

words beginning with a vowel, and a final consonant before these words must be articulated : *deux hommes, trois heures, les habits, son honneur.*

There are certain words, however, in which the *h* is pronounced—or at least was pronounced until quite recently,—and in such words *h* has the value of a consonant. We pronounce *les haches, deux hivers, bon hibou*, as *lè ache, deu omaz, bon ibou*, not *lez ache, bonn ibou*, etc. See p. 76.

THE VALUE OF INITIAL Y.

Y only begins one or two words. In *yole* and *yacht (yat)* *y* is a true consonant, and hence in *les yoles* and *les yachts* we keep the *s* of *les* silent. In the word *yeux*, *y* simply represents *i*, and hence we pronounce the *s* in *les yeux (lèz ieu)*. The word *y* (there), is also pronounced *i*; hence we say *allons y (alonz i), sans y rester*, etc.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES.

Further practical exercises illustrating the rules and principles set forth in this work will be found in Part I. of our Analytical French Method.