

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

There are some creases in the middle of the pages.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
									✓		

601/K/15/7
CHP

THE CANADIAN PHONETIC PIONEER,

A Monthly Journal, Devoted to the Spread of the Writing, Printing, and Spelling Reform.

William E. Orr,

[“Had this art (Phonography) been known forty years ago, it would have saved me twenty years hard labor.”—Hon. Tho's H. Benton.]

Publisher.

VOLUME III.

OSHAWA, C. W., FEBRUARY, 1861.

NUMBER II.

Distribute the Documents.

Who that has learned Phonography does not recognize in it a means for the promotion of good in the world second to no other branch of learning which is not a fundamental one? As an auxiliary to the more necessary studies embraced within a Common School Education, how does Phonography compare with Music, Drawing, Geometry, Painting, the Languages, etc., in its power to discipline, inform, and turn to practical account, the mind of the possessor? It is true that one who has a natural aptitude for any of the above mentioned branches may turn them to practical account by engaging in the business of teaching them, but to what great degree of eminence do many persons attain through either of them?—They elevate a few to distinction and place in the world; Phonography will elevate all who devote a good degree of their energies to its study, and is more accessible than any of them, because for a dollar or two the apprentice or the farmer's son can procure the necessary instruction, and during the spare hours which in this favored land fall to the lot of every person, no matter how humble, he can qualify himself for taking a leap upward in the scale of humanity such as will surprise even his most intimate acquaintances. He does not need to be, at the outset, a child of fortune, with parents wealthy and intelligent enough to send him for a year or two to some distant Grammar School or College, as would have to be the case to aim at efficiency in the Languages and kindred branches. He does not even need to employ a teacher, but can sit down from time to time, as he has opportunity, and with a fixedness of purpose which says “it can be done and it will be done,” he may acquire at leisure, a knowledge which, if he has any desire for intellectual life, will aid in putting him into a prominent position before the world. Phonography is a noble art, and has been the means of elevating to his present standing, many an able Editor, many an eminent Statesman and Orator, many a leading Politician, many a learned Judge, many a skillful Reporter, many a wealthy Banker, many a successful

Merchant, many a Mr. Speaker, and many an Honorable Gentleman in the Councils of the Nations. From poverty in their younger days, many of these have gone up with rapid strides to places of honor and emolument, solely through an early acquired facility in the use of this railroad system of putting thought to paper. Of a natural slowness of conception which bade fair to forever debar them from competing successfully with the host of aspirants around them, many persons, by accidentally becoming acquainted with the fact that there exists such a thing as Phonography, have got upon the right track, and by its use have so quickened and cultivated their thought-originating faculties as to soon overtake and pass by many another person whose natural abilities were far superior to their own. There are yet millions of persons in the world unblesed with a knowledge of the fact that there is any speedier method of writing than the one handed down to them by their fathers—millions of persons groping in the dark shades of tall, scrawling, irksome LONG-hand, who might be pushing forward with alacrity in the light of beautiful, brief, playful Phonography!—And millions more are growing up in Europe and America, and thousands in Canada, who might be benefitted by a knowledge of the existence of this labor-saving Art. How are they to be informed of it, reader? We will tell you of one way—it is by distributing tracts, pamphlets, and periodicals, and selling books treating upon the subject. Most persons can afford to give away a few tracts, and in so doing may be the means of accomplishing a vast amount of good at an insignificant cost to themselves. Had it not been for a single copy of a little monthly periodical entitled “The Universal Phonographer” which the publisher chanced to send by mail to the proprietor of the printing office in which we at the age of sixteen, were engaged, we probably should not have heard of the existence of such an art as Phonography until too late for the knowledge to be of half value to us, owing to other engagements precluding its study. As it is, we shall never cease to be grateful for the benefit Phonography has been to us, individually, nor to manifest our gratitude by endeavoring, as

opportunity offers, to place in the hands of others—the young especially—a knowledge which cannot possibly injure, but which may be productive of inestimable good to them and others.

We have distributed, gratis and otherwise, a very large number of circulars and periodicals, and shall continue to do so. And this every Phonographer, also, should do. We have on hand a large number of beautiful double-column circulars, entitled “PHONOGRAPHY, WHAT IT IS, AND WHO SHOULD LEARN IT,” which we should be happy to furnish to all who will take an interest in distributing them among their neighbors. Any person enclosing us 10 cents to prepay the postage will receive, by return of mail, a package of 150 of them gratis, for distribution. We have a good many thousand of them, ~~so no one need fear of getting a supply.~~

We have also on hand a large number of copies of the Pioneer for most of the months for which it has been issued. These contain a great deal of information in reference to Phonography, and might be distributed throughout the country to good advantage if each of our phonetic friends would order a few dozen copies for the benefit of their neighbors. We will send fifty of them, free of postage, to any address, for the insignificant sum of 20 cents.

