

44 THE REGISTER AND CHARTULARY OF THE

and the prioress and chaplain receive each of them $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of candles for offering. On the day of the Purification of the B.V.M. each brother and sister that wears the habit shall have one candle, weighing the eighth part of a pound, and the prioress one weighing a quarter of a pound.

Also each brother or sister who wears the habit shall have on the octaves of the above feasts 1 gallon of ale of better quality, called *Oddegalons*, but the seculars receive nothing.

The sisters who are benefactors to the house, shall have at every distribution, 3 gals of ale of medium quality called *Bokale*.

Fo. 29 Also the brothers and sisters who wear the habit shall have 12d. for their shoes on the feast of All Saints, and on the day of Palms. Also on the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, and on the twelve days following they shall have 3 quarters of coal, called *Glencol*, and 3d. at each distribution for Kitchen silver.

Also, against Lent (*carniprivum*) 4 bushels of wheat should be ground *pro lagenis faciendis* (?) for the brothers, the sisters and the servants.

At every distribution each servant receives 14 wheaten loaves, 2 barley loaves, 3 gals of ale of the better quality, and 3 gals of small beer, and 4d. for his service.

The Warden takes one jar (*olla*), containing 4 or 5 gals of ale of the better quality.

The clerk takes the same allowance of ale as the brothers and sisters.

The swineherd receives at each distribution, 1 wheaten loaf, 1 barley loaf, and 1 gal of small beer.

The two threshers have 1 wheaten loaf, 1 barley loaf, and 2 gals of small beer.

The priest receives a double allowance, and a yearly stipend of 26s. 8d.

The Brewer receives at every distribution $1\frac{1}{2}$ gals of ale.

Mem^d. The Sacrist of St. Augustine's shall find the bread and wine for divine service in the hospital of St. Laurence.

HOSPITAL OF ST. LAURENCE, CANTERBURY. 45

Fo. 30 Robert, abbot of St. Augustines Cant. and the convent of the same, notify, that, at the instance of Master Symon de Langdonne, Archdeacon of Canterbury, they have given the church of St. Mary of Stodmarsh, which is in their patronage, to the Hospital of Poor Priests, within the parish of St. Margaret, Canterbury, together with the yearly produce of 4 acres of land within the demesne lands of their manor of Stodmarsh. For the grant the Priests of the said hospital, shall offer every year, on St. Augustine's day, at the altar of the abbey church, a wax candle weighing one pound. Dated 1244.

Fo. 31 William Hunden, commissary general, sitting in the church of Wye hears a tithe case in which the brethren of the Hospital of St. Laurence, Master John Craueburn, master of the Poor Priests' hospital, and Richard Halke, farmer of the manor of Stodmarsh were concerned. After hearing the evidence of Dom. Richard Sholdon, master of the hospital of St. Laurence, the commissary decides the case in favour of the master and brethren of the hospital of St. Laurence.

Fo. 31b William Hunden (as above) decides a tithe case in which the hospital of St. Laurence, Thomas Carlton, Vicar of St. Paul's Canterbury, and Thomas Wardrobe, farmer of the manor of Longeport, alias Berton were concerned in favour of the said hospital.

Fo. 33b is headed "The Foundarys", and the twenty-seven remaining leaves contain copies of about 180 charters relating to grants of land, tithes, and rents. The latest deed is dated 14th Richard II (1390), but they are not arranged in strict chronological order. Many of the grants are of very small value, but an inquiry held in the fifteenth year of the reign of Edward III, into the means of the hospital found that it possessed twenty-one acres of land in Canterbury, sixty-eight in Chislet, thirty-two in Sturry, besides rent and tithes worth £18 18s. and that other donors gave lands in Bridge, Nackington, and Stodmarsh, and that it had one mill.¹

It seems therefore strange that in the *Valor* of 1535 the gross income of the hospital was returned as only £39 8s. 6d. and the net income at £31 7s. 10d.

¹ Inq. p.m. 15 Edw. III 79. Quoted in *Victoria History of Kent*, Vol. II.

Roger Fitzmartin, Alexander Lymberner. n.d. (Early thirteenth century.)

Fo. 87 Hamo de Valoins gives to God and the infirm brothers of the hospital of St. Laurence, for the health of his soul, and that of Agnes his wife, the land which Godley de Rall held in the time of Ruoland, grantor's father. Witnesses: Waresius de Valoins, Ruoland de Valoins, Richard Cauvel and others. Dated at Tremworth (in Crundale) Wed. after the feast of the Holy Trinity. (Year not given.)

Fo. 88 *Grants for Clothing*—Adam Fitz Aelgar of Sturry grants to the brothers and sisters of the hospital 5 acres of land at a place called Cnophelle, for their clothing (*ad vestimentum*). n.d.

Fo. 89 The same to the same—10 acres of land for the clothing of the brothers and sisters; the land lies near the road called Estrete. n.d.

Rents and Services. Warin Brende, son of Osborn of Pette, near Rodweye, grants to the brothers and sisters of the hospital of St. Laurence all his lands in Bregge (Bridge) to be held of grantor at a yearly rent of 16d., a payment of 31d. to Ralph Clerk, 1d. Romescot, 1 hen and 3 farthings "and he that carries the hen shall eat it there or bring it back" (*qui illam portaverit illuc manducabit vel reportabit*).

Also to the said Ralph 1 hen at Christmas, "which is called *herthen*," and to the Canons of Beaulieu 4d. at midlent for all services." n.d., but as the land of Thomas the Sheriff is mentioned among the boundaries the date is probably 1331 in which year Thomas de Brockhull was sheriff of the county.

The grants are addressed, generally to the brethren, or brethren and sisters of the hospital. Two only are addressed *fratribus leprosis*, both are early grants. That of Alured Lymberner—of a strip of land between the hospital and the hospital's mill is said to lie next the land of Terry, the goldsmith of Canterbury. The deed is undated but must be before A.D. 1214 by which year Terry was dead.

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Strangely enough the Hospital, in spite of its monastic character, survived the general dissolution, and retained a feeble spark of vitality down to the third year of Philip and Mary, in which year it was visited by Archdeacon Harpsfield. What he found has been already stated. Probably he came to the conclusion that the hospital had outlived its usefulness. At any rate on May 26th, 1557, the site was granted by the Crown to Sir John Parrot in fee.¹ Hasted gives the names of subsequent owners, the most notable of whom was Admiral Sir George Rooke of Gibraltar fame, who rebuilt the mansion house, and resided in it until his death in 1709.

An interesting relic of his tenancy still exists in the fine wrought iron fence, leaded into a well moulded stone base, which separates the garden of the present writer from the Dover road.

NOTE.—A representation of the Martyrdom of St. Laurence closely resembling the bas relief at Canterbury occurs in needlework, on an early thirteenth century mitre, preserved in the Tresor des Sœurs de Notre Dame at Namur. See A. G. Christie's *English Medieval Embroidery*, Plate XIII, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1938.

Like the stone at Canterbury, the panel devoted to St. Laurence is badly mutilated. "St. Laurence lies naked upon a large grill set over a flaming fire. Standing, one at each end of the grill, are two executioners. They bend over the saint, prodding him with two pronged forks. Each holds in his hand a flesh hook. SCS. LAVRENCIUS is boldly inscribed across the upper part of the scene."

¹ See *Victoria County History*, Vol. II, p. 212.

Pres Park C. 20. early 15c.