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THE CANADIAN PHONETIC PIONEER,

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

William H. 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 I.

OSHAWA, C. W., JANUARY, 1859.

NUMBER VII.

Phonographer's Mutual Assistance Association.

In another part of our present issue will be found a draft of a Constitution and Rules for a Phonographic Association for British North America, which were drawn up by a friend of the cause for our columns. It was his purpose to have formed an association at once and went ahead. Taking our advice, however, he has consented to defer so important a step until a Convention can be called at some suitable time and place to take the matter into consideration. The draft of the proposed Association is published in the *Pioneer* to bring it under the notice of Phonographers throughout the country, so that they can suggest amendments to it, or draw up a more suitable one in its stead. For our own part, we do not like the name, exactly; it is not comprehensive enough—it is too much confined. “The Brit. Am. Phonetic Association,” would be more appropriate. Then the entrance fee and annual subscription are too high and will look a little too compulsory. In the United States, where they have a Society which is now in the tenth year of its existence, they have recently abandoned all stipulated fees of any kind, keeping the expenses within bounds, and receiving voluntary contributions only. We do not know that there would be need of anything more here; but all that, of course, could be determined upon in Convention. The next question to be determined upon is, when shall the Convention be called, and where. A more central place, for the body of phonographers throughout the country, or a place where more phonographers reside, could not be named than Toronto. As to the time, we would say the 22nd or 29th of March, if that would be suitable to others. The reason we prefer it as late as that is, so that we may have two more issues of the *Pioneer* before the assembling of the Convention, which is desirable on several ac-

counts. Parliament will then be in session, and those phonographers who have never had the pleasure of looking in upon our wise men, can then have an opportunity.

We shall be glad to hear from as many of our friends as possible, previous to our next issue, upon this subject, and should we receive a considerable number of letters in favor of having a Convention, we shall draw up and publish a CALL for one, signed with the names of those who are in favor of it—naming such time and place as the majority prefer. Let communications on the subject be short and to the point, for we have very little time to spare from our other labors to attend to the matter. Let them be numerous however. We want every Phonographer who thinks it at all probable that he can attend, at some place or some time, to write and let us know it, pre-paying postage, of course. The Convention need not occupy more than one day, though no one would be compelled to stay if it should be necessary for two or more days to be taken up. It is not probable there will be any expense connected with it, for wherever it should be held, the friends in the vicinity will of course find a room for their visitors to meet in.

Correspondence.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, of Onondaga, says: “A ‘tho’ a very inferior Phonographer as yet, I do not think half so much of any other art as the ‘Railway of the Mind.’ I have had no time to study it, except what I have snatched from the duties of my daily labor; yet, under these circumstances, I can now write over 80 words per minute. You may imagine how agreeably disappointed I was on finding it so easily mastered. In fact it is so simple that I have, more than once, ‘wondered that I had not invented it for myself.’ Indeed, I once made an attempt to invent a system of shorthand, but on seeing your advertisement and having procured the Manual, I was so completely taken up with Phonography that I dropped my own work for a method which cannot be second to any. I think, on account of its utility, that before many years it cannot fail to be generally taught in the common schools of the country. The public ought to feel grateful for your kind endeavors in spreading a knowledge of art. I can as-

sure you that I have been very much gratified with it, and so would every person feel had they an intimate acquaintance with it. Each number of the *Pioneer* is like a feast, and from my heart I wish you and it success. I have gone through the Manual, but wishing to become still more proficient, I enclose \$2 for which you will please send me, by mail, a copy of Graham's Hand-Book, a Reporting Cover, two Phonographic Pencils, &c.”

Henry Schroder, of Portsmouth, writes, in fine, and perfectly accurate Phonography:—“It would be utterly impossible for me to express my great delight with this beautiful system. I am so struck with its wonderful brevity, that I am almost disposed to doubt its veracity. But, when I examine any word which I have written, I am so convinced of its truth, that I am led more than ever to admire it.—It is the most fascinating and easy study that I ever entered upon. And now, in these dull times, I would advise all that can, to procure books and study it; which, if they do, they may rest assured they will never have cause to regret it. You must excuse me if I am not yet a perfect phonographer, as I have been at it for less than three weeks.”

“J. C. G.,” of Port Hope, wishes to know if Graham, in his Hand-Book, has improved upon the present system, and to what extent.

In reply, we would say that he has improved the Reporting style very materially, so much so as to render it much easier for a person to write two hundred words per minute than formerly. Most, if not all of the improvements incorporated in the Hand-Book have been in use for some time, among the best phonographic writers, but were never before published. As will be seen by the advertisement in this issue, the Hand-Book meets with the most unqualified approval of the principal reporters of New York and elsewhere. We are happy to say too, that it is meeting with a very extensive sale.

