

covered in choir at mention of the sacred Name, for convenience' sake the two were sewn together, so as to take off both at once. The close part round the head was the zucchetto, and the square part the biretta with tassel. These properly were only worn by clerics, and till quite lately the doctors of the lay faculties, when they appeared in full dress, wore round caps, such as are now only worn by the Bedels. It is needless to add, that the faculties mentioned in this account are Divinity, Medicine, Civil Law and Music. ZEBEDEE.

PORTRAIT OF S. EDMUND OF CANTERBURY.

27.—Will any of the readers of the PENNY POST inform me where an authentic portrait of S. Edmund of Canterbury (Edmund Rich, of Abingdon, 1244) is to be met with? The body of the Archbishop was deposited in the church of Pontigny, Normandy. S. M. P.

I do not believe that S. M. P. will be successful in obtaining an account of any authentic portrait of the above saint. It is doubtful if any portraits of so early a date as the first part of the thirteenth century now exist. F.S.A., Lond.

THE LITANY.

28.—Can you, or any of your readers, kindly inform me whether the Litany may be said daily during Lent as a separate service, under any circumstances; or only on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays? S. B. ROMAINE.

There is nothing in the Rubric of the Book of Common Prayer to forbid S. B. ROMAINE, or any body else, from saying the Litany as often as he pleases. Nor, as it seems to me, can its use be wrong even in public daily during Lent. If there be a doubt on the latter point, or if Mr. ROMAINE be over-scrupulous, the best plan would be to get the consent of the bishop of the diocese. CLERICUS WINTONENSIS.

FOLK-LORE—NORFOLK RHYME.

31. "First comes David, then comes Chad,
Then comes Winold, raving mad;"

Or (another version is)—

"As if he was mad."

Can any of your readers tell me who St. Winold was? The above rhyme I find amongst the household words of East Anglia; St. Winold's Day is March 3, and Winold Fair is a horse fair, held on that day near Downham, in Norfolk. I cannot find any mention of him in Timbs' "GARLAND FOR THE YEAR."

I venture to reply to this query of who St. Winold was? From the information I

have found in Hone's "Every-Day Book," this saint is called Winwaloe by Father Cressy, and Winwaloko by Father Porter. St. Winwaloe's father, named Fragan, or Fracan, was nearly related to Cathann, one of the kings or princes of Wales. In consequence of Saxon invasions, Fragan emigrated from Wales to Armorica, where the spot he inhabited is "called from him to this day Plan-fragan." Whether Winwaloe was born there, or in Wales, is uncertain; but he was put under St. Budoc, a British abbot of a monastery in Isleverte, near the Isle of Brebat, from whence, with other monks, he travelled, till they built themselves a monastery at Landevenech, three leagues from Brest. He died in 529, at an advanced age.

Father Cressy says, that St. Winwaloe worked many miracles, among which, the most stupendous was his raising a young man to life.

A priory, dedicated to St. Winwaloe, was founded by the family of the earls of Clare, before the seventh year of King John (1206), in a hamlet (thence called, by corruption, the hamlet of Whinwall, Winnold, or Wynhold) belonging to the parish of Wereham, in Norfolk, as a cell to the abbey of Mountstroll, of the order of St. Bennet, in the diocese of Amiens, in France. In 1321, the abbot and convent sold to Hugh Scarlet, of London, who conveyed it to the Lady Elizabeth de Burso, the sister and co-heir of Gilbert, Earl of Clare; and she afterwards gave it to West Dereham Abbey, situate a few miles from Wereham. At the general dissolution it was valued, with West Dereham, at £252 12s. 11d. (Speed), and £228 (Dugdale). Little of the priory is now remaining, except a part which is thought to have been the chapel.

A fair for horses and cattle on this day, which was originally kept in this hamlet of Winnold, has existed, probably, from the foundation of the priory, as it is mentioned in the tenth of Edward III. (1337), when the priory and the fair were given to West Dereham Abbey. Soon after the dissolution, it was removed to the adjoining parish of Wimbotsham, and continued to be held there till within the last thirty years, when it was again removed a few miles further to the market-town of Downham as a more convenient spot, and is now kept in a field there, called, for reasons unknown, the Hodwell; it still retains its ancient original appellation of Winnold Fair. (Published date, 1827.)

This fair is perhaps of greater antiquity than any now kept in the kingdom, and will probably preserve the memory of St. Win-