# The Herald. 

## DEVOTED TO PRONUNCIATION AND AMENDED SPELING.

Toronto, Canada, October, 1901.

A TRIPL FORCE.
(1) Personal eforts of sp. reformers is most efectiv. The archbishop of Canterbury urged this at the sp. reform conference (London, 1877), modifications to be of minimum caracter. Wer this done by all its frends, the reform cud not be laft down. Each rites at least a leter a week, or fifty a year. Wer all ritn, as far as expedient, on the lines: "Omit useles leters," they wud do good misionary work. No handbooks ar needed, nor wud epistls calus dout in minds of recipients. Even a novice can conform; how much easier the elect. Wer professers to modify their speling it wud strengthen the les ilustrios, so working a levening influence.
(2) As Fasion comes from Paris, so may the fasion of speling rationaly come from printers, wer they les conservativ, les rigid. They adhere to "Rules of the Ofice" as if they embraced the decalog. Authors find it extremely dificult to get the least deviation from orthodoxy. Why shud this be? If a footnote certified the speling was the author's, as the ideas ar his, the printer's consience o't to be at rest. Is it too much to ask printers, compositers, proofreaders, etc., in their individual or colectiv sferes, to,exercise sympathetic influence in direction of reform? If they did so, readers wud setl down to the inovations, as a lady to a new bonet.
(3) "The reform shud begin with the yung at scool," say theoreticsympathizers. Wil teachers venture, and rid themselvs and pupils of much labor, time and expense by teaching spelings not shoking to childhood's unsofisticated reason? 'Twud be a national blesing wer they
"tos take arms ag tinst a sea of troubles" surounding orthografy. Improved methods ofn engage their atention: what beter instrument than purified orthografy? It is the one thing laking. Wil they aply it?

Personal influence is great, the teacher's is greater, the printer's greater stil, greatest of all is the three in unity.
H. DrUMMOND.
-This invites $y \|$ to subscribe.

## NEWS-NOTES AND COMENTS.

-Leter postage from British Iles to Canada is now (not $2 \frac{1}{2} d$, but) only a penny.
-A study of spoken (coloquial) Japanese is in hand for intended publication by E.R. Edwards, now in Tokyo.
-The School Journal, a long establisht weekly (New York and Chicago $\$ 2$ a year) puts in practis: thru, catalog, thoroly, dialog, altho, center, and others.
-"Traffick" was how they spelt it in the 18th century, "Traffic" was prevalent in the 19th. Shud "trafic" prevail in the 20 th , wud the hevns fall, the erth fly off its axis, and all things rush hedlong to eternal smash?

- Mr J. M. Mott receivd onorabl mention at the Paris Exposition for his fonetic alfabet with specimens of its application to sevral languages. He is now busy geting out a treatis on orthoepy for use of teachers and students.
-"Foneloji and Fonotaip" is to be the title of Mr Mott's new book inscribed to teachers. We prefer the title Fonetics and Fonot'ipi, as of late fonology has come to cover historic or antiquarian fonetics and sound-shifting (see Sweet's Hist. Lang., chap. ii), not ment by Mott. It is to be an 8 vo page in large type set open, with fonetic rendering of text on right-hand page. This page-by-page reproduction is quite pretrabl to a line-by-line one. $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{x}$, ar rejected. 18 old consonants ar suplemented by 6 diferentials of $c, s$, $\mathrm{z}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{d}$-alternativs to $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{sh}, \mathrm{zh}, \mathrm{ng}, \mathrm{th}, \mathrm{dh}$. In these diferentials, taild $n$ alone desends; the rest asend, and so ar in Javal's line of legibility (HERaLD, i, p. 106), a great merit as oposed to demerit that taild $n$ has with desenders ( $p, q, j$. y) of both lo legibility and liability to hav tails broken, as evry printer soon lerns to his cost. Five vowels hav three diferentials aded; a circumflex over all givs 16 vowel signs. The book, now in pres, is to be wel printed, and shud serv to make pupils as wel as tators think, perhaps argue-then conviction is sure to folo, becaus Old speling is as indefensibl as wer the tenets of pagan Rome. "Get them to argue camly, then they ' $r$ gon" was an aforism put in practis by erly fathers of Cristianity. We trust Mott's book wil giv great impetus to propagandism, and incidentaly help along solution of such vext questions as (a), (b), (c), stated on a preceding page (p.74).
_"Rubing it in" is sometimes necesary: If readers wil turn to first colum on p. 69 they may read: "If wud-be reformers wud only asume that success depends on united action, they cud acomplish something." Shal another haf century be friterd away "hatching one scheme after another," orshal we setl down to unite thru adherence to establisht principls?
-Australian English is taking caracteristics, tho dating only from the rush to the goldfields fifty years ago. What Ellis calls "the first trustworthy acount of Australian English" was furnisht him in Dec. 1887 by Mr Samuel MeBurney, principal of the Ladies Colege at Geelong,

