the wall of the common room at the "Buck and Bell" inn, Long Itchington, Warwickshire. It had been neatly written on a piece of cardboard by the landlord's son some years before; but I could not gain any information as to the source whence the lines were obtained:

Pay To-day, Trust To-morrow.
Customers came and I did trust them,
Lost my liquor and their custom.
To lose them both it grieved me sore,
Resolved I am to trust no more.
Chalk is useful, say what you will,
But chalk never paid the maltster's bill.
I intend to keep a decent tap
For ready money, but no strap.

John T. Page.

An Irish Superstition (7th S. xii. 85).—I have known wiseacres in Lancashire to shake their heads ominously upon hearing that a white pigeon has come down the chimney of a friend's house.

J. F. Mansergh.

Liverpool.

I may mention another instance of the appearance of the soul in the form of a bird. Aristotle was a magician whose soul could leave his body and return at pleasure. It was seen leaving his body in the form of a raven. Pliny, I think, tells this story.

E. Yardley.

"Cooke's Pocket Editions" (7th S. xii. 107).—From a list of "Pocket Editions" which is printed at the end of one of C. Cooke's issues I find that he had published 42 "Select Novels," 39 "Select Poets," 10 "Sacred Classics," 6 "British Classics, which will be followed by others," and Hume, Smollett, and Lloyd's "History of England," in 111 numbers. He also states that he had bought Bell's "British Theatre," to be published in 90 numbers. Of course Col. Malet will understand that the novels, poets, &c., were issued in "numbers," which in the case of the "Select Novels," for instance, amounted to 241, some of the works making four, or even five volumes. The price of each number of the "cheap editions" was sixpence, of the "superior editions" generally a shilling.

Perhaps the above may be of interest to Mr. Harney, to whose communication to "N. & Q." (see 7th S. v. 217) I sent a reply, which by some means missed being inserted. Mr. Harney will find some account of Cooke's life in the "Dict. Nat. Biog."

J. F. Mansergh.

Liverpool.

Cooke published cheap editions of "Select Novels," "Select Poets," "Sacred Classics," and "British Classics." To the year 1799 there had appeared 42, 39, 10, and 6 respectively, which numbers were probably subsequently increased. I possess a few of them, and shall be pleased to furnish Col. Malet with a list of those issued to above date, with the prices, on his supplying me with his address.

Everard Home Coleman.

71, Brecknock Road.

Reformadoes (7th S. xi. 507; xii. 74).—Allow me to refer your correspondent H. H. S. to what has already appeared in "N. & Q." in explanation of this term. See 6th S. ix. 348, 432, 511; x. 50, 97, 138.

F. C. Birbeck Terry.

'Huntingtower' (7th S. xii. 87, 178).—In Kinloch's "Ancient Scottish Ballads," p. 170, there is a pretty ballad called "The Duke of Athol," which is said to have been taken down from the recitation of an idiot boy. Christie, "Traditional Ballad Airs," i. 166, says that he had often heard this ballad sung in his early years. "The Duke of Athol" is essentially one with "Huntingtower," for which see the "Royal Edition" of the "Songs of Scotland" (London, Boosey & Co., p. 5). Aytoun, "Ballads of Scotland," ii. 238, says that "Huntingtower" is "Richie Storie," "recast in a romantic form and applied to a more interesting subject," and that the words were set to music by a noble lady. Aytoun can hardly have meant by a noble lady the Baroness Nairne, who simply revised "Huntingtower." Who is it, then, that he meant; and was he well informed? What seems likely is that "Huntingtower" is the original—a literary piece of course—that "The Duke of Athol" is "Huntingtower" passed through the mouths of the people, and that some versions of "Richie Storie" have taken up parts of "Huntingtower." But when did "Huntingtower" first appear; and who wrote it?

English Friends of Goethe (7th S. viii. 387, 423, 489; ix. 36).—Entries from Goethe's son's album are given in the Deutsche Rundschau, July and August, 1891. Among Goethe's guests figure Sir Geo. Jackson, diplomatist, 1813; Melliash of Blyth, diplomatist and author, 1816; and Sir George Cromie, a frequent visitor, 1826.

J. G. Alger.

Snow Crystals (7th S. xii. 108).—In the volume of the Art Journal for 1857, beginning at p. 73 and continued on p. 125, is a most interesting article upon snow crystals as applied to the purposes of design. To show the nature and object of the paper, I subjoin an extract from the introduction, and will merely state that the illustrations of the various crystals are exceedingly beautiful:

"As any original source derived from Nature for originating new forms of truth and beauty is scarcely to be overlooked in this age of progress, we wish to draw attention in the following columns to the crystals of snow observed by James Glassier, Esq., F.R.S., of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. In the course of his examination of these snow crystals it occurred to Mr.