the latter being at the time a frequent visitor. Jane Brereton, who died in 1740, struck by the incongruous combination, wrote the subjoined poem, which is entitled "On Mr. Nash's picture, full length, between the busts of Sir Isaac Newton and Mr. Pope," and, as will be seen, it must have formed the basis of the later epigram:—

The old Egyptians hid their wit
   In hieroglyphic dress
To give men pains to search for it
   And please themselves with guess.
Moderns to tread the selfsame path
   And exercise our parts
Place figures in a room at Bath;
   Forgive them, God of Arts!

Newton, if I may judge aright,
   All wisdom doth express
His knowledge gives mankind new light,
   Adds to their happiness.
Pope is the emblem of true wit,
   The sunshine of the mind;
Read o'er his works for proof of it,
   You'll endless pleasure find.

Nash represents man in the mass,
   Made up of wrong and right,
Sometimes a knave, sometimes an ass,
   Now blunt and now polite.
The picture placed the busts between
   Adds to the thought much strength:
Wisdom and Wit are little seen,
   But Folly's at full length.

Bath.

PEERITH (10th S. i. 29).—The editorial note says, "Penrith is still pronounced Peerith in the North." As a North-Countryman, I should like to point out that those letters do not in these days, and especially in the South, sufficiently represent the pronunciation. Peerith would be better. By-the-by, is Peerith (pronounced very similarly in Scotland) a name of the same origin and meaning?

In the same direction it might be noted that "Peercy" is the spelling in many ancient Northern documents of the old surname Percy (e.g., "the Peercy Fee," &c.); and presumably "Peercy" would not be pronounced as we usually now pronounce Percy.

ROUS OR ROWSE FAMILY (9th S. xii. 487; 10th S. i. 55).—For Speaker Francis Rous see also 'D.N.B.' and the Rev. Douglas Maclean's 'History of Pembroke College' (Oxford Historical Society, 1897, pp. 291-6), whereat he founded the existing Eton Scholarship. The College possesses a half-length portrait of him, in which he is represented wearing a tall wide-brimmed hat. There is another portrait at Eton of Rous in his robes as Speaker. His father Sir Anthony married, as his second wife, the mother of John Pym, the statesman.

A. R. BAYLEY.

"CONSTANTINE PEBBLE" (9th S. xii. 506; 10th S. i. 33).—A really excellent illustration and description of the above are to be found under the heading of 'On Cromlechs' on p. 64, vol. vi. of the Saturday Magazine for 14 February, 1835. It commences:—

"The accompanying engraving exhibits a view of an insulated rock, popularly termed a Cromlech, standing on a moor in the parish of Constantine, in Cornwall, and called by the people of the country 'The Tolmen.'"

The article concludes:—

"The Tolmen points due north and south, is 33 feet in length, 18 feet in width in the widest part, and 14 feet 6 inches in depth, 97 feet in circumference, and is calculated by admeasurement to contain 750 tons of stone."

CHAS. F. FORSHAW, LL.D.

Bradford.

ERROR IN 'POLIPHILI HYPNEROTOMACHIA' (10th S. i. 4).—The error which Mr. Eliot Hodgkin has noticed in some copies of this work appears also in the Grenville copy in the British Museum (G. 10564), in which the clumsy alteration obtrudes itself very unpleasantly upon the eye. I do not know whether Mr. Hodgkin has seen this copy.

S. J. ALDRICH.

New Southgate.

CARDIGAN AS A SURNAME (10th S. i. 67).—Is it a surname? On the contrary, it seems to exist only as a territorial title. If G. H. W. refers to the earldom, the pedigree is, of course, in Burke. But it only goes back to the wedding, early in the eighteenth century, of a Bruce with a Lord Cardigan of another family.

D.

SALEP OR SALOP (9th S. xii. 448).—The vending of "sallop," as it was more generally called, among the street-barrow men of London, is now, I think, quite an extinct calling. Its use began to be superseded by tea and coffee about the year 1831, up to which time it had supplied the humble needs of the early wayfarers in the same way that coffee does now. It was when coffee became cheaper, with all its accessory adulterations, that it began entirely to displace sallop. See Henry Mayhew's 'London Labour and the London Poor,' 1851, vol. i. p. 191 seq. The beverage was originally made from salep, the roots of Orchis mascula, a common plant of our meadows, the tubers of which, being cleaned and peeled, are lightly browned in