Longley's “American Manual of Phonography” is preferred to Pitman's by some.—Everybody is entitled to his own opinion.

THE TEACHER.—We regret to say that we are unable to procure any more copies of this valuable work. All the copies that have been printed are gone, and so great is the demand for elementary books that Mr. Pitman finds it almost beyond his power to supply that. Consequently “The Teacher” must remain “out of print” for the present, and our friends need not order any more of them.

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PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHERS.—We ought to have, ere this, mentioned the efforts which are being put forth by Messrs SAMUEL CLARK, of Hamilton, and AUGUSTUS WEBBER, of Toronto, to instruct the public in the respective cities in which they are located, in the art of writing with the rapidity of speech. Mr. Clark has delivered several lectures upon the subject, and some time ago, had a class of forty pupils, composed of the scholars of the Central School alone. When we last heard from him he was on the point of organizing another class. Mr. Webber, in a very tasteful circular, just received, informs the public that he is forming his 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th morning and evening classes. He is doing good service in the cause, and making it pay besides.

PHONOGRAPHIC PENS.—We have procured from Cincinnati some of the genuine phonographic gold pens and holders, selected for us by BENN PITMAN. They not only execute both long and short-hand beautifully, but are splendid looking articles into the bargain. The holder is a triple-extension one, and has a black lead writer and holder into the bargain. The latter arrangement is so skillfully managed, in the construction, that nobody without examination, would suppose there was anything more than a single pen-holder, and pen. We can send them by mail, post paid, for the price they are sold at in Cincinnati, namely, \$3.00. We will warrant them to give all the satisfaction that a pen can give, and to be made of the pure stuff.

PHONOGRAPHER'S NOTE-BOOK.—This is a book of double-ruled writing paper, done up in similar style to the Copy-books, but with stiffer cover. It contains one and a half quires of thick paper, and is ruled somewhat closer than the Copy-books. We can send them, post paid, for 25 cents.

If there are any Americans among our readers, they will perhaps be pleased to know that we have a lot of copies of the "Declaration of Independence," printed on sheets 12x18, suitable for framing, in beautiful Phonography. We send them by mail, post paid, for 12½ cents each.

Persons who order books etc., and send more than the proper amount, with a request that we "send the balance in anything we think best," should let us know what books etc., they have already, for the article we might think best to send might be something they already were in possession of.

COPY-BOOKS.—Our present lot of Copy-books are some larger than the first. We send three of them, post paid, for 50 cents.

We cannot take subscriptions to the *Pioneer* for less than one year, nor for portions of a volume. All subscriptions must commence and end with the commencement and ending of the volumes—that is with July. We have all the back numbers except one, at present, but another will soon be out of print, and then we will only be able to send the remaining four for 1858. We will send extra numbers for those lacking, however, which can be used for giving away, etc.

EASY LESSONS IN PHONOGRAPHY.—The *Type of the Times*, and the *Youths' Friend*, published by Messrs Longley, of Cincinnati, have commenced a series of familiar Lessons in Phonography, to be continued for several months. The *Type* is published twice a month, at \$1.00 a year. It contains a key to the Reporting exercises of the *Phonographic Magazine*, and both journals are sent together for \$1.50 per annum. The *Youths' Friend* is published monthly at 50 cents per annum. It is an attractive little paper, and contains a page or two of phonetic print. We will be happy to receive and transmit orders for any of the above. We have received a goodly number of orders for the *Phonetic Journal* and *Phon Magazine*, at \$1.00 a year. Every student of Phonography should take the *Magazine*, with either the *Journal* or the *Type*. Those who subscribe must not expect to receive their numbers by the first day of the month upon which they are dated. So costly is the production of phonographic works that their publishers find it difficult to make a living out of the business, or to produce first-rate works, without giving their personal attention to almost every department. Consequently, when a new book is to be issued or other important matter attended to, the periodicals have to be delayed a day or two. Even the *Pioneer* must not be expected to make its appearance on precisely the same day of each month. A press of other business sometimes renders it impossible for us to get it out for days after we would wish to see it.

An apology is due to friend Smith, of the *Richmond Advocate*. The excellent notice of the *Pioneer* and recommendation of Phonography, in the December number of our paper, credited to the *Picton Times*, should have been credited to the *Advocate*.

The December number of the *Phonetic Journal* copies our remarks upon "Phonography in England" without giving the least intimation of its source.

