

Carpenters have a tool which they call the rabbet-plane. Its name has come from *rabot*, the French word for a plane. *To plane* is *raboter*. It describes the action of the arm while the operation is going on. It is the Italian *ributtare*, to thrust against or back, affected by *rabattre*. (*To rebut* is to thrust back.) There is a machine for giving a gloss by pressure, called a *calender*; in French, *calandre*. It gave to Gilpin's benevolent friend in Cowper's ballad, a title which sometimes puzzles young readers. "Cylinder" was a term too scientific for the artisans of a former day. It accordingly took on a sound more familiar. In French, "calandre" is identical with the name of a kind of plover.—In like manner the peculiarly-formed compasses used to measure "calibres" have become, in the popular dialect, *callipers*. (In "calibre" verbal numismatists detect "æquilibrium.")—*Andiron*, for the now almost extinct *fire-dog*, is a singular-looking word. It is the Old French *andier*, of which the Late-Latin was *andena*, one signification of which is a "rack for the spit." Some persons please themselves by imagining that *andiron* is *end-iron* and even *hand-iron*.—The French themselves have vernacularized the word into *landier*, by incorporating the article, as they have done also in *loriot*, *lierre*, *lendemain*, *lévier*, and possibly other cases.—When we remember the semi-transparent material formerly used in the construction of lanterns, it is not to be wondered at that the name of this "useful light" developed itself into *lanthorn*. (*Lanterna* is *laterna*, akin in root to the Germ. *lauter*, bright.)—*Damaghan*, in Khorassan, once famous for glass-ware, has been vernacularized by us into *demijohn*. The French convert it, or something else, into *dame jeanne*, a name tending to shew that our ancestors, while saluting their tall cans as *jacks*, were not so peculiar in styling lesser vessels *gills*, Gill being, as we know, short for Gilian, i. e. Juliana.—*Coverlid* and *coverlet* are both the French *couvre-lit*. *Côtelette*, "little side," we ingeniously naturalize into *cutlet*.—*Counterpane* expresses the notion of symmetrically-arranged squares. It is the French *contre-pointe*, *courte-pointe*, and *coulte-pointe*, vernacular graspings, all three, at the Latin *culcita puncta*, a soft quilt-ed appliance to be spread upon a couch.—Out of *hamac*, the native term for what we call a *hammock*, the Dutch have contrived the descriptive vernacularism *hang-matte*.

If not "from China to Peru," at least from Ireland to Cashmere' local names have given us vernacularisms for fabrics of the loom and