THIS ISSUE.—We have delayed the issue of our February number from week to week, in consequence of the non-arrival of a lot of new books which we wished to announce at first opportunity. They are now, (March 14th) on hand, and all orders have been filled. Sometimes it takes a box of goods a very long time to go a few hundred miles by railway when there are frequent unshippings to be made, and the roads are pressed with business. The catalogue we publish to-day on our last page is a correct view of what we have on hand at present, and can furnish by return of post. Send along your orders now for such things as you need, and they will be promptly filled, to the extent of our ability. The March number will be issued about the close of the month.

The Phonetic Association.

We have received, towards the publication of a Report of this Association, a total of about Fourteen Dollars—a sum entirely inadequate to the production of anything like a creditable volume. It has therefore been deemed advisable to give the list of the names of members in full in some of the issues of the *Phonetic Pioneer*, and apply the contributions received upon subscription to this volume, sending as many copies to each person who contributed as will be value for the money received. This arrangement we have agreed to, and though it subjects us to the payment of the expenses thus far incurred by the Association, it will secure the publication of the *Pioneer* to the close of the present volume, which would otherwise have been somewhat doubtful.

PREMIUMS.

The best works to put into the hands of a person who desires to obtain a knowledge of the Phonographic Art are the **MANUAL OF PHONOGRAPHY** and the **PHONOGRAPHIC COPY-BOOK**. As an inducement to our readers to engage in getting up clubs for these works,—both of which are sent by us, post paid, for \$1, we will give the following premiums:—

For \$4, FIVE sets of the M. and C., or 4 sets and a dollar's worth of English Phonographic Magazines.

For \$6, six sets, and 10 quires of Phon's Rep. Paper, in bound volumes, worth at retail \$1.80.

For \$10, ten sets, and 20 quires of P. R. Paper, worth \$3.60.

For \$12, twelve sets, and 25 quires P. R. Paper, worth \$4.50.

For \$50, fifty sets, and a copy of each different Phonographic work on Pitman's, Longley's, and Graham's Catalogues, worth at retail, \$25.

All will be sent post-paid, or by express, pre-paid, to the address of the person getting up the club. The premiums are not to be limited in number, and are therefore not liable to be lost by competition from others. Every person who sends us \$4 will get the books and the premiums, no matter how many send the same amount. Enclose 10 cts. for 150 of our circulars, write your name at the bottom as "Agent," and after circulating them you will find very little other effort, on your part necessary, to secure at least one of the Premiums.

INTRODUCTORY EXERCISES

FROM

BARRETT'S GRAMMAR.

Oral Instruction—embracing the Inductive, Comparative, Practical, Constructive, and the Objective Systems, for Union Schools.

GRAMMAR IS THE RELATION OF WORDS.

Every word in the English Language will take one of the 21 relations in the following

TABLE.

"ONE WORD BELONGS TO ANOTHER."

	COLD ¹ day.	Adj., belonging to ———
	MAN ² walks.	Noun, nom. case to ———
O	MAN ³	" case independent.
	MAN ⁴ being killed.	" case absolute.
	MAN'S ⁵ horse.	" possessive case.
	MAN ⁶	" objective case
Saw	MAN ⁷	Noun, obj. case, gov'd by ———
To	HE ⁸ (is).	Pronoun, standing for ———
John,	IS ⁹	Verb, intransitive.
John	CONQUERED ¹⁰ Mexico.	" transitive.
Scott	WAS CONQUERED ¹¹ .	" passive.
Mexico	SLOWLY ¹²	Adverb, qualifying ———
Moves	OF ¹³ fate.	Preposition, adj. relation.
(Book)	O'ER ¹⁴ repose.	" adverbial relation.
(Smiles)	AND ¹⁵ three.	Conj., connecting words.
Two	OR ¹⁶ he may go.	" connecting sentences.
He may	ALAS! ¹⁷	Interjection; no relation.
stay	CAN ¹⁸ go.	Auxiliary verb.
	EXTREMELY ¹⁹ cold.	Auxiliary adjective.
	VERY ²⁰ swiftly.	Auxiliary adverb.
	ALMOST ²¹ to.	Auxiliary preposition.

Every¹ definition² and¹⁶ rule² in¹⁴ Murray's,⁵ Lennie's,⁵ or¹⁶ any¹ other¹ Grammar,⁷ is-founded¹¹ on¹⁴ one¹ of¹³ the¹ above¹ relations⁷.

