

THE CANADIAN PHONETIC PIONEER,

A Monthly Journal, Devoted to the Spread of the Writing, Printing, and Spelling Reform.

William H. Orr,

[Had this art (Phonography) been known forty years ago, it would have saved me twenty years hard labor.—Hon. Tho's H. Benton.]

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TESTIMONIAL TU EZAK PITMAN.

A movement is on fut among de Fonotifanz ov England tu raz de sum ov £1000 Sterling, for de purpos ov purgashin a rpt and erekting a bildin, in de tsn ov Bab, hwqr Mr. Pitman rezidz, tu be prezented tu him for us az a printin and publisht ois and jeneral Fonotik Depo. Mr. Pitman, it iz a kleron, haz devo ted so muc tm and labor tu de risonari work ov Fonotika and pozesiz sq qrdont a dezjr for de general disemirashon ov hiz, diskuveri, dat he haz neglekted hiz on pekuniari interests; and, hevill takd for rent in de premisz he has okupid, he iz urabl tu do az muc for de pro mulsashon ov de koz az he wud be abl tu it reltyd from dat inkubus. He rumz he okupid de ois tu smd and inkonvenient for hiz pur posiz, but it iz sed dat no mor stuf wunz kan be fsnd. A komite haz bin formd in Lyndon, and brang komitez qr bein organizd brost, Great Britan, for de purpos ov razin de amant. Partiz wisip tu kontribut qr askt tu ein an obligashon tu de sum ov wun Pond Sterling, ov mor if de se fit, intu de handz ov de Lyndon komite, es sun, az de hol amant haz bin plejd and de wurk komenat. His iz a nobl step ov de Inglis Fonograferz, for Mr. Pitman dezervz even a grater tank ofrisp from de hundredz ov tyzandz hu hav bin benefited by hiz jenyus. We qr hapi tu se dat de kol ov de komite iz bein responded tu in a most satisfaktori manser dus sgr, and de prospekts qr dat it wil rot tak meni munts tu raz de hol am. Kanada sud tak a part in de wurk, and jar in de plejur ov kontr. but in tu de sukses ov so komendabl an undertakip.

British American Phonetic Association.

The following are additional names of members of the B. A. P. Association, received since the issue of the August number of the Pioneer. Each of them has, in greater or less degree, remembered the necessities of the Treasury. Many who have not done so have promised to, and we hope they will not forget to fulfil their promises pro-

visionally to the Annual Meeting of the Association, which takes place in March next, so that the Directors will be enabled to do something more than has yet been done for the spread of the Phonetic principle in Canada. Only about \$12 have yet been received in the shape of donations.

CHURON COUNTY, C.W.

1. WILLIAM CARRICK, Exeter, Machinist.
3. MARY CARRICK, "
3. JOSEPH CARRICK, "
3. DONALD M'KENZIE, Bayfield.

PRESCOTT COUNTY, C.W.

3. A. M'LEAN, Riverville.
2. DAVID BOYLE, Edon Mills.

BRANT COUNTY, C.W.

1. ISAAC M'MICHAEL, Brantford, Telegraph Operator.
- RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.
3. JAMES STEWART, St. James, Fort Garry, Teacher.

BRIEF LONGHAND.*

"Who that is much in the habit of writing, has not often wished for some means of expressing by two or three dashes of the pen, that which, as things are, it requires such an expenditure of time and labor to commit to paper? Our present mode of communication must be felt to be cumbersome in the last degree, unworthy of these days of invention. We require some means of bringing the operations of the mind, and of the hand, into closer correspondence."—English Review.

The system of phonetic shorthand furnishes the means of bringing the operations of the hand into complete correspondence with the most rapid operations of the mind in composition; and it is to be hoped that the same laws of economy which have given the world the blessings of the railroad, telegraph, steam printing presses, and various

* From Graham's *Brief Longhand*, a book of longhand instructions by Andrew J. Graham. Price 66 cents. For sale at this office.

other time and labor savers, will in due season confer upon the literary and commercial world the numerous advantages of phonetic shorthand or phonography. Let the public be made fully aware of the benefits of this system as a time and labor saver in writing, as a facility in attaining education, as an assistance in acquiring a beautifully accurate pronunciation of the English language, and in overcoming the various defects of articulation, and as a means of pecuniary success for thousands of young men and women who thoroughly acquire it, and ere long it will be made a branch of study in all our schools, or, in this case, the same motives and reasons will not prevail which constantly induce progress in every other respect. As compared with phonography, the present mode of writing results in the waste of four-fifths of the vast amount of time and labor devoted to its use. Give the thought and energy wasted by the common longhand the time that would be saved by the use of phonetic shorthand, and the world would receive for its investment a rich reward in the way of thought embodied in books and all kinds of inventions. In the mean time each one who can, from other immediate demands upon his attention, afford the necessary time for the acquisition of phonography, will find himself involuntarily assisting in the prevalence of that art by the profits he will be compelled to give it for the benefits it will bestow upon him in numerous ways. Those can not afford so great an advantage, should not fail to do the next best thing—learn brief longhand. ...

USEFULNESS OF LONGHAND.

Nothing can be more unnecessary than to dilate upon the tediousness of the unabbreviated longhand writing. That it is exceedingly inhumane is one of the firmest kinds of convictions of every writer who has used