

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10X | 12X | 14X | 16X | 18X | 20X | 22X | 24X | 26X | 28X | 30X | 32X |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The Phonetic Herald

DEVOTED TO ORTHOPI AND ORTHOGRAFI.

1ST YER. PORT HOPE, CANADA, Dec., 1885. N^o 10.

RETROSPECT—1885.

With this number, the HERALD's first year is finisht.

Of our first number, 2300 copis wer printed; of the second, 1500; of several others, 1000; no edition has been les than 600. In all nearly 10 000 copis hav been di tributed to between 7000 and 8000 persons, and red by 12 000 peopl or thereabout, most of whom wer holly ignerant that any practical steps toard a Revised Orthograpy had ever been taken or even seriously proposd. So far, we hav done something to awaken atention, to show that it is begining in earnest, that it is *simpl* and *practicabl*, and not such a revolution as might be or had been suposed. How far we hav succeeded in making favor abl first impresions we no not but trust we hav, amidst much difculty and discouragement presented truth in shape deserving appreciativ comendation.

The above may be considerd as the *popular* or *misionary* aspect of the case. To it most of our space has been givn. The other aspect is the *filosofic*—the scientific principls which underlie an acceptabl alfabet. Toar is this we hav helpt a litl. In the words of a hard worker in the field, 'we must agree or fail.' While we ar agreeing as to final result, we can push on *popularly* the erlier and acceptabl changes.

We cannot meet for counsel, scaterd as we ar. Some printed vehicl and means of intercommunication seems par amount, especially as the subject is so capabl of and requires printed exemption. If the HERALD is not fulfilling such duty, let it be superseded by a betr—something of the kind ther shud be somewhere. Other journals (all of them in English ar devoted to

shorthand) ar too expensiv to distribute broadcast and most wil be liabl to confound the short characters with Simplified Roman print as something new-fangld and largely utopian. Thankful for help from any quarter, Rectified Speling shud stand alone on its own foundation.

One of the HERALD's objects is, at a trifling expens, to get and keep together those interested in a Revision of Orthograpy. Its price is lower than an Association with like aims cud be man aged. The reason for keeping its size small is that it may be enclozd in letrs and wil be red becauz short; being so cheap it wil not be felt as a tax, while those who chooz can circuiate it as a tract by subscribing for a number of copis as per scale of terms.

Beside this the HERALD works in the general field of the English language in several of its aspects, holding that our language is too litl understood and that its structure, history, power, beutis development and flexibility shud be betr non and appreciated. It especially holds that an elegant forcibl graceful yet distinct and corect orthoepy shud be promulgated on *sound* (in dub sens) and fixt principls, so as to supersede our present mumbling, mouthing, labial, hat-nasal speech.

It is not yet self-sustaining. Help it to become so by favoring circulation and by contributing ideas so that it shal betr fulfil its end and lead to a jurnal publisht somewhere under betr auspices. It is becaus of inactivity far from 'masterly' in other quarters that we hav felt impeld, after long waiting, to hold the helm.

An interest has been manifested in this work and our circulation helpt to the extent indicated by gentlemen

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 dublad 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. --*Fonographic 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 acquiring or haf acquiring 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 Fonographic 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."

ORTHOEPY IN SCHOLLS.—The *Educational Weekly*: “Mispronunciation is so common[!] that it is not looked upon as so glaring a want of education as misspelling, but it is certainly a defect, and is naturally much more easily shown. A man cannot write a letter without showing his education, certainly, but if he has learned his early language faultily he cannot open his mouth without showing his youth; to him, in the matter of speech, evil communications have become bad manners. It is, we presume, with the object of correcting the prevalent provincialisms and dialectic pronunciation that attention is directed to orthoepy in the examinations. Orthoepy cannot be taught like orthography, by written exercises; in the latter, defects arise from not seeing correctly or from not remembering [?why be compelled to remember] what we see, and written exercises remedy this, but in the former, the defects arise from remembering what we hear, and what children have heard amiss can be eradicated only by making them hear what is right. If this is not done, their wrong pronunciation will remain with them throughout life. The requirements of good pronunciation are three—right sounds, their division into syllables, and the proper placing of the accent.”

[Of the statement ‘what children have heard amiss can be eradicated only by making them hear what is right’ we rise to remark that with letters having shapes modified to represent each its own sound correct pronunciation can be learned by sight. Amid ‘cram’ and the general crush of studies this can quietly go on without the tutor’s supervision. What is learned by sight is far more fixed than impression made by the fleeting breath. Hence the general use of black boards in our schools. Horace long ago referred to the faithful eyes (FIDELIBUS OCULIS) being better than the ears.—Ed]

Even the decidedly conservative *Saturday Review* admits: “We are far from denying the desirableness of some modification of our existing spelling, which is in many respects unsystematic and inconvenient.” Every one will allow that improvement is desirable and readily possible in a few classes of words.

