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The Herald.

DEVOTED TO PRONUNCIATION AND AMENDED SPELLING.

VOL. II, 11.

TORONTO, CANADA, July, 1899.

NR 61.

HOW TO DO IT.

That spelling shud be reformd admits of no dout. How shud it be done? Not by its own volition; nor by time. Time brings forth nothing. Man is the agent; not an invisibl factor, time. Time is the scool-hous of man, giving opportunity for executing his plans. To reform a nation's speling or anything, man and his felos must perform it. *That* man must perform, must plan, organize, work. How? First, by himself; then by co-workers. Individual effort must never be slaknd or its virtue underrated. Without the energy and force of the unit ther cant be combined effort.

What method must an individual worker pursu? His own: let him work acordng to his own convictions. They ar dearer to him than those of any other, and ar easier of interpretation. The counsel of others may be so't, and adopted, if need be, but the work must be of himself, to be of service to himself and the caus he is engaged in; to folo in the footsteps of another, without self-consiosnes of power to propel an individual course is fruitful of timidity, lukewarmnes, desertion. A deserter is a coward. Ar yu a deserter?

We hav had splendid exampls in Franklin, Webster, when to initiate reform was no easy task. March, Funk, Harris stil sho the way; as do Larison, Hamilton, Mott, Pitman, Ellis, Max Müller, Skeat, Murray, and many others. It is not enuf to publish costly dictionaries, to edit jurnals, to institute reform in educational publications, to instigate Congres to act, to promote platform propaganda. This is good, excelent, splendid; we appreciate it all, and gladly welcome more. But it is not enuf. The individual shud do his part. In many agitations private workers cannot do much of the actual reform, only spred information, gain converts; in speling reform the avenue is wider, the field broader, wheron evryone may play a part. What is that part? To play it when uzing pencil, pen, ink and paper. Opportnnity to reform is within us, by us, thru us, at our very finger's end. No one can say it is not posibl, is not easier to rite *haw* than 'have'; shorter and beter to employ *express* than 'ex-

pressed'; *sno* than 'snow'; that *ov* is more sensibl than 'of'; *cof* than 'cough'; etc.

Let evryone in sympathy with speling reform manifest it by *practising reform*. It wud stimulate Funk & Wagnalls' pluky effort in circulating *The Voice*; Dr Hamilton's misionary enterprize, THE HERALD; Dr Harris' bold stroke in comiting the National Educational Asociation to certn modified forms; Dr Larison's logical and doged persistency in publishing *The Journal ov Orthoepey and Orthograpy* and other works in fonetic dres. Steady, persistent, personal effort in *reformng* absurd forms creates helthy public opinion, causing the question to be clast as one of practical importance in the cuntry's educational machinery.

Utilize the Pres. Editeurs and publishers ar open to presure from without: uze their columns.

Circulation of literature is within the province of all. Much seed needs soing. So it.

Hetton-le-Hole, Erg.

H. DRUMMOND.

OLD AND NEW.

[Anser to one who rote: "I am puzld by the speling in yur paper. Some words apear fonetized; others ar speld in the old way."]

THE HERALD's tune is pitcht in two keys: 1. Old Speling Revized, found on its first three pages; 2. New Speling, or Orthograpy, on its fourth page.

Old Speling Revized takes as its basis the speling now establisht; but, if two forms of a word ar in comon use, as *rhyme rime*, *practice practise*, *czar tsar*, *Hindoo Hindu fetich fetish*, it presuposes the beter one chosen: *rime*, *practise*, *tsar*, *Hindu*, *fetish*, *honor*, *wagon*, *Eskimo*, *Algonkin*, *Hawaii*, *Haiti*, *Fuchau*, *Filipino*, *center*, *civilize*, etc. It then aplies the foloing rules (about tantamount to the 24 Joint Rules without their trublsome prolixity):

OMIT useles leters; CHANGE (if sounded so) d to t, ph or gh to f; let -er denote agent-nouns.

Beyond what these fully warant it does not go. It consists in (i) *Omission* of leters both silent and useles. Some leters ar silent, yet useful to sho quality in a precedng vowel (as e in *note*) or otherwise. Such silent leters as ar yet useful ar retaind. (ii) *Change* is made *only* in the clases of words specified in the rules. *Omission* is easier than change.

