Fitzjames Stephen's article on the suppression of boycotting, published in "The Nineteenth Century," December, 1886: Matthew Arnold's "Last Words" at the end of his papers "On Translating Homer," in "Essays in Criticism;" Huxley's "Three Lectures on Evolution" (delivered in New York, 1876); the Spencer-Weismann articles, published in "The Contemporary Review" between February, 1893, and October, 1894.1

1 Other examples are given in "Specimens of Argumentation," compiled by George P. Baker. Still others are mentioned at the close of President Eliot's article entitled "Wherein Popular Education has Failed," published in "The Forum," December, 1892.

## INDEX.

Principal topics, black; words and subordinate topics, Roman; titles of periodicals, "Roman" quoted; other proper names in SMALL CAPITALS; foreign expressions, italic.

À l'outrance, 28. A merveille, 29. A No. 1, 12. Abatis, 27. Abattoir, 16. Аввотт, Е. А., 48. Abbreviated forms, accepted and condemned, 34; allowable in poetry but not in prose, 35. ABINGER, LORD, (James Scarlett), 383, 398, Abolishment, for abolition, 23. Above par, 12. Abstraction, for pilfering, 109. Accede, distinguished from cede, 37; wrongly used, 46. Accent, standard of, 12. Accept of, 20. Accessorily, for as an accessory, 22. Accordingly, 148. Accredit, Credit, distinguished, 38. Acrobat, 27. Actions, Acts, distinguished, 18. Active form, preferable to passive, 20; when to be avoided, 20. Acute, 115. Ad, for advertisement, 34. Ad infinitum, 16. Ad libitum, 16. ADAMS, JOHN COUCH, 353. ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY, 168, 380.

Adaptation, in choice of words, 90-91; in choice between particle and more important word at end of sentence, 201; in choice of sentences, 228; in exposition, 318; in persuasion, 397.

Addenda, for addendum, 49. Addison, Joseph, 10, 34, 49, 65, 133, 167, 195, 245, 314, 372. Address to, 20.

Adit, 26.

Adjectives, comparison of dissyllabic and polysyllabic, 22; without grammatical reference, 52: misused for adverbs, 67; with verbs, when preferable to adverbs, 67; obscure demonstrative, 86; pleonastic, 160; unwise advice to young writers concerning use of, 161.

Admire, to, 12. Admission, Admittance, 19. Admit, Confess, distinguished, 18. Admit of, 20. Adullamite, 32.

Advent, 12.

Adverbial expressions, position of,

Adverbs, misused for adjectives, 67; with verbs, when preferable to adjectives, 67; between to and the infinitive, 69; pleonastic, 158. ÆSCHINES, 380.

ÆSCHYLUS, 102. Afeard, for afraid, 26. Affatuated, 22. Affectation, 26, 144, 160. Aforesaid, 12. Again-bite, 101. Again-rising, 101. Aggravating, for provoking, 42, 47. Aggregate, to, 12. Aggressor, first or original, 154. Agone, 26. Agricultural interest, 104. Agriculturist, preferable to agriculturalist, 21. Al fresco, 16. Alabama claims, 62. Album, 99. ALFORD, HENRY, 30, 51. "Alice in Wonderland," 76. ALLAN, J. H., 138. Alliance, for marriage, 102. Alliteration in excess, 136. Allow, for admit, maintain, 12. Allude, distinguished from mention and refer, 39; wrongly used, 45. Allusions, 39. Alone, for only, 42, 46. Along the line of, along these lines, 77. Alway, 9. Amateur, 27. Ambassador, 23. Ambiguity of terms, 94, 95, 310. See Clearness. Ambrosia, 27. America, words peculiar to, 14. American and British usage, 13-15. American language, possible existence of a distinct, 14. Amiableness, to be avoided, 21. Among, preferable to amongst, 21; wrongly used, 68. ANACREON, 277. Analogy, argument from, a form of Ardor, 115. argument from example, 361; ex-369-373. Analytic method in exposition, 314. Ancient, Old, 99. Ancient purloiner, 103. And, use and misuse of, 87-88; used to connect expressions not co-ordinate, 89, 139; pleonastic, 159; omission of, gives rapidity, 159.

And now, 159. And now comes, 12. And so, 159. And which construction, 138. ANDREW, JOHN A., 62. Anemone, 99. Anglo-Saxon, words from, compared with words from Latin, 96-102; not a literary language, 101. Angus, Joseph, 61, 139. Annexion, for annexation, 24. Anon, 9. Antagonism between clearness and precision, 94. Antagonize, for oppose, 12. Antecedent probability, argument from, defined, 354; explained, 354-356; use by science, 356; use in fiction, 357; need of argument from, 358; preponderance of probability, 359; fallacious arguments from, 361; argument from sign opposed by that from, 376; argument from, combined with that from sign and from example, 376; place in arrangement of proof, 383. Anti-climax, examples of, 194; when effective, 195. Antique, 23. Antithesis, defined, 188; force and clearness often gained by, 188; examples of, 189; Burke's use of, 190; excesses in the use of, 191; useful in exposition, 324. Anxious seat, on the, 12. Aphorisms, 289. Apparently, Evidently, distinguished, Appreciate, for rise in value, 12. Approve of, 20. Arabic, words from the, 27. Archaic expressions, when permissible, 9-10. Argue, Plead, distinguished, 40. plained, 364-368; false analogies, Arguing beside the point, 344, 346-349. Arguing in a circle, 344. Argument, Plea, distinguished, 40. Argument, discriminated from other kinds of composition, 247; chapter on, 327-400: distinguished from exposition, 327; in the form

