W and Y are ALWAYS Vowels.

W has the power of co, the sound heard in the word good; and at the beginning of words or syllables, it always forms a regular diphthong with the vowel which immediately follows; as in

way,	which i	s sounde	d :	 ööay.	5 1
water,	"	86 3 W		öönter.	1
went,		u		 öbent.	
win.	"	-(6		 ŏŏin.	7
bewilder,	66 2	E Martine		be-ööil-de	r.

And so on in every case in which it begins a word or syllable. And when it is not at the beginning of a word or syllable, it also invariably coalesces with the succeeding vowel and forms a regular dipathong; as in

twin,	which	is sound	ed	tööin.
twenty,	66	" "		tŏŏen-ty.
twist.	u	. 16		tŏŏist.

W is silent in the irregular diphthongs wo and ow; as in two, tow, &c.

Y has the power of e, as in beauty; or of i, as in by.

Y, when it begins a word or syllable, is always pure e, uttered in an abrupt manner or pronounced quickly, and invariably coalesces with the succeeding vowel to form a diphthong; as in

yesterday,	which is	ēes-ter-day.			
you,	- 46	"			
yoke,	. 44	- 60.	•••••	ēoke.	•
bowyer,		"	7	bow-eer.	

And so on in every case in which it begins a word or syllable. At the end of a word or syllable,—or when it is at neither extremity of a word or syllable, as in myrrh,—or when it forms a syllable of itself, as in dew-y,—it is either lost in the preceding vowel, or has the precise function which would be possessed in the same case by the vowel i