

counsail. Then the Clarke of ye
counsail sayd, sir Edward Duke
of Buckyngha hold up thy
hands, thou are endited of high
treason, for that thou traitor-
ously hast conspired and
ymagined as farre as in thee lay
to shorten the life of our
soueraigne lorde the Kyng: of
this son how will thou
acquite thee, the duke answered
by my Peres. And when then-
ditement was openly rede, the
Duke sayd it is false and untrue,
and conspired and forged to
bryng me to my death, and that
will I prove allegyng many
reasons to falsefy the indite-
ment, and against his reasons
the kynges Atturnay alledged
the examinacions, cofessions
and proues of witnesses. The
Duke desired the witnesses to
be brought furth, then was
brought before him sir Gylbert
Perke priest his Chauncellor,
fyrst accuser of the same Duke,
Master, Ihon Delacourt priest,
the Dukes Confessor and his
owne hand writyng layde before
him to the accusement of the
duke," etc. (1)

"Urg'd on the examinations,
proofs, confessions
"Of divers witnesses; which
the duke desir'd
"To have brought, *viva voce*, to
his face;
"At which appear'd against
him, his surveyor;
"Sir Gilbert Peck, his chancellor
and John Court,
"Confessor to him; with that
devil-monk,
"Hopkins, that made this
mischief." (2)

Thus we see, from a comparison of the texts of
Holinshed, Hall and Shakespeare, that it required no
special legal knowledge or training to embody the tech-
nical terms and legal effect of Holinshed's and Hall's
Chronicles into the apparently technical legal language
of the characters in this play of Shakespeare's, especially
when this apparently technical language of the law was
the common parlance of the day; and the same is true of
many other technical expressions used by Shakespeare
and most other contemporary dramatic authors. Many of

(1) Hall's "Chronicles," p. 628.

(2) Shakespeare's "King Henry VIII," Act II., Scene I.