New Speling is more thoro—a system embodying and reflecting the “linguistic habits” of our language (see Platform, plank 14). Tho new, it requires no new letters. Tru, it uzes four improved forms (ı, ɑ, υ, δ) none of which ar new: for υ is another form of u already in regular use; while ı, ɑ, δ, ar *restored* from the Anglo-Saxon period. For ı is dotles-i restored (in use before the year 1200) with a macron dropt on it to make it clearer and beter diferentiated from i-with-a-dot; δ is Anglo-Saxon crost d, a form that shud hav been dropt never, and which Old Norse, as modern Icelandic, retains in ful use to this day; while ɑ is a modernized shape of an e-form in use in Old English, stil seen in inscriptions in churches and in printers’ fancy type. It may be described as e and ı conjoind, or as ɑ with the horizontal stroke of e drawn thru it. Now ɑ is not quite this, being an *e*-form. Let us hav a ful e-form produced, which wil be when funds ar forthcoming. Wil readers suply the wherewithal? The improved e-form shud be beter than either ɑ or ê. If so, it may, on trial, supersede them.

PROGRES AMONG PRINTERS.—Under this heding in our preceding issue we noted signs of progres in a clas comonly quite conservativ. A second edition of the *Stylebook of the Chicago Society of Proofreaders* (Ben Franklin Co., 232 Irving av., Chicago, 20 c.), which was noticed in these colums for October, and which is fast becoming authoritativ among cisatlantic members of the craft, has this holesale, holesome and comendabl change:

“We recomend adopting the National Educational Society’s simplified speling of altho, catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagog, prolog, tho, thro [-fare, -ly, -ness], thru [-out].

“We also recomend adopting speling chemical terms as revized and adopted by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Some ar givn in the *International*, more in the *Century*, stil more in the *Standard*; while all ar in the latest edition of Gould’s *Dict. of Medicin*.

“Folo decisions and rules of the U. S. Board of Geographic Names, as uzed in Government printing, in speling names of cuntries, cities and localities. These decisions ar folod in U. S. Official Postal Guide, in the *Century Cyclopedia of Names* and in the *Appendix to the Standard D’y*.” *The Practical Printer* (monthly, 25 cents a year, Saint Louis, Mo.) in its May number signified its adoption of the twelw words recomendod by the N. E. A. It givs the long list, some hundreds in number, uzed by the Funk & Wagnals Co.

NEWS-NOTES AND COMENTS.

—*The Medical World* (44 pages monthly, 1520 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, \$1 a year) we read thru regularly with more than average satisfacion becaus it contains so many revized spelings. This is its second year in that cours. Here ar

specimens from its May number: thruout, sulfid, overlookt, developt, thoroly, enuf, slufing, chlolid, morphin, tho, overtaxt, passt, increast, askt, quinin, increast, ceast, diminisht, furnisht, mixt, purchast, workt, thru, presst, nurst, bichlorid, nitrat, altho, hyoseyamin, niter, bleacht, strychnin, sulfat, acetat, thoro, publisht.

—Dr E. B. Andrews, superintendent of Chicago scools, “favors the recomendation” of the N. E. A. in its adapted reformd speling, namely,

altho	demagog	prolog	thorofare
catalog	pedagog	tho	thru
decalog	program	thoro	thruout.

Mr Andrews sent a circular to that efect to principals of scools who in turn notified teachers to enforce the suggestion. Editorial coments in the Chicago pres, including even the *Tribune*, hav been unfavorabl.

—In our preceding issue the types had a “Judge A. Tait” as a member of the Fonetice Council forty years ago. Judge Alfonso Taft, of Cincinnati, O., is ment. He was Atorny-Genral in President Hayes’ administration; later, minister to Austria.

—Colleges genrally now giv a course in fonetics, fones being the elements of languages much as the elements in chemistry combine to form substances. Toronto University has a lecture each week (Friday noon) during term. Prof. Fraser givs nearly twenty such, taken by students in onors in Modern Languages of the first year—above thirty in number. These lectures ar on Pure Fonetice as distinguisht from Aplied Fonetice (like Pure and Aplied Mathematics). Aplied Fonetice, the orthoepy of a givn language, is expected separatly in the cours on that language. In the May ritn examinations (Prof. F. examiner) ten questions wer put. Here ar five: 1. Define “voice.” Describe the parts of the larynx immediatly concernd in its production, and explain their action. 2. What is the difrence between a voiced and a whisperd vowel? Illustrate by diagrams. 3. Giv one exampl, in a word, of each of the foloing clases of consonants: (a) Front open voiceles; (b) Bak open voiced tril; (c) Lip nasal. 4. Describe carefully the formation of the r sound of Italian or Spanish. By what name is it uzualy known? . . . 10. Transcribe fonetically the English word “pusillanimity” and the French word “pusillanimité,” marking stres, dividing both words into sylabls, and refering to any difrence of principl in sylabl division.

