

—This invites *yu* to subscribe.

—The Hamilton *Spectator* says: "A week ago she orderd the printer to make her "dawuce cawds." The Duke intervned. Yesterday she calld and askt for her "dance cards."

—Shud the vowel in *up* hav an u-sign or an a-sign? This question is broct up by Mr Phipson's statement (taut too by Whitney) on p. 81 that u in *up* is more akin to a than to u. If an a-sign be chosen, turnd a (ə) wil hardly do. A more acceptabl sign is the Internat'l Fonetik Asocia'n's a-sign (A), got by removing cross-bar from a. An u-sign (U) has been much uzed in America, tho in at least two quarters the other (A) has apeard. In Europ an a-sign of one kind or other is uzed. Mainly, the sound has desended from an u-sound even tho spelt with o. Etymology favors U; fonetics favors A. Here ar sampls. Wel bigun iz haf dun. Such juj wun shud shun. Wel bigun iz haf dan. Sate djadj wan cud can. Wel bigun iz haf den. Sate djødj wun cud cən. Wel began iz haf dan. Sach jaj wan shud shan.

—Anent the above, readers wil recall a statement by Mr Tuttle on p. 64: "Londonese A is similar to a of father, hard, calm. In U. S. accented vowel in fungus, other, under, is not appreciably difrent from unaccented ones. The same is tru of England's northern shires (Lloyd)." If A be proven local, that makes a great difrence.

LITERATURE.

THE NEW TESTAMENT IN BRAID SCOTS rendered by Rev. Wm Wye Smith, with a Glossary. 331 + xiv large 8vo pages; Gardner, Paisley, cloth, 6 shillings net.

Of all dialects of our language, those in suthern Scotland hav developd farthest toward an establisht literature and its indispensabl vehicl a setld speling or fixt set of wordforms (Platform, plank 15). Long ago Scotland had a vigorous nativ literature chekt by politico-religios upheavals and disputes. After the rebellion in 1745 peace alowd a literary revival. Ramsay and Burns in the 18th century wer folod by a host in the 19th. Dictionaries and glosaries apeard. Words asumed forms setld mostly after coresponding ones in English or imitations of them. It is interesting and instructiv to observ how such wordforms waver and hover amid varying orthoepy and Old Speling to setl in their own sort-of-system. Its problems paralel ours. Mr Smith's rendering of the *New Testament* deservs study in this light. It is, like the *Nineteenth Century N. T.*, colloquial, rather than stilted, and "juist Scots eneuch no to be unfathomable to the ordinar English reader." Mr Smith edited Scottish words in the *Standard* dictionary. Leaving his nativ Jedburg when three years old, he was reard near Brantford, Ont., the family uzing its border dialect in daily speech. In this book we meet an Orthografy developd amid varying orthoepy, ever hidebound by servil imitation of current Old Speling. We lern :

"Burns' dialect, fixt as the literary form of Broad Scotch: has been mainly folod, notwithstanding many Border predilections on the part

of the translator, Burns, Scott, and Hogg ar the great dialectic authorities in Scottish, to whose diction all must conform; and the world accepts as the language's representativ form a dialect uzed by these, and which is not strictly peculiar to any definit locality."—Foreword to Glossary.

In other words, when this speech, a lineal desendant of Old Northumbrian, develops fixt wordforms, it folos literary leaders, with an orthoepy understood evrywhere tho spoken just so nowhere. In America the book is to be had by mail for \$1.50 from the translator, St Catharines, Canada.

OUR ACCURSED SPELLING: WHAT TO DO WITH IT. Paper, 142 pages 16mo, edited and publisht by E. O. Vaile, Oak Park, Chicago, Ill.

In this the editor of *Intelligence*, a semi-monthly educational jurnal, presents definit statements by sevral authorities favoring amendment of orthografy. Of them four (Müller, Whitney, Haldemann, Medill) ar ded, three (March, Harris, Lounsbury) ar with us yet. Müller's articl, out of print except in *Chips*, shud be kept to the front as a campaign document. It is reproduced here with others of like tenor for that end. The colection givs authoritativ statements and reasons for most that we contend for. Its asertions, made deliberately by men taking ful responsibility for their words, the result of strong and mature convictions, shud hav great weight. Endorst by scolars so far, their *words* shud be suplemented by concerted *action* along moderat lines until jurnalists and educaters take hold of these questions as practical problems within their sferes. In speling this pamflet, after putting in practis most Preferd Spellings with genral change alone of ph to f, its editor at p. 117 asumes the contributor's quill as to alfabetics for nine pages and then givs place to Mr Blackmer for ten pages more to resl with script and print diferentials that lead to such New Speling as readers hav had exemplified in DEVELOPMENT (B) on our p. 56. It sels for 25 cents, \$2.50 a dozen, which may be adrest separatly.

ANOTHER JURNALIST SEES IT.

The Globe, a Toronto morning daily establisht in 1844, has got some haf advanced light. In its issue of 2d Oct. it said:

"Educational authorities claim that lerning to spel—memorizing thousands of combinations of letters to expres words—ocupies two years of a pupil's average scool atendance, an estimat not exagerated, . . . Absolvd from this they naturally make more progres in other branches."

The two years of scool life and energy ar wasted by the age of fourteen. By the end of a university cours, four years ar lost. Ontario has lately herd Pres't London (Toronto University) declaring that German students go over virtually the same ground as our students for degree