

--Authority for pronunciation stated is Prof. Flom, university of Iowa. Ther is genral coroboration of Flom's observations in a paper by Prof. Nils Flaten, o St. Olaf's college, Northfield, Minn. It is on American-Norwegian, and appears in Dialect Notes, vol., ii, p. 115 to 123.

--Four words (cut, cutter, husk, nut) ar givn with a (in art) where one expects o (in nor). Why this is is not clear. Flaten confirms the a-sound in two words (husk, nut).

--O in these words is givn an a-sound by Americans as a rule: accommodate, block, blotter, bob, bonfire, bother, box, common, job, knock, locket, mob, molasses, mop, nominate opera, spot, top, volunteer. The American Norwegian's ear teaches him to folo suit, says Flom.

--A New Yorker, too modest to hav his name publisht, sends \$5 to help swel THE HERALD circulation to 10,000 as projected. By this we shal send THE HERALD for two years to a hundred papers in his state. This shud attract notice by editers and proofreaders. Who folos his lead?

--The National Educa'l Asoci'n met in Boston last July. At it was a first meeting of a committee to devize some beter and more uniform system of dictionary notation of orthoepy, so that, having lernd that system, one can understand the notation of all books indicating pronunciation. The committee had fifteen members, five from each of three sister aso'ns, Modern Language, Am. Philologic, and National Educl. Ten attended. Prof. Calvin Thomas, of Columbia univ. was chairman, and E. O. Vaile, Oak Park, Ill., secretary. Ther was very free interchange of views. Result: Prof. T. was instructed to apoint a committee of six, himself ex officio chairman, to devize such a fonetic alfabet to be uzed as the basis at least of a system of notation, and report to the ful committee. Prof. T. has apointed his six. Ther ar influences that wil keep after the committee until it formulates a report.

--Sir Isaac Pitman's Sons hav two lb. of evry HERALD issue sent them which they distribute by inclosure in letters.

--Prof. Paul Passy's helth does not permit as much mater as usual to be got redy for his jurnal, Le Maitre Phonétique. Erly in the year he had plurisy, so apt to eventuate in serios chest mischif of which his brother Jacques died. Later he cud go out in his garden but did not increase in strength. In summer he resided in the Swis mountains bak of Lausanne.

--Ther is a hitch or something worse as to Mr Carnegie's promist help to push on spelling reform for ten years as mentiond on p. 112. No money has been furnisht yet. Wil ther be any? We stil hope to anser yes in a few months.

--"Speeches at a Banquet of Chicago Scol Principals with letters from prominent educators, editers and publishers" is a pamphlet of 56 pages "publisht by the Illinois State Teachers' Asocia'n and Northern Ill. Teachers' Aso'n thru their Committee on Simplified Spelling." It is for misionary work within the state. Send the secretary (E. O. Vaile, Oak Park) \$1, more or les, for a suply for distribution in acord with yur zeal. He has a roomful.

--We agree with the Preferd Spelings in the pamphlet mentiond above. "Duelling" on p. 31 shud hav dropt that superfluos l.

--Two corections shud be made on p. 48 where it says The Globe of Toronto abandond N. E. A. spelings after two years trial: (1) The Toronto World (not The Globe) adopted them nearly four years ago. (2) It has not abandond them. It appears bright and newsy evry morning before sunrise. One spelling (thru) does a world (uo

pun) of good thruout Ontario by its silently but practicaly and efectually directing public attention therto.

--"British vs American English" is an interesting articl (Dialect Notes, i, p. 428) by E. A. Phipson. H. W. Horwill treats the same subject (Leisure Hour, July) as "Pitfalls of American English" We ar reminded of when we bo't shoes in London. "Wot koind wud yer loik?" "Gaiters." (After explanation): "The roit nime faw them 's sold (side-springs.)"

--Our Type-Fund has been increast by \$2 from Mr E. B. Thornton, Addison, N. Y. Dr T. B. Welch, Philadelphia, sends a like sum. Mr N. J. Werner (removed from Saint Louis, Mo., to Philadelphia) contributes \$2 in "sorts." For other "sorts" \$1.40 has been spent. So that the \$12.15 announced on p. 89 is increast to \$18.15 les \$3.40 spent, leaving \$14.75. THE HERALD shud hav an outfit to do good work. Italics for this size of type wud suply a want. A 50 lb. font with italic and "sorts" of the type exemplified on p. 113 wil help immensely. A small Greek font cud be made good use of. All this wil cost \$50.

--The Report of the committee on Vari-ant Spelings, mentiond p. 112, appears in the Proceedings of the Ontario Educa'l Asocia'n for 1903. The Annual of New Speling for 1903 has it too.

--"Foreign Words in English Speech" (Harper's, Aug.) by Brander Matthews occupies four pages. He wud hav the plurals of memorandum, index, and such, formd regularly. And so genrally: "It is not hoesome for our own language to employ foren words governd by foren rules of gramar and rebelios to those of our own. If these words are usefule and necessary, we o't to admit them to ful rights and to insist that they obey the regulations of our language."

--"Barrister and Solicitor" is often seen. We advocate genral use of -er as the ending for agent-nouns. Such rule simplifies a large clas of words. Matthews' remarks include this.

--Standard Pronunciation (in Harper's, July, eight pages) by T. R. Lounsbury, LL. D., professor of English, Yale university, is the first part of an articl important to all, us especially. He rites from a popular, not a filologic, point of view, and discourses, in an interesting way, about pronouncing dictionaries from their start in the eighteenth century, their authors' personalities and rivalries.

--Educated uzage, so far as regards the imense majority of words, is esentially the same where English is spoken. It is markt, indeed, by variations of intonation, of modulation, of acentuation. But, after all, these variations ar only slight, comparatively speaking: they ar realy of slight importance. They do not interfere with mutual understanding nor do they create embarrasment.—T. R. LOUNSBURY, *Ibid.*, p. 261. As New Speling shud be non-comittal (plank 13) on more than haf these difrences in orthoepy, the orthografic problem is therby much simplified.

--Thomas Sheridan [1721 to 1788] was born at Quilca, [near Dublin], Ireland. His father, a teacher and clergyman, was intimat frend and chosen companion of Swift. To some extent on personal relations between the two the son based his title to speak with authority. According to him, in Queen Anne's time, the Augustan age of our literature, special attention was paid the language, then pronounced with great uniformity and elegance. With the house of Hanover and indifrence to learning and letters, this disappear'd. Men became careles in riting and speaking. Sheridan had receivd his orly education from a master, his father, trained in old-scool traditions, and who, thru Swift, had ampl facilities for aquirng pronunciation when at its best. To this master