Mr T. R. Vickroy, Ph. D., rites from St. Louis, Mo.: “In the reconstruction of spelling, many things are to be considered and chief among these is to follow the analogy of our present spelling. — What use shall be made of *Aa*? As *a* is the script form, retain it. *a* for Italian *a* as in *awl*. It will make amendment easier to use new letters for uncommon sounds. Our stopt *a*, as in *at*, occurs only in closed accented syllables, as in *cat, fair, care*. It is easier to make ‘*a*’ in accented syllables than to make it in unaccented ones. *æ* is so suitable for *a* in *a/e* that I am astonished that any one should question its place. *ɛ* for *e* in *eel*, *i* for *i* in *isle*, *ɥ* for diphthong *u* when medial, and *o* for broad *a* or *o*, comes so near solving most vowel difficulties, that I see no reason for proposing anything else. *o* for stopt *o* in *not* is good. I am not decided as to *u* which I use for stopt *u* as in *up*. I would prefer *ə* for *e, i, or o*, as in *were, fir, work*, but am not decided. I think *au* would fairly represent the diphthong in *ow* or *round*, and *ai* that in *oil*.” [notwithstanding consistency would require *oi* for it?]

Mr Wm H. Orr rites from Toronto: “I have just read your last number through and find every line interesting. I am particularly pleased with the two rules you give. It is wise not to bother the public with too many rules but endeavor to get them familiar with one or two” [and these the short and simple yet searching or far-reaching and ready of application.]

Mr A. J. Pierce rites from Aberdeen, Dakota: “I wish the S. R. A. were not so fearfully afraid of new letters. An extended alphabet is what we must have sooner or later. Why keep dodging the issue? I do so dislike this patchwork business.”

[All true enough. But we are not agreed as to what new letter shapes to use. If we were agreed it would be found impracticable to introduce them except gradually. We are compelled to be satisfied with introducing the small end of the wedge. Meantime we can discuss the question and agree further.—Ed.]

HERALD FOR 1885, sticht, covered and trimmed, will be sent postpaid for 25 cts.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The new letter-forms in the type we are employing was purchased from Drs Vikroy of St. Louis and Larison of Ringos, N.J., and Mr Elias Longley of Cincinnati, about one fourth from each. The other fourth we have had cast at our own expense. Getting such type is both expensive and troublesome, as every one will no who has any idea of the minutiae of type founding—especially so when distant from a typefounder. When we have agreed to how many new shapes we should introduce and what they should be, being guided by definite and fixed principles, not caprice, it will be time enough to have cast full assortments in the various fonts. For that, a typefounder will have to be furnished.

INDIA.—The diversity of tongues in India, says a studious Anglo-Indian, "is so great that nothing exceeds it except the much greater diversity of alphabets in the same country." Indeed, tho the natives of various parts of India can understand those of various other parts when addressed by word of mouth, they can hold no communication with them in writing. We are glad that the Maharaja of Travancore, who is none the world over as an enlightened prince, has taken the initiative in doing away with this real inconvenience. The Indian Phonetic Society, established under the auspices of His Highness, works for the application of Roman letters to the Indian Vernaculars, so as to form a convenient alphabet for the symbolization of the dialects of India.—*Doveton Fortnightly (Calcutta.)*

WELSH.—Children are taught to read Welsh within the first two or three years of their attendance at Sunday-School, occupying about an hour of direct teaching per week. Why? Because Welsh spelling, with slight exceptions, corresponds with the sound. Learning to read Welsh simply means learning the alphabet, every letter, with one exception, having its one sound. Combining letters into syllables, and these into words and sentences, is a matter of practice.—*E. Jones in Cristian World.*

WHY have we two *p*'s in *sloppy* and yet only one in *copy*? Why have we a *b* in *dumb* and none in *dummy*?

NEW. In *enough* 6 letters represent 4 sounds indicated by e n u f. So there are in *though* 6 letters for 2 sounds, th o; in *rough* 5 for 3 sounds, r u f; in *fought* 6 for 3 f o t; in *yacht* 5 for 3 y o t.

THE STAGES OF REFORM, some critics say, are the three following:

1. It is ignored.
2. It is opposed.
3. It is adopted.

NEW. In *scant*, *scion*, the *c* has no business whatever—see Trench. *Scant* is from the Latin *sentio*, i. e., 'senses' of smell.

NEW MINIMUM.—The following rules are proposed as a new minimum:

- A. OMIT every useless letter.
B. CHANGE $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d, ph, gh \\ \text{if so-ounded} \end{array} \right\}$ to *t, f, f.*

They are further illustrated in this number. The maximum of departure from present spelling is having a separate letter for every vowel. Beyond that all is theory. Between these minimum and maximum limits, many points present for such a solution as shall be generally approved.

[*Maximum.*]

JUST SO.—MR D. KIMBALL writes to the Journal of American Orthoepi: "The main object in the formation of a phonetic alphabet should be to get as plain simple and distinctive a letter as can be devised for each characteristic spoken sound, without going into the niceties of inflection or trying to provide for all the possible shades of sound, and at the same time keeping the letters as near their present forms as may be practicable."

KEY: a a e e i i o o u u u
as in art at ab all ee it l or ox no up put do

The **PHONETIC HERALD** is published monthly (except July and Aug.) It is devoted to PRONUNCIATION, and to explaining and exemplifying the *simplicity* and *practicability* of amending our ORTHOGRAPHY, so as to spell by sound instead of by memory. 25 cents a year.