

other, (e), opener—e is distinguisht from ē by Bell, Ellis, Sweet, Murray, and is alowd (tho not markt) by Wright; Passy levels both intu one sign (e, using e for our é). e and ē ar widely distributed in Britan, wherin words ov difrent meaning ar distinguisht so. In midl and western Scotland, *ell* is ēl, *ill* is el (often 1l where *w'll* is w1l); *himself* is hem sēl. u is ū, consistently speld *ou* in French; while u is "French u," a vowel that wabls (in difrent districts) from ɪ whisld (ɪ_{ou}) tu u (in our *put*) whisld or purst (u_o), pitch being raisd by fronting the tung for ɪ_{ou} or loerd by retraction for u_o, lips the same in both. Before an other vowel u becomes u-consonant, a second w different from u-consonant, our w. a is a haf-fronted but more tense æ, comon in northern France, midl and western Scotland. * and , on p. 215 ar leveld under °, which weakens tu , in colloquial, or disappears if consonants join redily. Sign ov nasalization (˘) precedes the vowel, an index-finger tu sho that voiced breth is tu go by nose as wel as mouth.

LITERATURE

SCOTCH IRISH PIONEERS in Ulster and America, by Cha's K. Bolton, with maps and illustrations. 398 pages, Boston, Bacon. \$2.

THE ULSTER SCOT, his History and Religion, by Rev. J. B. Woodburn, M. A., 412 pages, London, Allenson. Cloth, 6 s.

HISTORY OF EMIGRATION from the United Kingdom to North America, 1763 - 1912, by S. C. Johnson, M. A., 387 pages 8vo, cloth. London, Routledge and sons. 6 s.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH IN AMERICA by H. J. Ford, professor of politics at Princeton University. Cloth, 607 pages, Princeton Univ. Pres Oxford Univ. Pres, London. \$2.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH IN AMERICA: their History, Traits, Institutions and Influences: especially as Illustrated in Erly Settlers ov Western Pennsylvania, and their Desendants, by J. W. Dinsmore, D. D. 237 p., cloth. Chicago, Winona.

THE ULSTERMAN, a Story ov Tu-day, by F. F. Moore. 323 pages 12mo, boards. London, Hutchinson, 1914. 6 s.

MORVEN, 177 pages 12mo, *Gleaner* book-room, boards, Huntingdon, Quebec.

A FONETIC METHOD TU TEACH READING: Shal We Test its Worth? by E. O. Vaile 16 p.

ECONOMIZED COMMERCIAL SPELLING, by Henry Holt, LL. D., reprinted from the *Unpopular Review*, 35 w. 32d st., New York. 19 pages.

The Puritan setlment in New England and the Cavalier one in tidewater Virginia in the 17th cent. had a bro'd border put around them in the 18th., a border difrent in race and speech from Puritan-Cavalier ones. Beside Penn's Quakers came co-religionist Germans ("Pen. Dutch") ov the Rhine, tu real Dutch in the Hudson vally, and Protestant Scoto-Irish spred thru

Maryland, West Virginia, the Carolinas, intu Georgia and western Pennsylvania, thru New Jersey intu Massachusetts west ov Connecticut river, and from the northern Hudson thru Vermont and New Hampshir intu Maine and Nova Scotia. The Puritan-Cavaliers favord such setlment becaus it formd an ever widening border against Indians all around and tu French ov New France, much as Britan kept Holland-Belgium a buffer tu Germany. Lord Baltimore bro't Catholics (mainly English) intu Maryland; otherwise this English-speaking border was Scoto-Irish chiefly. Hu wer they? Why came they? Whence came they? Seek anser in Woodrow Wilson's 5-vol. *History Amer. People* and be disapointed. Roosevelt's *Winning of West* givs considerabl light in places: Ford, Bolton, and Woodburn clear it up: New England's and Virginia's speech, nearly identical yet, was straind thru this border buffer (with its vigoros personality, ever alert tu du and push setlment farther afield), alterd and colord in transit. Johnson tels us:—

from 1769-74 no les than 43,720 saild from Londonderry, Belfast, Newry, Larne and Portrush tu setlments on the Atlantic seaboard, an annual outgo ov 8470. Scotland contributed more and England les — quite 20,000 a year—the majority from the Scottish Highlands and Ireland.—P. 2.

This was before the Revolution, after it

Loyalist migration intu British territory flowd in two great streams, one by sea tu Nova Scotia, the other overland tu Canada.—*Ibid.*, page 5.

Tu lern more about it all, read this history ov setlment—not ov pronunciation, tho pron. is much cleard up therby. Dinsmore eulogises the race too much. Moore has mid-Antrim dialect in his novel. *Morven* givs the story ov forced emigration ov Catholics in 1769 from Deir, an iland of the coast ov Scottish Highlands, tu virtual slavery in Virginia, whence they escaped tu the Mohawk vally before the Revolution; after it, as royalists, across the Saint Lawrence intu eastern Ontario. Between 1800 and 1846 Catholic settlers wer few, then they swarmd. Readers interested in pronunciation shud no history.

Mr Vaile's Plea asks \$2000 tu print 1st and 2nd scool readers in NEA alfabet revewd on our page 226, these tu be used tu teach reading in Chicago scools.

Dr Holt's pamphlet givs a list ov 750 impruvd word-forms. Haf ov them we use since erlier '80s, foloing their advocacy by Lindsley in later '60s. The other haf we hesitate over, tho underlying reasons and principals ar givn—chiefly economic, while a few ar longer, as "novvel" novel. It and Vaile's Plea ar sent free.