

board. The octaves could be marked off on the keyboard by coloring the first key of each group of six white ones. The playing of music on the piano or organ from notes would then be so easy as to shorten the time usually spent in learning it by quite one half. So much for the part that the number twelve already holds and may still further be yet developed to take in music.

This digression will have served its purpose if it has made us more tolerant of a change in our notation nomenclature. It is not given as the best possible but only as a suggestion as to how the desired end may be attained. We have got as far as the number twelve or *do*, the completion of one measure full. The next dozen is easy from the first, viz.:—

	Written.	Figured.	
1 dozen &	1 Do un	11	
	2 Do tu	12	
	3 Do tre	13	
	4 Do fa	14	
	5 Do fy	15	
	6 Do si	16	
	7 Do sep	17	
	8 Do ait	18	
	9 Do ni	19	
	X Do te	1X	
	H Do la	1H	
2 dozen	Tu do	20	
3 dozen	Tre do	30	
12 dozen	Do do	100	

I may here point out the foot of twelve inches as an illustration of the duodecimal system. It is a measure that has stood the test of the requirements of skilled artizans from all time and we do not hear of any change in it desired by them. We may take their acceptance of, and satisfaction with it, as the greatest possible evidence in its favor. Looking

for a name for the *cube* of twelve, 1728 in our present notation or 1000 in the duodecimal—we may try the name of *cuba* or *cubo* for that quantity. It is shorter than the word *thousand*, to which it would correspond in order, but of course represents a greater quantity. The next name wanted is that corresponding in