

OUR ENGLISH SPEECH.

ANOTHER STUDENT OF ITS GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS.

WORD AND PHRASE: True and False Use in English. By Joseph Fitzgerald, A. M., 12mo, pp. viii, 40. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

Mr. Fitzgerald had no need to defend the subject of which he has treated in this entertaining little volume as being "an honorable pursuit and as worthy of strenuous effort, for, in fact, the study of etymology." It is not only that, but a study that has a peculiar fascination, especially for those who speak English, a language whose complex elements and checked history afford endless opportunity for research and involve all the interests of humanity. Mr. Fitzgerald is not much concerned with higher philosophies of language, but discourses almost exclusively on concrete examples as illustrating the various tendencies that have worked to make the language what it is. He has treated these under various heads, illustrating, though far from exhaustively, different influences in English speech. Thus, degradation of words is one of the most common; however noble their original significations and associations, they suffer the fate which is proverbial, and, besides, the analogy of ideas, the metaphorical tendency that colors all our thoughts, operates to the same end. "Influence," for instance, arising from medieval Latin, is never used by Shakespeare except in the astrological sense; and in Italian the same word, influenza, denotes a malady caused by malign planetary disturbance. From these meanings to the ordinary ones are successive steps justified by analogy, at the end of the line being "influenza," synonyme of the homely Pull. And there, says the philologist, "an end; the degradation of the word can no farther go."

Often the metaphor discovered in a word is so forceful and graphic that when it stands reared, "after the wrappings of dead language is stripped off," the effect is a delightful surprise; in such metaphors we sometimes obtain glimpses of a remote past by which we learn more of man's authentic history than from the pages of chronicles.

Take bombast, once the name of the cotton plant; and the same name attached to the fibre; in the sixteenth century it meant the padding of garments—a man would sometimes have six pounds of bombast in his garments. "Straightway" the word was employed metaphorically to signify any contrivance for giving rotundity to the expression of commonplace thought, and was forgotten as the name of the cotton plant. False etymology is commonly seen in many English forms. "Wiseacre" has nothing to do with "wise"—it is allied with the German "Weiseger." "Embroider" has no kinship with the word meaning to rooster over hot coals; it comes from the French "broillier," to tangle. Widow's weeds are distinct from the "plant out of place"—the word is from the Anglo-Saxon, meaning to wind or swathe, and Shakespeare uses "woman's weeds" in the same sense. Who first wrote "circumambient" knew more Latin than the Romans, who were content with the simple verb without the wholly tautologous prefix.

A consideration of the common household words throws an interesting sidelight on the life of Saxon and Norman in England after the conquest. "The language is full of monuments which tell which race did the work, tilled the fields, produced the food and the wealth, and which race enjoyed the fruits of all the labor." The Saxon tended the flocks and herds, and called the animals in his own tongue. But now came he who took the first step in converting the stock into food for his lord's table, and he was called a "butcher" by a Norman name. The flesh of the Saxon "ox" was upon the Norman's table "beef"; the swine yielded "pork"; the calf "veal"; the deer, when killed for the Norman lord, went by the Norman name of "venison"; all domesticated fowl was "poultry" on the Norman table. The Saxon churl had his meal, the lord his "four."

"The words of bookland" furnish an attractive collection. Copy, for instance, takes us back to Latin literary usages. It is from "copia," plenty; then, a means or an opportunity. You gave a friend an opportunity to read Plato by lending his writings; if he copied them, he made for himself the opportunity and his "copy" of Plato was a supply of Plato, whence an easy transition to the English sense, "Diatribe," literally, from its derivation, a thorough rubbing, was applied in the sixteenth century by authors to their writings in a complimentary significance. Its present uncomplimentary one came after the Renaissance, when scholars assailed one another's works with violence. The quickness with which the sharp edges are worn off a newly minted word, Mr. Fitzgerald thinks, is shown in "agnostic." As Huxley coined it, it was a much needed term for a certain philosophical attitude. Immediately there came "the cocksure agnostic." The word has been cant ever since, and "Huxley's coin is made as worthless as a leaden medal though it is refined gold."

