continually inviting the crowd to "walk up, and be in time. Just a goin' to begin!" As soon as he had gathered together enough people to fill the booth again, it was his custom to sing out over the heads of the crowd within "Jack Orderly." Upon hearing that signal the performers put the steam on, the play and the pantomime were finished in ten minutes, and one audience was disgorged at the side doors, while the other streamed in from the front. Mr. Dutton Cook derives the phrase from an earlier authority. In his "Book of the Play" he states: "The life of Edwin the actor, written by" (to quote Macaulay) "'that filthy and malignant baboon, John Williams, who called himself Anthony Pasquin,' and published late in the last century, contains the following passage: 'When theatric performers intend to abridge an act or play, they are accustomed to say, We will "John Audley" it. The saying originated thus: In the year 1749, Shuter was master of a booth at Bartholomew Fair, in West Smithfield, and it was his mode to lengthen the exhibition, until a sufficient number of persons were gathered at the door to fill the house. This event was signified by a fellow popping his head in at the gallery door, and bellowing out "John Audley?" as if in the act of inquiry, though the intention was to let Shuter

know that a fresh audience were in high expectation below. The consequence of this notification was that the entertainments were instantly concluded, and the gates of the booth thrown open for a new auditory.

John Smith, a (American and English). The frequent recurrence of this name has caused it to become a byword. Once when an American editor asserted that it was "no name at all," an aggrieved Smith collected and published the names of the John Smiths who had distinguished themselves. It may be remarked that in the beginning of Teutonic names there were but three Jarl (Earl). the first nobleman - Smidt (Smith), the first workman, and Thral (Thrale), the first labourer or bondsman.

The Smith family was largely represented in the army of the Union, and at one time there were upwards of 600 in the Army of the Potomac. On one of the regimental rolls in the Teutonic division, which gave the names and birthplaces, were entered, "Giovanni Smithi, Italy; Juan Smithas, Spain; Jan Smidt, Holland; Ivan Schmithiweski, Poland; Jean Smeets, France; Ion Skimmitton, Greece; Janos Smido, Hungary; Hansli Schmitl, Switzerland; Hános Smeta, Lithuania; Vanni Smitello, Sicily; Gianno Smito, Venice; Evanelo Zsmitka, Croatia; Jehan Ismit, Isle of Jersey; Shaun Ztliemitiche, Brittany; Hanas Smatem, Bulgaria; Ehonas Asmito, Jerusalem;" and twelve John Smiths born in this country, besides one whose native land was sweet Erin, of whom it was recorded, "named Patrick but says that he is called John for short -Ben: Perley Poore.