

## SYNOPSIS.

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with great noise. In the production of noise a little water goes a great way, and noisy spurt can be sustained for long period without expenditure of much fluid. Application to the case of the vocal organs .....	35
Speech sounds produced by partially plugging the air passage from the lungs. Elements of speech result from constrictions of some kind; and the mechanism of speech sounds is studied by determining the location and nature of those constrictions that produce and modify the sounds.....	35
In describing a constriction we distinguish three associated elements, viz., <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , two organs which are approximated together, and <i>c</i> , the condition of the passage way between them. A constriction is usually termed "A position of the vocal organs".	36
When two or more positions of the vocal organs are simultaneously assumed the effect upon the ear is that of a single sound. Combinations of positions produce a sound of different quality from that produced by the component positions assumed separately. Chemical <i>simile</i> . Water is a substance of different character from either of the gases of which it is formed; and the vowel <i>oo</i> is a sound of very different character from that of any of its elementary positions.....	38-39
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## MELVILLE BELL'S SPEECH-SYMBOLS AS TAUGHT TO THE DEAF.

Exhibition of seven charts illustrating the method of explaining the meaning of the speech-symbols to deaf children who know no language; with detailed explanations of the mode of procedure .....	57-74
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Learning to speak is like learning to shoot. If you fail to hit the bull's-eye and are simply told that you have failed, you get no	