

the sense of "landed property." Through the tendency to get at a set a perforce, "St. Peter's eye," i. e. island, on the Thames, has become world-wide renowned as "Battersea." The same tendency here in Toronto turns our "Bathurst-street" (vulgarly and even in a printed advertisement,) into "Batters street."—The river Rapidan, famous in the late United-States troubles, sounding as if it contained *-dan-*, the element noticeable in *Eri-dan-us*, *Dan-ube*, *Don*, and other river-names, is nothing more than *Rapid Ann*, a name commemorative of the good English queen.

Our own *Anticosti* is a French vernacularized form of the aboriginal name, *Nantiscotec*. *Ha-ha bay*, perhaps, expresses surprise; like the term, *ha-ha hedge*. It is a singular sinus, or side-loop of the River Saguenay; which, at a first visit, might easily be taken for the main stream. (The native name is given, but without interpretation, as *Heskneewaska*. That of the Saguenay, also, *Pitchitanichetz*.) In the French maps it is marked *Baye des Ha*.

A curious vernacularism, in regard to an English proper name, may here be mentioned, although already well-known. It occurs on a monument in the Cathedral of Florence, placed there in honour of an Englishman eulogized under the name of *Acutus*. It commemorates, however, no member of the numerous family of Sharps, as at first sight would be imagined; but, Sir John *Hawkwood*, a valiant condottiere of the 14th century. "Hawkwood" presenting difficulties to the Italian organs, it was conveniently vernacularized into a good native sound, conveying a good native sense—*Acut-o*; and so, incised on marble, it has descended to posterity. In like manner, the name of Sir John *Hawkins*, a naval hero in the time of Elizabeth, better satisfied the Spaniards when they had reduced it to the Hellenic-looking *Achines*. *Vide* Froude's "Reign of Elizabeth," where (p. 107) see, also, the remarkable expression, "the queen-dolphin's title," used of Mary of Scotland, as (up to the death of her father-in-law, Henry II.) dauphiness of France. *Dauphin*, in the French language, was a term so conventional that it startles us to see it in plain English. Like the names borne by our heraldic pursuivants, *rouge-croix*, *rouge-dragon*, *port-cullis*, &c., and somewhat like the mythic "Pen-dragon" of the era of Arthur, *dauphin* was a name accruing from a cognisance or crest, borne first by the Counts of Vienne; and then, after the transfer of their rights to the Kings of France (1343), by the immediate heir to the French throne. There are authorities who contend