"she is spoken;" not so much of French as "he is Englished." possibly because it is no longer fashionable in England to use French words needlessly in conversation, although the number of gentlemen who ask for leecures after dinner is still "very respectable." In the United States it is, however, still very current, if we may believe the assertion of an American "newspaporial writer," who asserts that "there are on an average six misquotations, malpronunciations, or misapplications of French daily among our entire population per head."

Detroit is agog over the expected production of a new comic opera, written by Miss Marie M'Kenna, a local musician. It is called "Lucile," and is a love story of Alsatian peasants. Miss M'Kenna admits that she is "poetess as well as musician." The following is a stanza from one of her "lyrics":

Dear Claude will escort me au bon marche, And whatever we buy will be recherche, Recherche, recherche, And nicer than anything here.

This is supposed to represent the ecstatic delight of a young girl who has just caught a husband. Miss M'Kenna's French is rather rheumatic, but the verses will touch a chord in every feminine heart.—Chicago Tribune.

Anglomaniacs (American), another name for Bostonians as being ultra-English. There is a club at Boston called the Anglomaniacs.

Angry boys. Slang of the early part of the seventeenth century, to designate the noisy and riotous young men or "bloods,"

who in drunken or semi-drunken frolics made nocturnal disturbances in the streets, and committed outrages on unoffending passengers. A century later these public nuisances were called Mohawks.

I have heard some speech
Of the angry boys, and seen 'em take tohacco.

-Ben Jonson: The Alchemist.

Get thee another nose that will be pull'd Off by the angry boys for thy conversion.

—Beaumont and Fletcher: The Scornful Lady.

Angular party (common), a party composed of three, five, or seven persons.

Angustrin (gypsy), a finger, a ring, corrupted to wongashy. It also means only a finger's-breadth, or a very little, in any sense. Hence wongish, a little, a short time. "'Hatch a wongish, besh a wongish akai for me,' pende lāki"—"'Stop a little, wait a little here for me,' she said."

Animal, to go the whole (American), in common use in the West. It is a mere, though more popular variant of the English "to go the whole hog," and means the same.

That they had much better pay firstclass, and go the entire animal.—Sala: Twice Round the Clock.

Opposing all half measures, and preferring to go the extreme animal.—Dickens: Nicholas Nickleby.

Animals (American cadets), the cognomen by which new arrivals