

The Rockwood Review.

moved—how easy they touched the little young one. How much Waitstill looked like somebody whom the baby belonged to!

Then she glanced up and saw Elton in the door.

"Waitstill," he cried, and his voice had the sound of twenty years in it. It vibrated, as it used to then, with tenderness.

"Waitstill! Waitstill!"

She held out her baby-burdened arms to him, and he never quite decided whether she was crying then or laughing.

"No—no! Don't call me 'Waitstill' any more, Elton. It don't belong to me. I feel as if the Lord had changed my name!"

AUTUMNAL JOTTINGS IN NORFOLK COUNTY, ONT., 1899.

A rather pleasant outing was undertaken by the writer of this, and a companion of botanical proclivities, to an interesting strip of country on the northern margin of Lake Erie—partly in the Township of Woodhouse and partly in that of Charbottleville, South Norfolk County, Ont.

The main incentive to the jaunt was a wish to procure well rooted specimens of three or four wild flowering plants, which our companion (Mr. Jas. Goldie, Sr., of Guelph, Ont.,) wished to obtain for the purpose of transplanting into his arboretum and variety garden that surrounds his suburban residence.

The journey was successfully accomplished on the 26th, 27th and 28th of September last, the late date in the autumn being thought most eligible for successful transplanting of the wayside wildings.

One rather interesting plant of the number was a vetch-like legume, with pretty red and yellow bunches of flowers in its blossoming season, known as the hoary wild pea or *Tephrosia virginiana*. This herb delights in deep, dry, sandy soils, and flourishes in arid and infertile strips of country a mile or two north of that part of Lake Erie shore. The foliage is pinnate like

that of the garden pea, but smaller, 13 to 14 pairs of leaves on the stem and side, and the whole plant has a rather acrid unaromatic odour, which protects it from being exterminated by the depasturage of roving cattle. The pea-like seeds though are said to be eaten by certain species of birds, as well as by some of the smaller rodent quadrupeds, and is gradually spreading around its district, rather to the dismay of the cultivators of sandy-land, who complain much of the difficulty of ploughing caused by the matted and tough roots of the *Tephrosia*, impeding and clogging the effective motion of the ploughshare through the loose and crumbling soil.

Another of the interesting plants found and removed was "*Lithospermum hirtum*," which in its season is attractive to the eye on account of its large bunches of yellow flowers, in cymes or semi-hemispherical masses, three or nine inches in diameter.

The bird's-foot Violet was also found, but its season of flowering was long past, thus favouring its removal to a distant area, where it will be in future less likely to blush unseen, or waste its fragrance on the desert air.

A somewhat rare, wild rosaceous shrub was also found abundant in one boggy pasture field and removed. This was *Potentilla fruticosa* or shrubby Cinquefoil. The stems still bore a few belated flowers, and the foliage is neat and like that of some of the heaths, but chiefly clusters near the top of the stem.

The *potentilla* has been supposed by some biologists to be the starting point in botanic evolution of all of the economic fruit producing trees of modern orchards, (instance, Grant Allen.)

W. YATES.