it, $f$ is put for ph thruout, a step worthy of imitation by other progressiv publishers. May this step by kimball lead to for phall over. Thus, John lieli ( 1745 to 1831) abolisht long s a hundred years ago. Consitiering long s supertluos, he one day orderd his compositers and proofreaders to uze crooked s thruout. Printers and publishers fol:od his exampl. 'T was done.
Stcdies from the Yale Psychological Laboratony, edited by E.W. Scripture, Ph.D., Directer. Vol. ix, 142 pages svo. $\$ 1$.
lbidem, vol. $\mathrm{x}, 117 \mathrm{pp}$. with 12 plates. $\$ 1$.
Under Pronunciation we include rythm and rime in poetry. "Researches on the rhythm of speech [verse and prose] by J. E.W.Wallin" comprise all of vol. ix. Mr W. proceeds, by machine methods chiefly, to develop the doctrin of the "centroid":
"Buth speaker and hearer feel recurrence of points in succession at which the impresion reaches a maximum, TJ ese maxima ar felt to hav their positions determind not only by actual maxima of vocal efort ant of acoustic impresion but also by the precedin:s sounds and by anticipation of foloing ones. Cing to this the maxima as felt may difer from actual vical or acoustic maxima. Such maximum is a centroid.' "-P. 9. Ther is a logical swing to words (depending on meaning) as wel as a musical one.
" S weet is the exultance of song, but the strain that precedes it is sweeter,
And never was poem yet writ, but the meaning o'ermaster'd the meter." Or, as Wallin puts it on page 1 ,
"Free rythmic fio is expresion of impulses, unconcinsly operativ, in the poet's mind in riting. Mecanical scansion is expresion of impulses consiosly striving to produce perfect uniformity for cert: plesnre derived from satisfaction of expectan, atention. In so far as it is perfectly meoanical it disregards the word's logic and sense, for fuller gratification of impulses relativly incapabl of being intelectualized."

In vol. x, 47 pages ar on "Researches on Rhythmic Action" by Ishiro Mikaye, Ph. D., being records of observations on four persons subjected to experiment; 30 pages is a 2d Series of "Researches in Experimental Phonetics" by Prof. Scripture, the 1st Series being considerd on our p. 88; 11 pages record "Experiments on Motor Education" made by W.S.J ohnson on graduats of Yale before and after gymnastic training; 3 pages by H. C. Courten go to sho that unconsios and involuntary movements of the tung ocur during mental action; and 21 pages on fonetic notation by our contributer, Mr E.H.Tuttle. For haf a century, dating from Bunsen's congres in 1853, ther hav apeard a number of systems of speech-notation of conspicuos merit. Tuttle's is the latest borm, clast with those of Lepsius, Max Miiller. Bell, Storm, Vietor, Ellis, Passy, Sievers, Sweet, Araujo, Vianna, Tespersen, Haldemann, March, Barnum, Murray and authors of partial systems. This new presntation of speech fenomena servs the useful purpos of causing critical reconsideration of the hole subject with resultant progres. Tuttle holds that sientific notations shud
"provide suitabl transcription for any speech sound. I outline such sign-system; with due regard to principls considerd and to presnt uzages of filologists."-Page 102.
He uzes "types now in comon use," and "indicates quantity, stres and pitch by separat modifiers" (p. 100). That's right! Defer to linguistic uzage, giv us legibility, and clear-cut precision (not loosnes) as to elementary foues and their modifications. British Phonetic System, being Orthographic Reform; by G. Streeting, Adisham, via Dover, Eng. 132 pages 16 mon , cloth boards.
28 pages ar printed, 104 ar lithograft; it heralds an alfabet of 44 symbols. Unlike Tuttle, he does not go far enuf for fonetic sientific notation, yet quite too far for popular use in Orthografy. Streeting comes down between these two stools. He wud enlarge the alfabet by diferentials (not yet cast nor shud they be), never by diacritics. Stop "hatching one scheme after another." Read plank 8. Progress by evolution. A number of Streeting's points ar suggestiv. Die Vulizine Pelé, Krakatau, Etna, VeCuv. Von Prof. Dr Kewitsch in Freiburg. Paper, 32 pp. 8 vo ; Soltau, Norden, Prussia; 1 Mark.
This German pamflet is about four volcanos, and is printed in such New Speling (very legible) as its author advocates for German-an exampl worth foloing: print yur brochures in such New Sp. as yu advocate, not shout for the other felo to do it. With Kewitsch, $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{ts}$, und is und, dort is dort, durch (durx) durch, sind [!̣nd, Hospital Hospital, wouhrscheinlich wahr fcheinl!̣ch, darf darf, Bank Bayk.
Second Repont of the U.S. Board on Georrafic Names, 1890 to 1899 . 2d edition. Gov't Printing Ofice, Washington; 150 pp. 8 vo , cloth. This Report, delayd in publication, is a consolidation of decisions to 4 April, 1900 .
Foulth Annual Report of the Geografic Board of Canada to 30th June, 1902, 16 pages large 8vo, pamflet, King's Printer, Ottawa.
Elevn pages ar decisions on 427 out of 6300 place-names for a new map of Canada now under way. This Report is sesion paper 21a-1903; price 5 cents from A. H. Whitcher, Ottawa. A Fifth Report, promist in 1903, wil be a consolidation.
Regeln für die deutsche Rechtschreibung nebst Woerterverzeichis.
This pamflet of 58 pages 12 mo may hav its title-page translated thus: "Rules for German Orthografy with Word-List. Publisht by authority of the Royal Prussian Ministry for Ecclesiastical, Educational and Medical Afairs. New Revisioñ. Weidmanu, Berlin. Price 15 pfennigs." It is, then, a state-paper, revizing the dictum, issued 22 years ago, as to speling, so as to make it agree with the uniform amended wordforms mentiond on our pages 77, 87 and 96. It takes efect in April. The Germans steal another march on us all,

