TRIAL CORNER.]

SOKRATES' PRGR.

Grant, o Olimpian godz sūprim! Not mai wish, and not mai drim; Grant mi nider gold dat shainz, Nor rudi coper in de mainz, Nor pau'r tu wild de tairant's rod And by a $f\bar{u}l$, and sum a god, Nor presios rpb wið jueld frinj Splendid wið st-born purpl tinj, Nor silken vest on dauni pilo, Nor hamok hard on having bilo; But giv ol gudli thingz dat br Gud for de hpl and best for mi. Mai thôts ar fūlish, blaind and crūd; Đau pnli npest hwat iz gud.

-J. S. Blackie.

NOTES ON WORDS.

Sokrates.-The fashon of uzing k insted of c in Greek names is setting in, exampl being givn by some historians, as Grote, Freeman, Schmitz. The latter says (in Preface to History of Greece) :---"As Greek has no c, Greek k has been retaind;

and insted of Latin -us, I hav givn Greek -os. It wud, however, be mere pedantry rigorosly to aply the same rule to all proper names, for in case of some the Roman form, either in its entirety or in build about the light of the same rule of the same rule to all proper names. abridged shape, has almost become part of English itself.

Uzing c before a consonant or a, o, or u, makes no great difrence; but before e, i, or y, it leads to fals pronunciation: as in Thucydides, Phocis, Cynoscephalæ. Cilicia, Greek Kıltkıa, we hav herd calld ofn s^a.lif^a- Anglicized pron. of Sokrates is sok ra.tiz, while the Greek was sp-kra tas-Which shud prevail?

Prayer.-It is tho't beter to distinguish prayer, one who prays, from prayr, a peti-tion. In acord with this, the former becomes "preer" in Orthografy; the latter, "prar"—a gain in distinctiv definitnes as wel as in brevity and indicating pronunciation: count 3 for Orthografy in comparison with old-fashond Speling.

Grant.—This word is one of a large clas pronounced in two ways: 1st, grænt, with the vowel in man, of which ther ar two or three varietis; 2nd, grant, with a, but comonly les open than in ah! Worcester says it is "intermediat" between æ and a. For this reason it seems best to uze a for both in Orthografy. In Orthoepy, stil more in Pure Fonetics, unequivocal signs ar uzed. In Orthog., then, a is admitedly equivocal, just as Murray in this clas of cases uzes a symbol "avowedly ambiguos,"

Oh! O, ah! eh? aye, ay.-Establisht Speling apears right in indicating by h in Oh!

ah! eh? the post-aspirat herd after the vowel. It is not herd after O, the vocativ, uzed in adressing, as, O King. It shud be o, not uzing a capital, unnecessary in this as in Oh! Aye, meaning ever, is pronounced a; while ay, meaning yes, is ai, to rime with my. So, we conclude that in a new Orthografy, these six words shud be ph! p, ah! eh? e, ai.

God, rod, not, what, copper.—These words ar most comonly pronounced god, rod, not, hwot, cop^or in this the region of the Great Lakes. In other districts, and here too, they ar givn with o in nor, and God as god. Prof. Max Müller, On Spelling, says:-

"Archbishop Trench wud be right in twiting fonetic reformers with sanctioning two spelings for the same word.

"I cud mention the names of three Bishops, one of whom pronounced the word God like Gawd, another like rod, a third lik god. The las pro-nunciation wud probably be condemd by evry-body, but the other two wud remain, sanctiond by two bickers authorized there rotained

by the highest authority, and therfore retaind. "So far, I admit that archb. Trench has pointed out a real dificulty inherent in fonetic riting.

The 3 pronunc'ns mentiond ar probably gôd, god, god, o being one sound of the agroup. A 4th, god, prevails in Scotland, where they call the church "do.hus." Gp:d" When the Pres insists on "Fixt Speling," and scolars like Trench twit us on sanctioning two forms, it is high time that we agree on *one* for each word.

Power.—This word is "pauer" in Orthografy, but the meter requires "pau'r."

KEY:---I-AMENDED SPELING.

Its extent is givn in this issue, first page. II-ORTHOGRAFY.

a a e e i t o ô o v u ū as in at art ell ale ill eel nor gnawer no up put do ask err not lawu

Đð, in thy, is restored Anglo-Saxon crost d. A fuler list of key-words is on p. 4, n^r 51.

III—orthoepy. Primary (or "long") vowels: 1, a, a, ô, d, ū. Secondary (or "short") " i, e, æ, o, o, ə, u. Tertiary (or "obscure") " i, e, a, o, a, o, o, u. calld weak, faint, rudimentary, theoretic. æ as in man; o is mid-bak a to low-bakclose a, as in ox, not; a, e, e, i, to, ô, n, u, \bar{u} , $\bar{\partial}$, as before; $\bar{\partial}$ is mid-neutral, as in *up*per, opor; f, hush; j, vision ; b, thigh ; n, sing. [] denotes over-stres in preceding sylabl. [-] " medium-stres " " " under-stres .

holding	66	sound.

IV-FONETICS.

This wil be developt later.

44

THE HERALD is publisht (with misionary ob-ject) in Jan., April, July, Oct., at 57 Harbord St., Toronto, Canada. SUBSCRIBE AND DISTRIBUTE in leters, in scools, privatly in a hundred ways. 8 copis, to one adress 25 cents a year in advance; 20 copis, 50 cents; 45 copis, \$1; 100 copis, \$2. Issues for a past year, 10 c. Foren stamps taken. Yur influence to extend circulation is solicited,