

val-yu, con-tin-yu, cum-pan-yun. If the *y* sound occur in the mid of a syllable before *u* or *u*, it will comonly be betr to indicate it by iotizing the *u* or *u*, that is, prolonging the last stroke of *u* or *u* farther down but taild to the right. Then *u* becomes *u* and *u* *u*, not new lets but *optional* contractions. They may be calld iotized vowels (because analogus to Greek *iota subscript*). Their shape wil indicate that they ar composed of *y* blended with the folowing *u*-sign. Some indication when to iotize a sound and when not is very necessary. Lak of this is the caus of very frequent mispronunciations as *dook*, *Toozday*, *stoopid*, *stooident*; insted of *dyuke*, *Tyuzday*, *stypid*, *stjudent*. Worcester even does not indicate when the *y* sound occurs and when not.

6. As to the six consonants exprest by expedients (for want of their own separat lets—one for each insted of two) in prevailing orthograpy, it is betr to expres them by the two symbols for each now curent, but ligatured to indicate that but a singl sound is thereby represented. This prevents too great a departure from the present forms of words and yet givs the sound with aproximat acuracy. Pronounce each of the folowing ligatured symbols like the *italic* lets in the word under:

th th ch sh ij or ng
thin thine chin shin sing

A *j* without dot may be uzed provisionaly for the French sound of *j* as in their word *rouge* or our measure. The let *z* folowd by an iotized *u*-sign wil ofn giv a close approximation to proper sound—exampl, 'mez[ur]'. This sound, altho comon in French, is uncomon with us. It is held that the *th* in *thine* is betr represented by *dh*. Altho *dh* is more near the sound than *th* yet it is objectionabl because a new expedient. If the upper part of the *i* be broken from the ligatured sign for it, we hav left *dh*, or 'dh' ccjoiind—two birds kild with one stone. It is held that *ch* in *chin* is not a singl sound but equal to *tsh*; as also that *j* is composed of *dj*. Without comital to either, it appears expedient yet to treat them as singl sounds. Some prefer representing iotization of the two *u*-sounds by placing *i* before the vowel as is done in some

languages now, (notably Italian.)

7. The sounds here givn as elementary correspond closely to the analysis of sounds as laid down in standard works on the English language, as Fowler's, altho such analysis is not givn in yur abridged scool manuals. It wer wel if in next edition of some elementary text book in language, say Swinton's Language Lesons, the Education Department shud instruct some one competent to ad a chapter giving analysis of elementary sounds with apropiat symbol for each (a betr than here givn if posibl.) This, while teaching evry pupil what ar the sounds wil furnish both teacher and pupil with a simpl but efectual means of recording pronunciation—and so of cheking and correcting bad orthoepy. This is something very much needed. It is *most* important that both teacher and scolar hav the means of acurately recording pronunciation. This agrees with the Baconian dictum: "Reading maketh a ful man; speaking, a redy man; *riting*, an *exact* man." A sign for each sound is more necessary where—as in Toronto and this county—the fonic (*not* fonetic) method of teaching elementary reading prevails. With the fonic method in the lower clases, a simpl system of soundnotation becomes the necessary complement or suplement in the higher.

8. The cry is, on the one hand, that cram and the crush of studis is great; on the other, teachers ar told that they "must devote more time to" this and that subject. The poor teacher, ofn underpaid, must be both Hercules and Atlas to lift the present mountan of malpronunciation. To correct it, he must devote time to it he canot giv. Vocal powers too wil fail him. Let him adopt the simpl key here furnisht and he wil find that he has had placet in reach an efectiv means of recording speech—let tutor and pupil record pronunciation on blak-board or note book so that it can be referd to by the *eye* and not depend on even repeated telings by the *ear*—for enuf of which life is too short. The shapes herein givn wer subject to revision, but wer believd to be entirely practicabl. They had been tested to some extent in both printing and riting.

9. The essentials of acurat pronuncia-