of exposition, 327; prepared for

by exposition, 328; proposition | Artificiality, preferable to artificialand proof, 328-331; a word not a ness, 21. subject for, 328; which proves too Artiste, 28, 29. much, 330; ironical, 331; burden of Artistic description, 254-280: aim proof and presumption, 331-333; and method of, 254; emotion in, evidence, 334-341; deduction and 256-262; the pathetic fallacy, 257; induction, 341-353; antecedent resources of, 262; telling characterprobability, example, sign, 354istics, 262; one well-chosen word, 379; experience the basis of all. 268; effect that suggests cause, 379; arrangement, 379-385; per-270; words that suggest motion, suasion, 386-399; examples of, 271; in narrative form, 275. 399. See Antecedent probability, As, pleonastic, 158. Deduction, Example, Fallacies, In-As an accessory, preferable to acduction, Persuasion, Sign, Testicessorily, 22. mony. As lief, 5, 23. Argumentative examples, distin-Ascend up, 20. guished from illustrative, 361 Assist, for be present, 43. vary in force, 363. Association of ideas, arguments based Arguments, strength of combined, on, 354, 373-375. 376-379; order of, 383. Associations with words of Anglo-Argumentum ad hominem, 347, 386. Saxon origin and with those of Argumentum ad populum, 347. Latin, 98, 101-102. ARISTIDES, 361. Assumption not argument, 346. Aristocratic, preferable to aristo-Assurance, Insurance, 19. cratical, 21. "Athenæum" (the), 46, 49, 284, ARISTOTLE, 112, 118, 330, 341, 357, 376. 366. Athletics, Games, 2, 3, Arméd, 10. "Atlantic Monthly" (the), 119, 131, ARNOLD, MATTHEW, 10, 32, 36, 56, 170. 57, 151, 163, 169, 202, 225, 229, Atmosphere, 77. 255, 322, 326, 355, 370, 387, 400. Attain to, 20. Aroma, 99. Attar (of roses), 27. Around, round usually preferable Attention, 115. to, 21. ATTERBURY, BISHOP, 375. Arrangement, 177-246: the ideal, Audible to the ear, 154. 177; clearness in, 177-183; force August, 101. in, 184-198; ease in, 198-208; for- Austen, Jane, 29, 67, 120, 134, eign, 204-208; "Johnsonese," 205; 181, 182, 206, 215, 285, 289, theories of Bentham and Spencer concerning, 207; unity in, 208-Authenticity, preferable to authen-216; in sentences of different ticalness, 21. kinds, 216-230; in paragraphs, Authority, evidence derived from, 230-238; in whole compositions, 239-246; in exposition, 314; in Autobiography, his own, 154. argument, 379-385: importance of Aversion, preferable to averseness, good, 380; order of proposition and proof, 381, of arguments from Avocation, distinguished from vocaantecedent probability, example, tion, 39; wrongly used, 44, 70. sign, 383; place for refutation, Aware, Conscious, distinguished, 18. 384. See Clearness, Ease, Force, Awfully, 75. Kinds of sentences, Paragraphs, Awfully pretty, 75. Unity, Whole compositions. Awkward arrangement, 202-206.

Awkward squad, 10.

Axe, for ask, 13, 26.

Art. 99.

Articles, omission of, 146.

B.

BACKWARD, backwards, 21. BACON, FRANCIS, 331, 372, 376-37 Bad, for badly, 68. Bad habits, for drunkenness, 109. Bad orthography, 3. Bag and baggage, 156. BAGEHOT, WALTER, 326. Baggage, used by Addison, 10; or luggage, 14. Baggage-car, or luggage-van, 15. BAIN, ALEXANDER, 112, 116. BAKER, GEORGE P., 391, 400. Balance, the, 12. Balanced sentences, 226-227. BALFOUR, A. J., 337, 367. Ballads, old English, 160. BANCROFT, GEORGE, 190. Bang, 112. Banter, 23, 33. Barbarisms, violations of good use, 25; section on, 25-37: defined, words, 27; words of foreign origin, 27; borrowed finery, 28; foreign fashions in spelling, 31; slang, 32; vulgarisms, 33; abbreviated forms, 34; the safe rule in Blue, the steadfast, 9. determining, 35. Barn-burner, 32. BARRIE, J. M., 174. Barrister, 14. BARROW, ISAAC, 222. Bas bleu, 16. Based on, 116. Be, perfect and pluperfect tenses of, with to and substantive or infinitive, 6. Beastly, 75. Beau monde, 30. Beautifullest, for most beautiful, 22. Bed-rock, to get down to, 13. BEECHER, HENRY WARD, 391. Been to (see), 6. Been to (the theatre), 6. Beet, or beet-root, 15. Beetle, or bug, 15. Begging the question, 344-346. Begin, preferable to commence, 21. Beginnings of sentences, weak, 187. Being, Existence, 3. Being beaten, or beating, 20.

Being built, or building, 20.

Being sold, or selling, 20. BELLAMY, EDWARD, 345. BEMIS. GEORGE, 341. Bennington's Centennial, 50. Benson, E. F., 69, 88, 120, 135, 157, BENTHAM, JEREMY, 22, 207, 346. BESANT, WALTER, 60. Beside, besides, 22. Beside the point, arguing, 344, 346-349. Better, had, 5; might, 5. Between, wrongly used, 68. Betwixt, 9. BIBLE (the), 5, 60, 62, 63, 113, 117, 119, 162, 163, 164, 174, 189. Bigot, 33. Bike, byke, for bicycle, 34. Biography, method in, 295. BIRRELL, AUGUSTINE, 46. Biscuit, or cracker, 14. BLACK, WILLIAM, 46, 134. BLACKMORE, R. D., 48. 25; obsolete words, 25; new Blair, Hugh, 64, 86, 159, 183, 202, 209. Blasé, 29, 30. Blizzard, 14. Bloody, Sanguine, 99. Blue-stocking, 33. Board-school, 14. Bobbin, or spool, 15. Body, Corpse, Corporal, 99. Bogus, 17. Bold and audacious, 156. BOLINGBROKE, LORD, 331. Bombast, 33. Bonanza, to strike a, 13. Boodle, 17. Booking-clerk, or ticket-agent, 15. Bookish words, 108. Boom, 112. Boomers, 12. Βοῶπις πότνια Ηρη, 30. Bore, 10. Borrowed verbal finery, 28-30. "Boston Daily Advertiser" (the), 387. 'Boston Herald" (the), 344. BOSWELL, JAMES, 165. Both, and, (correspondents), position of, 178. Boughten, 12. Box, or trunk, 14.

