

lery occupied entirely with parade armour, and arms employed in tilts and tournaments. The suits on horseback were worn by Saxon princes, and are placed in chronological order, from Henry the Pious († 1541) down to John George I. (1656). To the more remarkable armature belong the suit of Prince Philip Emanuel of Savoy, the work of a Milanese, of wrought iron, richly damasked, and two gala-suits of armor of Christian II. († 1611), one made by an Augsburg armourer, and the other, adorned with embossed ornaments and a representation of the deeds of Hercules, in Italy, and cost 14,000 Thlrs. Competent judges consider the workmanship of these ornaments equal to that of Benevenuto Cellini. — Near the end of the gallery are 1 the complete equipments of two knights on horseback. The weight of each of these tilting suits is above 1½ cwt., which are said to have been worn by August I. and Archduke Albrecht. The group represents a "Scharfrennen", a tournament with sharp weapons which sometimes ended in the death of one of the parties. The construction of these suits is so peculiar as to deserve a particular inspection. A collection of swords, daggers, spears and shields, hung up on the walls, and arranged as much as possible in chronological order should not be overlooked, as some of the shields and helmets are beautifully chased and ornamented with reliefs, and the labour and skill bestowed on the ornaments of the sword-hilts excites admiration. It is well known that the invention and taste in design of