—Judge Joel Myers, of Oberlin, Ohio, died there 16th Feb., aged 79. His activ career was mainly political. A liberal contributor to *THE HERALD*’s type-fund ten years ago, he yet aids, while it livs, a caus whose helpers ar too few. He tho’t the alfabet shud be much enlarged—its own symbol for each wel defined sound; and this, too, without reference to how other nations employ these symbols.

—*Kitchen French* (Ben Franklin Co., 232 Irving av., Chicago, Ill., 25 c.) truly “fils a want long felt.” No other dictionary givs hal so explicitly terms in culinary art. When yu go to Paris, take this as constant companion. It is a small French-English and English-French dictionary of words and frases uzed in French cookery, as to which most dictionaries giv very poor satisfacion.

—Hon. Josef Medill was born in New Brunswick in 1819. Tho Canadian-born, he erly lost his pro-British sentiment, becoming editor of a great daily, the *Chicago Tribune*, noted for its delight in “tail-twisting.” He did much to bring Abraham Lincoln to the front, and was the last of the war editors. The *Tribune* all along was, while Medill held the helm, noted for stanch advocacy of amended speling, of which himself was mainspring. On 2d Sept., 1879, *The Tribune* appeared thruout in speling amended according to

twelv specifications or rules prépared by Medill. This was not kept up as failing helth compelled him to liv in California and the South. For exampls of The Tribune's vigoros advocacy of improved wordforms see THE HERALD, vol. i, pages 172 and 192. This born newspaper man died at San Antonio, Texas, on March 16th.

—*Revista de Taquigrafia y Fonetismo*, or Review of Shorthand and Fonetics, is a monthly of 16 octavo pages, publisht at Leganitos 7, Madrid, Spain. It is remarkabl how ofn shorthand and fonetics mingl. Even in its title f occurs in two places where most languages require ph. This is now universal in Spanish, a reform acomplisht long ago. Its sister-tung, Portuguese, yet uzes ph and not f. So does French. Italian has no ph, always f. In Italian this is not a reform but has always prevaild; those who guided the language not having comitted the ph-for-f folly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A STORM-CENTER IN "THE WINDY CITY."

(To Dr E. B. Andrews, Sup't of scools, Chicago.)

SIR: Let me congratulate yu on having sufficient apreciation of its educational importance, and the moral curage to make a stand for simplified speling in even twelv words only. I trust that neither the cheap wit nor the labord editorial bosh of the papers, or others, wil deter yu from initiating further and more important changes for the beter as yu feel yurself strong enuf to cary yur point. Some one (or more) with ability and influence must make the stand, if the language itself, and not the rags and taters of antiquity, in which it is now disguised, is to be studid, understood and properly uzed. Many remember when musick, publick, almanack, colour, favour, endeavour, etc, wer orthodox. Is ther a singl sensibl person not glad the changes wer made? I hope yu wil feel strong enuf to giv liv, shud, wud, cud, enuf, tuf, ruf, f for ph, etc., a whak next, and thousands of helples, squirming yungsters whose tender noses yu help to hold down on the orthografic (?) grindstone wil gro up to bles yu for helping them out of this abominabl and inexcusabl nightmare—speling.

* * * * *

(To the Editer of the Record, Chicago, Ill.)

SIR: Refering to yur coments on introduction of "amended" speling of a few words in our scools:

Does anyone suppose presnt speling cud be imposed on an intelligent nation of adults if calld on to lern the language? Wud ther not be rebellion from the start against such misrepresentations and monstrosities? Is not its perpetuity due almost solely to its being forced on defenses children while in their helples condition in scool, who when they gro up in this cramped and distorted fasion become so mentaly and moraly benumd that they hav no energy to thro off the incubus, tho constantly making protest by "poor" (? speling so ofn seen?

If change is mater of "evolution," and Webster felt strong enuf to drop k from publick, musick, almanack, etc., u out of colour, favour, honour, an l from traveller, etc., and not lose his reputation and influence, is it not high time some one els who feels able shud giv the wheel another turn and drop out more of the worse than useles letters which encumber words and confuse lerners?

Does not the obvios and sensibl anser determin what shud be the attitude of those who occupy responsibl positions of aiding in molding the opinions of the mature public [as editers] or directing the education of the yung?

Chicago, Ill.

D. KIMBALL.

WORD-REGISTER.

[A dash (—) means, same as the preceding.]
[..... means, infer from the preceding.]