Boycott, to, 33. Braces, or suspenders, 14. Brainy, 17. Breed up, 20. BREEN, HENRY H., 49. Brevity, may be sacrificed to euphony, 22; misplaced, 174; important in statement of proposition, 382. See Conciseness. Brick (brig), 27. Bridge over, 20. BRIGHT, JOHN, 96, 100, 154, 171, 399. British and American usage, 13-15. Brontë, Charlotte, 147. Brooks, Phillips, 304. Brougham, Lord, 114, 147, 396, 398. BROUGHTON, RHODA, 261. BROWN, GOOLD, 65. Brown, John, 398. Browning, Elizabeth Barrett, Calculate, to, 12. 9, 116, 142. 129, 143, 149, 170, 171, 175, 186, 264, 267, 268. Brush off of, 20. BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN, 32, 277. BRYCE, JAMES, 307. Budget, 28. Bug, or beetle, 15. Bulldoze, to, 17. Bully, 17, 75. BULWER-LYTTON, (First Lord Lytton), 50, 117, 154, 166. Bumble-bee, 112. Bumptious, 17. Buncombe, 33. BUNYAN, JOHN, 97, 227. Buoy, 27. Burden of proof, 331-333. Bureau, or chest of drawers, 15. Bureau of Pomona, 102. Burglarized, 34. 114, 122, 150, 151, 169, 189, 190, 191, 193, 219, 256, 312, 331, 382, Casket, for coffin, 109. 384, 389, 391, 399,

BURR, AARON, 369, 370.

BUSHNELL, HORACE, 304, 345.

Business, vocabulary of, 75. But, use and misuse of, 87-89; repetition of, 135. But also, position of, 178. BUTLER, JOSEPH, 364, 372. Buzz, 112. Buzz, Murmur, 3. By, wrongly used, 68. By dint of, 5. Byron, Lord, 52, 112, 119, 124, 128, 169, 227, 269.

C. CAB, or hack, 14; abbreviated from cabriolet, 34. Cabal, 33. Cable, for telegram or telegraph, 17. Cablegram, 33. CÆSAR, JULIUS, 369, 370. CALHOUN, JOHN C., 399. Browning, Robert, 5, 78, 107, 110, Campbell, George, 4, 8, 20, 21, 23, 31, 71, 105, 112, 113, 158, 162. CAMPBELL, THOMAS, 197. Campo, campus, 12. Can, for may, 58. Cant, 33. Cant expressions, short life of, 32. Cap, for captain, 34. Car, or carriage (railway), 15. Cargo, 27. Caricature, Dickens sometimes guilty of, 270. CARLYLE, JANE WELSH, 52. CARLYLE, THOMAS, 22, 41, 82, 115, 124, 143, 169, 186, 234, 267. Carpet-bagger, 32. Carriage (railway), or car, 15. CARROLL, LEWIS, 67. Carry, or portage, 15. Carryall, 14. CARTER, JAMES COOLIDGE, 386. BURKE, EDMUND, 4, 51, 64, 86, 97, Case. See Nominative, Possessive, Objective. Caste, 27. BURNEY, FRANCES, 69, 155, 205, Catch on, for catch the meaning, 17. Caucus, 14. Burns, Robert, 50, 80, 129, 130, Cause and effect, arguments based on relation of, 350, 354-361, 375.

CAVENDISH, HENRY, 255.

Cede, Accede, distinguished, 37.

Central idea. See Main idea. "Century Magazine" (the), 261. Ceremonious, distinguished from ceremonial, 38; wrongly used, 44. Certain, 76. CERVANTES, 288. "Chambers's Journal," 40. Champion, for support, 12. Characteristic, preferable to characteristical, 21. Characteristics, selection of telling, in description, 262-266. Charity, 94. CHATEAUBRIAND, 255. CHATHAM, EARL OF, 78. CHAUCER, GEOFFREY, 13, 83, 284. Cheapjack, 14. Checkers, 15. Chemist, or druggist, 15; origin of word, 99. Cherub, plural forms of, 49. Chest of drawers, or bureau, 15. CHESTERFIELD, LORD, 6, 102. Chevalier d'industrie, 16. Chickadee, 112. Childish, Childlike, distinguished, CHOATE, JOSEPH HODGES, 387. CHOATE, RUFUS, 78, 165, 398. Choice of words, counsel given by Jonson and Pope concerning, 35; chapter on, 74-144: value of an ample vocabulary, 74; overworked words, 75-77; how to enrich one's vocabulary, 78-81; how to determine the, 81; clearness in, 81-111; as affected by subject and purpose, 96; force in, 111-132; ease in, 132-144. See Clearness, Ease, Choose, preferable to elect or select, 21. Chum, 34. Church, 94. Chymistry, for chemistry, 23. CICERO, 36, 80, 167, 189, 193, 221, 362. Cigar, 27. Circle, arguing in a, 344.

Circumlocution, defined, 164; exam-

Circumstantial evidence, direct and,

of useful, 167.

