

The sound of this vowel is peculiar, and there is no sound in the English language which exactly corresponds to it. The nearest approach to it is the sound of *u* in the word *brunette*.

EXAMPLES :

But Bu Aim. | Tribu Tree-bu Tribe.

Ū, ū, CIRCUMFLEX.—*U, u*; sound, nearly like the letter *u* in the English word *brunette*. Examples :

Bûche Bush Log of wood. | Flûte Flute Flute.

This letter is silent when following *q*, except in a few words of Latin origin; e.g. : *quart* pronounced as if spelt *car*.

Y, y.—Name, *EE, ee*; sound, like the letters *ee* in the English word *bee*.

This letter is also an adverb, meaning *there*, and a pronoun.

When *y* stands alone, and thus becomes a word, its pronunciation is invariably like that of the letters *ee* in the English word *bee*, viz. :—*Il y a*, pronounced *eel e a*.

It is also pronounced like the letters *ee* in the English word *bee*, when it *begins* or *ends* a word; and also *when it occurs in the body of a word, after a consonant*, namely :—

Système Seess-taim System.

Whenever *y* is found in the body of a word *between two vowels*, it has the sound of two French *i's*, viz. :—

Moyen should be pronounced as if printed thus: *moiien*; divided and pronounced in two syllables, namely, *moi-ien*.

NAME AND SOUND OF THE CONSONANTS.

B, b.—In any position within a word, this letter has the sound of the English letter *b*.

When doubled within a word, only one *b* is sounded, viz. :—

Abbesse Ab-ess Abbess.

At the end of proper names *b* is always sounded.

In these two words, namely, *aplomb* and *plomb*, the *b* is silent, and the next two preceding letters in each word, namely, *om*, take the nasal sound of *on*.

C, c.—This letter has two entirely distinct sounds, namely, *hard* and *soft*. Before the vowels *a, o, u*, and *æ*, and also before the consonants *e, l, n*, and *r*, it has the hard sound of the letter *k* in the English word *kill*, namely :—

Calamité Ka-la-me-teh Calamity. | Classe Klahss Class.

But before *e, i*, and *y*, and also with the cedilla before *a, o*, and *u*, it has the soft sound of the letter *s* in the English word *sea*, namely :—

Cèdre Saird Cedar. | Façade Fas-sad Front.

When *final*, and *not preceded by the letter n*, *c* is generally sounded like the letter *k* in the English word *book*, namely :—

Avec A-vek With. | Échec Eh-sh-ek Check.

D, d.—This letter generally has the sound *c*. The letter *d* in