There are many lacks and defects in English, according to Mr. Fitzgerald. One is the lack, which it shares with others, of a single word to express unequivocally "human being"; another, probably unique, is the lack of the infinitive and other forms of "can"; how sad that the infinitive "to can" and the participial "canning" are appropriated by a cookery operation that came but yesterday into use!

"PLAY."

ITS PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND.

THE PLAY OF MAN. By Karl Groos, Professor of Philosophy in the University of Basel, Author of "The Play of Animals." Translated by Elizabeth L. Baldwin, with a Preface by Professor J. Mark Baldwin. Princeton, Octavo, pp. ix, 412. D. Appleton & Co.

There is something which is itself calculated to provoke a smile in the idea of a profound philosophical analysis of human sport and sportive instincts. Yet the line of investigation is interesting and comparatively new, and Dr. Groos's earlier volume, of which this one is a natural sequel, has received much favorable attention. The author's own definition of "play" is comprehensive enough to include a large variety of manifestations. He understands by that word "activity that is without serious intent," or practically all activity that is not work. And while inclined to think that man, like the lower animals, indulges in play through an inborn impulse—he does not like the designation "instinct"—he concedes that the motive as well as the outcome is manifold.

A great deal of play involves simple muscular exercise, and justifies Schiller's theory that it is an attempt to work off surplus energy. Dancing, pulling things to pieces, building snow forts and other structures, and diversions calling for special skill, like baseball and golf, may be regarded in this light. Many sports introduce the element of competition, but some of them involve a closer resemblance to direct fighting. Fencing, boxing and wrestling are examples.

Then, the mental faculties, imagination, memory, ability to spell accurately, capacity for versification and the like, also find much playful exercise. Another group of pleasures, ranging from the simple perception of color or sound up to the highest psychic experience, is distinctly aesthetic. There Dr. Groos seems to depart a little from the popular conception of play, but he keeps within, or at least fairly close to, the limits prescribed by his own definition.

Imitation is not recognized by the Basel professor as an essential feature of play, but he grants that a good deal of amusement takes that form. Thus, the child tries to make a

"choo-choo" like that of the locomotive, and his parents patronize the drama. A desire to produce a little pain, as in teasing, and a close approach to impropriety in jokes and stories are among the other recognizable elements that sometimes enter into fun. Moreover, there are many games which have a distinctly pedagogic value, by communicating information or training one to habits that will prove useful later in life. And the increased fitness for serious duties which both young and old derive from relaxation is still another conspicuous factor.

One of the most important phases of play is its social character. Few persons enjoy exercise, intellectual pursuits or aesthetic pleasure alone. And some sports, like games of cards, require company. But the presence of others and the possibility of communication with them open up new sources of enjoyment. Herein is found the explanation of many culture clubs, and more than a little gossip.

Messrs. Holt & Co. have printed Paul Heyse's novel "Children of the World" for the third time. All of the four other Heyse volumes which they publish are in the original German and prepared for school use. It is a coincidence that the same house publishes "Children of the Earth," by Annie Robertson Macfarlane.

American cooks have never had much standing abroad, and McClure, Phillips & Co. are sending out orders for 750 copies of "The American Salad," by Maximilian De Loup. The publishers refuse to say just who stands behind this pen name, but assert that he is prominent in the social world and that many of the salads which he describes are delicious. They believe that American salads will "go" in England, like everything else that is imported from the States.

Students of Rome will be interested in "New Tales of Old Rome," an illustrated work, by Rodolfo Lanciani, which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. bring out to-day. His scholarship and his high position at Rome give the stamp of authenticity to his statements. The work deals largely with the objects which the latest scientific excavations have brought to light. He discusses the Sacred Grove of the Arvales, the Grave of St. Paul, strange superstitions in Rome, and the memorials of the Jews, English and Scots in the city that was once mistress of the world. The value of the book is increased by numerous maps and illustrations.

Two new works of fiction by authors more or less known will be issued by Longmans, Green & Co. next week. M. E. Coleridge, author of "The King with Two Faces," has written a semi-historical story entitled "The Fiery Dawn." The other new novel is "Cynthia's Way," by Alfred Sidgwick, author of "The Inner Shrine."