339-341.

ples of weak, 164-166; examples

Civilization, 99. Claim, for maintain, 12. Clamber up into, 20. CLARKE, SAMUEL, 162. Clear-cut, 77. Clearer, preferable to more clear, Clearness (as applied to Choice of Words), 81-111: importance of, 82; difficulty of writing clearly, 83; secret of Macaulay's success, 83: obscure or equivocal pronouns, 84; use and misuse of connectives, 86-90; obscure negative expressions, 90; a relative quality, 90; distinguished from precision, 92; precision must sometimes be sacrificed to, 93; ambiguity of general terms, 94; sometimes requires definitions, 95; the etymological theory, 96; choice of words as affected by subject and purpose, 96-102; the vulgarity of fine writing, 102-105; general or specific terms, 105-111. (As applied to Number of Words), 146-149: too few words, 146; omissions in verse justifiable, 148; obscurity caused by unnecessary words, 149. (As applied to Arrangement), 177-183: defined, 177; as affected by position of pronouns, 177, of correspondents, 178, of subordinate expressions, 179-183; often gained by antithesis, 188; as affected by position of similes, 196; false emphasis hostile to, 198; in paragraphs, 231; in whole compositions, 239. (As applied to Exposition), 310-319: the first requisite of exposition, 310; secured by judicious repetition, 312; secured by methodical arrangement, 314; a matter of adaptation, 318; unity an ally of, 319. (As applied to Argument), is very important, 380; essential in statement of the proposition, 382. Clergy, 99. Clerk, or shopman, 15. Clever, 23, 33. CLIFFORD, WILLIAM KINGDON, 311 CLIFFORD, MRS. W. K., 68, 140. Climated, for acclimated, 17.

Climax, defined, 192; two principal | Conclusion, the defined, 342; irrelemerits of, 192; examples of, 193; vant, 347. value of, shown by anti-climax, Concreteness, principle of, in per-194; useful in exposition, 324; suasion, 395. principle of, in persuasion, 395. Concurrent testimony, 339. Climb, as noun, 34. Condign, Severe, distinguished, 39. Coal, to, 33. Conductor, or guard, 15. Coal collier, 154. Confess, Admit, distinguished, 18. COBDEN, RICHARD, 399. Conflicting arguments from antece-Cockatoo, 27. dent probability, 359. Co-ed, for female student at a co-Confliction, for conflict, 33. educational college, 34. Confortable (comfortable), 28. Co-education, 14. Confusion, fallacy of, 347-349. Coiffée à ravir, 30. CONINGTON, JOHN, 51. COLERIDGE, SAMUEL TAYLOR, 9, Conjunctions. See Connectives. 23, 72, 86, 98, 107, 120, 123, 124, Connect together, 20. 128, 130, 197, 217, 235, 249, 258, Connectives, use and misuse of, 86-259, 269, 376, 90; omission of, 148. Collective noun, when singular, when Connotation, 9. plural, 57. Conscience, distinguished from con-Collegiate, for collegian, 26. sciousness, 39; wrongly used, 45; COLLINS, JOHN CHURTON, 339. preferable to inwit, 101. COLLINS, WILKIE, 179, 285. Conscience' sake, for, 50. COLMAN, GEORGE, 59. Conscious, Aware, distinguished, 18. Colossal, 102. Consciousness, Conscience, distin-Combined arguments, 352, 376-379. guished, 39. Commonweal, for commonwealth, Consensus, 77. Conservative, 94. Comparison, of dissyllabic and poly-Consols, 34. syllabic adjectives, 22; of absolute | Construct, Construe, distinguished, adjectives and adverbs, 158-159; as means of description, 267-268; Constructions, harsh, 138. useful in exposition, 324. Consulate, to, 34. Compo, for composition, 34. Contemplate a monarch, 104. Composition, Macaulay's method of, "Contemporary Review" (the), 44, 83; De Quincey's definition of, 101, 111, 172, 400. 240; Ruskin's definition of, 241. Content, 77. Composition, kinds of, 247-400: Continual, Continuous, distinfour kinds discriminated, 247; guished, 38. distinct in theory but combined in Contraband, 32. practice, 247; description, 249-Convention, Meeting, 3. 280; narration, 281-299; expo-Conversation, inaccuracies in, 1, 48; sition, 300-326; argument, 327words seeking admission to the 400. language allowable in, 10; extent Compositions, whole, 239-246: of vocabulary of, 75. clearness and force in, 239; ease Convict, Convince, distinguished, 38. in, 239; unity in, 239-243; should Cookie, 14. have variety, 244; should be inter-COOPER, JAMES FENIMORE, 46, 166. esting, 246. Copperhead, 32. Compromis, 43. Corn, or maize, 15. Concession, improper use of, 43, 44. Corn (Corn Laws), 15. Concessionaire, 44. 'Cornhill Magazine" (the), 130. Conciseness, relative, 145; excessive, Cornwall, Barry, 142. 146, 174, 175, 312, 323. See Brevity. | Corpse, Corporal, Body, 99.

Correctness, in the use of language, | Dancing attendance, 23. importance of, 1; grammatical, does not insure clearness, 83. Correspondents, position of, 178; examples of, 178. Corse, 9. Costermonger, 14. COTTON, NATHANIEL, 344. Coulisses, 29. Counterfeit presentment, 103. Counter-presumption, 332. Coup de soleil, 16. Coup d'œil, 30. Courtesy, rule of, as applied to the use of shall and will, 58, 60-62. COWLEY, ABRAHAM, 125. COWPER, WILLIAM, 126, 142, 165. Coxevite, 32. Crack, for excellent, 17. Cracker, or biscuit, 14. CRAIK, HENRY, 23. Crash, 112. Crave for, 20. CRAWFORD, F. MARION, 77, 280. Credit, Accredit, distinguished, 38. Creek (small inland stream), 12. "Crimson" (the), [Harvard] 157. "Critic" (the), 76, 155. CROMWELL, OLIVER, 369, 370. Cruller, 14. Crunch, 112. CRUSOE, ROBINSON, 360. Crv. hue and, 5. Cuckoo, 112. Cunning, for piquant or pretty, 17. Curb in, 20. Curios, for curiosities, 34. Curry favor. 7. Custom, the most certain mistress of language, 35. Cute, for taking, attractive, 17; for acute, 35. CUVIER, 255, 353.

D.

