

whose names ar givn below and whom we hereby mutuallly introduce:
 DOUGLAS W. S. B.A., Toronto, 25 copis
 HALL T. P. B.A., Woodstock, 25 do.
 BARKER, Rev E., Toronto, 12 do.
 BENOUGH THOS. do. do.
 CHARL. SAMUEL. do. do.
 HERR, ANS. M D., Dubuque. Ia., do.
 KIDDER, Rev. J. H. Owego. N. Y. do.
 KNUDSEN, Rev. C. W. Norwalk, Conn. do.
 MONTGOMERY, W, Perrytown, Ont. do.
 MULLISON, J.C. Middletown, N.Y. do.
 ORR, W H., Toronto, do.
 TYSON, R. do. do.
 WATSON, W N. Seaforth, Ont. do.
 A duubl circulation we hope for in '86.

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

While some visionaris in Paris ar trying to formulate a 'universal language' it is of interest to note that in number nearly one haf and in circulation about two thirds, of the news papers in the world ar publisht in English and the proportion is increasing evry year. The 'universal language' is here already and in good working order. --*New York Tribune.*

The language is all right enuf but the orthograpy is not. A wel directed effort for placing our language upon a fonetic system of orthograpy by universal adoption wil be of greater value than any endeavors for formulating a universal language, and wil do more to make our language acceptabl for this purpos than anything els that can be done while saving to our peopl a large part of the best effort in their yung lives, now consumed in mastering the inconsistencies they ar obliged to contend with. --*Cincinnati Courier.*

Vienna has been selected for hold'ing a congres of filo'ogists and others who ar anxious to persuade the world that it shud adopt a universal language . . .

. . . . European jurnals state that a careful examination wil be made of a new artificial language invented by a clergyman of Wirtemberg and calld Volapuk. Aording to many who have examind it, it poseses very great merit and aproches nearer to an ideal language than any that is spoken. . . .

. . . . A language is wanted which has no irregular verbs and all verbs declined in the same way. It is not de-

sirabl to uze auxiliary and suplementary verbs in conjugating. The verb in Turkish is said to be so simpl that one can lern to conjugate it in an our. The activ voice is converted into the passiv by inserting a sylabl of two letrs. The addition of another short sylabl givs the word a negativ signification. In it evry comon noun is changed into an adjectiv by a suffix of two letrs. The language has many other points of excellence. --*Phonographic World (N. Y.)*

The proposal that the "world shud adopta universal language" is delightfully but preposterously utopian to have one simpl tung for cosmopolitan and international use by *scolars* is not. It wud be for lerned men what Latin was in the midl ages and stil is to some tho diminishing extent. A language can be formd with one third the complexity of Latin. It shud be *printed* and *ritn* chiefly seldom spoken except at congregation of the lerned or in a real university. Lerned works, insted of being translated into one or more languages, wud, if they apeard to deserv it, be translated into the *scolarly* tung once for all, and so be redily accesibl to those for whom they wer prepared. It wud be easier to lern one such simpl tung insted of aquirng or haf aquirng several as now. In such a language, its orthograpy wil doutles be perfectly regular. The more comon sounds wil be represented, of cours in fonetic fashion. It is matr of interest what letrs wil be used and what sound values ar givn them--perhaps Roman letrs and values.

The Phonographic World says: "In connection with the idea of the *natural* adoption by the peopl of speling by sound, or speling words as they ar pronounced, it is a noteworthy fact that the majority of riters now spel names of towns ending *burgh*, without final *h* as Pittsburg, Harrisburg etc., [as also Peterboro, Newboro, Pokepsie, etc., without the useles *ugh*.]

Prof. A.H. McKay rites from Pictou, N.S.: "We shud get from our provincial governments or the Education Departments permission to uze Revised Speling as wel as ordinary at all examinations, etc."