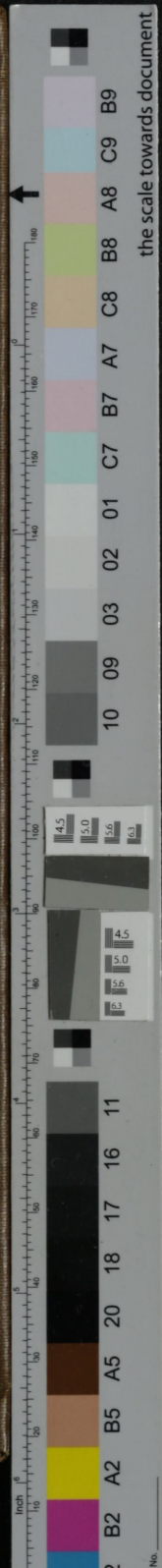


P to the Lord Keeper, Q to the Council Office, and U to Lord Arlington's Office (i.e. the Office of the Secretary of State), the letters S and T do not appear in the index at all. Yet the index on Ver-tue's engraving itself quite clearly allocates the portions S and T to "The Treasury Chambers" and to "The King's Labadory and Bath" respectively. Another print which I have seen, pur-posing to be "a reduced copy of Fisher's Plan," has the same assignment, only with key numbers instead of letters (18 for S and 19 for T) and with "Laboratory" for "Labadory."

The Treasury Chambers thus situated in Whitehall Palace itself must have been reconstructed as part of the great rebuilding works carried out by James II on his accession to the Throne in 1685. These are alluded to in Evelyn's Diary under date October 18th, 1685: "The King was now building all that range from east to west by ye Court and Garden to ye streete, and making a new Chapel for ye Queene, whose lodgings were to be in this new building, as also a new Council Chamber and offices next ye south end of ye Banqueting House." All these works were apparently completed in the following year (1686), and it must be the Treasury Chambers thus reconstructed that are referred to in the following entries contained in the records of the Lord Chamberlain's Department and in the Treasury Books respectively.

1686, Jan. 12. Warrant dated at Whitehall Treasury Chambers and signed by Treasurer Lord Godolphin, "to provide and deliver one



the scale towards document