

of plant locomotion. The seed, — the embryonic stage or babyhood of the plant is ordinarily its locomotive stage.

Many other wild flowers, which embellish field and forest in spring, might be mentioned, but space-limit will not permit even the enumeration of their names.

"The welcome flowers are blossoming
In joyous troops revealed;
They lift their dewy buds and bells
In garden, mead, and field
They lurk in every sunless path
Where forest children tread,
They dot like stars the sacred turf
Which lies above the dead.
From the green marge of lake and stream,
Fresh vale and mountain sod,
They look in gentle glory forth,
The pure sweet flowers of God."

JOHN MCSWAIN.

In Mr. McSwain's paper, "Wild Flowers of Spring," the locality in which Mr. Watson found the Violet new to science should read "Winter River" instead of "Suffolk."

Notes and Queries, Correspondence, Reviews.

Old P. E. Island Coins.

An old friend, Mr. J. T. Rowe, writes us from Ship Harbor, N. S., the following regarding old P. E. Island Coins:—

There was one I was particularly familiar with. That was "Speed the Plough and Success to the Fisheries," inasmuch as I over deluged the city of St. John's Nfld., with 800 lbs weight of them, so much so, that the press handled me pretty roughly about them and forced the then Government to issue a copper coinage of their own. In 1860, the first batch I took out with me to that place was on my way out to Charlottetown to settle up my affairs on the Island, 400 lbs. weight of which I exchanged for silver and gold in three days. These tokens were struck off by Ralph Eaton & Co., Birmingham, G. B., who coined them at 90 to the lb of copper, the usual number being 80, which was detected, and the only apology I could make, was, that they were more portable and convenient for the breeches pocket, and infinitely superior to their then miscellaneous rubbish, such as brass buttons, flattened, and even iron, shaped round, without any figure-heads or hieroglyphics upon them, and others from every nation under the sun. Another reason I urged, was that they were governed, as in other trade matters, by supply and demand. The other 400 lbs. I sent out in 1859 by the Lever Line through Ireland (then in existence) and by steamer from Galway to St. John's, getting there just in nick o' time, and were disposed of by my agents, Clift, Wood & Co., and it is needless to say, if they had not checked me in time, I might have flooded the country, may be with a ton of them. You see, I had supplied them with about 72,000—equal to 30.2 coppers per capita—the population