DAILILY, prohibited, 21. Daily, one form for adjective and adverb, 22. DALE, R. W., 101, 172. DALLING AND BULWER, LORD, 45, 71, 178. Dance attendance, 7.

Dangling participles, 213. DANIEL, SAMUEL, 101. Dante, 258, 320, 321. Dartmouth College case, 172, 395. DARWIN, CHARLES, 357. Data, 99. DAVIS, RICHARD HARDING, 121, 285. DAY, H. N., 384. Day's pleasure, a, 50. Deadly, Deathly, distinguished, 18. Death's door, at, 50. Debase, Demean, distinguished, 39. Débutante, 30. Decided, Decisive, distinguished, 38. Declamation, common, 91. Declinature, 34. Décousu style, 235. Deduction, defined, 341; in syllogistic form, 341-343; enthymemes, 343; fallacies of, 344-349; begging the question, 344; arguing beside the point, 346; connection of induction with, 352; induction combined with, 352. Deductions not persuasive, 394. Deeded, 34. Default, as verb, 34. Definite, Definitive, distinguished. Definition the simplest form of exposition, 302-307. Definitions, necessary to fix the meaning of obscure or ambiguous words, 95, 310. DEFOE, DANIEL, 282, 331, 351, 375. Deities, Greek. See Greek deities. Delicacy, preferable to delicateness, Delicate transaction, for crime, 109. Delicatest, for most delicate, 22. Demagogue, 23. Demand, for ask, 43. Demander, 43. Demean, distinguished from debase, 39; wrongly used, 45. Demi-monde, 30. Democratic, preferable to democratical, 21; ambiguous in meaning Demosthenes, 132, 193, 380. Dental, Tooth, 99. Dental organs, 164.

DEPEW. CHAUNCEY M., 367.

Dépôt. 16. Depreciate, for fall in value, 12. DE QUINCEY, THOMAS, 49, 56, 127, 181, 218, 223, 231, 240, 267, 343. Derived from, not based on or repeated from, sources, 116. DESCARTES, 121. Description, discriminated from Divided usage, 17-24. chapter on, 249-280: purpose of, Docket, on the, 12. 249; language compared with Dodge, a new, 17. painting and sculpture, 249; Doff, 9. Wordsworth's rule for, 251; two Dolce far niente, 29, 30. kinds of, 251; scientific, 251-253; Domestic assistants, 105. artistic or suggestive, 254-280; Don, 9. narration distinguished from, 281; Dos-à-dos, 30. as aid to narration, 283; as aid to Dostoevsky, Feodor, 338. exposition, 324. See Artistic de- Double entendre, 28. scription, Scientific description. Details that are effective, 174. Detect the recurrence of, 77. DEVONSHIRE, DUCHESS OF, 270. Devouring element, 103. Diagrams, need of, as aid to description, 249. Dialect, objections to writing in, 7, DICKENS, CHARLES, 40, 45, 47, 51, 85, 104, 105, 121, 137, 155, 156, 166, 206, 210, 214, 263, 267, 268, 270, 299, 358. Dictionary, Webster's International, 100; Murray's New English, 343. Differentiate, for make a difference between, 12. Difficultly, for with difficulty, 22. Diffuseness, to be avoided, 146. See Redundancy. Diggings, these, 13. DILKE, SIR CHARLES W., 188. Dilly-dally, 4. Ding-dong, 112. Dint of, by, 5. Diocess, for diocese, 23. Direct and circumstantial evidence, 339-341. Discount, to, 12. Discover, Invent, distinguished, 39. Discuss the morning repast, 103. Disorderly conduct, for drunken-

ness, 109.

139, 147, 154, 172, 178, 188, 206, 207, 211, 214, Disremember, 12. 128, 141, 145, 151, 154, 157, 179, Distantest, for most distant, 22. Distinct, Distinctive, distinguished. Distinctly, 76. Distingué, 29. other kinds of composition, 247; Do, idiomatic use with have, 6. Double negatives, 70. Dough-face, 32. Doughnut, 14. Draper's shop, or dry goods store, 15. Drawing-room, or parlor, 14. Drawn from, not based on or repeated from, sources, 116. DRAYTON, MICHAEL, 101. Dreary, 76. Dregs, writing a subject to the, 170. Druggist, or chemist, 15. Drummer, for commercial traveller. Dry goods store, or draper's shop, DRYDEN, JOHN, 11, 37, 60, 141, 165, 189, 226. DUMAS, ALEXANDER, 288. Dumb, for stupid, 43. Dutch, words from the, 27. Dynamite, 99. Dyspepsia, 99. E.

Each fiercer than the others, 47. Each knowing more than the others, Each more homelike and habitable than the last, 48. Each more outlandish than the other, 47. DISRAELI, BENJAMIN, 49, 50, 51, EARLE, JOHN, 35, 66, 201, 204. 54, 55, 56, 57, 71, 85, 99, 138, Earlier, original meaning of rather, 3. Ease (as applied to Choice of | ELIOT, CHARLES WILLIAM, 352, 400. Words), 132-144; meaning and Eliot, George, 16, 19, 29, 38, 49, value of, 132; how far it may be acquired, 133; dangers of a conscious struggle for, 134, 144; harsh sounds, 134; alliteration in excess, 136; a word in two senses, 137; two words in the same sense, 137; harsh constructions, 138; trivial expressions, 140; not always compatible with force, 142; not an end in itself, 143. (As applied to Number of Words), 175-176: should not be purchased at the cost of things more important, 176. (As applied to Arrangement), 198-208: false emphasis, 198; how to end a sentence, 199; position of adverbial and paren- Emphatic position in a sentence, thetic expressions, 202; imitation of foreign order, 204; theories of En grande toilette, 30. Bentham and Spencer, 207; the natural order the best, 207; in paragraphs, 234; in whole compositions, 239. EASTLAKE, C. L., 34. EDGEWORTH, MARIA, 180, 199. Edifying, 115. "Edinburgh Review" (the), 41. Educationalist, 33. E'en, 35. E'er, 35. Effect, preferable to effectuate, 21. Effect, in description, that suggests cause, 270; arguments based on relation of cause and, 350, 354-361, 375. Egg, Oval, 99. Egoism, Egotism, distinguished, 19. Egoist, for egotist, 19. Egyptian hieroglyphic symbols, number of, 75. Either, at end of negative sentence, 6; misuse of, 54. Either, or, (correspondents), position of, 178. Elective, as noun, 12. Electricity, 99. Electrocution, 33. Elegant, 75.

