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whose speech has been influenced slightly or considerably by a foreign environment. In a city like Montreal with its large French, Jewish and other foreign population, the latter class of students represents a respectable proportion of the student body.

The defects of pronunciation met with among students from purely English speaking homes are due to a variety of influences which can be generally termed as dialectal, or which can be traced to the social class to which the speaker belongs, or to the nursery. Such defects are not exotic and it is the function of the English department to decide which of these pronunciations are certainly deviating and which are not deviating from whatever the department chooses to consider a recognized standard form of English speech. To give a few illustrations: I have noticed the sounding or omitting of h in the wrong place, the use of Cockney or dialectal diphthongs and vowels, the confusion of w and r, the wrong voicing or unvoicing of medial and final consonants.

On the other hand, where exotic influences have interfered, the defects are chiefly traceable to the speech-habits peculiar to the influencing foreign language. Some of the most conspicuous mispronunciations involve the th-, the ng-, the l-, the w- and the r- sounds, stress conditions, vowel and diphthongal timbre, the voicing and unvoicing of consonants, aspiration, assimilations and syllabic quantity.

In the study of a foreign language a good pronunciation is one of the most difficult achievements, although it is likely to receive the least expert attention. It is so difficult because of the most tenacious of human habits, those acquired in the process of language learning from the early childhood. The old method which leaves everything to chance and which is based upon the fallacy that imitation will eventually do the trick, has proved utterly inadequate. Three obvious reasons why pronunciation is not given the proper attention are the following: (I) The teacher does not know how to tackle the problem unless he is "phonetic conscious". Being able to speak well oneself, is not <sup>a</sup> sufficient qualification for correcting the speech of some one who speaks badly. The failure to recognize this is responsible for much waste of time and energy. Who would be so foolish as to trust the treatment of his health to a healthy person merely because this person is healthy?