

year has fallen far short of paying expenses. It is not worth while to extricate overlapt accounts of past two years; the editor's los for the hole period is \$322.72." So said Fernald (*Our Language*, April, 1893) after publishing 24 numbers, each of les matter and les typesetting than our sheet becaus *O. L.* had larger type and some advertizements to help its 'incum,' tho we never had any. Divide his stated deficit by 24—monthly los \$13.45 causing *O. L.* to stop March, 1894. Fernald then transferd his energy to *Speling*, bakt by the Speling Reform Aso'n. After two or three numbers the SRA, *Speling* and all, died Sept., 1894.

—'T was ever thus. Exampls cud be multiplied; but, "nuf sed."

—HERALD receipts in 1897, \$17 or therabout, will be publisht itemized, when the record, now mislaid, is found.

—HERALD receipts in 1898: Lyon \$1.00, Woodward \$0.25, Kimball \$1.00, Werner \$0.50, Converse \$0.25, Broomell \$2.00, Willner \$0.25, Kansas State Hist. Soc'y \$0.25, Tyson \$0.25, Boss \$0.25, Wilcox \$0.25, Drummond \$1.08, Cameron \$0.25, Molee \$0.25, Thornton \$0.70, Kidder \$1.00, Squair 0.25—Total \$9.78.

—HERALD receipts in 1899: Lyon \$1.25, Orr 1.00, Kimball 1.46, Pierce 0.30, Wilcox, Boss, Cameron, Wishard, Vierhof, Mott, 0.25 each, Werner 0.75, Tuttle 0.61, Drummond 2.00, Thornton 0.50, Candy 1.00, Pontifex 4.70, Broomell 2.00, small sums 0.60—Total \$17.67.

—Zamenhof, inventor of Esperanto in 1887, is a practising oculist of Warsaw (Varsov, French *Varsovie*, appears a better speling). A jarnal of medicin, most cosmopolitan of all noledge, wholly in Esperanto, is projected.

—*Sherbourne*, a principal street in Toronto, is named after Sherborne (without u, the u in Sherbourne is a mistake persisted in) in Dorsetshir, Eng. Sherborn (without final e, making this distinctiv), Mass., is named after the same vilage, founded in 705 and celebrating its 1200th anniversary last summer. Its name is from Saxon *scir*, clear, and *burna* (Scottish *burn*), stream.

—"Teaching French Pronunciation by Machinery" is an illustrated artiel of six pages by Grace Ellison (*Strand Magazine*, Oct.—New York edition, Nov.) It givs the features of Abbe Rousselot who lectures at the Catholic University and College de France, Paris, and who with Dr Nantier has founded the Institut de Laryngologie et Orthophonie, which now receives a government grant, and where, assisted by instruments, it is possibl to define and correct with precision impediments of speech, defects of hearing, and many trublis due to improper breathing. Correct pronunciation of foren tungs, too, is a great feature with Abbe R., whose unique and wonderful instruments wel deserved the *Grand Prix* at the Paris Exhibition of 1900. In the Rousselot (ruslo) machine three inscriptions ar made simultaneosly; from, first, lips or mouth; second, nose by a litl glas oliv connected by a rubber tube to the inscribing pen; third, larynx by a rubber cravat around it. Each inscribing drumhed (*tambour inscripteur*) has a pen atatch riting on smoked paper which is then dipt in varnish and dried.

—In correcting mispronunciation Rousselot's teachers make great use of an artificial palat made like a plate for false teeth. This is coverd with kaolin powder. Pupil and tutor insert their own. The pupil aims to produce the same fone as the teacher. Comparison of the two plates is an object lesson, according to areas swept of kaolin by the tung.

—Rüss-'lōō' appreciates and practises this: "These difficulties can be grapld with *only* by scientid methods, if we hope for satisfactory results. . . . Acurat noledge of orthoepic facts wud help to setl speling."—SWEET.

—*Only* in the foregoing means *ther is no other way*. Experience abundantly confirms.

—In *Rousselot* before, both s and ō appear held or *prolongd* from elision, and ar markt so. Chief stres is on second sylabl, and is markt so. Both vowels hav high teusion, as is the rule in strong French vowels, and ar markt so. If ther is question on a point, let French foneticians decide. This illustrates what is said about Elements of Strength (in strong sylabls) in another colum.

—Sweet (p. 1, this vol.) says "the problem of riting sounds is fully as important as analyzing them." Without a *good* notation we can not compare critically. Both comparison and strictly logical, even fiery, criticism ar indispensable if we ar to hav results that wil endure. A good strict notation, as simpl as may be, is paramount for progres. HERALD-notation has never been fully developept yet. Shud it liv?

Mr G. W. Wishard, New York, sends THE HERALD \$5 unconditionally, and \$10 more on the easy conditions that his plea, "The Vital Point," be put on first page in larger type, with 1000 extra copies, 500 for specified addrees and 500 for his own distribution. Thus has he bakt up his words by cash and deeds. Too many of us ar content with what is easier, shouting for the other felo to giv and do.

—In July-Aug. ther was prolongd discussion on amendment of speling in the *Yorkshir Post*. Mr Drummond led the agressiv host; Rev. L. G. Hunt, Wykeham, the defense.

—With a complete notation, all change can conform gradually to that alfabet. Each if minded so can immediatly enjoy [and work toward] it—by far the most powerful means to hasten rational and regular speling.—SIDNEY E. BOND in *Yorkshire Post*, of Leeds, Eng.

—Fonetic speling wud intensify the differences between a Cornishman's and a Northumbrian's speech. Now, with arbitrary speling, Englishmen from all parts can at least understand each other by letter. Fonetic speling wud not tend to unify speech [as wud a fixt New Speling that rufly approximated normal orthoepy.] It wud perpetuate differences which, with spred of education, tend to disappear. Literary fonetic speling wud be realy arbitrary, as it wud hav to be fixt. [Our Plank 15 over again.]—S. M. F., *Ibid*.

—One may favor simplifying glaring anomalies without having or shoing any favor to fonetic speling. . . . Had England an Academy like France, I wud welcome any simplifications suggested by it. [Filologic Societies on both sides of the Atlantic joint to recomend 24 Joint Rules for immediat adoption. Folo them as we do now and, in efect, thruout.]—*Ibid*.

—Mr E. B. Thorntun, Addison, N. Y., presents THE HERALD with a gramofone and records to be used to help progres in comparativ orthoepy in difrent districts. This means of study has come into prominence of late, and is likely to prove of great service in normalizing speech in regions widely separated.

—Mr Burch's 26th artiel apeard on 30th Nov., and treats of the work of the late Dr T. B. Welch, Messrs Sreeting, Needham, Fysher and Lodge, Dr Lloyd and Prof. Ronald Ross, principal of the Scool of Tropical Medicin, Liverpool. Woodcuts of Messrs Streeting and Fysher appear.

—*K versus C* is a long artiel, "a brief for K," by Mr N. J. Werner of St Louis (*Jur. O. & O.*, Oct., Nov.) He forgets to recall what our p. 145 says: the New Speling of Spanish promulgated in Chile chuses K tho k is a rare letter in Spanish.

—The late Prof. Candy, by wil, left his fonetic books to THE HERALD—20 bound vol's of Pitman's *Phonetic Journal* (1873, 1877 to 1895) yet in London. If sold, the price goes into our Type Fund. Otherwise, they wil go to some library.