

certain sense-impressions, as for instance, striking upon metal would instantly call up *ring* in our minds. But this *ding-dong* theory is also very far from explaining the origin of speech.

THE "POOH-POOH" THEORY

A third or *interjectional* theory is just as weak, and rightly dubbed the "pooh-poo" theory. We do use interjections and plenty of them, but they form a very small per cent. of our whole vocabulary. A still later theory, the "*goo-goo*," begins with assuming that various animal cries form the material out of which our speech grew. Some of these would gradually develop a fixed meaning, and from this beginning and its advantage would grow the larger body of words. This gives due prominence to the animal in man, and also assumes the fact of which there can be no doubt, viz., that in man there is the power to give expression to his various thoughts, moods and feelings, and if the proper word is not in his mind or in his vocabulary, he has power to create it. If it is good it will become current, if the community try it and find it does not answer then it is dropped. That has been the history of thousands of words in our language.

CHILDREN AND LANGUAGE

One of the most interesting studies to the student is watching the child in the workshop of