Paul du Chailly, the famous adventurer, has a way of doing things thoroughly. He decided to write a book on Russia, but did not announce that in order to prepare it to the best advantage he would learn the Russian language. According to the latest advices from St. Petersburg he has boldly penetrated into the very syntax of this extraordinary wilderness, and is grappling, with most gratifying success, with the troubles attendant on such an environment. He is making great progress with his coming work on the country of the Czar.

After long delay, due to the revision which the author has given his material, the second series of Gifford Lectures by Professor Josiah Royce was published this week by The Macmillan Company. It is called "The World and the Individual—Nature, Man and the Moral Order." The revision of the lectures amounted, practically to complete rewriting of them, and the book contains much that could not be adequately stated in any oral discussion. The scope of the volume includes a sketch of an idealistic theory of human knowledge; an outline of the theory of nature and doctrine about the self; a discussion of the origin and destiny of the human individual; a summary consideration of the world as a moral order; a study of the problem of evil, and, finally, an estimate of all these views in the light of what seem to Professor Royce to be the interests of natural religion.

A life of Queen Victoria, by her son-in-law, the Marquis of Lorne, now Duke of Argyll, was published yesterday by Harper & Brothers. It is a large volume, elaborately illustrated with photographs and original drawings. It contains many letters written and received by the late Queen. The Marquis had access to all her papers.

S. R. Crockett has taken one of his Scotch heroes down into Spain and given him a most exciting time. Along with soldiers, brigands, monks and fair señoritas the dashing Highlander becomes involved in a daring Carlist

Books and Publications.

New Books Among

The World and the Individual Nature, Man and the Moral Order By JOSIAH ROYCE, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of the History of Philosophy in Harvard University. Cloth, \$2.25 net, postage 15 cents.

This new volume of Gifford Lectures, delivered before the University of Aberdeen, includes a sketch of the idealistic theory of human knowledge, an outline of a discussion of nature and doctrine about the self, the origin and destiny of the human individual, a summary consideration of the world as a Moral Order, of the problem of evil—with finally an estimate of all these views in the light of the interests of natural religion.

St. Nazarius By Mrs. A. C. FARQUHARSON. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.50.

The title is taken from a monastery in which are educated the son and nephew of Count Oldenburg—in a dream-land of the author's imagination. In essence it is the working out of a study of friendship between man and man, between man and woman, and of love. A novel whose higher qualities are likely to attract much attention.

Books published at net prices are sold by booksellers everywhere at the advertised net prices. When delivered from the publishers carriage, either postage or expressage, is an extra charge.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York.

plot Mr. Crockett writes his publishers that "for the purposes of 'The Firebrand' I lived among the ex-brigands, actual smugglers and other fine fellows in the utmost Pyrenees and Sierras of Moneayo." "The Firebrand" will be published by McClure, Phillips & Co. on November 15.

"Orloff and His Wife: Tales of the Barefoot Brigade" is the title of a new collection of stories by Maxim Gorky which will be published shortly by Scribner's. It is new only in this country, for in Russia it has already had nineteen editions, and there have been several in French. Miss Hapgood translated this first American edition from the fifteenth edition in Russian. There are eight stories in the collection, all but one of which portray the vagabonds Gorky met in his tramp life in Russia.

"The Story of the Art of Building," by P. L. Waterhouse, one of this week's publications of D. Appleton & Co., would have been called "The Story of Architecture" had it not been for the previous publication of a work of that name by Charles Matthews. It gives a concise outline history of architecture from its primitive beginnings to the American "skyscraper."

"Mary Rich, Countess of Warwick" is the title of an interesting work which C. Fell Smith has prepared from a mass of hitherto unpublished autobiographical material, and which will be published in a few weeks by Longmans, Green & Co. She lives in the exciting years between 1625 and 1678, was romantically married to the fourth Earl of Warwick, intimate with the Duchess of York, Lord Clarendon and Bishop Burnet, and her house became the rallying point for all the Puritan clergy of the time. There are many more or less extensive quotations from the diary which she kept, and the author says she did what few eminent diarists were able to do—she escaped the sin of posing. Also included are several of her written prayers, in which some of her happiest phrases occur. One of them reads thus:

Let me spread my sails for Heaven and though I cannot command a wind to blow me thither, yet let me look toward it, and do Thou command a gale from Heaven to waft me thither.

