

change), Mr. J. D. Allcroft, and Mr. George Williams, was in the following terms:

"To the Right Worshipful the Aldermen of the City of London:

"The Humble Memorial of the undersigned Liverymen, Freemen, and Citizens of London.

"Sheweth, that the serious attention of your memorialists has been drawn to the fact that, at a public banquet given at the Mansion House by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, on the 12th day of April, 1893, to his co-religionists, his Lordship, in the presence of many distinguished personages holding official and other positions in this country, proposed as the first toast, 'The Holy Father and the Queen,' and stated 'that, in doing so, he was following the old tradition, still retained in the great City halls, of uniting the toast of 'The Church' with that of 'Her Majesty the Queen,' and that he prefixed 'the health of him, the great head of the Church, Viceregent of the King of Kings, seated on Rome's heights in incense-laden atmosphere, to whom they owed their Princely guest, and to whom was due that homage and respect which their loved Queen, with all her (Roman) Catholic people had offered to him.'

"That such a toast is unconstitutional, as neither the Pope of Rome nor any foreign prince, prelate, person, State, or potentate, hath or ought to have any temporal or civil jurisdiction, power, superiority, pre-eminence, directly or indirectly, within this realm; and that such toast is, moreover, disloyal to Her Majesty the Queen, and offensive to the nation over which she reigns. That no homage is due on the part of the Queen of the United Kingdom to the Pope of Rome as the assumed Viceregent of the King of Kings, forasmuch as Her Majesty's title to the Throne by the Statute of 1 Will. and Mary, secs. ii. cap. ii., secs. 9 and 8, and by the Statute of 12 and 13 Will. III., c. ii., is based on the profession by the Queen of Her Majesty 'being a Protestant' in accordance with the doctrines of the 'Protestant Reformed Religion of the Church of England, as established by law' (1 W. and M., cap. vi., and 12 and 13 Will. III., c. ii, s. 3), and on the public repudiation by Her Majesty, at Her Majesty's Coronation, of the 'superstitious and idolatrous' doctrines and practices of the Church of Rome (12 and 13 Will. III., c. ii, s. 2), with which Church Her Majesty, by said Statute of 1 W. and M., c. ii, secs. 9 and 8, and the Statute of 12 and 13 Will. III., c. ii, sec. 2, is expressly prohibited from 'holding communion.'

"That the toast of 'Church and State,' or of 'Church and Queen,' of 'old tradition,' connects the Church of England, established by law (of which Her Majesty is 'supreme head'), with the Crown and Government of the country, and bears no reference whatever to the Church of Rome.

"That your memorialists respectfully protest against the unconstitutional and disloyal precedence thus given by the Lord Mayor and Chief Magistrate of the City of London to the Pope of Rome in placing his name before and in conjunction with that of the Queen of England, to whom, as his Sovereign Ruler, his allegiance is due.

"That your memorialists observe with astonishment and regret that both the Sheriffs of London, Alderman Renals and Alderman Wilkins, were, it is alleged by their own desire, present at the entertainment in question, and were thus assenting parties to or acquiesced in the Lord Mayor's toast and the speech in which it was proposed.

"Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully but earnestly pray that your honourable Court will be pleased to record on the journals of your proceedings, in plain and unmistakable terms, a protest against the Lord Mayor's proceedings, which will otherwise be converted into a precedent, and add further to the greatly increased

and increasing power of the Papacy in our beloved Protestant country.

"And your memorialists will ever pray," &c. The Council Chamber, which is of small dimensions, was filled to excess with the members of the deputation and the general public, the latter being present in an unusually large number.

Upon the admission of the members of the deputation, and after some formal business had been transacted,

Alderman Sir W. Lawrence rose to move the following, of which he had given notice: "That this Court of Aldermen deeply regrets that at a banquet given in the Mansion House on Wednesday, April 12, 1893, the Lord Mayor departed from immemorial and constitutional precedent by proposing the 'Holy Father and the Queen' as the first toast, although his brethren fully believe that his Lordship was not actuated by any disloyal motive," when

Alderman Sir F. Truscott, interposing, remarked that there had been some alteration in the substituted motion from the original motion.

Alderman Sir W. Lawrence thereupon replied that there could be no discussion before the Court until he had submitted his motion.

Alderman Sir F. Truscott said if he were permitted to proceed it would materially save the time of the Court. If, however, the Lord Mayor ruled him out of order, he would resume his seat. He moved that the petition signed by upwards of 1,100 Liverymen, although proper notice had not been given of it on the summons, be received—(hear, hear.) He thought that such a memorial signed and supported by so large a number of respectable and influential citizens should be received with respect—(hear, hear).

Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Renals—Is this question before the Court, my Lord Mayor?

