greeting that a collection of mottoes of all the English cities would not be unwelcome.

R. H. BUSK.

(To be continued.)

LITERARY.—According to a contributor in our City News, the Boston Literary World is in search of a word descriptive of persons devoted to literary pursuits, and suggests the above in lieu of litterateur, which is "foreign," and literary man, which is "awkward." The new coinage is certainly more suitable than literary man, which excludes female scribblers, and an improvement upon litterateur as being less un-English. But it is somewhat too lengthy. The ecclesiastical literate or the Latin literatus would be more suitable, being shorter; or even literator would not be a bad substitute, since it would embrace both genders. That some such word is needed in our language every worshipper of Pallas must acknowledge.

J. B. S.

PROVERB.—I have met with the following proverb, which is new to me, in Sir Thomas Pope Blount's Essays, 1692, p. 141:—"Twas the usual saying of a very ingenuous person, that passionate men, like Yorkshire hounds, are apt to overrun the scent."—ANON.

FURTHER ADDITIONS TO MR. H. B. WHEATLEY'S "DICTIONARY OF REDUPLICATED WORDS." 1866. (See "N. & Q.," 6th S. ii. 163; vi. 183, 202; vii. 465.)—Chac-chac, n.

"The Indian shot, 'Canna,'....which the negro grows, not for its pretty crimson flowers, but because its hard seed put into a bladder furnishes him with that delectable musical instrument the chac-chac, wherewith he accompanies nightly that equally delectable instrument the tom-tom."—C. Kingsley, in Good Words, May, 1870, p. 317.

Cluck-cluck, v. i.

"Fixing grave eyes on the gardener's fowls cluck-clucking under their pens."—George Eliot, Mr. Gissy's Love Story, ch. vii.

Creech-crawchy, n.

"As she gently swung backward and forward, the chair kept up a kind of subdued 'creech-y-crawchy,' that would have been intolerable in any other chair."—Mrs. Stowe, Uncle Tom's Cabin, ch. xiii.

Filly-folly, n. Folly.

"It is enough for Filly-folly to intoxicate it selfe."—G. Harvey, Pierce's Super-rogation (1699), in Works, ii. 95, ed. Grosart.

Girly-girly, adj.

"The very feature that keeps it alive in the South—girly-girly romance—would kill it in the North or in London."—Mark Twain, Life on the Mississippi, xiv. 413.

Gobble-gobble, n.

"He was allowed.....to persecute the turkey cock by satirical imitations of his gobble-gobble."—George Eliot, Amos Barton, ch. ix.


"One mad knave with his wide hibber-gibber is able to put down twenty of your amorous artificial men."—G. Harvey, Pierce's Super-rogation, as above, ii. 63.

Rusty-dusty, adj. Rubbishy.

"And all the rusty-dusty jestes in a country, are too little for his great Confutation, that is lineally descended ab Equa ad Arinos."—G. Harvey, Pierce's Super-rogation, as above, ii. 216.

Talky-talky, adj.

"These essays are very talky-talky, and too often remind one of a button-holdinger of unquietable gar-


Tom-tom, v. i.

"The natives are still thrumming and tom-tomming."—Sala, Trip to Barbary, 1866, xiv. 256.

Tootsy-wootsy, n.

"Down on her knees went my wife, to pick up the little creatures, one by one, press their downy bodies to her cheek, and call them tootsy-wootises."—F. R. Stock- ton, Rudder Grange, ch. xi.

Wimbledon.

INDEX, AND "INDEX LEARNING." 418.

"The most accomplished way of using books at present is twofold. Either, first, to serve them as men do Lords, learn their titles exactly and then brag of their acquaintance—or, secondly, which is indeed the choicer, the profounder, and politer method, to get a thorough in-sight into the Index, by which the whole book is governed and turned, like fishes, by the tail. For to enter the palace of Learning at the great gate requires an expense of time and forms; therefore men of much haste and little ceremony are content to get in by the back-door. For the arts are all in a flying march, and therefore more easily subdued by attacking them in the rear. Thus physicians discover the state of the whole body by consulting only what comes from behind. Thus men catch knowledge by throwing their snot on the posteriors of a book, as boys do sparrows by flinging salt upon the tails. Thus human life is best understood by the wise man's rule of regarding the end. Thus are these sciences unraveled, like old stockings, b beginning at the foot."—Swift, Tale of a Tub, sect. v (published 1704).

Four-and-twenty years later, Pope wrote:—

"How Index-learning turns no student pale,
Yet holds the eel of science by the tail."—The Dunciad, i. 279 (published 1728).

One ought not, I suppose, to call this a plagiarism; but does not the suspicion strike every reader that Pope's neat and terse couplet may not improbably have owed its birth to the more copious, and not altogether cleanly tropes of the witty Dean of St. Patrick's?

By the way, both writers seem to take it for granted that the index comes invariably at the end of a book. As to this, compare Shakespeare:

"And in such indexes, although small pricks
To their subsequent volumes, there is seen
The baby-figure of the giant mass
Of things to come at large."—Troil. and Cress, I. 3;