

whom to be selected and revocable by the grand president or his delegate.

XI. It is the duty of the local president to see that the rules be faithfully observed by the members of his Council. It is his duty, not only to admonish, but also to impose the penances in use in the Society to such members as may fail in the duties imposed by the Society.

XII. The duties of the watchmen are to aid the local president in the discharge of his functions, and to call before the local president during the meetings the members who may have failed in their duties, or given scandal by their misdeeds. The first watchman will supply the local president's place during the latter's absence. If the first watchman is also absent, the second will take the president's place, and so on for the other watchmen.

XIII. The initiation of a new member will always take place in a general meeting, and in the presence of the associates, who will thus become witnesses of the pledge of each member of the Council.

XIV. On his initiation, each member will pledge himself by a solemn and public promise, the form of which is given below. He will sign his name, or make his mark, in the register of the members of the Council of the Society, as a visible testimony that he binds himself to the following:—

1. I pledge myself and promise to abstain from every kind of liquor and of fermented beverages for life.

2. I pledge myself and promise to observe faithfully the rules and regulations of the Society, and to follow the directions given by the grand president or his delegates.

3. I pledge myself and promise to perform a public penance, to be designated by the grand president, his delegate, or even by the local president of the Council of the Society, every time I be found guilty of immorality, gambling, assisting at a *patlach*, at a *tamanoz* feast, or at any meeting or ceremony forbidden by the Society.

4. I pledge myself and promise to pay to the repairs or decoration of the church of my village, each time I break my pledge of total abstinence, according to the following scale adopted in this Council. \$1.00 for an unbaptized, \$2.00 for a Christian; \$3.00 for a communicant; \$5.00 for the president and watchmen of the Council, or the chief and watchmen of the village.

\* \*

### A Great Success.

At a competition for speed in shorthand writing, which took place on February 24th last, at the *Hôtel des Sociétés Savantes*, Paris, France. Mr.

Edward Seigneur was crowned with great success. He reported 150 words a minute in full Duployan style, without an abbreviation. As a recognition of that success, the Association of French Stenographers offers Mr. Seigneur a diploma of Professional Stenographer. Mr. Seigneur is only sixteen years old. At the age of eleven he was already able to put down his 150 words a minute, in full style.

His father, who was his instructor in shorthand, took the greatest care to keep away from him the knowledge of abbreviations, which are the stumbling-block to so many stenographers who would have thrived well if they had applied themselves less to abbreviations and more to shorthand full style.

\* \*

### Shorthand for the Chinese.

We are going to have an adaptation of our phonography to the Chinese language.

A missionar in China happened lately to take notice of our phonography, which he set to study, and mastered in a short time. Seeing the simplicity of the system, he thought of adapting it to the Chinese language, and has already sent an essay on the subject to the editor of "*La Lumière Sténographique*."

Actually the whole life of a man is not long enough to learn to read and write the Chinese language,—over 50,000 words, all written differently, without an alphabet! What benefit the Chinese would derive from the knowledge of shorthand if they once adopted it!

A plain illustration of the usefulness of shorthand for Chinese, as well as for any other language, was given last winter in a Chinese store at Kamloops, where half-a-dozen Indian boys, conversant with the "Wawa" shorthand, happened to be present at the same time. The merchant was asked to name the numbers from one to ten in the Chinese language, which he did very willingly. The names were at once written in shorthand characters, which the Indian boys read plainly and readily, to the admiration of the Chinese present. The exercise was found so interesting, that the numeration in Chinese words was carried on from ten to one hundred. Nicola Auxime, one of the boys, can now repeat the numbers as well as a Chinaman.