

PHONETIC PIONEER.

"A sermon was taken down, in Bath, by a phonographer. Verbatim, a few weeks since, and immediately forwarded to another phonographer, who resided one hundred miles distant, for his perusal, which was read off at first sight with as much ease and rapidity as though it had been written in the common long-hand; although after the report had been taken not a single word was retouched by the writer."—*Gazette, Birmingham, England.*

"Youths at school should be taught Phonography. Those intended for the learned professions would save five-sixths of the time and labor attendant on the use of the tedious long-hand. Youths who are to fill situations in counting-houses, offices, etc., should be made acquainted with this art, as they would find their services of greater value to their employers, could they write drafts of letters, documents, and take orders as fast as they were dictated."—*Springfield Republican, O.*

"For five years I have depended entirely on Phonography for the transmission of my thoughts to my fellow-men; and if the art were to perish to-day, I could not summon recollection enough to make any progress in the old track."—*C. THOMAS LESTER, Merchant, New York.*

"We may be thought extravagant, but we are conscious of speaking the truth, when we say, we would not give up the use of Phonography for the addition of \$500 per annum to our income."—*Editor Christian Philanthropist, May, 1830.*

"I find Phonography a great service to me. I use it for all my paper notes, and writing them in a bold style, and on every other time, I have not the least difficulty in reading them at a glance of the eye."—*Rev. E. H. WALKER, M. E. Church.*

"With Phonography, I can write in four hours a discourse that would otherwise occupy the whole working day; and I can then read and memorize it in less time, and with far more ease, than if it were written in the ordinary way. I love it for its beauty, its philosophy, and its eminent practical utility. It has given me a clearer insight into the structure of the English Language, and made me more exact in my pronunciation."—*Rev. F. H. BRYAN, Phil. Pa.*

"From 1829 to 1834, I was a stenographer; from 1835 to 1851, I have been a phonographer. In all, as you will perceive, I have had fifteen years' experience. Certainly no one in New England has reported in full so much or has received so large a price as I have. My shelves groan with the weight of the books and pamphlets, of every name and nature, of speeches and arguments and lectures, that have been thus preserved to the community. My price has varied from ten to fifty dollars an hour."—*J. W. BROWN, Boston.*

"Heedfully to me, etc., can not be spoken of, in too favorable terms; for, although by accident I have been deprived of the thumb of my writing hand, and my fingers are also impaired, still I am able to provide myself a handsome and independent livelihood."—*ARTHUR CANNON, Registrar.*

"I have written Phonography at the rate of one hundred and fifty words per minute, and any one interested in the subject, by devoting two hours each day to reading and writing it, would in six months attain the same proficiency."—*F. ELLWOOD, Reporter, St. Louis.*

"Phonography is suitable for record-keeping and for book-keeping, for two reasons—first, because it can be much more rapidly written than long-hand; secondly, it is legible and can be easily read, and is admirably adapted to all the purposes of correspondence."—*GEO. H. EARLE, Attorney at Law, Philadelphia.*

"Phonography furnishes a brief, ready, and legible means of taking notes and memoranda, making extracts from books, reporting, and thus securing all that is valuable in sermons, lectures, public meetings, etc., and for correspondence with others, who may be acquainted with the art."—*Register, Phila., Penn.*

"I have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, the acquisition of Phonography as well by compositors as reporters, would materially add to the value of their services; and greatly facilitate the operations of publishers."—*ROBERT MORRIS, of the Phil. Inquirer.*

"I have always regarded Phonography as an important addition to the educational branches taught in our schools, and I sincerely hope every young man in our community may have an opportunity of learning it."—*JAMES S. WALLACE, Editor of the Daily Sun.*

"Phonography furnishes a means for noting the accurate pronunciation of words, both of our own and other languages, and its employment leads the student to a more careful and correct style of speaking."—*People's Journal, London.*

"At the Editorial Convention, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, it was resolved, that this Convention recommended to all persons who are learning, or who desire to learn, the printing business, a thorough practical knowledge of Phonography; and that it urges upon all young men who are fitting themselves to become reporters, or to be otherwise engaged in the editorial department of newspapers, the necessity of the same knowledge."

"I have been setting type from phonographic manuscript for about fifteen months. I studied Phonography about one hour a day for two or three months, before I commenced the use of it as a compositor. I greatly prefer it to long-hand. It is more pleasant to the eye and less liable to be misunderstood; and I find myself not more subject to mistakes in orthography."—*JAMES M. FRAYSON, now Editor of the Westminster Herald, Wilmington, Pa.*

THE PHONOTYPIC ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

E o A a A q O o O o
e, i, a, le, a, m, all o, de, oo, zo;

A q O a E e
a, t, a, s, k, e, a, r, t, h;

I i E o A a O o U u W u
i, e, l, l, a, m, o, v, e, r, u, p, f, o, o, t;

DIPHTHONGS.

F i O o S s U u
b, y, b, o, y, h, o, u, r, n, e, w;

CONSONANTS.

P p, B b, T t, D d, C c, K k, G g,
p, i, p, b, i, b, t, a, t, d, i, d, c, h, u, r, c, h, j, u, d, g, e, g, a, g,

F f, V v, H h, H h, S s, Z z, X x, Z z,
f, i, f, e, v, i, s, e, h, a, t, h, l, a, t, h, e, c, e, a, s, e, a, c, i, z, e, s, h, e, a, z, u, r, e;

L l, R r, M m, N n, W w, Y y, W w, H h,
a, l, l, r, a, r, o, m, a, i, n, n, u, n, s, i, n, g, y, o, u, n, a, y, h, a, y.