OLD SPELLING REVIZED	NEW SPELLING ORTHOGRAFY	COSMOPOLITAN ORTHOEPEY
Aguinaldo		a-ʒɪ-nal'do
all	ol	ol, ol, al, aol
awl	öl	öl, öi, oul, oal
{ awed	öd
{ od,	—	od
{ ode, owed	öd	— ö:d*
canoe	canu†
Cariboo	Caribu‡
{ dough	do§
{ do	du§
{ tho	ðo§
Filipino		
Hindu	— hin-dū·§
lumber	lumber¶	ləm'ber.
lumbar	lumbar	ləm'bar.
yu	—§

**Ode, owed* (also *road, rode* and *rowed* as well as many others) difer a litl in orthoepey. When the participl or preterit in ed drops e, its place is ofn taken in distinct speech by the holder (:)—that is, the vowel or continuant immediatly preceding is held a litl. Twenty years ago America was convulst by Peck's "Bad Boy." An expresion in it was, "You 'd 'a dide alaughin'" (yud'ə daid ə læf'ən.). Here Peck's ear appears to appreciate our point. To sho that "died" had an unuzual pronunciation he spelt it "dide," to indicate daid or dəi:l, without vowel-holding.

†In "canu" italic u is one way of sevral by which abnormal stres may be denoted in an orthografy for scool uses only. It is almost an establisht habit (and "habit is second nature") that italics mean emfasis. A singl italic letter in a word is a natural indication of stres there. To print it canu· is another redy way; as is canu:

‡*Cæ·ri·bū·* is the expected inference. This is got by reasoning thus: the a just before l, m, n, r, and almost any other singl consonant, if such singl consonant is immediatly folod by a vowel is as in cat, not as in car. Exampls: calico, Cameron, paragraf, parafrase, carrot, barrister, (noteworthy becaus derived from bar) barrel, cannel, Harris, Paris, Caledonia, capacity flannel, happy, malice, Alice, gallowes, falacy, palace, chalice, appetite, aliment, alimony, Addison, Alison, Madison, Hamilton, rally, valley, tally. A dubl consonant counts singl becaus one is silent. The rule inculcated is a "linguistic habit." See Platform, plank 14. The u in Caribu is close u becaus final. As to stres, the rule is high stres on first sylabl; then the stres-pendulum swings lo on second sylabl; then swings to medium on the third. As stres is lo on second sylabl, it wil be cær·ə·bu· in colooquy. Wer stres abnormal in this word, its ful orthoepey wud appear in the Register as is the case with canoe, Hindu.

§O or u ending a sylabl is ö or ü. See THE HERALD for January last, p. 4.

¶The Spanish speling, with f, not ph.

¶Law-court scene:—Counsel: "Did yu say, doctor, that the man was shot in the woods?" [or lumber region.] Medical witnes: "No, I said he was shot in the lumbar region." [The seat of lumbago.] Old Speling has the merit to make lumber and lumbar distinguisht by the eye, tho cololoquialy the same, ləm'ber. So, too, ar cellar and seller, namely, sel'ər. New Speling shud distinguish both pairs—also all and awl.

[TRIAL CORNER: "Try all, adopt the good."—PAUL]

LITL CHILDREN BLEST.

(Mark x.)

13. And ða wer bringing untu him litl children, ðat hī shud tuch ðem; and ðe disaiplz rebīukt ðem.

14. But hwen Jizus sō it, hī woz mūvd wið indignasion, and sed untu ðem, Sufer litl children tu cum untu mī: forbid ðem not: for ov such iz ðe kingdom ov God.

15. Verili ai sa untu yu, Husoever shal not resiv ðe kingdom ov God az a litl chaild, hī shal in no waiz enter ðerin.

16. And hī tuk ðem in hiz armz, and blest ðem, læing hiz handz upon ðem.

FONETIC STUDIZ.

