggam by Harry Bower and Harry

in those days. It seems to have been a distinct thing from the May games, and to have been held later in the summer. Holinshed says that the young folks in country towns, in the reign of Edward II., used to choose a summer king and queen to dance about May-poles. The contributions to the celebration of the same game in the neighbouring parishes show that the Kyngham was not confined to Kingston.

Their favourite game of football will lose nothing



COOMBE HOUSE.

Nicol, churchwardens, amounted clearly to £4 2s. 6d. of that same game." And again:—"23 Henry VII. Paid for whet and malt, and vele and motton and pygges, and ges and coks for the Kyngham, £0 33s. od." "Paid to Robert Neyle for goying to Wyndesore for Maister Doctor's horse ageynes the Kyngham day, 4s. od.; for baking the Kyngham brede, os. 6d.; to a laborer for bering home of the geere after the Kyngham was don, 1s. od."

The Kyngham appears to have been an annual game or sport conducted by the parish officers, who paid the expenses attending it, and accounted for the receipts. The clear profits, 15 Henry VIII.—the last time it is mentioned in the record—amounted to £9 10s. 6d., a very considerable sum

in the estimation of school-boys—normally a combative, not to say savage, race—by the tradition that it owed its origin to the celebration of a victory over the Danes by the townsmen of Kingston during the celebration of their Shrovetide or Hocktide sports, when a finer edge was put upon the enjoyment of the occasion by kicking the head of the Danish captain from one to another of the people. The tradition is supported by Dr. William Roots, whose opinion as an antiquary deserves great weight, and who quotes Salmon, the historian, on his side. Salmon says:—"Hock Tuesday is the day on which the Danes are said to have been generally massacred throughout England;" adding that "it is very reasonable to suppose a connection between the head of the Danish