

or governed by no fixed rules. Thus, in that system, \complement points to the right, \sqsubset to the left, \sqcap downwards, \sqcup upwards, though the consonants expressed by these differently turned signs are *all* in connection with the *same* vowel *a*. Hence confusion, with corresponding difficulty, for the mind of the pupil.

II.—All the cognate sounds are rendered in the new syllabics by similarly formed characters, the general shape of which denotes the phonetic group to which they belong, while their intrinsic modifications determine the nature of the particular sound they represent. Thus the dentals are expressed by a single curve; the gutturals by a double curve; the soft sibilants by a curve with undulating extremities; the hard sibilants by a double curve with like extremities, etc.

Therefore our 30 sets of syllables are practically reduced to 9, viz. $\complement \sqsubset \sqcap \sqcup \complement \sqsubset \sqcap \sqcup \complement$, the different positions of which are discernible at sight. So that the pupil who has become familiar with these 9 signs may almost be said to have mastered the whole alphabet and consequently to know how to read; for another good point in its favor is that

III.—The modifications of each fundamental character take place *internally* and in conformity with *logical* and therefore easily learnt rules.

To illustrate this remark, we will refer to the sign Ξ . The student who already possesses the nine aforesaid principal signs will immediately recognize it—through its double undulating curve—as a hard sibilant which, being affected by no modification, must be given the primary hissing sound *sa*. Let us now insert therein the perpendicular line which, when used as an internal accretion, corresponds to the *h* of the Roman alphabet (as in \complement *rha*, \sqsubset *hwa*, \sqcap *tha*, \sqcup *kha*), and we obtain Ξ *sha*. Should we cross the end of its middle line, we will thereby add a τ to that character which will then become Ξ *tsha*.

In like manner, Ξ may be changed into Ξ *tsa* which, in its turn, is liable to be transformed into Ξ *tsa*, through the infixing therein of the special sign \complement denotive of the all important click. By a like addition, \complement *ta*, Ξ *ka*, etc. can also become \complement *ta*, Ξ *ka*, etc.