HOW TO ACQUIRE SPEED IN PHONOGRAPHY.—J. R.—To acquire speed in phonographic writing three things are necessary: 1. You should have settled forms for the more frequent and effective words of the language. 2. You should become thoroughly and practically acquainted with the principles of phrase-writing. 3. The hand should be prepared for rapid writing by systematic exercises. A ready, rapid movement of the fingers cannot be secured by merely establishing forms and writing at a comfortable rate. Commit to memory some of the Exercises in the *Reporter's Companion*, and write them hundreds of times as rapidly as you can. This practice will serve to give ease and celerity of movement to the muscles of the hand. If you cannot procure a reader, continue your study of the principles of word-forming and phrase-writing till you feel no hesitation as to the word-forms and phrases to be used; when, if you have acquired speed in writing, by the above-mentioned process, you will have no great difficulty in reporting the majority of public speakers.

Phonetics and Foreign Languages.

An eminent advantage that Phonography holds over all systems of Stenography is its perfect adaptability to foreign languages.—With the aid of a few extra characters, that have been provided, to stand for sounds not heard in the English, any foreign tongue may be daguerreotyped. Nor is this the only valuable feature. By accurately representing foreign languages we are not only enabled to master them with ease, but by simplifying our own orthography we aid foreigners in the acquirement of our language, which is perhaps more important.

It is an admitted fact that the English orthography is one of the most difficult for foreigners to acquire. With the Phonetic Alphabet it is one of the easiest. Mr. Royce tells us that in an experimental class in Oswego, he had representatives of five different nations; the American, the French, the German, the Scotch and the Irish; and that with the aid of Phonotypy, the foreigners mastered English as readily and quickly as the Americans did.

A friend of the cause, in Michigan, wrote to us a few days since, on this same point, as follows:

"A Pennsylvania Phonographer, in corresponding with me, writes good German to me in Phonetic short-hand. I greatly surprised a German preacher lately in this way. In half a day I taught him to read and write phonetically. He read after me as I wrote in Phonetic long-hand—and when I wrote 'konst du dijs lasen—ih kon dijs frijen,' he read it readily, and his delight nearly raised him from his chair!! "Well now," said he, "there is something curious, nice, and reliable in this sound-writing; I must learn it all, long-hand and short-hand, as soon as I can." Thus man wisely ordered a Phonetic New Testament to perfect him in English enunciation; a commendable idea certainly."

Mr. Pitman, in an article entitled "Phonography vs Stenography," in a late number of the *Phonographic Magazine*, thus speaks of the reliability of Phonography in the representation of foreign languages: Writing foreign languages is entirely practicable, if the Phonographer who attempts it is familiar with the signs provided for the purpose, and has a good ear to readily catch sounds. We have known it done a thousand times. A lady at our elbow carried on a Phonographic correspondence in French. In the acquirement of foreign languages we have known of reported instances where Phonography has been of great service.

How I Learned Phonography.

I waited three years to have an opportunity to take instructions under a teacher, and as I still saw no prospect ahead for such a thing, I

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took my book and pen in hand and went to work, and in ten days I was able to write a phonographic letter to the author of my book, telling him what I had done, and that before him was the result of my labor. I used the American Manual of Phonography. I took less than two hours exercise in reading and writing each day for ten days. I had only gone through ten lessons when I wrote to the author and received a letter in reply written in the same style. It was very easily read. I never tried to learn to write fast and therefore cannot write more than forty or fifty words a minute. No sum of money could purchase the knowledge I have of Phonography, though it is not as extensive as it might have been had I pushed on for a great speed and taken more time in reading and writing it. Every young man would be greatly benefited by knowledge of phonography. No professional man should be without it.—John McKelvey.

THE CANADIAN PHONETIC PIONEER for December, a Monthly Journal devoted to the spread of the Writing, Printing, and Spelling Reform. Wm. H. Orr, Oshawa, C. W. 25 cents.

We have received the December number of this useful little publication; it contains the usual amount of agreeable and useful matter relative to the Phonetic art, and should be in the hands of every student. The eminent Dr. Samuel Johnson spoke of shorthand in the following language: 'Shorthand, on account of its great and general utility, merits a much higher rank among arts and sciences than is commonly allotted to it. Its usefulness is not confined to any particular science or profession, but is universal, it is therefore by no means unworthy the attention and study of men of genius and erudition.' What the great lexicographer said of the short hand in use in his own time, applies with increased force to the phonetic shorthand of the present day. All the necessary instruction books may be obtained from the publisher of the Phonetic Pioneer.—*Kingston Whig.*

