men that the passage occurs; and in a more business-like composition of his, *The Proposal for giving Badges to Beggars*, written in April, 1737, the Dean expresses himself in such a manner as to leave little doubt upon the point:

"I never heard," he writes, "more than one objection against this expedient of badgeing the poor, and confining their walks to their several parishes. The objection was this: What shall we do with the foreign beggars? Must they be left to starve? No; but they must be driven or whipped out of town; and let the next country parish do as they please, or rather, after the practice in England, send them from one parish to another, until they reach their own homes. *By the old Laws of England still in force, every parish is bound to maintain its own poor.*"

What makes this quotation the more to the purpose is, that on examination it will be found that the *Proposal* evidently constituted the basis of the sermon.

**STAFFORD CAREY.**

**SURGEON EXECUTED FOR MURDER (3rd S. vii. 112, 170.)**—T. B. may be glad to have the following extract from Dr. Trusler's *Tablet of Memory, or, Historian's Guide*, Dublin, 1782 (p. 10):

"Audounin, surgeon, executed in Dublin for a murder; of which it appeared, some time after, he was innocent, 1728."

**ASHBA.**

**EPISCOPAL BLAZON (3rd S. vii. 376.)**—On the secretum of Henry de Spenser, Bishop of Norwich, the escutcheon is timbred with a helmet; surmounted by a mitre, out of which rises the crest of his house. (He was surnamed "The Warlike," and held the see from 1370 to 1406.)

The shield of the Bishops of Durham was ornamented by a coronet and plumed mitre, which was sometimes placed upon a helmet.

In Germany crested helmets are very frequently used by archbishops and bishops, especially by those who are temporal seigneurs. The crests of bishoprics and of the seigneuries are thus used, as well as those belonging to the personal arms of their possessor. Indeed, the mitre itself is frequently treated as a crest, and is placed upon a helmet above the arms.

These facts have probably escaped the notice of those writers who dispute the right of ecclesiastics to use a crest, on the ground that they could not use a helmet to support it. **J. WOODWARD.**

**NEW-SHOREHAM.**

**HORSES FRIGHTENED AT THE SIGHT OF A CAMEL**

(2nd S. viii. 354, 406; 3rd S. i. 450, 406; v. 387.)

I make no doubt the hump-backed culprit of the following is the same that frightened my father-in-law's horse, as described in the last above-quoted page of "N. & Q.":

"DEATH FROM FRIGHT.—The death of a horse from fright has taken place near Bingham, Notts. Edmunds's menagerie left that town at an early hour, en route to Newark, where the annual 'May Fair' is about to be held. One of the caravans is drawn by a camel. This was met by a cart which was coming in the opposite direction, drawn by a horse belonging to Mr. Smith, farmer, of Flintham. The horse caught a sudden view of the strange beast of burden, gave a sort of snorting scream, plunged violently, and dropped down dead."

I have cut the above from the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* of the 18th May, 1865. **W. LEE.**


**SPUR MONEY IN BELFRIES (3rd S. vii. 324.)**—The following lines, in the church of All Saints, Hastings, may prove interesting to Mr. H. Fishwick and others; showing that, in addition to a fine for ringing the church bells in spurs, a like, penalty was imposed for wearing a hat whilst so engaged:

"This is a belfry that is free,
For all those that civil be;
And if you please to chime or ring,
It is a very pleasant thing.

There is no music, played or sung,
Like unto bells when they're well rung.
Then ring your bells well, if you can;
Silence is best for every man.

But if you ring in spur or hat,
Sixpence you pay, be sure of that;
And if a bell you overthrow,
Pray pay a groat before you go,
1756."

28, Chancery Lane.

**REDMOND.**

**LE POER QUERIES (3rd S. vii. 377.)**—An ancient branch of the Le Poer family was settled at an early period at a place called Poer Hayes, afterwards Duke's Hayes, an heiress of the first family, having carried it to the second, and now known as Haye's Farm, in the parish of Budleigh, co. Devon. It is here that Sir Walter Rawley was born. It now belongs, by purchase, to the representatives of the late Lord Rolle. In his *Monasticon of the Diocese of Exeter*, p. 248, the late Dr. Oliver remarks: