

—Prof. Viëtör rites that ther is considerable authority for pronouncing *change, strange*, etc., in Shakspear's day with "short a" (æ), quoting Ellis (EEPrn., pages 885 and 904.) See the *Athenæum* for 5th January.

—"The se wun òld ful mūn" is how Mr Thornton wud represent these test words in New Speling. Reasons and a fuller specimen ar on p. 184 in a 2-page supplement belonging to this number. Any one failing to see it shud aply.

—The Supplement aforesaid contains too notes on certn pronunciations in America and how they came about; as also notes on orthoepy of *Oronhyatekha Hiawatha, Ojibway*, and on Galician (a dialect of Portuguese, rather than Spanish), and an acurat rendering of Linconshir dialect *a la Tennyson*, foloing Ellis and Wright.

—Such matter is hardly suitabl for general distribution. Hence it appears as an extra.

—HERALD receipts for 1903: Drummond, \$9.75; Wishard, \$5.35; Lyon, \$2.00; Kimbal, \$1.25; Halls, Wilcox, Mariot, \$1 each; Blanch, Cameron, Hempl, Hicks, 50 c. each; Herity, Pierce, Tuttle, Woollen, 25 c. each; Harris, 12 c. Total, \$24.47.

—In March, Chief Hiawatha (or Ayantwatha, Ayontwatha), a Cayuga Indian, attended the funeral of Oronhyatekha (1841 to 1907).

—The *Jarrow Guardian* and the *Wallsend Herald* print haf a colum weekly in amended spelling, calld Orthographic Notes. This is due to influence by Ald. Hunter, who can do more than bild monster Cunarders. He helps progres.

—"A Friendly Greeting" reacht THE HERALD from Mr and Mrs H. Drummond, Laburnum Hous(e, Hettou-le-Hole, Eng., "with harty Good Wishes for a Joyus Cristmas and a Hapy New Year: The wheel ov Time moovz on,
So must the mind ov man
March forward, receson and
Conshens obeying."

—Dr Murray wil issue a new edition of *Dialects of Southern Counties of Scotland*. He asks good stories or trases in dialect as actually spoken—with construction and grammar. Most dialect collectors neglect grammar which desends paralel to standard English. To frame the words into English grammar is to spoil the dialect. Even Burns often ignored this esential fact. "Scots wha hae" shud be "Scots at has." Hogg's "When the kye comes hame" (and not come hame) is good Scottish. To preserv the word and anglicize the grammar ousts the tung's genuin flavor.

—French Speling, as simplified by a Comision, has progres reported by Prof. Brunot (*Revue de Paris*, Nov. 1, 15) thus: No inovation to clash with receivd orthoepy as givn in Hatzfeld-Darmstetter *Dictionnaire General*; compounds and derivativs to conform to their originals; words otherwise related (as *baril, barrique*) to be speld similarly; no etymologic spelings recording derivation from languages except Latin to be preservd; no circumflex accent except over a, e, o; put acute accent over all e's not mute folod by a singl consonant and a vowel other than mute e; put a grav accent over all e's folod by a singl consonant and mute e; drop o from *oeu*; Greek *oe, y*, become *e, i*; *ien* pronounced *ian* to be *ian*; leav *homme, femme, -tion*, alone; Greek *ph, th, rh*, to be *f, t, r*; final *x* representing *s* to be *s*; *bb, pp, ff, gg*, to be simplified evrywhere; *mm, nn, tt, rr, ll*, before final *e*, and *tt* before *re*, to be simplified; retain dubl letters in mid-word (as *illogique*) if both ar pronounced, otherwise optional; keep *cc* only when actually dubl in pronunciation and if sounded *cs*; drop *c* from *equ* and *ck*; put *j* wherever its sound occurs—perhaps the most radical change of all.—New York *Nation*, 6 Dec.

—The British Medical Aso'n's meeting in Toronto last summer furnisht oportunity to

compare speech from difrent districts. The impression remains that these difrences ar largely of intonation (tension, duration, pitch, stres) and not altogether in differences of vowel quality.

—"The American Language" by Mrs Dauncy (*Monthly Review*, Oct.) is very readabl. "The most striking divergences from the mother-tung ar in accent and intonation. This we ar told by sientists is due to a peculiar formation of palat, peculiar originally to American Indians" [what is ment?] as wel as climatic action on the vocal cords, which in our dry air become tense, hard, and giv shril sounds. The sentence rise and fall is peculiar, and vowel sounds ar altered. Americans change orthography and meanings givn words and evolv queer names. "Peculiar" appears a frequent word with Mrs D. We wish she had stopt to explain what she ment. We don't no.

—The *Dial*, Chicago, on 1st Sept. last savagely "pitcht into" the 300 words. We red its reasons, but found nothing but wind, unless it be that "program" is likely to "transform a mouth-filing spondee into an insignificant trochee." Of course, 'program' wil hav stres on its second syllabl weakend like *progress* (n.) If this is a valid objection, spel it 'programm' then.

—The *Dial's* artiel wound up with 'We must take no chances with Milton,'—meaning hands off! In its next issue a correspondent said that these lines from a modernized Milton
A fiery deluge, fed
With ever-burning Sulphur, unconsum'd

had four difrences in spelling from what appeared in Milton's own time!

TENNYSONS DIALECT POETRY.

Chief points to be noted in the reading of Tennyson's dialect poetry :

1. R after a vowel in the same syllabl is dropt. When the next word begins with a vowel this r is pikt up again before it.

2. Speech is slo and drawld.

3. Ther ar eight vowels $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} i \quad e \quad o \quad \bar{u} \\ i \quad e \quad a \quad o \end{array} \right.$ of which three (i, e, o) ar in pairs. Two (a, o) ar often so prolongd as, in efect, to make two more. All eight belong to standard English. It is doubtful if u as in *put* is herd. When such appears, it is, rather, a briefer \bar{u} , so prevalent in north Britan.

4. æ and ʌ ar not herd. By the omission of æ, ʌ and u, the elevn American vowels ar reduced to eight. Briefer \bar{u} with two (a, o) prolongd giv elevn in efect.

5. Weak i, a, u (i^a, a^u) ar fairly markt in their slo speech. Weak a (ä in Tennyson) is very frequent, being tagd at the end of most principal vowels, giving that sort of difthongization calld 'fracture' or 'breaking,' a markt feature of Platdeutsch (Lo or North German) also. Weak e, o (e^o, o^e) ar often theoretic or hypothetic only.

6. H is comonly dropt. It is inserted in the rong place before emfatic words that begin with a vowel.

7. I difthongal is a + i farther apart (due to the drawl) than in U. S. or Canada. (In the latter, ai strike many ears as a singl sound.) We hav Tennyson's express statement (in note to *Northern Cobbler*) for ai. He put oi or oy in erlier pieces until ma-