GRAHAM'S HAND-BOOK OF AMERICAN PHONOGRAPHY.—Andrew J. Graham, author and publisher, 318, Broadway, New York. To all who wish to attain a knowledge of the art of phonography, this book will be a valuable companion, and the already proficient will find in it many hints by which they may profit in reporting. It is, we think, a successful attempt to systematize phonography and place it beyond the chance of future change, so that any person acquiring it now will not have to be continually altering, correcting and unlearning what he has already acquired. This book will, we have no doubt, be largely sold to the flying artillery of the press (reporters) who will thank Mr. Graham for his production and the lessons it teaches.—*Scientific American.*

THE CANADIAN PHONETIC PIONEER

Is published monthly, at the *Vindicator* office, Oshawa, Ontario Co., C. W.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—A few advertisements, of a proper character, will be inserted at 10 cents per line, each insertion.

TERMS:—For a single copy, 25 cents per annum. Three copies, 50 cents per annum. Seven copies, \$1.00 per annum. Sixteen copies, \$2.00 per annum.

All communications to be addressed, (post-paid,) to WILLIAM H. ORR, OSHAWA, C. W.

"UNITY IS STRENGTH."

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER."

The Phonographers' Mutual Assistance Association OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Established 1st January, 1850.

PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER,

VICE PRESIDENT,

SECRETARY,

TREASURER,

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE,

MEMBERS' CHIEF OFFICE AND READING ROOM,

This Association has for its objects the union and co-operation of the members and friends of the Phonetic Reform, for the encouragement and spread of Phonetic spelling and writing, and the circulation of Phonetic and Phonographic publications, and for the mutual assistance to such persons, being Phoneticians or Phonographers and members of the Association, requiring information on business matters or employment in any capacity whatever, and for all or any other matters connected therewith in the various cities and towns throughout British North America.

The Association consists of a President, Vice President, General Manager, Secretary, Treasurer, and a Council consisting of twenty-four Phonographers or Phoneticians, half of which are inhabitants of the City of Toronto, and the remainder residents in the principal cities or towns of British North America. Six members of the Council acting as a Finance Committee.

The members comprise those persons who are acquainted with Phonotypy or Phonography, and are divided into the following classes: First—Phonographers or Phoneticians being Proprietors, Publishers, Editors, Reporters or Compositors of Newspapers, Periodicals or other publications, who assist the Association through means of the press, but who are prevented, from the onerous duties of their occupation, to attend to the correspondence of members.

Second—Reporters, Proprietors, Publishers, Editors, &c., who are not only willing to assist the Association through means of the press, but are willing to attend to the correspondence of any of the members.

Third—Phonographers who teach the arts privately or professionally, but who cannot on account of their duties, attend to the gratuitous correction of exercises through the post or otherwise, but who are willing to answer letters or inquiries relative to business matters or employment, or letters of Phonographers soliciting advice or information on matters connected with Phonography or Phonetics.

Fourth—Phonographers who generously volunteer through means of the post or otherwise, to correct the exercises of learners, consisting only of those persons who are members of this Association or who may be desirous of being such.

Fifth—Phonographers who do their utmost to spread a knowledge of this Association and of the Phonetic arts amongst their friends in private, but who are prevented by other duties from answering letters of inquirers as to business in other matters, or attending to the correction of exercises.

Sixth—Phonographers who use their influence and materially assist one another, whether strangers or personally acquainted—to obtain employment in any city or town in British North America.

Seventh—Phonographers willing to answer letters of inquiry relative to situations vacant, or likely to be vacant, or probable success in business in towns in which they are residing.

Eighth—Phoneticians who do not write Phonography but who are willing to assist Phonographers in seeking employment and to render every information to those requiring such upon business matters.

Ninth—Phonographers or Phoneticians recommending members of this Association to those persons requiring the services of an artisan, book-keeper, clerk, warehouseman in stores, compositors, or in any other capacity where the services of an assistant may be required. Good testimonials from the last employer being an indispensable requisite without which no member is expected to assist a brother member.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY THE MEMBERS.

First—No correspondence of a political or religious nature allowed, and any member entering upon the subject of either will be immediately excluded from the benefits of this Society.

Second—Phonographers or Phoneticians recommending business or employment to another to give the preference—upon application—to a person being a member of this Association.

Third—When requested, all communications between one member and another upon all matters connected with business, to be esteemed strictly private and confidential.

Fourth—Members corresponding with another through the post, when an answer is required, must enclose a postage stamp or pay the postage on the receipt of the answer. As it cannot be expected a member will take the trouble to make the enquiries required or correct exercises, as well as pay the postage of a return letter.