Elegantness, to be avoided, 21.

Eliminating, 43.

Elevator, or lift, 15; origin of word,

53, 69, 91, 92, 104, 116, 120, 121, 122, 125, 128, 131, 146, 156, 175, 195, 235, 263, 267, 268, 289, 298, 373, 395. ELLIS, ANNIE RAINE, 205. Eloquence, defined by Emerson, 91 that defeats its purpose, 397. Embargo, 27. EMERSON, RALPH WALDO, 10, 91, 107, 110, 131, 132, 137, 149, 152, 168, 170, 175, 195, 211, 228, 241, 245, 301, 398. Emeute, 16. Emotion in description, 256-262. See Feelings. Emphasis, false, 198. 184-188. "Encyclopædia Britannica" (the), End, Terminus, 3. End and aim, 156. Endings of sentences, weak, 187; formal and informal, 199-201. England, words peculiar to, 14. English, false tests of good, 2; the true test of good, 7; British and American, 13-15; difficulty in determining what is good, 72. English arrangement, limitation on. as compared with the Latin, 184; less periodic than the Latin, 220. English language, undergoes comparatively few grammatical changes of form, 48; not dead, 72; composite, 100. English, pulpit. See Pulpit English. English words with foreign meanings, 43. Enormity, distinguished from enormousness, 38; wrongly used, 44. Entail, for involve, 12. Enthymemes, 343. Entire, the, distinguished from all, 41; wrongly used, 45. Entre nous, 30. Environment, 77. Envoy, 27. Epigram, 324. Episodes in novels, 288. Epithet, the constant, 160.

Epoch-making, 77. Exceptional, distinguished from ex-Equivocal pronouns, 84. ceptionable, 38; wrongly used, 44. Equivocal words require definition, Exciting, 75. 95, 310 Exclamations, function of, 97. Ere, 9 Exhibition, preferable to exposition, ERSKINE, THOMAS, 377. Erst, 9. Existence, Being, 3. Esculent succulent, 164. Exordiums, persuasion in, 388, 395. Essayist, an, may ramble, 290. Experience, all arguments based Essays, personal, not exposition, 301. on, 379. Etiquette, 27. Experience, to, 33. Etymological theory in the choice Experts, testimony of, 336. and use of words, 2-4, 96-102. Expose, exposants, expositor, for Euphemisms, 109. exhibit, etc., 28. Euphony, origin of the word, 27. Exposer, 28. Euphony, the rule of, 21; influence Exposition, for exhibition, 28. of, on the language, 21; words Exposition, discriminated from prohibited by, 21; brevity may other kinds of composition, 247; be sacrificed to, 22; undue weight scientific description has much in not to be given to, 22; included common with, 253; chapter on, in the term ease, 132; offences 300-326: defined, 300; function against, 134-136. See Ease. of, 301; definition the simplest Evasion, for escape, 43, 44. form of, 302; definitions that are, Ever (always), 9. 302-307; distinguished from sci-Evidence, a word of ambiguous entific description, 303; not confined to the general, 307-310; clearness the first requisite of, meaning, 94. Evidence, 334-341: matters of fact 310-318; judicious repetition in, 312; orderly arrangement in, and matters of opinion, 334; derived from testimony, 335-341: derived from authority, 336; di-314; adaptation to hearer or rect and circumstantial, 339-341: reader, 318; unity in, 319-323; amount required depends on cirprinciples that govern all good cumstances, 374. See Testimony. writing apply to, 323; combined Evidently, Apparently, distinwith description and narration, guished, 39. 324-326; examples of, 326; argu-Exaggeration, excessive use of antiment distinguished from, 327, thesis leads to, 192. in the form of, 327, prepared for Exam, for examination, 35. by, 328. Examine into, 20. Expression, forms of. See Forms Example, argument from, defined, of expression. 354; two classes of arguments Expressions, idiomatic, 5; trivial, in from, 361; illustrative distinserious writing, 140; position of guished from argumentative exsubordinate, 179. amples, 361; argumentative ex-Extradited, 34. amples vary in force, 363; argu-Extravaganza, 29. ment from analogy a form of Extremes, truth rarely to be found argument from, 364-368; fallain, 192. cious arguments from, 368-373; argument from, combined with F. that from antecedent probability

FACT, in what proportion to be

combined with fancy in descrip-

tion, 256; matters of, distinguished

from matters of opinion, 334,

and from sign, 376; place in ar-

rangement of proof, 383. See

Exceeding (exceedingly), 9.

Analogy.

Factor, 77. Fain, 9. Fair sex, the, 164. Fairest of her daughters, 47. Faith, 94. Fallacies, of deduction, 344-349; begging the question, 344; arguing beside the point, 347; of in- Fire-room, or stoke-hole, 15. duction, 350-352; post hoc, propter | First aggressor, 154. hoc, 351; in argument from ante- Fish-flakes, 14. ment from example, 368; in argument from sign, 375. Fallacy, the pathetic, 257-262. Fallacy of confusion, 347-349. False analogies, 369-373. False emphasis, 198. False orthography, 3. Falsely misrepresents, 154. Falseness, Falsity, distinguished, 19. Farina, Flour, Meal, 2, 3. FARRAR, F. W., 94, 349. Fascinating, 75. Fashion in words, 26, 36. Fastidiousness in the use of language, 3-5. Faucet, or tap, 15. Faux pas, 30. Feather, Plume, 99. Feature, 77. Feeling, 77. Feelings, expressed by gestures and exclamations, 96; persuasion addresses the, 386, 394. See Emotion.

