

WUN LANGWEJ AND WUN SPECH

—This iz the onli grat cuntri hwich haz but wun langwej. In England, the Yorkshirman canot tok with the man from Cernwöl. The pezat ov the Ligurian Apentniz drivz hiz gots hom at evening ovr hilz that luk down on six provinsez, nethr ov huz dialechts he can spék er comprehend. The Yuropean ralwez tak the traveler hwar he herz a scor ov dialects in a singl da. Hwil her, from forests ov Man tu the gloing savanaz ov the Gret Gulf and far tu the Pasific cost, ther ar a hundred resez, but ther iz onli wun langwej.—Deli papr.

Sound a æ e i ð e o u u
æz in art at als ell eel it l or ox no up put do

The above is in Scol orthograpy whose limits wer givn p. 61, but with e and ð for the vowels in *he* and *high*. It is not open to criticism as to consonants. It is a fair representation of an ideal, which might be stil betr represented typografic sly. It may be said to be the latest alfabet of Mr E. Longly, which many favor, with Roman (German?) vowel valyus and other letrs to harmonize and make a 12 vowel alfabet. Shal we farther illustrate and try it during 1887? A and u ar used in exact harmony with other nations; and ther is no discord as to e, i, or o an im portan matr. It is tru that l, is a more natural capital for t or ð than F which consorts best with strokt z. In other ways the latr is preferd by some: the *Journal of American Orthoepey* says:—

İ is more redily distingu'isht than ð from i in both print and script and is more beutiful. It requires one les movement and it is more easily made with the pen, and graces the line betr. It is alreidy in use and almost all who have ever used a dictionary ar aquainted with it. Hence we ar introduoing no new letr, a thing important at this stage.

Good!—One of the publications of the Eng. S. R. A. contains the foloing:—

Some of the new-letr types here used ar imperfect makeshifts. Critical recipients of this paper may ariet in remedying such meccanical defect by sending to the secretary moderat subscriptions specialy for the "Type Fund".

—In the 16th and erly part of the 17th century *jea'ousy* was spelt *ielovste*, also *iealovsie*. This was before *j* came in use as a new letr and while *v* and *u* wer stil used indiscriminatly—at any rate *v* was not restricted to its consonant power as now. It wud have been les of an inovation had our forefathers changed once for all to "jelusi" which is simpl and filosofic.

—Ther is a scheme afoot to establish in Ontario a Modern Language Association. It is to be wisht that it may be accomplisht and that it wil be put on a scientfic basis. The system of studying and teaching modern languages as pursued in this cuntry is reched and unsatisfactory. Mr Sweet has wel said:—

If our present reched system of studying modern languages is ever to be reformd, it must be on the basis of a preliminary training in general fonetiez, which wud at the same time lay foundation for a thoro practical study of the pronunciation and elocution of our own language—subjects totaly ignored in our present education.

Sp. in 1566.—The editor of *Port Hope Guide* having had his trip to Britan this sumr, reports that in the room in which at Edinburg James VI. of Scotland and I. of England was born the initials I. R. and M. R. ar workt in alternat compartments of the panels. On the walls is the foloing inscription surmounted by Scotish arms:

Lord Jesu Chryst, that erouint was with Thorne,
Preserve the Birth, quhais Bad; e beir is burne,
And send Hir Sonne Successions, to the gne stille
Lang in this Realm, if that it be thy will.
Als grant, O Lord, quhat ever of Hir proceed,
Be to Thy Honor and Praise, sobied.
19th IVNII, 1566,

I. R. is for IACOBVS REX, Latin for King James, IACOBVS (modernized, *Jacobus*, altho ther is neither *J* nor *u* in clasic Latin) being James. In like manr, IVNII is for *Juni*, genitiv case of *Junius*.

AN INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

An international fonetic asociation wud certnly be a boon, if it could be carid out, especially if it led to more agreement on questions of notation. Agreement is imposibl as long as each nation expects concessions to be made to the traditions of its own speling. We in England hav made a great step in the directi n of internationality by adopting Roman insted of English valyus, and it wud be a good thing if Frenchmen could be got to make a similar concession by abandoning their cumbrus diacritics. The valyus of evry letr o't to be settl on grounds of clearnes and consistency, and eaz and quiknes of riting.

I am not in favor of separating scientific from practical fonetics any more than can possibly be helpt. We want the best system, that is, the most fonetically simpl and consistent, both for sience and practice. I think at present sience o't to come first. Popular errors must be dispated and peopl must be taht to face the actual facts of language, insted of shirking them by unfonetic compromises. Let the schem be wel discust before anything definit is atempted.—H. SWEET, M. A., in *Paris Phonetic Teacher*.