Let me never keep back the rent, but yearly pay Thee all the grief I am able for having ever been so ungrateful and disobedient as to stout it out against you.

Miss Bertha Runkle's "The Helmet of Navarre" has joined the ranks of successful novels which have made their way into the theatre. It was produced for the first time in Washington last Monday evening, and Washington seemed to like it. The acting version was prepared by Miss Runkle with the assistance of Marston, an experienced playwright. The publishers have no doubt that the "Rose of Lorraine" will prove a great stage heroine. The play will not be seen in New-York until early in December.

Books and Publications.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY'S

JUST READY God Wills It A Tale of the First Crusade By WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS, author of "A Friend of Caesar." Illustrated by Louis Bettis. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.50.

The adventures of Richard Longsword, a Norman cavalier, settled in Sicily; how he won the hand of the Byzantine Princess, Mary Kurukun; how in explanation of a crime committed under extreme provocation he took the vows of the Crusader; how in Syria his bride was stolen; and how he regained her at the storming of Jerusalem.

The Real World By ROBERT HERRICK, author of "The Gospel of Freedom," "The Web of Life," etc. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.50.

The chief woman in this new novel by Mr. Herrick is the daughter of an Ohio manufacturer, and the plot is developed through the story of a young man's life. The underlying idea is eternally old; that the world does not exist until created afresh for each person.

The Making of an American An Autobiography By JACOB R. RUS, author of "How the Other Half Lives," etc., etc. Profusely illustrated. Cloth, 8vo, \$2.00 net.

He tells the romance of his own early struggles and life work on "the East Side" as graphically as he pictured in his first famous book the lives of "The Other Half."

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Books and Publications.

November Issues

Foundations of American Foreign Policy By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Professor of History, Harvard University, author of "American History Told by Contemporaries," etc. Cloth, \$1.50 net, postage 11 cents.

This book is substantially a collection of the writer's studies on the actual practice of the United States during a century and a quarter, as to annexation of territory, government of territory, and relations as a world power.

George Washington A Biography By NORMAN HAPGOOD, author of "Abraham Lincoln: The Man of the People," etc. Illustrated with a frontispiece in photogravure, interesting portraits and fac-similes. Half leather, gilt top, \$1.75 net. Also in box uniform with "Abraham Lincoln."

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Books and Publications.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO. PUBLISH THIS DAY.

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This is a highly important and delightful biography. The distinguished career of Mr. Lowell as scholar, poet, essayist, humorist, editor, professor, and diplomat is described fully and with very just appreciation. Mr. Scudder has written with the cordial cooperation of Mr. Lowell's family and has produced a thoroughly satisfactory biography of one of the foremost of American men and authors.

THE RIGHTS OF MAN A Study in Twentieth-Century Problems. By LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D. Crown 8vo, \$1.50 net; postage extra.

Dr. Abbott has written a very significant book, dealing with the inherent and inalienable rights of man in the light of present circumstances. He discusses forms of government, social institutions, questions of labor, education, and religion, with special reference to the problems which now confront the American people.

A CATHEDRAL COURTSHIP By KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN. Holiday Edition, revised and enlarged, with six illustrations by CHARLES E. BROCK. 12mo, \$1.50.

Mrs. Wiggin has added to her delightful story some chapters which make the narrative more complete. Mr. Brock, whose admirable designs made "Penelope's Experiences" two of the most artistic volumes of the last Holiday season, furnishes six attractive illustrations for this book.

NEW TALES OF OLD ROME By RODOLFO LANCIANI, author of "Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries," etc. Profusely illustrated with Maps and Drawings. 8vo, \$5.00 net; postpaid, \$5.25.

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Take notice that, in accordance with an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 15th day of September, 1901, you are required to present proofs of claims against the Modes and Fabrics Publishing Company, at the office of the Receiver, at the place of doing business, at the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1902; and further, that, in accordance with an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 15th day of March, 1902, and further, that, in accordance with an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 15th day of March, 1902, you are required to present proofs of claims against the Modes and Fabrics Publishing Company, at the office of the Receiver, at the place of doing business, at the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1902; and further, that, in accordance with an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 15th day of March, 1902, you are required to present proofs of claims against the Modes and Fabrics Publishing Company, at the office of the Receiver, at the place of doing business, at the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1902; 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