

From *The Manchester Courier*  
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The Late Hon. Algernon Egerton. (d.14 July 1891)

"Yesterday two memorial tablets were placed in St. Mark's Parish Church, Worsley, by the widow of the late Hon. Algernon Fulke Egerton, J.P., of Worsley Old Hall, deceased, for many years being Vicar's warden. The tablets, which are beautiful works of art in Venetian enamel mosaics, are representative of angels, each holding a scroll, upon which are the words "Glory Be to God on High." "And on Earth Peace Good Will Towards Men". The following words are inlaid at the base of the tablets:

+To the Glory of God+, and in loving memory of  
+Algernon Fulke Egerton+ Born Dec.13<sup>th</sup>, 1825;  
died July 14<sup>th</sup>, 1891."

The contractors are the Venice and Murana Company, of London. (sic - should be **Murano**).



The Venice & Murano Glass and Mosaic Co. was originally known as Salviati & Co., established in 1866 by Antonio Salviati with the backing of Sir Henry Layard (an English archaeologist and art historian) and 2 of his associates. By 1867, the firm was already very well known in England: it had premises on Oxford Street, and Salviati mosaics had been installed in "*more than fifty Catholic and Protestant Churches in England including on the altars, the walls, the choirs, the pavements, and the baptismal fonts*". But in 1870, they insisted that the name was changed to the Venice & Murano Glass and Mosaic Company. The company opened an office at 213 Regent Street, London. By 1877, Salviati had left the business to pursue his own interests.



In 1898, the company moved to 235 Regent Street - now the Apple store - and the store has retained a set of mosaics along its front.



Detail from the front of the store in Regent Street, showing the Winged Lion of St. Mark's, Venice.



Venetian tradition states that when Mark was traveling through Europe, he arrived at a lagoon in Venice, whereby an angel appeared to him and said, *"Pax tibi Marce, evangelista meus. Hic requiescet corpus tuum."* ("Peace be with thee, O Mark, my evangelist. Here thy body will rest.") This tradition was used as justification by Rustico da Torcello and Bon da Malamocco in 828 for stealing the remains of Mark from his grave in Alexandria, and moving them to Venice, where they were eventually interred in the Basilica of St. Mark.



[The Apple Store today at 235 Regent Street]