

OLYMPIC PILGRIMAGE TRAIL “SEEKING GOLD”

PILGRIMAGE PRAYER

Holy God, you are the source of our life and the goal of journeying. Guide us by your Holy Spirit along the pilgrimage of our lives. Strengthen us when the road is tough, let us not forget you when the path is

smooth; and may we share your love with companions along the way. We ask this through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

Nicholas Holtam,
Bishop of Salisbury

ST. CUTHBURGA’S,
WIMBORNE
MINSTER

Look out for the tomb of Anthony Ettricke, "The Man in the Wall". He was Recorder of Poole, the magistrate who tried the Duke of Monmouth after the Battle of Sedgemoor.

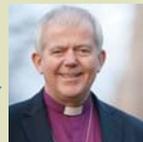
Tradition says that he was somewhat eccentric, and having been offended by the people of Wimborne, declared that he would be not be buried inside or outside their church, neither in the ground or above it. When he later changed his mind, wanting to be buried with his ancestors, but unwilling to break his vow, he got permission to place his coffin **in** the wall. He was convinced he would die in 1693 and inscribed that date on his coffin. It had to be altered, as he died in 1703

Pray for all in authority, that they may rule justly, and seek the common good.



SALISBURY DIOCESE

NICHOLAS HOLTAM, BISHOP OF SALISBURY



THIS IS THE TENTH
CHURCH ON OUR
PILGRIMAGE TRAIL...



St Cuthburga's Church, Wimborne is dedicated to the King of the West Saxons' sister. She founded a Benedictine nunnery here in 705, destroyed by the Danes in 1013 and never rebuilt. There is a small, Saxon, turret tower on the north side. The Minster replaced the Abbey Church: its two towers can be seen from every direction.



You can reach climb up the spiral staircase by the choir vestry, to The Chained Library. It contains over 400 leather-bound volumes: more than half are over 300 years old. The Rev William Stone founded it in 1686 as a free library for the people of Wimborne. Children in the orphanages, and workhouse residents made the fine, figure-of-eight chains (like those Michelangelo designed for the Lorentian library in Florence) which are fixed to the fronts of the books by a metal hasp.

We pause to thank God for all those who have loved learning, and give thanks for our teachers.

By far the oldest artefact in the Minster is the Saxon chest, which is believed to have held at least 50 holy relics. They would have been highly revered in the original Saxon Abbey, making it a centre for pilgrimage over the centuries.

Holy God, holy and strong, holy and immortal, have mercy on us.



The astronomical clock on the south wall has an Elizabethan case, but the face and 24 hour dial are much older, constructed on the pre Copernican system. It is first mentioned as being repaired in 1409, when it was in the central tower. It was moved to the west tower in 1593. *Stop and think of all the people of genius who have experimented, discovered, and shown the wonders of God's world.*

The Quarter Jack, on the N. face of the W. Tower, was carved by a Blandford man in 1612, for ten shillings. Originally a monk, the figure was changed in the Napoleonic wars to a Grenadier. He strikes his two bells every quarter hour. Above him in the tower are housed ten bells. Three new bells have been cast to add to the peal. *Pause here to pray for the people who created this beautiful place, and give thanks to God.*