

English in the proportion of eleven to twelve, and that this ought to be taken into consideration.

Mr. Hope explained the architecture of the ruined church, pointing out that the greater part of the nave was Norman work. He was not quite sure that part of the bottom of the tower was not also Norman. The chancel was in the Early Decorated Style, with brick jambs to the windows.

The next visit was paid to the convent of Franciscan Friars or Grey Friars. Of this ruin, fine as it is, very little is known. It seems to have been founded by Richard Fitz John and Alice, his wife, and enlarged and endowed by Henry III. A little over a century ago it was disfigured by the erection of ungainly buildings, but these have been removed, and the ivy-clad ruins left alone in their native grandeur. Perhaps the principal features are the two very fine entrance gates, one for ordinary use and the other for a carriage way. A mass of ruins in the centre is difficult to account for, and the difficulty remains unsolved. Dr. Raven stated that in going over these ruins he had found a specimen, probably the only one known, of the token worn by pilgrims known as "shells of Galice." There was a curious poem extant depicting the inconveniences of a pilgrimage to S. James at Compostella, which was in Galicia, and these little three-scalloped tokens were brought home by pilgrims to that shrine. The "shell" was made of copper, with a slight admixture of gold. The rev. doctor showed the trinket, which was examined with much interest.

The last place in Dunwich visited by the party was the ruined chapel of S. James's Hospital. In the midst of this interesting enclosure is a large tombstone enclosing the vault of the Barne family. Here, only two days before, the remains of the late Mrs. Fredk. Barne had been laid in their last resting place. Notes upon the ruined chapel were read by Mr. H. Watling, after which the party prepared for the return journey.

The only halt on the way back was at

WESTLETON CHURCH,

concerning which the Rev. F. Haslewood read the following paper:—

This church is dedicated to S. Peter. It has suffered so much at different times, that at first it appears to contain little of archaic interest. Several features, however, survive.

The building consists of chancel, nave, and south porch. Formerly it possessed a tower, containing eight bells, but it fell in 1770. The style of the chancel is Decorated; earlier, that is, than the nave, which is Perpendicular. In the usual place, namely, the south wall of the chancel, are good examples of a piscina with three sedilia, dated about the 14th century. The great length of the chancel is not observed in consequence of its having been parted off by a screen, to form a vestry. The roof of the chancel is plastered over, and appears to be what is vulgarly termed a "waggon-roof."