

This he encloses in an envelope and then sends by mail to the nearest phonographer on the list of contributors, instructing him also to contribute an article upon another sheet of paper, and send on to the next, and so on, until the little magazine has travelled the circle, and come back to its "conductor." He then takes out his former sheet and writes a new one, and again sends the little pilgrim upon its mission of peace. Each contributor, hereafter, as he receives the magazine, takes out his former article, reads over all the others, and contributes a new one. So it goes, an ever-circulating magazine,—uniting those who contribute in the bonds of social friendship—giving practice in reading and writing the beautiful art of phonography, cultivating the intellect and refining and improving the mind, by the interchange of useful ideas, and helping on the time when phonography will become general, and two-thirds, at least, of the time now taken up in using the old cumbersome long-hand, be devoted to other purposes.

Individual Effort.

As an instance of what may be done by individuals to spread a knowledge of phonography throughout the land, as well as to show how easily the art may be acquired, perhaps it will not be out of place to mention a little circumstance relating to ourselves.

At the age of 18 the writer had occasion to leave home for a couple of years. A brother, a carpenter by trade, and 26 years of age—then resided in Western Canada, and a sister soon after went to live in the center of N. Y., State. The writer's health being poor, and wishing to spend as little time as possible over the desk, he procured two copies of the "Manual of Phonography" and sent them to his brother and sister, telling them, jokingly, that if they wanted to hear from him they must learn to read his writing, for he could not afford to write letters to all his friends in long-hand. Although having as little time to spare as the writer himself, each commenced to study, devoting a little time nearly every morning and evening to it, and commenced correspondence by writing all the easy words of their letters in phonography. In return, the letters which they received were written in plain phonography, and all the hard words re-written underneath the short-hand characters. Deciphering the letters thus written were pleasing lessons, and in a few months all three corresponded in an easy style of short-hand. Scores of letters have passed between them during the past three years, and either of the three would as much expect a letter in the Chinese language from one of the others, as in the cumbersome characters generally used by letter writers of the present and past ages.

PHONOGRAPHY FOR PRINTERS.

At the Editorial Convention, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, it was resolved: That this Convention recommend to all persons whose learning, or who desire to learn, the printing business, a thorough practical knowledge of Phonography; and that it urge 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.

In connection with the report of the excellent address delivered at the great Corn Law demonstration, on Thursday, which will be found in our columns this week, we should state that, by the kindness of Mr. Isaac Pitman, of this city, we are enabled to give nearly a verbatim report of Mr. Cobden's speech, which our correspondents have sent from Mr. Pitman's phonographic notes.—*Each Journal*

PITMAN'S MANUAL of PHONOGRAPHY.
PRICE 75 CENTS.

The Phonographic Copy-Book.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

The above are the works necessary to commence the study of the art of Writing Phonography. Oral instruction, although desirable and profitable if it can be readily obtained, is not necessary when the student is in possession of the MANUAL of Phonography. All necessary instruction is given there, with copious engraved reading exercises on every alternate leaf, illustrative of the instruction given. The student reads a short paragraph on one page, conveying an item of instruction, and then glances to an opposite page, where he finds an illustrative line, with a figure corresponding to the number of the paragraph, which line is composed of a number of words written in accordance with the instruction communicated in the paragraphs. In fact the MANUAL of Phonography, as nearly as it is possible for printing and engraving to do, furnishes all the instruction which the most experienced teacher of this great time and labor-saving art could impart. It was compiled and published by Benn Pitman—brother to the inventor of Phonography—the first and greatest lecturer on Phonetics, and teacher of Phonography—after nearly twenty years' experience in writing, lecturing upon, and teaching the art throughout England and the United States. In compiling it, he had the advantage of observing the several merits and defects of four or five previously published instructors—two English, and two or three American, and it is probable that a more perfect work than Benn Pitman's Manual, or one from which the art of reading and writing Phonography could be learned with less labor, could not well be produced. Unlike all other Manuals, it carries the student entirely through the First or Corresponding Style of the art, into the commencement of the Second, or Reporting Style, enabling him to write upwards of 100 words per minute, which rate of speed, for all ordinary purposes, is sufficient. After mastering the Manual, by the use of the Reporters' Companion and the Phrase-Book, a speed of from 150 to 250 words per minute may be attained.

The "PHONOGRAPHIC COPY-BOOK" contains one quire of Phonographic, or double ruled paper. The ruling is in red ink, instead of blue, rendering it more legible for use by artificial light. By "phonographic" paper is meant that it is ruled with lines just the right distance apart for writing phonography between them. Phonography can be written on any kind of writing paper, with or without lines, but the use of this paper gives uniformity and neatness to the style, and it should be used by all students, in all their phonographic practice. The prices named above include the postage, both books being mailed, free, to any part of the British Provinces, on receipt of One Dollar. Address, post paid,

WILLIAM H. ORR,
OSHAWA, C. W.

REGISTER LETTERS.—When remitting money by mail, give the post-master a penny extra and request him to "register" your letter. It does not cost much, and generally insures the safe delivery of the letter.

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—22 cents. Three for 50 cents.

The above are the works necessary to commence the Study of Phonography. See notice elsewhere.

The Phonographic Reader—30 cents. A useful work for students. The second Phonographic Reader is the same price.

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—\$1.60 in cloth; \$1.35 roman.
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 8. One of them should be hung on the walls of every school and public building in Canada.

The Phonographer's Song—30 cents. A beautifully illustrated sheet for framing.

The Phonographic Magazine and Reporter. Odd numbers for 1856, and 1858, at 12cts. each. Subscriptions 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.

Reporting and Letter Paper—15cts per quire.

The above are American Works, published by Benn Pitman. The following are mostly English publications, by his brother Isaac Pitman, the inventor of Phonography.

The Phonographic Teacher and Manual, in one volume, roman gilt—\$1.00.

The Manual of Phonography, in paper cover—50 cents.

The Phonographic Teacher, in paper—20cents. Easy Exercises in Phonography, with a key under each line—40 cents.

The Reporter's Companion—25 cents. This Manual is quite different from the American one.

The Teacher—an essay—30 cents.
Reporter's Reading Book, with a printed key—\$1.00.

Edward's Dream, a story in Phonography—30 cents.

Monthly Magazines, bound in volumes. Sold at half price, 30 cents per volume. They embrace the "Star," for 1847 and '50; the "Reporter" for 1849; the "Rep. Mag." for 1848; the "Phon. Mag." for 1844; the "Phonographic Journal" for 1844; the "Phon. Correspondent" for 1845, '46, '50, and '53; besides odd numbers for 1856, at 10 cts. each.

Hart's Orthography of 1860—10 cts.
Reporting covers, for holding paper for reporting. 50 cents.

Vasey's Knowledge Made Easy, or the art of Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Phonography, taught simultaneously. Price 50 cts.

THE CANADIAN PHONETIC PIONEER

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TERMS.—Per a single copy, 25 cents per annum. Three copies, 50 cents per annum. Six copies, \$1.00 per annum. Sixteen copies, \$2.00 per annum.

All communications to be addressed, (post-paid to) WILLIAM H. ORR, OSHAWA, C. W.

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