home," left his name on the back of a card, which was very frequently a playing-card. In a satire of 1741 on "Les Inconvénients du Jour de l'An," the writer, referring to this usage, says:—

Surt le dos d'une carte on fait sa signature
Pour rendre sa visite au dos de la serrure.

Some years ago a contributor to L'Intermédiaire
des Chercheurs et des Curieux (the French
"N. & Q.") recorded that he found some twenty visiting cards in the interstice between the frame and glass of an old mirror, where, as in our own day, they would appear to have been stuck. They all belonged to people who were known to have lived in the eighteenth century, and were for the most part pieces of playing-cards, on the backs of some of which the names were written, and on those of others rudely engraved by an amateur.

By the end of the last century visiting cards seem to have come into general use. I have in my possession some belonging to Miss Banks, the sister of Sir Joseph. The card is coarse and thick, and the name is engraved in large italic letters. According to M. Grand-Carteret, who gives some specimens by Robida and other artists in his article, a fashion of having ornamented cards seems to be springing up. As the writer says: "Puisse bientôt l'horrible carton blanc disparaitre et se trouver remplacé soit par des compositions individuelles, soit par des ornementations dans un style quelconque." Should this fashion show a tendency to spread, we may expect our philatelists and ex-librists to be rivalled by another fraternity, the collectors of artistic visiting cards and those which bear the names of distinguished men and women.

W. F. Prideaux.

Tusculum University (8th S. vi. 209).—This university, better known as Greeneville and Tusculum College, is the result of the fusion of Greeneville and Tusculum Colleges. Greeneville College was founded in 1783, by the Rev. Hezekiah Balch, D.D., a graduate of Princeton College, N.J., who went to Greene County, Tennessee, in 1780, and became permanently settled as pastor of Mount Bethel Church in 1783. Tusculum College is the outgrowth of Tusculum Academy. In 1818 the Rev. Samuel Dook, D.D., the founder of Washington College, resigning the presidency of that institution, went to Tusculum, Greene County, where he opened a private school, to which he gave the name of Tusculum Academy. In 1842 a Board of Trustees of Tusculum Academy was incorporated, with all the powers usually granted to colleges, and two years later the name Tusculum Academy was changed by the Legislature to Tusculum College. In 1866 the two institutions, Greeneville College and Tusculum College, were united and incorporated under the title of "The President and Board of Trustees of Greeneville and Tusculum College." The Rev. William S. Dook, D.D., was chosen as president and the university became located at Tusculum. Prof. Dook died May 22, 1882, and the following year the Rev. Prof. Jere Moore, D.D., was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by his death, a position of usefulness he still creditably maintains. Tusculum, where the college is situated, is four miles east of Greeneville and one mile south of the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia Railway. The situation is delightful, scenery beautiful, climate healthful, air pure, and water pure. It is in the valley of East Tennessee, 1,500 feet above sea level, while to the south-east, near at hand and in full view, the Alleghany mountains rise to a height of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. Twenty-seven gentlemen comprise the Board of Trustees, the President of the University acting as chairman.

The classical course, leading to the degrees of B.A. and B.Sc., covers a period of four years, and at the present time there are two hundred and sixteen students undergoing training. As regards a list of the British graduates, my knowledge is very limited. Among those who have had conferred upon them honorary degrees, I may mention William Cox Bennett, the poet, who received the degree of L.L.D. in 1869; Rev. J. Murdoch Pollock, M.A., Ph.D. (Giesee), Rector of Bolton, York (L.L.D. 1864); James Alfred Langford, F.R.H.S., author of "The History of Staffordshire and Warwickshire" (L.L.D., 1868); Alderman John Robinson, of Dewsbury, author of several volumes of verse (L.L.D., 1868); the Rev. J. W. Kaye, M.A., one of our notable Yorkshire poets, Rector of Derrybrusk (L.L.D., 1890); the Rev. Henry Ross, LL.D., F.C.S., late Rector of Halton (D.D., 1891); the Rev. Alfred H. Rix, late Congregational Minister, but now Curate of St. Mary's, Harrogate (L.L.D., 1889); Samuel Jacob, M.A., Ph.D., Principal of the Cathedral Choir School, Ripon (L.L.D., 1894); and myself (L.L.D., 1888). There are, I think, two or three other honorary alumni, but for the moment these names escape my memory.

Chas. F. Forshaw, LL.D.

Winder House, Bradford.

P.S.—An interesting fact occurs in connexion with Dr. Robinson's diploma. In addition to it bearing the signature of the faculty, it is also signed by the then President of the United States.

A reference to "N. & Q." 6th S. xii. 477, will probably lead Mr. Reynolds to the conclusion that the University of Tusculum has no strong claim on consideration.

O. F. S. Warren, M.A.

Longford, Coventry.

"Side View" Supper (8th S. vi. 187).—I am not able to answer Mr. Birkley's query, being unfamiliar with the phrase; but I can give an ex-
plation which will perhaps be interesting to your readers. A sheep's or lamb's head, to be cooked, must be spilt in twain from crown to muzzle. Hence, when it is served up, the guests gazing on the separate halves are presented with side views of "Jemmy"; whereupon some lively member of the party makes fun by observing that it is a "dish of side views."

F. ADAMS.

Norwich.

It seems to me that hawkey and hockey are merely mispronunciations of the word horkey. Some people call party, pawty, and chariot, chauiot. I was not aware, until the mention at the last reference, that sometimes dolls or figures were made to do duty as harvest queens, though now it seems to be exceedingly probable, and to date from very early times. Bloomfield, in his ballad the 'Horkey'—a rich mine of provincial civilization—mentions a young woman as riding on the last harvest load:—

Home came the jovial horkey load,
Last of the whole year's crop;
And Grace amongst the green boughs rode
Right plum upon the top.

JAMES HOOPER.

EARL OF CORNWALL (8th S. v. 68, 273, 519).—Many thanks to Dr. Drake for his identifying Will FitzRichard. Turold of Pontandamar, son of Torf, son of Bernard, had for wife Wevia, sister of wife of Richard I., Duke of Normandy. Their eldest son, Humphrey, was head of the de Bellemonts, Earls of Leicester. Collins gives three other sons, Herbert, Gilbert, and Richard. It is very probable that Richard, father of William, was one of these—another, perhaps, Gilbert, son of Turolf, who held several manors in Gloucestershire at Domesday. This Turolf is more often written Turolf.

Aston Clinton.

FOLK-LORE (8th S. v. 446).—Of the following:

"A huge flapping 'John Crow' vulture rose up from the side of the path, and lazily descended again a few feet further away. He had found some hidden carrion. Aunt Maria's eyes followed him. 'You know de story ob de John Crow, Angie? Well, it is a fact dat dere is a king 'mongst de John Crowes. He perfect in ebery way, and pure white, an' all de oder John Crowes dey hab to serve him well. If a cow or oder beast die, no one ob dem birds dare to touch it or taste one bit 'til de king be come down. Den de king he fly up an' sit on de head ob de dead beast, and all de oder John Crowes sit round hungry, but nebber say word until de king say, "What killed dis?" And den dey all say togeder, "Dat killed him, Massa." Den de king he pick out de eyes ob de dead beast—dey de best part—an' he fly 'way and leab all de rest for de oder hungry John Crowes. Dat is a fact, an' although I nebber 'xactly byar de king speak, I see him once, an' he was a berry big crow and perfectoly white, not a brown fedder on him anywhere.""

'A Study in Colour' ("Pseudonym Library"), p. 103.

C. C. B.