FERGUSON, ADAM, 57. FERRIER, SUSAN E., 45, 262. Fetch up, for bring up (a child), 12. Fetching, for taking or attractive,

17.

Feux d'artifice, 16. Fiction, method in, 297-299; use of antecedent probability in, 357. FIELDING, HENRY, 13, 245, 288.

Figurative language, joined with literal, 127; compared with literal,

Figures of speech. See Metaphors, Similes, Tropes.

Fine writing, defined, 102; vulgarity of, 102; examples of, 102; in the pulpit, 103; George Eliot on, 104; desire to be humorous a Foreign fashions in spelling, 31. potent cause of, 104; Dickens Foreign nouns, errors in use of, 49. responsible for much, 104; desig- Foreign order, imitation of, 204-207.

nation of a specific object by a general term one form of, 105. Finery, borrowed verbal, 28; less common than formerly, 29. Finicky, 17. Fire, Gas, 2, 3. Fire's devastation, the, 50. cedent probability, 361; in argu | Fit (in good physical condition), 13 Flimsy, 33. Flit, flitting, 12. Flour, Farina, Meal, 2, 3. Folks, 12. Follow after, 20. For, wrongly used, 68.

For sale, rather than to be sold, 20. For to, 26.

Force (as applied to Choice of Words), 111-132: meaning and value of, 111; sound that suggests sense, 112; a clear expression not always forcible, 113; promoted by use of figurative language, 114-131; not always compatible with ease, 142; not an end in itself, 143. (As applied to Number of Words), 150-174: too many words, 150; skilful and unskilful repetition, 150-153; redundancy in all its forms a sin against, 154-168; useful circumlocutions, 167; a suggestive style, 168; in reserve, 171; misplaced brevity, 174; details that are effective, 174. (As applied to Arrangement), 184-198: important words in emphatic places, 184; limitation on the English arrangement, 184; the usual order not always the best, 185; weak beginnings, 187; weak endings, 187; often gained by antithesis, 188; excesses in the use of antithesis, 191; climax, anticlimax, 192-195; position of similes, 196; false emphasis hostile to, 198; in paragraphs, 233; in whole compositions, 239; in order of arguments, 383-385.

G.

Funny, for strange, 17.

Furore, 29.

Fustian, 33.

Gaieté du cœur, 29. Gallicisms, 43. Galore, 77. GALTON, FRANCIS, 106, 356, 378. Games, Athletics, 2, 3. Gamin, 16.

Foreign origin, good use applied to | Garfield, James A., 195. words of, 28. Foreign words and phrases, use of, Gas, Fire, 2, 3. regulated by good taste, 15; to Gas, gaseous, gasometer, 33. which English equivalents are GATES, LEWIS E., 394. 28-30; often hard to find English equivalents for, 30. Formations of words, new, 33. Former, the, misuse of, 54. Forms, abbreviated, 34. Forms of expression, of two, choose the one susceptible of but one interpretation, 18; choose the simpler, 19; choose the shorter, 21; choose that which is the more agreeable to the ear, 21. FORSTER, JOHN, 23, 46. "Fortnightly Review" (the), 55, 83 85, 138, 199, 362. "Forum" (the), 352, 400. Forward, forwards, 21. Forwarder, for more forward, 22. Foss, Bishop Cyrus D., 368. Fracas, 16. FRANCIS, SIR PHILIP, 374. FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN, 78, 163, 368, 370, 388, 392. FREEMAN, E. A., 13, 23, 26, 31, 84. Free-soiler, 32. Freight-train, or goods-train, 15. French, words from the, 2, 27. Fresh, for verdant or presuming, 17 Freshen up, 20. Frigid writing, 125. Fro, to and, 5. From, wrongly used, 68. FROTHINGHAM, ELLEN, 268. Fun, 23, 33. Funeral obsequies, 154. Fungi, for fungus, 49.

Garrisonian, 32. preferable, 16; temptation to use, Gay young man, for dissipated young man, 109. General terms, ambiguity of, 94; designation of specific objects by, one form of fine writing, 105; compared with specific, 105-111: uses of, 108; when preferable to specific, 109; stimulate the imagination, 110; proportion of, varies with kind of composition, 111. Generousest, for most generous, 22. Genitive case. See Possessive case. Gent, for gentleman, 35. Gentleman identified with the building interest, 102. German arrangement, 204. German sentences, De Quincey on, 218. Germanisms, 43. Gerrymander, 14. Gestures, function of, 97. Gettysburg speech, Lincoln's, 172, 398. Ghastly, 75. GIBBON, EDWARD, 191, 227. GIFFEN, ROBERT, 300. Gifted, 33. Gives upon, for looks upon, 43, 45. GLADSTONE, W. E., 126, 172, 338. Glamour, 76. Godlily, prohibited, 21. Godly, one form for adjective and adverb, 22. Goes without saying, 43. GOETHE, JOHANN WOLFGANG VON, GOLDSMITH, OLIVER, 51, 63, 133, 170, 175, 189, 245. Gong, 27. Good, for well, 68. Good English. See English. Good sense as guide, 16, 18, 394. Good taste, 15, 16, 140. Good use, 1-24: importance of cor-

rectness in the use of language, 1; grammatical purity defined, 2; false tests of good English, 2; fastidiousness, 3; idioms, 5; the true test of good English, 7; in

