

we see "stickers" sometimes notified not to affix. *Towel*, intermediately French or Italian, is the Old High German *twahilla*, from *thwahan*, to wash. *Eiderdown* is *eiderdunnen*. *Bolster* is *polster*. *Spool* is *spule*. *Clock* is *glocke*, really, the *bell*. *Shuttle* is an adaptation of *schutteln*, to vibrate. *Can*, a vessel to hold fluids, is the same as the German *kanne*; but with us, without doubt, it is the Anglo-Saxon *canne*. It may be recognized as the stem-syllable of *can-alis*, and *can-tharus*. *Fauteuil*, generally held to be an arm-chair, is the Old German *faltstuel*, properly a seat that folds up, like the portable *sella curulis* of the Roman magistrate. Our old English word *faldstool* is sometimes wrongly taken to be a kind of devotional desk.

*Sleigh*, the soft word which, in the United States and throughout British America, has so fittingly improved upon and displaced the heavy-sounding, inappropriate *sledge*, is a modification of *sledge* under the influence of *schlitten* or *schleife*, German for the same thing. In 1759, this word was written *sley*. Thus in "Journals of Excursions in the Late War in North America," London, 1765, by Major Robert Rogers, p. 161, we are told "My own *sley* was taken with £1196, York currency, in cash." Again, at page 130, in a letter from Col. Haldimand to Major Rogers, dated March 10th, 1759, "I congratulate you heartily on your good success, and send you twenty-two *sleys* to transport your sick."—It would have been well, perhaps, had this form of the word continued.—Correctly speaking, *Sleigh* is a proper name, of considerable antiquity in England and Scotland, according to Burke's "General Armory." Has it, as such, like *Dennet*, *Brougham*, *Hansom* and the odious *Buggy*, in parallel cases, had anything to do with the cis-Atlantic term for our swiftly-gliding winter-vehicle?

2. Among names of edibles we have one or two Anglicised German words. In *sour-kROUT* we simply write in an English form the German *sauer-kROUT*; just as the beverage which, a few years ago, used to be advertised as *lager-bier*, is now generally announced in the windows plainly as *lager-beer*. Out of *sauer-kROUT* the French have made *chou-kROUTE*,—a tautology, both syllables denoting the same thing.—A certain preparation, or, to adopt an old English term, a *furmety*, or *frumenty*, of Indian-corn-meal, is, with us, popularly designated *mush*. This is the German *mus*, by which toothsome comestibles of various kinds are denoted.—*Kruller*, the *curled*