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An Apology.

We owe our readers an apology for the lateness of our appearance this month. We have one—otherwise we should have been on hand on or about the 15th of the month, as usual. Our printing office not being a very extensive one, we sometimes get a job to print which occupies nearly all our type and time for a week or two. In such case, our little paper, not being a very good customer, is crowded to one side until more important work is finished. This was the case this month, but we will try to make up for our present lateness by being more early than usual at some future time.

An Orthographic Puzzle.

The celebrated termination "ough" is amusingly enough put in the following lines.

Wife, make me some dumplings of dough,
They're better than meat for my cough;
Pray let them be boiled till hot through,
But not till they're heavy or tough.
Now, I must be off to the plough,
And the boys, when they're had enough,
Must keep the flies off with a bough,
While the old man drinks at the trough.

Phonographic Magazines.

Every student of Phonography should take some Phonographic Magazine for the purpose of keeping up his interest in the study, and having fresh reading matter. A person should be able to read Phonography fluently, as well as write it; and the ability to write rapidly is of very little use without the ability to read what is written. No reading exercise that can be procured, after the Reporter's Companion and the Phonographic Reader are gone through, is more interesting and useful than that to be found in the Phonographic Magazines. In selecting a Magazine, many would prefer to have one from the fountain head of Phonography, viz. England. We have accordingly made arrangements whereby we shall be enabled to furnish our readers with

the "Phonographic Examiner" published by Charles Gahagan, Esq., 8 Nutford Place, Edgware Road, London,—which is the leading publication of the kind in the world—at the low price of \$1.00 per annum, postage prepaid. The "Examiner" is a lithographic periodical, issued once a month, containing 16 pages as large as those of the Manual of Phonography, of neatly written Phonography. In addition to the Magazine proper, there is a Supplement, each month, containing letters from correspondents, book notices, etc., of from 8 to 16 pages more, for which one penny per copy additional is charged in England, but we will furnish the whole, post-paid to any part of Canada, for \$1.00 in advance. Fifty cents will pay for the six months from July to December of this year inclusive. Thus for 70 cts, from 144 to 192 pages of good phonographic reading may be procured. The Examiner is printed mainly in the corresponding style—a few pages occasionally being also given in an easy Reporting style.

Mr. JAMES SRIELEY, a school teacher in the Township of King, writes as follows, in very correct Phonography:—"I have felt anxious to send you a sample of my writing in Phonography, as a proof of my success in the art; but when I tell you that three of us went into partnership for the book you sent me, so that I have only had it one week out of the three, and that I have therefore had it only about one month,—and during that time I have had to attend to my school, half an acre of garden, an acre of potato patch, besides reading four or five weekly newspapers, and along with that a good deal of history, as well as to attend to the wants of my family;—you will readily admit that I have not had a great opportunity to become master of the art. However, I believe I can now write it faster than the long-hand, and am so much taken up with it that I intend to start a class in it as soon as the evenings get a little longer, and I can get a little better acquainted with it."

Our correspondent has certainly done remarkably well, considering the difficulties with which he is surrounded. Such men as he are wanted in the phonetic world, to keep the cause in a state of progress. Persons who, though having abundance of leisure time on their hands, cannot learn Phonography without the aid of an oral teacher, cannot be expected ever to be of any more service in the extension of a knowledge of the art than the little they acquire of it is beneficial to them. The man who learns Phonography in the midst of difficulties and alone, is the man to make his way upward and onward in life, and those who give up the study and say they can't learn it (and we have met with two or three of that character) may as well write themselves down block-heads at once, and never more aspire to be anything or anybody in the domain of intellect. Phonography is one of the easiest, simplest and most attractive of all the various branches of education.

MR. WARRING KENNEDY, of Toronto, a good Phonographer who had the assistance of Mr. Webber in acquiring a knowledge of the art, writes that he has purchased from his tutor, who has gone into other business, all the maps, charts, etc., recently used by him at the Phonographic Institute on the corner of King and Church streets, and that he will keep the establishment open for a time. He says also that he and five others have an ever-circulating magazine in operation, of which Prof. Goutier is conductor; that all are highly pleased with their new attainment, and are resolved to assist each other as much as possible in acquiring still greater proficiency.

MR. SAMUEL CLARE.—This indefatigable laborer in the cause of Reform is speaking a good word for Phonography and instituting classes for instruction in the art in the Town of Brantford, as will be learned from the following paragraph, which we clip from the Brant Expositor:

PHONOGRAPHY.—Mr. Clare's Lecture on this beautiful science was respectably attended on Friday evening last. His exposition of the advantages of Phonography over the common system of writing and spelling, was listened to with much interest. Mr. Clare has taken rooms in the Victoria Buildings, Colborne St., and is now forming classes for tuition in the science. The young men of Brantford, of whatever profession, should lose no time in enrolling themselves as students under Mr. Clare. Independent of the fees being very moderate, the advantage of possessing a knowledge of this beautiful system of short hand is incalculable."

THE PHONOGRAPHER'S SONG.—This excellent composition will be given in next issue, and a large number of capital articles relating to the subject of Phonetic truth will make their appearance as our limited columns will permit.

To the Editor of the Pioneer.

SIR,—You will be glad to learn, no doubt, that the study of Phonography in this place and neighborhood is becoming very general. All my apprentices (three in number) have become proficient in the art, after studying and practising a short time each day during the past three months. The demand for the Manuals is greatly on the increase. Several of our ministers, as well as many of the intelligent young men and others of this place, have studied or are studying the useful art.

The public certainly owe you a debt of gratitude for the pains you have taken in introducing in this country this excellent system of writing by sound.

I am quite out of Manuals. Please send me more copies, with copy books.

Gratefully yours,
Ingorsoll, 12th July, 1859. J. S. G.