A LIVIN' ANIMAL IN DE F.

A singular kas or okylar disez iz sed tu hav okurd at de Glasgo F. hufermari. A gerl ov siksten yez ov aj, havin' aplyd on akabut ov de los ov de sij ov hvr left i, de koz woz asertand tu'be de presens ov a livin' wurm, de feyatercus ov scientifik naturalists, in de j. imedlatil in frunt ov de pupil, hwig iz kompletli obstruktod. De spesiez ov animal konsists ov a rnd bag abst de sij ov a smol pe, from hwig on wun sid sprigz its bodi, hwig iz a filaments konsistiv ov numerus ripz, and kapabl ov bein' elongatod and obstruktod de dr. arture wil, de bodi etidz in a nek and hed, and de later iz supplid wid for lateral sukerz. Ol dis woz plan tu be waked i, but woz stil mor so when de animal woz yud tro de mikroskopi. Az de egzisters ov sug a kretyr in de j. not onli prevents sij hij ulimatli destroz de hol tekstur ov de organ, it woz rezolvd tu remov it by an operasjon. His woz suksessfull efektod. De pesant behavd wid pariekt stedines, and fsnd hvr vizon imediatli restord. De hijlatid kontinud tu sij for mor dan haf an yr after beig ekstraktod. Az ouli for similar kasez ar on rekord, de wurm oksjted muz kuryositi, and woz egzaminid by liquerus vizitorz, bob ia and medikal.

PHONOGRAPHY,

—OR—

WRITING BY SOUND!

PHONOGRAPHY was inven-ed by ISAAC PITMAN, of Bath, England, in the year 1837. It is the most simple, most natural, most rapid, and most easily-learned system of Writing which has ever been, or ever can be invented. During the past fifteen years, hundreds of thousands of parot's in England and America, in both public and private life have learned to write Phonography, and thousands of social and business letters annually pass through the post office. Nor is its great popularity to be wondered at. The present system of writing is exceedingly cumbersome and totally unworthy these days of progress and invention. Phonography is equally as legible can be learned in one twentieth the time, and can be written six times as fast! In other words, the labor of six days can be performed in one—any man can do the work of six! So simple is the system, too, that a person may learn to write it slowly, in a couple of hours. An hour's daily practice for a few weeks will enable any person to write Phonography with certainty, and with some degree of freedom. The same amount of practice continued for six months will en-

able a person to take reports of speeches, lectures, sermons, or conversation, and to read them with accuracy. Dr. J. W. Stone, of Boston, says: "I deem Phonography an invaluable adjunct to education, and one which, when acquired in youth would not be parted with in manhood for thousands of dollars." The late Hon. J. H. Bixton, upon being presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy only twelve years of age, said: "Had this not been known 30 years ago it would have saved me 20 years hard labor." The learned senator spoke but a portion of the truth. What long-hand requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will perform in one. To Clergymen, Editors, Physicians, Lawyers, Secretaries, Convicts, Law and Medical Students, Lecturers, Printers, School Teachers, Merchants, School Boys and Girls, a knowledge of Phonography is of vast utility. In fact there is no profession or calling in which it is not useful, and no young man's education can be considered complete without it. During the past nine months hundreds of persons in Cal. and of every pursuit in life, have acquired the Art, from many of whom the subscriber has received neatly-written phonographic letters, expressive of their delight with the attainment, and the extraordinary ease with which they have acquired it.

For the purpose of aiding in the dissemination of so important a reform in his own country, the subscriber is now prepared to supply all who apply, with the MANUAL OF PHONOGRAPHY, and the PHONOGRAPHIC COPY BOOK, sent by mail to any part of the Province, postage pre-paid, for the small sum of \$1.00. ANYLADY and everybody, who can learn to read, can learn Phonography from the MANUAL, without other assistance. Those who wish to be able to put their thoughts to paper at the rate of from 100 to 200 words per minute, should send for the above-mentioned works at once. The instructions given by the Manual is as plain as A. B. C., and ten times as easy to understand.

"The Canadian Phonetic Pioneer" is a Monthly Journal, devoted to the advocacy of the Reform. It was commenced in July, 1868. Price 25 cents per annum. Back numbers supplied.

Address, (post-paid)

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LIST OF BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE PIONEER OFFICE.

- [The prices attached include postage, which is paid at this post office.]
- Manual of Phonography—75 cents.
- Phonographic Copy-Book—double-ruled—25 cents. Three for 50 cents.
- The above are the works necessary to commence the Study of Phonography.
- The Reporter's Companion—\$1.00 in boards; \$1.15 in cloth. A complete guide to the acquirement of Verbatim Reporting, showing the correct method of writing nearly every word in the language.
- The Manners Book—\$1.00 in cloth; \$1.25 roan.
- The Phonographic Reader—30 cents. A useful work for students. The second Phonographic Reader is the same price.
- History of Shorthand—\$1.00 and \$1.25.
- The Phonographic Chart—75 cents. This is a splendid colored map of the alphabet, on heavy paper, 3 feet by 6. One of them should be hung on the walls of every school, and public building in Canada.
- The Phonographic Magazine and Reporter. Odd numbers for 1856, and 1858, at 12cts. each. Subscribers received for the Monthly Magazine, including a printed key, at \$1.00 per annum. Every student should take it.
- Phonographic Envelopes—20 cts per 25. 75 cts. per 100.

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