

spirit of a man which ascendeth up to God who gave it," &c.; after which Ps. c., or hymn, "Lo, round the throne a glorious band."

I have a very beautiful old service for the consecration of a cemetery, in "The Forme of Consecration of a Chvreh or Chappel and of the place of Christian Buriall. Exemplified by the R. R. Father in God Lancelot Andrewes, late L. Bishop of Winchester." My copy appears to have been published shortly after the decease of this good old Bishop, as it contains a frontispiece portrait, entitled, "Vera effigies Reuerendi in Christo Patris Dni.: Lanceloti Andrewes Episcopi Wintoniensis," and marked, "W. Hollar fecit 1643." Andrewes was Bishop of Winchester 1621 to the time of his death in 1629. In his life (published in London in 1650) I find a list of his works is given, but there is no notice of the above-mentioned form of consecration, which is not only extremely suitable for this holy office, but contains a curious schedule or presentment of the reasons which might prompt a donor of a burial-ground. My copy consists of sixty pages, and is bound up (in original old leather) with (and is similar in typography to) "A Rationale upon the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England. By Anth. Sparrow, D.D., now Lord Bishop of Exon. London, printed for T. Garthwait, and are to be sold in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1668."

S. F. LONGSTAFFE.

ANCIENT CRUCIFIXES.

16.—*At Rochester Cathedral and Bathampton Church, Somersetshire, there are ancient sculptured Crucifixes remaining—can your readers supply me with other examples?*

RHODA.

In the old church of S. Dunstan, Stepney, restored or rebuilt in the tenth century, there is a rood-cross of stone, with the figure of our Lord crucified rudely sculptured in bas-relief, and the accompanying figures of SS. Mary and John standing at each side of the cross. The sun and the moon are also carved on the arms of the cross, and round the stone a well-defined foliated border. It is a supposed relic of the earlier Saxon Church.

M. D.

HOODS.

25.—*What are the different Hoods worn by the members of the Universities? or can any one tell me whether there is any book published shewing the various Hoods?*

F. G. C.

The Oxford Hoods are as follows:—

B.A. Black stuff edged with white fur.

M.A. Black silk lined with crimson silk.

B.D. Plain black silk.

D.D. Black silk lined with scarlet cloth.

S.C.L. Sky-blue silk.

B.C.L. Sky-blue silk edged with white fur.

D.C.L. Scarlet cloth lined with pink silk.

Mus.Docr. White figured silk in brocade, lined with pink silk.

T. O.

In reply to F. G. C.'s query, allow me to say that all information respecting the various hoods may be found in a pamphlet entitled, "Priests and Physicians."

E. M. K.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS, AND REPLIES.

WE are overwhelmed with poetical contributions. Only a limited number can be selected. We faithfully choose the best and most original. A. P. B. and LUCILLE are quite mistaken in supposing that we have any interest in rejecting their verses. We are wholly unprejudiced. Contributors should keep copies of their verses.

RECEIVED WITH THANKS.—A. M. H.—Poem by E. F. V.—"Youth," by LETTICE.—A. INGLEBY.—J. G. B.—"Woman's Rights," by E.—M. A. DUNCAN.—PICO.—A. R.—"The Children's Infirmary."—A. C. W. M. L. B.—E. L. L.—R. E. S. B.—ASS. C. B. S.—M. M.—F. R. F.—R. B.—A. EMILY.—C. GORTON.—MISS E. VICARS (Rugby).—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."—THE FLOWER GIRL.—O. C. H.—BESSIE HILL.—J. Y.—W. WESTWOOD.—E. M. HULL.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.—G. M. (Duffield Vicarage).—J. WELMAN.—J. W. (Charmouth).—A. R. B. (too late).—"H. M. S. Warrior."—S. V. R.—M. BILLINGS (the last verse contains a doctrine which is most dangerous. Try again).—A. W. A. S. (Too wordy. Think more: write less. Be careful about your rhymes).

M. J. K.—Under consideration.

B. ANKETELL and "Yesterday and Today."—Returned by post.

A correspondent, "M. S. P., Swanage, Dorset," informs us that in Dorset the children were during May rejoicing in gathering Holrods, usually called elsewhere Cowslips; and adds, "you are doubtless aware that this name is a corruption of Holyrood, and the name is said to be derived from the five red spots inside each flower representing the stigmata."

DAVID BEARN.—Anciently, in village churches, the clergy very probably vested in the face of the people, as Roman Catholic bishops abroad do now at the Christian sacrifice. Or there may have been temporary enclosures of wood, or curtains.