

On the field of Agincourt the famous Oriflamme of France, or banner of St. Denys, was displayed for the last time. Guillaume Martel, the Sire de Bacqueville, who bore the banner, was slain in the battle; the sacred Oriflamme of bright vermeil, semée of flames of gold, went down in blood and has never since been named in history.

Two Scropes, in addition to the Earl of Wiltes, have suffered death by the headsman's axe for so-called treason, but in reality for resisting the usurpation of the House of Lancaster, and for supporting the claim of their rightful sovereign descended from Lionel, Duke of Clarence. The second to die was Richard Scrope, Archbishop of York, whose tomb in the Lady Chapel of York Minster is one of the most historically interesting monuments which remain to this day, and once, in Catholic days, flocked to for prayer as to the shrine of a martyred saint, so beloved and revered was he by the people.

He was beheaded in 1405 for his share in the rising against the usurper Henry of Bolingbroke, which forms the plot of Shakespeare's *King Henry IV.*

The three Percies—Thomas Percy, Earl of Worcester; Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland; and Henry Percy ("Harry Hotspur"), his son—thus refer to the Archbishop as they were plotting together in the palace in London: (6)

Worcester. You, my lord (*To Northumberland*),
Your son in Scotland being thus employed,
Shall secretly into the bosom creep
Of that same noble prelate, well beloved,
The Archbishop.

Hotspur. Of York, is it not?

Worcester. True; who bears hard
His brother's death at Bristol, the Lord Scroop."