

The letter r in shorthand is an oblique line written upwards: /

↗ is dear, and ↘, dare.

May be you have thought by looking at the alphabet that R /, and G ↘, are the same. Yet they are quite different, one being written upwards, and the other downwards. ↗ would be deague.

Second word: me.

Write first m, a large semi circle written downwards, and bent to the left: C. The vowel e is a hook as in the preceding word, and in the same position. C for me, and S for may.

The third word "I," is a combined sound of ā and i, and must be written with a sign combining those of ā and i: ∘. Now, that sign can be written in four different ways, according to the four different

positions of the hook: ∘, ∘, ∘, ∘. Let us adopt the first one for the pronoun I; the second will figure eye; the third might do for high.

Can. The letter c sounds like k, and is written in shorthand same as k: /, an oblique line, written downwards, from right to left.

The sound ā short is figured by a small circle, as small as possible, connected without angle with the preceding letter; so it would be wrong to write ∘, but right to write ∘ or ∘. Either of these two would do if there was nothing more after the vowel; but, as the ā is followed by n, and there is no angle made by writing the second way ∘, that is chosen: ∘, and not ∘; this latter form is wrong because an angle is made between ā and n.