utable use, 8; present use, 8-11; Grote, George, 32. national use, 11-16; British and GROVE, SIR GEORGE, 209. American usage, 13-15; foreign Grundy, C. H., 104, 165. words and phrases, 15; reputable Guard, or conductor, 15. use, 16-17; no authority not de- "Guardian" (the), 72. rived from, 17; analogy between law and language, 17; the rule of precision, 18; the rule of sim-Gunzton, 17. plicity, 20; the rule of euphony, Gums, for over-shoes, 12. 21; good use supreme, 22-24; Gunning sisters, 270. determined by the masters, 37. GUTHRIE, W. D., 344. For violations of, see Barbarisms, Improprieties, Solecisms. Goodliest man of men since born, 47 Goods-train, or freight-train, 15. Gorgeous, 75. Gotten, 27. Graduate, preferable to post-graduate, 21. GRAHAM, WILLIAM, 180, 182, 209, 210. Grain, or corn, 15. GRAINGER, JAMES, 165. Grammar, foundations of rhetoric Hail from, to, 12. rest upon, 1. Grammarians have no authority not derived from good use, 17. Grammatical connection between Hallam, Henry, 57, 201. words not logically connected, 213. Hammock, 27. Grammatical correctness does not Handicap, 77. insure clearness, 83. Grammatical purity, a requisite of good writing, 1; defined, 2. Grammatical syntax, violation of, universal, 1, 48-49; violation of, Hard up, 17. inexcusable in a writer, 48. See Solecisms. GRANT, ULYSSES S., 369, 370. Gratis, 99. GRAY, ASA, 302, 303. GRAY, THOMAS, 21, 41, 117, 129, 130, 269. Great, Magnificent, 3. Greek, words from the, 2, 27, 97, 99. Greek arrangement, 204. Greek deities, called by Greek rather | HAWTHORNE, NATHANIEL, 34, 47. than by Latin names, 32; Arnold's view, 32; opposite view taken by Bryant, 32. Green-grocer, 14. GREENOUGH, JAMES B., 220-222. GREW, NEHEMIAH, 375, 376. Grip, for cable-car, 12.

cludes present, national, and rep- | Grip or grip-sack, for hand-bag, 12 Gutta-percha, 27. Gym, for gymnasium, 35.

H. HABERDASHER, 14. Hack, or cab, 14; abbreviated from hackney-coach, 34. Had better, 5, 6. Had rather, 5. HADLEY, JAMES, 100. Hair-wash, for hair-dye, 109. HALE, EDWARD EVERETT, 97, 285. HALL, FITZEDWARD, 5, 24, 38, 72. Handiwork, Manufacture, 3. Handy, Manual, 3, 99. Haply, Happily, distinguished, 38. Hard pan, to get down to, 13. Hard-shell, 32. "Harper's Magazine." 344. HARRISON, FREDERICK, 138. Harsh constructions, 138. Harsh sounds, 134. See Euphony. HARTE, FRANCIS BRET, 284. Harum-scarum, 4. Hath, 9. Haut ton, 30. Hawker, 14. 68, 120, 123, 154, 173, 232, 237, 284, 298. HAYNE, ROBERT Y., 308, 310, 399. HAZLITT, WILLIAM, 57. Healthful, Healthy, distinguished, Heavenlily, prohibited, 21.

Heavenly, one form for adjective and adverb, 22. Heigh-ho, 112. HELEN of Troy, 271. HELPS, SIR ARTHUR, 27, 51, 161, Helter-skelter, 4, 5. Hence, preferable to from hence, 20. HENLEY, WILLIAM ERNEST, 264. HENRY, PATRICK, 365, 391. Herdie, 14. HERODOTUS, 338. HERRICK, ROBERT, 141. 208-211. HIGGINSON, HENRY LEE, 225, Higgledy-piggledy, 4. Hindoostance, word from the, 27, Hiss, 112. Hist, 112. History, method in, 295-297. Hitch up, for harness, 12. Hoax, 33. HOBBES, THOMAS, 189. Hocus-pocus, 4. Hodge-podge, 4. HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL, 129, 257. HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL, JR, 173. HOMER, 30, 160, 165, 258, 268, 271, 275-277, 284, 320, Homeward, homewards, 21. Honestest, for most honest, 22. House's roof, a, 50. How, misuse of, 90. How very interesting, 75. Hubbub, 112. Hue and cry, 5. HUGHES, THOMAS, 59, 293. Hum, for humbug, 35. Human, Humane, distinguished, 38. Humbug, 33. HUME, DAVID, 55, 57, 147, 200, 331. Humming-bird, 112. Hunker, 32. Hurly-burly, 4. Hurry-scurry, 4. Hush, 112. Hustings, 14. Hustle, hustler, 17. HUTTON, LAURENCE, 100. HUXLEY, T. H., 121, 189, 307, 353. Hyp, for hypochondria, 34.

I.

I, more modest than we, the present writer, or the undersigned, 103. I', for in, 35. Idealism, 94. Idealist, 33. Idioms, defined, 5; give life to style, 5; examples of, 5-7; history of, 6. Ignoratio elenchi, 344. Ignore, 23. 11k, 17. Heterogeneous ideas in one sentence, "Illustrated London News" (the), 210. Illustrations, need of, as aid to description, 250. Illustrative examples distinguished from argumentative, 361. Imagination, 110, 111, 112, 128, 131, 170, 250, 251, 254, 255, 260, 261, 262, 280, 300, 301, 394. Imbastardized, 22, Imbroglio, 27. Imitation of foreign order, 204-207. Important words in emphatic places, Impracticable, for impassable, 43, 44. Improprieties, violations of good use, 25; section on, 37-48; defined, 37: resemblance in sound misleads, 37; resemblance in sense misleads, 39; John Stuart Mill's comments on, 41; English words with foreign meanings, 43; in phrases, 47; sometimes rhetorically defensible, 47. In bad form, 17. In course, for of course, 33. In extenso, 16. In extremis, 16. In lieu of, 21. In medias res, 30. In our midst, 50. In the like sort, 26. In the swim, 17. In touch with, 77. Inaugurated, 103. Incog, for incognito, 34. Income-tax cases, 344, 386. Indeed, 148. Index, 99. Indian, North American, words from the, 27; West, word from the, 27.