The¹ Sun² went⁹ down¹²; nor¹⁶ ceased⁹ the¹ carnage² there¹².
Tumultuous¹ murder² shook¹⁰ the¹ midnight¹ air.⁶

The¹ midnight¹ moon² serenely¹² smiles⁹ O'er¹⁴ nature's⁵ soft¹ repose⁷;
No¹ low'ring¹ cloud² obscures¹⁰ the¹ sky⁶, Nor¹⁶ ruffling¹ tempest² blows⁹.
Relation, MIDNIGHT¹ moon.

1 MIDNIGHT—is an adjective, and belongs to ———

Rule 1.—Every adjective belongs to a noun or pronoun;
as, ———

Relation, MOON² smiles.

2 MOON—is a noun, or name;
common, a general name;
feminine gender, by personification;

third person, spoken of;
singular number, denotes but one;
nominative case to the verb _____

Rule 2.—The nominative case is the subject of the verb ;

as, _____

Relation, moon SMILES9.

9 SMILES—is a verb, expressing existence;
(ir-)regular, it will (not) form its past tense in *ed*;
intransitive, having no object.
indicative mood, simply indicates or declares;
present tense, represents present time;
third person singular, to agree with _____

Rule 9.—A verb agrees with its nominative case in number and person ; as, _____

Relation, smiles SERENELY12.

12 SERENELY—is an adverb, and qualifies _____

Rule 12.—Adverbs qualify verbs ; as, _____

Relation, smiles O'ER14 repose.

14 O'ER—is a preposition, governing _____, and giving its phrase and adverbial relation to _____

Relation, NATURE'S5 repose.

5 NATURE'S—is a noun, or name;
common, neuter gender, third person, singular, possessive case.

Rule 5.—The possessive case possesses a noun ; as, _____'s _____

Relation, o'er REPOSE7

7 REPOSE—is a noun, or name;
common, a general name;
neuter gender, it denotes neither sex;
third person, spoken of;
singular number, it denotes but one object;
objective case, governed by the preposition _____

Rule 7.—Prepositions govern the objective case ; as, _____

Relation, CLOUD2 obscures.

2 CLOUD—is a noun, or name;
common, a general name;
neuter gender, it denotes neither sex;
third person, spoken of;
singular number, it denotes but one;
nominative case to the verb _____ (RULE 2.)

Relation, cloud OBSCURES10 sky.

10 OBSCURES—is a verb, denoting action;
regular, it forms its past tense in *ed*;
transitive, governing the object _____;
indicative mood, simply indicates or declares;
present tense, represents present time;
third person singular, to agree with _____ (RULE 9.)

Relation, Mexico WAS CONQUERED.

11 Passive, having a passive nominative.

Relation, House2 WHICH8 was burned.

8 WHICH—is a pronoun standing for house, nominative to was burned.

Relation, obscures SKY6.

6 SKY—is a noun, or name;
common, a general name;
neuter gender, it denotes neither sex;
third person, spoken of;
singular number, denotes but one object;
objective case, governed by the transitive verb _____

When writing to us, on any business whatever, do not neglect to pre-pay postage, and when you require an answer in writing, enclose a five-cent stamp to pay the postage. If a reply to a query is not worth five cents it is not worth troubling the publisher about. It will answer the same purpose to enclose 15 cents instead of five, and have a Phonographic Pencil sent with the reply. We have to pay letter postage upon pencils, and there is a margin of weight sufficient to carry a letter along with it, inside of the half ounce.

PITMAN'S NEW MANUAL.—We have just received a fresh supply of Benn Pitman's new Manual of Phonography, bound in muslin. The Exercises in this work are now printed from copper castings, instead of from stone engraving as formerly, and the pages are now entirely free from those numerous specks which used to annoy the student so much when occurring in close proximity to the consonantal outlines. It is also furnished with additional exercises and an index. The new invention of Mr. Pitman's, by which phonography is stereotyped, so as to be printed upon a common printing press, instead of a lithographic press, is a great saving of time and expense to him in the production of phonographic works, and it is to be hoped he will soon be able to supply the almost insatiable demand for them. The cause of phonographic education has been suffering, for the past two years, for the want of books. The expense of producing them has hitherto been so great as to render it an undesirable branch of business for a publisher to engage in. Mr. Pitman's invention opens up a new era in the history of the Phonographic art.

GRAMMAR.—A considerable portion of the space of this issue will be found occupied with some selections from Barrett's New Grammar. They are not of a particularly phonetic character, but as the *Pioneer* circulates chiefly among students and teachers, this brief exhibit of the principles upon which Mr. Barrett proceeds to impart a knowledge of an art with which every phonographer should be more or less familiar, will no doubt prove as interesting as anything else we could give in this issue.

THE REPORTER'S COMPANION.—This highly useful work is yet "out of print," as is also the PHRASE BOOK. New editions are promised at as early a date as the publisher, —Mr. Benn Pitman, can get time to prepare them—probably a couple of months yet. Our correspondents need not send for either of them until their publication is announced through the *Pioneer*.

