

About the year mentioned (1852) there was an exhibition of a Panorama of the Overland Route to India, at the Gallery of Illustration in Regent Street, London. It consisted of a series of very effective and well-painted views of the principal sights to be seen on a journey from England to India by the mail route. A running commentary was supplied by a guide who stood on the stage by the side of the pictures. The Panorama was shown by artificial light, and the audience was scated. Some of the effects were most successful. I remember one of the mail steamer blowing off steam after arrival at Alexandria. I cannot say whether the pictures were transparent or not, but I think some of them, at least, must have been. A printed guide-book was sold in the Gallery, of oblong shape with illustrations of many of the pictures in outline. It was a popular and refined entertainment, and no doubt was noticed in leading London newspapers of that time.

R. B. POL.

DEDICATION OF LADY CHAPEL (11 S. xii. 160).—In churches dedicated to the Virgin, as the collegiate Southwell, as well as in the monastic Tewkesbury, an additional or popular altar of Our Lady was provided away from the high altar. Of the cathedrals dedicated to the B.V.M., Lincoln has, properly, no Lady Chapel; but Lady Chapels are found at Chester, Hereford, Salisbury, and Worcester.

A. R. BAYLEY.

The Abbey Church at Tewkesbury was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary—St. Mary—and until the Reformation there was a Lady Chapel at the extreme east end. This chapel was in course of reconstruction at the time of the dissolution of monasteries, and was later on entirely destroyed (see 'The Abbey Church of Tewkesbury,' &c., by H. J. L. J. Massé, London, George Bell & Sons, 1909).

HENRY HOWARD.

THE KNOLLYS FAMILY (11 S. xii. 141).—Sir Francis K., Treasurer of Queen Elizabeth's Household, married Catherine, daughter of William Carey, esquire of the body to Henry VIII. by Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire. His father Robert Knollys (d. 1521) is said by Dugdale to have been descended from Sir Robert Knollys or Knolles (d. 1407) the soldier, but this is an error. Sir Francis's pedigree cannot be authentically traced beyond Sir Thomas K., Mayor of London in 1399 and 1410, from whom Sir Francis's father was fifth in descent. Sir Robert,

the military commander, left no legitimate male heirs, and it is very doubtful whether he was even, as some have supposed, the father of Emme or Margaret Knolles, who married John Babington of Aldrington, Devon.

A. R. BAYLEY.

[A reply from Mr. FRANCIS BELTON will appear on the 25th inst.]

LONDON PRINTERS (11 S. xii. 139).—(Thomas) Ilive, Aldersgate Street, is included in a list of printers issued by William Bowyer in White-Friars, 1724. See Timperley's 'Dictionary of Printers,' 1839, p. 632. A note is appended to his name: "This was the father of Jacob, Abraham, and Isaac Ilive, who were all printers, and of whom notices will be given hereafter." I can, however, find a notice only of Jacob Ilive, who died 1768. See p. 718. I am aware that the 'D.N.B.' gives 1763 as the date of his death.

WM. H. PEET.

2. Thomas Ilive, of Aldersgate Street, was, I suppose, identical with one of those "said to be highflyers" (see 'Negus's List,' 1724, in Nichols, 'Lit. Anecd.,' i. 309), who married Elizabeth (born 1669, died 29 Aug., 1733), daughter of Thomas James, printer; and was father of Jacob Ilive (1705-63), printer, letter-founder, and author (*vide* 'D.N.B.,' xxviii. 414), of Abraham (died at Oxford, 1777), and of Isaac Ilive, also printers.

A. R. BAYLEY.

ST. ANDREW: NATIONAL COLOURS (11 S. xii. 49, 110).—Your correspondent B. D.'s query as to what colour was connected with St. Andrew as patron saint of Scotland, accompanied by the statement that "blue was formerly worn at St. George's tide," opens up the no less interesting question as to what extent the colours connected with the patron saints of the United Kingdom agree with or differ from those which also might fairly be considered as national colours, being associated with the armorial insignia of the several nations composing that kingdom. In this connexion I do not include the Royal livery colours, which may be said to be more affected by the several sovereigns or Royal houses in their individual capacity, though these again generally bear some relation to their armorial insignia.

Our national saints—St. George for England, St. Andrew for Scotland, and St. Patrick for Ireland—have each his well-known Order: the Garter, the Thistle, and St. Patrick. I do not here include Wales, which is a Principality merely, and the subject, as