BOOK NOTICE.

German Pronunctation: Practice and Theory - The 'Best German,' German Sounds, and how they ar represented in Speling; the Letrs of the Alfabet, and their fonetic values, German Accent; Specimens. By W. Vietor, Ph. D., M.A., Prof. Eng. Philology, Marburg, and late Lecturer on Teutonic Languages. University College, Liverpool. Henniger Bro's Publishers, Heilbronn, 1885.

This litl book is a contribution to comparativ orthoppy. It is acurat and for the most part lucid. The German o as in soll, von, etc., is stated to be between the o in wohl and that in our word or. In other words, the oin von is between the vowel sounds in our no and or. The shape () is capabl of such modification as shal indicate international differences. Thus we can hav () or other variety of modified o for print while the script form vud be alike for all nations. Our o as in not is of very exceptional ocurence in German, if indeed it ocurs at all. This is but one of a host of points raisd by an atentiv study of this lit! work. It is in English and may be had of B. Westermann & Co., 524 Broadway New York.

JUST SO.—"As we understand it, what foneticians aim at is to drop use les letrs from words and hav them drest in a befiting modern garb rather than in the whinsical tatrs of antiquity."—Shorthand litter.

GERMANY.—The substitution of for ph and the omision of certan dubl vowels and silent letrs hav been introduced by law in all the public scools of Prussia. Similar changes hav been adopted in Hanover, Bavaria, Wirtemberg and Austria.—Home Jurnal.

TURKEY.—The Otoman Porte has decided on the constitution of an Academy for the Turkish language and has named some of the members.—These, acording to the Atheneum. ar not non in western Europe. The object of the Academy apears to be chiefly to carry out a system of Speling Ref m in the department of public instruction—fonetic speling capabl of representing sientific and geografical terms.

PRINCIPLS OF SPELING REVISION.

(From Home Jurnal.)

1.—Begin with the simplest steps.

 Advance by molerat graditions that wil cause no break in the language.

3.—Conform speling to pronunciation in esentials, not atempting superfine distinctions.

4.—Folow as standard the pronunciation of the best speakers and cultivated peopl.

5.—Make only such new spelings as render at once the pronunciation more certan.

6.—Make only final changes such as wil not hav to be set aside in subsequent revisions.

7.—Make changes by absolute rules without multiplying exceptions.

8.—Preserv, while useful in transition the traces of order and system alredy existing in orthografy.

 Keep in view the co operation of reforms in pronunciation when desirabl to restore breaks and and complete the regularity and symetry of the language.

10.—Keep in view also the adoption of a comon standard of values among all nations uzing the Roman alfabet

[*This principl we interpret to forbid any new expedient.—ED]

F FOR PH.--Mr J. B. RUNDEL rites to the Cristian World: 'One of the easiest changes to make is that of riting f for ph when the late is sounded as f. This change is very simple but very serching and it might wel be lookt upon as a "blue ribbon" for adoption by those persons who wish to mark their dissatisfaction with the curent mode of speling but hav no time to spend over further alterations. Such words as telegraf, fotograf, paragraf, etc., aford constant oportunitis for exhibiting the In Italian it has alredy been change. made."