

ST. DAVID'S DAY, MARCH 1.

ST. DAVID, the patron saint of Wales, died in 544, and was buried in the church of St. Andrew; but his remains were afterwards removed to Glastonbury Abbey, in Somersetshire, one of the finest Anglo-Norman ecclesiastic edifices in England, and of which some rich remains exist. The specimen here engraved is the north door of St. Joseph's Chapel. This monastery surpassed in revenues all the abbeys in England, except Westminster, and exceeded in size all the cathedrals, except Old St. Paul's. The church at Glastonbury was the burial-place of King Arthur, and Gunevera, his Queen; King Edward, the Elder; King Edgar; Edmund Ironside; Coel, King of Great Britain, the father of Helen, mother to Constantine the Great; also of saints and holy men not a few, as St. Joseph of Arimathea, St. Patrick, with two of his disciples; St. Idractus, with his seven companions, martyrs; St. David, St. Dunstan, Gildas, the British historian, and several of the early Bishops.

QUEEN ELIZABETH DIED MARCH 24, 1603.

OF Elizabeth, whose reign, take it all in all, was a happy as well as a glorious one for England, many curious relics are treasured. One of the most interesting memorials is the Book of Prayers which was presented to Queen Elizabeth by Mrs. Tyrwhit. It is bound in a massive gold cover, having a small ring for a chain by which it depended from the girdle, as was the fashion with ladies of those times. On one side of the cover of this book is represented in enamel the subject of the lifting up of the serpent by Moses in the wilderness, having the following text inlaid around the edges:—

MAKE. THE. A. FYRYEE. SERPENT. AN. SET.T. IT.  
VP. FOR. A. SYGNE. THAT. AS. MANY. AS. ARE. BYTTE.  
MAYE. LOKE. YPON. IT. AN. LYVE.

And on the other side is the "Judgment of Solomon," with this legend:—

THEN. THE. KYNG. ANSWERED. AN. SAYD. GYVE.  
ER. THE. LYVYNGE. CHILD. AN. SLAYE. T. NOT. FOR  
SHE. IS. THE. MOTHER. THEROF.



REMAINS OF GLASTONBURY ABBEY—THE BURIAL-PLACE OF ST. DAVID.

As it is on record that this or a similar volume was presented to the Lady Elizabeth by her preceptress, Mrs. Tyrwhit, precisely such a book having been described by Anthony à Wood as having belonged to the Queen; who shall say what influence this little book may not have exercised, not only in fixing the religious principles of the Virgin Queen, but even on the future destinies of Protestant England? It formerly belonged to Sir John Cullum, but is now the property of Mr. Farrer.

Next is a richly-jewelled cup, once possessed by Elizabeth. It is of silver gilt; the rim around the cover is engraved with an arabesque, and bears traces of coloured enamels and stones which have decorated the leaves and flowers of which it consists. The cover, sides, and knobs are covered with precious stones, many hundreds in number, secured in separate cells, and ranged closely together, in rows, entirely round the vessel. These stones

are amethysts of various tints, the interstices of the setting of each being filled with small turquoises, which are, in some instances, as minute as seed-pearls, to allow of every part of the cup being incrustated with jewels. The knob on the top of the cover, and the three upon which it stands, are similarly covered with jewels. A false bottom of thin silver covers a cypher; the letters being "E.R.," conjoined in a scroll characteristic of the reign of the Sovereign whose ownership has thus been carefully stamped upon it.



QUEEN ELIZABETH'S AMETHYST CUP.



QUEEN ELIZABETH'S BOOK OF PRAYERS—16TH CENTURY.