I have vainly endeavoured to find out the origin and did Pole with a dash over it for Polaride, classes ale and beer together) was plentifully statement that ale was drunk only in the countries the compositor omit the dash? Certainly the- be the meaning of Poyle or Pole? Are they mere named is quite incorrect; for beer (and Elyot J. DIXON. misprints for drank in Germany long before 1541. What can to weave (see Fick, iii. 57). hard, J. B. I. instance of the word in this sense. I suspect it is as Governor of Hull. Can any of your readers for the defence of Hall between the time of the a person is fined 3s. in galliro " quia usus est Ad., Galliro t die dominica." What is the meaning of galliro? What are their value and rarity? J. B. I. 18 inches by 14 inches, within a wide margin..» What is the meaning of galliro? W. «

VIEWS OF ROME.—I have 102 fine engravings by Rossini, the figures by Pinelli, size about 18 inches by 14 inches, within a wide margin. What are their value and rarity? J. R. I.

NICHOLAS DENMAN, ALDERMAN OF HULL, OB. 1656.—He was one of the committee appointed for the defence of Hull between the time of the arrest of Hotham and the appointment of Fairfax as Governor of Hull. Can any of your readers supply me with particulars as to when and where this man was born, his parentage, and in what way (if any) he was connected with the family of Denman of Newhall, as given in Glover's Visitations of Yorkshire, and in vol. ii. p. 75 of Hunter's J. Goulton Constable.

"HARD."—"Hard, n. A kind of pier or landing-place for boats on a river. Marryat" (Webster's Diet., ed. Mahn). The word occurs as the name of many landing-places in the south of England, as Cracknor Hard, &c. wanted etymology and early instance of the word in this sense. I suspect it is cognate with O.Fr. horde, a palisade, barrier (Burguy), and Eng. hurdle, from a Teut. stem hard, to weave (see Fick, iii. 57).

A. L. MAYHEW.

"CHEESE IT."—At our old foundation school here at Wickwar, Gloucestershire, the usual warning of cave, so well known to most of us, is very rarely used, the queer word cheese it being used instead. I have vainly endeavoured to find out the origin of this expression. Can any "old boy," interested, like myself, in school customs, enlighten me heron? JOHN RIDD.

"AS DRUNK AS DAVID'S SOW."—In Hone's Table-Book, col. 379, there is an explanation given of the origin of this phrase. His note, abbreviated, is as follows. "A few years ago," one David Lloyd, of Hereford, had a drunken wife, who one day took an "extra cup." Fearing the usual "drubbing" from her husband, she "let out David's sow" (which, by the way, had six legs), and took its place. She fell asleep. "A company arrived to view" the famous animal. "Davy" was usher. He said, "Did any of you ever see such a creature before?" "Indeed, Davy," remarked one of the company, "I never before saw a sow so drunk as thine in all my life." Is there any truth in this explanation? If so, what? Dr. Brewer, in his Dict. of Phrase and Table, has a similar explanation, apparently derived from a common source. The phrase has long been familiar to me, and I have often heard it used by old people in North Yorkshire, whose knowledge of the phrase was most probably prior to "the few years ago" of Hone's note, and not derived at all from the anecdote recorded by him. Furthermore, Ray, in his Proverbs, first published in 1670, has, "He is as drunk as David's sow"; hence the saying is much more ancient than Hone imagined.

F. C. Birkebeck Terry.

Cardiff.

QUARTERMAIN.—Can any of your readers suggest a derivation for this name? I find it as Quatermeyns about A.D. 1300, too early, I take it, for a derivation from a coat of arms. Possibly it may be a Provençal name. W. F. CARTER.

AUTHORS OF QUOTATIONS WANTED.—

"Get leave to work; in this world 'tis the best you get at all." Where is the above passage of Mrs. E. B. Browning's to be found? G. C. G.

"And Sorrow holds her darken'd state
In Love's deserted hall."

F. A. TOLE.

Replies.

GERMANY OR DEUTSCHLAND, WHY SO CALLED.

(6th S. ii. 409 ; iii. 132.)

I thank Mr. Mayhew for endeavouring to set me right as to the origin and meaning of Teut, Diet, Deutsch, Cymry, but I fear he has only succeeded in discovering a mare's nest.

I will take his sentences in the order in which they stand. First, he says "Teut or Diet never meant the earth or land; Diut-isc (whence Deutsch), never meant earth-born, aŭróxôvov.) For this I am referred to Skeat's Etym. Dict. sub voc. "Dutch," which he thinks would have preserved me from this "curious mistake." I have the highest possible respect for the learned professor who has rendered such signal service to