

2 Janry 1630. Edward Shove MA: by Sam<sup>l</sup> Owfeild Esqre.

*Elsham Register.*

1639. James y<sup>e</sup> son of M<sup>r</sup> Samuell Owfeild Esqre and M<sup>rs</sup> Katherine his Wife was baptized y<sup>e</sup> seaventh day of January. 7.

1639. Abigall Harrington servant to M<sup>r</sup> Samuell Owfeild was buried the seaventeenth day of December.

1659. Sammuell the sonn of M<sup>r</sup> William Oldfeild esq<sup>r</sup> was borne the first day of Aprill 1659.

The above are the only entries in the Elsham register relating to the Owfields. On the lawn at Elsham Hall is a stone sundial pillar carved with these letters in relief on the four sides, SO., O.K., W., O., surmounted with Jacobean masks.

W. H. SMITH, Major-General.

2, Lindum Terrace, Lincoln.

THE FIRST PRAYER FOR THE QUEEN IN THE COMMUNION SERVICE (7<sup>th</sup> S. v. 389).—MR. HOPPER refers to this as being "almost the only loosely worded piece of composition in the Prayer Book." It is true that the collect is "loosely worded," but it seems to me that the intention of its composer was to connect the clause, "that we and all her subjects may faithfully serve, honour, and obey her," with the principal sentence, "Have mercy upon thy whole Church." The second suggestion of MR. HOPPER would be in keeping with this idea, and would make its meaning clear.

May I call attention to a grammatical error in the "Thanksgiving of women after childbirth," although I have found few people except teachers of accurate English willing to agree with me. Surely the first sentence should read, "Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God of his goodness to give you safe deliverance and to preserve you in the great danger of childbirth," &c. If not, what is the nominative of "hath preserved"?—surely not the impersonal *it*! The conjunction *and* requires the same mood after it as before it, viz., the infinitive, to give.

J. MASKELL.

I do not claim the name of an accomplished liturgiologist, as my cousin, Mr. F. E. Warren, may do, but I have to say on this subject that I think if MR. HOPPER will take into account the words which follow "obey her" he will understand the matter better. The prayer is that the sovereign's heart may be so ruled that obedience to him may never conflict with obedience to God.

C. F. S. WARREN, M.A.

5, St. Peter's Terrace, Cambridge.

CORNICE ROAD (7<sup>th</sup> S. v. 368).—This forms, more or less, the subject-matter of a recent book on 'The Maritime Alps; or, the Land beyond the Esterels,' by the author of 'Véra,' and on which will be found articles, if I mistake not, both in the *Edinburgh* and *Quarterly*, shortly after its appearance. Lord Lorne's poem, 'Guido and Litta,' deals with a portion of the Riviera, and so, no

doubt, do many writers both in prose and poetry, exclusive of guide-book writers.

Ruffini's well-known novel, 'Doctor Antonio,' which describes Bordighera, is not the only English novel dealing with this neighbourhood, though it is one of the most celebrated. Among later novels there is one by Mr. Wemyss Reid, 'Gladys Fane,' into the story of which is interwoven a good deal of description of Nice, Monaco; and the Col di Tenda route. Lord Lorne deals with the neighbourhood of Alasio. Mentone formed the subject of a small volume by the late Dr. W. Chambers, and I have seen a larger work on Mentone by M. Abel Rendu ('Menton et Monaco,' Paris, Lacroix, Verboekhoven, 1867). I believe the book by the author of 'Véra' to be the most comprehensive English work on the subject.

NOMAD.

The late Dean Alford published in 1870 a delightful book, entitled 'Pen and Pencil Sketches from Cannes to Genoa,' illustrated by a series of charming views from his own pencil. The following works may also be consulted with advantage:—S. S. Cox, 'Search for Winter Sunbeams,' 1869; W. Miller, 'Wintering in the Riviera,' 1879; A. H. Hassall, 'San Remo and the Western Riviera,' 1879; H. Macmillan, 'The Riviera,' 1885.

J. A. PICTON.

Sandyknowe, Wavertree.

See a couple of pages of description in Dickens's 'Pictures from Italy,' in the chapter on "Genoa and its Neighbourhood."

EDWARD H. MARSHALL, M.A.

Hastings.

RHINO (7<sup>th</sup> S. v. 309, 417).—It would be worth while to print in 'N. & Q.' the 130 distinct slang words meaning money. Perhaps MR. ALLISON will contribute the list. It may be possible to conjure with some of the terms; but at all events the list will be of interest to many, and will without doubt be greatly extended.

THOS. RATCLIFFE.

Worksop.

Riñón is the Spanish for a kidney, a portion of an animal which is surrounded by the richest fat; and the expression "Tener cubierto el riñón" means to be wealthy or rich. Might not this be the derivation of the word *rhino*?

R. STEWART PATTERSON.

Cork.

EXODUS OF THE ISRAELITES (7<sup>th</sup> S. v. 306, 392). No reading of the narrative in the book of Exodus is consistent with the idea that the Israelites crossed the sea anything like so far to the south as the vicinity of the Gulf of Akabah. Brugsch, as is well known, contended for the Serbonian lake (or bog, as Milton calls it in the second book of 'Paradise Lost') as the place in which the army of