

(therby hangs a tale). Prof. C. has publisht numeros artiels on Amerindian linguistics and ethnics, an authority on folk-lore, sociology, child-development. They ar likly to report to the Amer. Associa'n Adv't Science this summer as the Americanists do not meet til 1904 at Stuttgart.

LITERATURE

JOHN WYCLIFFE: His Life and Writings, by Rev. Hugh Rose Rae. Paper, 93 pages 12mo. A. H. Stockwell, 3 Amen Corner, London, E. C. This shiling's worth is one of a series on British Free Church Heroes. Wiclif and Wesley wer two Oxford scolars who succeeded in a like reforming work, four centuries apart, largely becaus scolarly, a quality ever needed by us, without which victory wil not perch on our baners. Tho ritn by an advocat of beter wordforms, the printer and his prevail. Rae's concise acount deservd some improvement.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"VIRCHOW" AND "WALDHAMBACH."

On p. 104 *Virchow* is respeld fir χ ov, an eror: it shud be fir δ o—o is long; w, silent; cf. my *German Orthography & Phonology*, §215. If sounded finally, it wtd be f, so Slavic names, §239, R(f). I supose yu use χ for both velar and palatal.

I am not in the habit of pronouncing *Waldhambach*, but normal German pron. wud be valt-am.bax (GO&Ph., §364), even if not originally so, which it was if the word is realy Wald-am-bach (§348). Ann Arbor, Mich. G. HEMPL.

[We use χ for the velar or bak, δ for the palatal or front sound. Attraction of the bak vowels (δ , in this case) appears to favor χ rather than δ . §215 reads: "ow in Low German names and a few foren words = δ : *Virchow*, *Boutle*." §239, (f): "When final or next a voiceles consonant in Slavic names w = f: *Turgenjew* Turgeneff, *Padzarski*." *Wald-am-bach* (wood-on-brook, Brookwood) exemplifies German *bach* as the *beck* of English dialects. It is found thrice in stanza XIII of Tennyson's *Village Wife*.—EDITER.]

DEFENSE OF "BILIVUR."

On p. 109 the speling bilivur is questiond tho justified by both *Century* and *Standard* dictionaries and by distinct, careful pronunciation? In the *Century*, the first e means lightening without los of its distinctiv i quality; the dot over last e in *believer* indicates the vowel in *heard*, *fern*, *her*, *burn*, *fur*, *murmur*. The *Standard* says "er in her is pronounced substantially like ur in burn, yet has a formal pronunciation like er in merry."—Page 2105. I agree with this. See Mott's *Phonology*, pages 54, 55, 74, 75. In the A.F.A. alfabet e is as in *met*, a sound not herd in *believer*.

Referring to HERALD p. 110: I giv (*Phonology*, p. 35) 16 vowels in 8 pairs (iden-

tical with the *Standard*'s) puting neutral v as medial point. Ther is no American A-family, a mistake due to misuse of leters in current speling and by need of fonetic speling to sho standard speech, Chicago, Ill. JOHN M. MOTT.

DON'T OMIT TOO MUCH.

Many ardent sp. reformers favor reten- tion of dormant consonants where alive in primitiv or derivativ words. Analogy and sentiment ar outraged by los of t in *Christ- mas*, and *apostle*'s relation with *apostolic*, *fast* with *fasten*, *soft* with *soften*, is blurd without t. Retain them, except in such words as *receipt* where p puts it out of line with words of the same family, as *deceit*, *conceit*. To go as far as yur first rule is premature. Reformers hav work enuf to rectify anomalies worse than these. E. L. P.

To omit t in *Christmas*, *Christendom*, *fasten*, *soften*, *listen*, *nestling*, etc., is a grave mistake, as t is in *Christ*, *fast*, *soft*, *list*, *nest*, and this root-element is distinctiv of the derivativ..... We protest against use of the forms *Crismas*, *Crisendum* by Cristian peopl, who shud certnly strive to perceiv the Crist-element of these words.—S. M. F. in *Jur. Orthoepy & Orthog.*

I shud spel words as I wisht them pronounced. I wud make no concessions to so-calld etymologies.

Venice, Ill. WELLINGTON WILCOX.

ELEVN OR TWELV VOWELS.

What yu say about Masquerier and Fos- dicker on p. 110 and their analysis of their speech into ELEVN vowels but agrees with and confirms my use of twelv.

Tunbridge Wells, Eng. F. J. CANDY.

[Prof. C. and the Pitmans (Isaac and Ben) get their twelfth vowel (ω) by pro- longing or holding the vowel in *nor*, pre- sumably without other change. So, they get six pairs, this sixth cupl not being a tru pair becaus difering in quantity only like large and small men. Tru pairing re- quires qualitativ difrence. Six cupls giv a convenient and expedient dot-and-dash shorthand vowel notation, one more expe- dient than truthful. Again, forced mis- mating of the *no* and *nut* vowels shud be abolisht, however convenient.—EDITER.]

— C C —

NEW TYPE FOR NEW SPELLING.

Dhis iz a spesimen ov dhi 8-point saiz ov "Century Expanded" taip, shôinj dhi niûli-kut Saientifik Alfabet leterz mêd tu yûz in kennekshun widh it:

ɑ ɵ ũ ũ̂ ê ũ̂ â ê î ô ũ ð
a e u â ê û â ê i ô û η

Dhis taip iz mêd bai dhi American Type Founders' Company, at New York, and iz sôld at êl its branch hauzez and êjen- siz in dhi Yûnaited Stêts and Kanada.