The Town Clerk (Sir John Monckton) explained that, strictly speaking, three days' notice of the petition should have been given in order that it might have been put in the summons. It was not in the summons because it was not endorsed by an Alderman.

Alderman Truscott—I shall move that the petition be read.

Alderman Savory—I will second that. The Court thereupon assented to the reading of the petition; but before this was done,

Alderman and Sheriff Renals rose to move "The previous question."

Alderman Knight thought it would be a mistake if the amendment by Mr. Sheriff Renals were carried—(hear, hear). The petition was from a very large and prominent body of Liverymen in the City of London, and, for his part, he could not see the slightest objection to its being read.

A show of hands was then taken on the amendment; Alderman and Sheriff Renals, the mover of it, being the only Alderman who voted in favor of it.

At the request of the Town Clerk, several of the memorialists stepped forward to the bar of the court, and the memorial, as set out above, was then read.

Alderman Savory then moved that another petition which he had presented might be also read, although it had been sent in too late to appear on the notice paper.

The Town Clerk (reading from the document) said it was a petition from the general committee of the National Club in Whitehall place.

Alderman Whitehead asked whether the National Club had any *locus standi* before the Court, and whether they ought to be heard.

The Town Clerk pointed out that the petitioners were not in attendance.

Alderman Savory said he was one of the general committee of the National Club, and, if necessary, he would appear as a petitioner—(hear, hear). The club had been in existence

for fifty years, and one of its objects was to promote the doctrines of the Church of England.

The Court decided to hear the memorial, which was then read by the Town Clerk as follows:—

To the Right Worshipful the Aldermen of the City of London:

"The humble memorial of the General Committee of the National Club, 1, Whitehall-gardens, Westminster, S.W., Sheweth—Whereas at a public banquet at the Mansion House on April 12 last, the Lord Mayor, in proposing the first toast, 'The Holy Father and the Queen,' thereby gave precedence to the Bishop of Rome over our beloved Sovereign Queen Victoria, and he supported his action by the public declaration that the Pope of Rome is "vicegerent of the King of Kings," so might lead our countrymen to infer that Her Majesty is a subject of the Pope of Rome; and whereas any such action and statement is in direct contravention of Article XXXVII. of the Church of England, which states that 'the Queen's Majesty hath the chief power in this realm of England, and other her dominions, unto whom the chief government of all estates of this realm, whether they be ecclesiastical or civil, in all cases doth appertain, and is not nor ought to be subject to any foreign jurisdiction. . . . And further that 'the Bishop of Rome had no jurisdiction in this realm of England; and whereas the Lord Mayor also spoke of 'the homage and respect which their loved Queen, with all her Catholic people had offered to him,' i.e., the Pope—such statement being *contrary to the fact*, and, if true, would be subversive of the title by which Majesty occupies the throne of these realms; And whereas any such unpatriotic and unconstitutional conduct might, if allowed to pass without being disavowed and repudiated, become a misleading and dangerous precedent; your memorialists desire to protest in the most emphatic manner against the disloyal action and perilous innovation introduced on the occasion referred to by the Chief Magistrate of the City of London. And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.—J. E. Campbell Colquhoun, Chairman, Colonel W. Robinson, Secretary, 1, Whitehall-gardens, S.W., May 8, 1893."

Alderman Sir William Lawrence then said that, as the senior alderman and the senior member of the Corporation, it became his duty to move the following resolution, which he knew expressed the sentiment of his brother aldermen. The resolution was in the following terms:—"That this Court of Aldermen deeply regrets that at a banquet given in the Mansion House on Wednesday, April 12, 1893, the Lord Mayor departed from immemorial and constitutional precedent by proposing the 'Holy Father and the Queen' as the first toast, although his brethren fully believe that his lordship was not actuated by any disloyal motive."

Alderman Sir A. Lusk seconded the motion. Alderman Truscott thought there was something more due to the Court than the carrying out of the motion. The motion said, "The Aldermen deeply regretted what had occurred," but he wanted to ask the Lord Mayor this question, "Do you, my Lord Mayor, concur in that deep regret which the Aldermen are about to press?"—(hear, hear).

Upon his Lordship rising to address the Court, the whole of the Aldermen rose also, and remained standing.

The Lord Mayor, speaking in a clear and dignified tone, said:—Aldermen, as Lord Mayor it is my duty and my pleasure to respond to the question which has been put to me by Sir Francis Truscott. I beg to say, therefore, in connection with that, that I protest against the inferences which have been drawn in both the petitions which have been read. I beg to say that I had no intention, nor could I have had any intention, of placing any person above the civil and temporal position of our Queen—(hear, hear). And I beg to state most distinctly this,