Az rīder in fonetics at Yuniversiti Col-ej, Liverpūl, Dr R. J. Lloyd, M. A., deliverd hiz inögyural lectyur on "De Yutiliti and Interest ov Fonetik Studiz". Fonetiks ment rīali ðe saiens ov ðe produccion and natyur ov spōkn saundz, and ði art ov ðer rīproduccion. Fonetiks had bīn in ði ar for a jenerasion. Ellis and Sweet had restōrd tu Chōser hiz orijinal melodi and givn bak tu Anglo-Sacson sumthing laik its orijinal saundz. Brugmann (pronauns, brux'man-, x gutural) and vðerz hav establisht in skeleton form ðe fonetik filiasion ov ði Aryan langwejez. Ða had dun ðis in spait ov veri bakward development ov fonetik saiens itself. A satisfactori saiens ov langwejez shud be abl tu ecspres ol fizikal fenomena ov langwejez in termz ov mater and mosion. Evri saund ov langwejez öt tu bī ultimatlī ecsprest, az tu its orijin, in termz ov ðe mūvmnts and pozisionz ov ði organz criating it; and az tu its acūstic natyur, in termz ov ðe rezulting arial mūvmnts. Ðe thing herd, haeuver, iz a subjectiv sensasion, subject tu saicic löz. Investigation had bīn bizi on ol ðiz aspects ov spōkn saundz; hī (ðe lectyurer) had traid tu du hiz shar. Hiz thiori ov ðe produccion and acūstic constitiusion ov vauelz, ov hwich a sketch woz givn tu ðe Liverpūl Litereri and Filosofic Sosaieti in 1890, woz nau waidli asepted in prinsipl, ðo hī had had tu corect it in sum arithmetical detalz. Hī had begun tu autlain a similar thiori ov ðe consonants, but woz gretli hamperd for wont ov a fōnograf. Ðe mōr perfectli fonetiks becam a saiens, ðe mōr acyuratli and confidentli it cud bī aplaid az an art. Ðis cud bī ilustrated in referens tu eni langwejez, English, foren, or clasical. Az tu clasic langwejez he shōd hau ðer ansient pronunsiasion had bīn recuverd bai fonetik reserch, and red pesejez tu sho hau ðer orijinal miūzie had bīn ðerbai restōrd. Ecselent rezults atand in modern-langwejez tiching in Jermāni wer diu larjli tu ticherz lerning fonetiks. In ðis

tiching, a cardinal fact iz: artikyulasion ov a foren saund iz olwez mōr izili, perfectli and siurli lernd bai descripsion and practis ov muscyular eforts involvd ðan bai a mir grōping after a saund herd. Ðe chif thing tu bī töt and lernd iz not ðe saund, but ðe rait and eczact wa tu prodius it. Az tu English, its preznt tendensi iz tu diverj rapidli in pronunsiasion. Yuniti ov aur langwejez iz rīali in danjer. Tū yirz ago hī had cold atension tu ðis in ðe *Westminster Reviu*. [A long ecstract from it apird in THE HERALD, Julai, '97] Fonetisiansz wurk tu provaid practical minz tu avert ðis thretnd calamiti, a calamiti tu bī averted in no vðer wa. Ol shud wish succes tu an efort so importnt tu ðe wurld. Hī (Dr Loid) had traid tu du sumthing tu ðis grat end. Hiz litl buk, "Nordern English," gav a saientific acaunt, and niumeros eczampiz, ov pronunsiasionz yūzd bai edyucated non-provinsial Nordern Englishmen, az Mr Gladston, pronunsiasion in meni respects intermidiet tu pronunsiasion ov an edyucated Sudern Englishman and historicali ölder pronunsiasion ov a non-provinsial American or Canadian. Hwen ðe varios taips ov gud English hav bīn descraibd competentli, it wud bī taim for edyucasional öthoritiz in ðe English-spiking wurld tu tak up ðe kwestion ov a comon standard.—*Liverpool Mercury*.

MIDLAND ENGLISH.

Wi think English ov ðe Midland Cauntiz intermidiet tu Nordern and Sudern spich, az wel az in its jiografic pozision. Nordern English, historic Ængelish, ecstendz from ðe river Humber tu ðe Scotch Hailandz; Sudern, or Sacso-Norman English, iz sauth ov ðe river Temz. Midland English, got bai fuzion, stretcht intu Ulster after confiscation ov land foloing supresion ov O'Neilz rebelion under Elizabeth hu promotod "setlment" ðerin, a polisi continyud bai Jamz I and Crumwel. Min-taim, setlment went on in Niu Ingland from 1620, and spred west thru nordern Yunaited Stats and Canada from Atlantic tu Pasific. America iz a grat melting-pot for fiūzing daialecets intu averej Midland (beter namd Fuzion) English, hūz cradl woz betwīn Humber and Temz.

KEY: Sound i a u ð ö ü
as in we may run the old saw soon
Difthongs: oi ai au iu iū
as in oil aisle owl cure due

THE HERALD is publisht (with misionary object) in Jan., April, July, Oct., at 57 Harbord St., Toronto, Canada. SUBSCRIBE AND DISTRIBUTE in leters, in scools, privatly in a hundred ways. 8 copis to one adress 25 cents a year in advance; 20 copis, 50 cents; 45 copis, \$1; 100 copis, \$2. Issues for a past year, 10 c. Foren stamps taken. Yur influence to extend circulation is solicited.