Fifth—The reading room to be supplied with Phonographic and Phonetic works, and to be open to all the members of the Association whether residing in the city of Toronto or elsewhere. But no books or papers will be allowed to be removed from the rooms by any member.

Sixth—Phonographers or Phoneticians desirous of becoming members must address a letter to the Manager, by him to be laid before the Council, stating all particulars in full, viz., their name, address, profession or occupation, and naming the class in which they desire to be enrolled.

Seventh—Terms of membership.—Annual subscription, Twelve and a half Cents. Entrance fee, Twenty-five cents.

The Council beg to state that the subscriptions received will be devoted solely to the cause and spread of the Association, as well as to the printing, writing and spelling reform.

The list of members, together with Phonographic teachers, arranged according to Towns in alphabetical order, will—as soon as closed—be published, after which it is proposed to publish a corrected list every year, with the names of additional members added, together with a balance sheet of accounts.

Donations in addition to the subscriptions from members as well as those who are not members, but who take an interest in the success of the Association, will be thankfully received.

The Council will feel obliged by the co-operation of Instructors of Phonography and their pupils. Each Instructor will be supplied with forms on application.

There are now upwards of two thousand members connected with the American Phonetic Association and nearly double that number with the Society in England.

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THE MISTAKEN FILANTHROPIST.

Ms. Amz woz sitin in her frant room, liven se so appropiq Ms. Armstrong, a veri publik-spirited ladi, hos tuk a wonderful interest in ol reformz and benovolent enterprizes, espesali doz undertaken for pepl at a distans.

"Mi der Ms. Amz," se kometst, i am de sfont ov a soij serkl just establist, de objekt ov hwig iz tu provjd sutabl klodip for de pepl ov Patagonia. I am told da qr in de habit ov goin abst in a stat ov natur, hwig, yo no, iz dreful tu kontemplat."

"Perhaps da qr yuzd tu it."
"But dat iz no rezn hwj we sud not improv dar kondifon. So we hav agred tu hold a metin to evnig in a wek, wid dis objekt in vu. Wil yo jon?"

"I'm afraid i kanot. I sud be oblijd tu neglekt mi on gildren, az i prezum wil be de kas wid sum ho atend. Luk, for egzamp, at dat hor in de stret. He haz a hol in eg olbo, and hiz klodz qr kuverd wid mud. I prezum hiz muder belopz tu sum ov dez benovolent institufonz, and haz not tjm tu atend tu her on gildren."

"Ms. Amz!" askt her vizitor rizin wid indignafon, "Ido yo men tu insult me."

"Insult yo! woz de astonist replj; 'ov kors not. I hwot mad yo tipk so.'

"Do yo no ho dat hor iz ov hom yo spek?"
"No, i don't, but i sud lik tu."

"Yo wud! Ten yor kyriosity sal be gratifd. He iz mi sun—Jorj Wosiptou Jakson Armstrong! I hwot hav yo tu sa tu dat."

"Sa! hwj nubip—onli it's unfortunat for de par ho dat he woz not a Patagonian."

Ms. Armstrong, widst a replj, swept st ov de rom wid de majesti ov a kwcn.

De iz stil kanvasip for de soip-serkl in behaf ov de yantial Patagonianz, hwj Jorj Wosiptou Jakson iz permitted tu romat wil troe de strets, on kondifon dat he wil not ventur in sijt ov Ms. Amz's windo.

Moral.—Filantropi, lik gariti, sud begin at hom, do dar iz no okazon for its vlij dar.

GRAHAM'S HAND BOOK OF PHONOGRAPHY.

The Largest, Cheapest, Easiest, Neatest, Clearest, most fully and best illustrated work on the subject of Phonography ever published; A Complete Phonographic Encyclopedia: explaining every principle of every style of the art, including the application of Phonography to writing foreign languages; containing important improvements upon the Old or Pitman Phonography; in fact, containing everything necessary or useful to make thorough phonographers and the fastest writers. Price, bound in muslin, with embossed side-title, post-paid \$1.50. With marbled edges and splendid gilt side title, post-paid, \$1.75. Published by ARONKIN J. GRAHAM, 348, Broadway; and also for sale by Wm. H. Ows, Oshawa, C. W.

Please read the following opinions, but few of the many equally favorable, which might be furnished:

OPINIONS OF REPORTERS AND TEACHERS.
From Mr. CHAS. B. COLLAR, Phonographic Reporter; for several years one of the Official Reporters in Congress; and Reporter of the Constitutional Conventions of Massachusetts, Virginia, Ohio and Iowa; and now a Law Reporter in New York.

"The 'Hand-Book of Standard Phonography,' in my opinion, is by far the completest work on Phonetic Short-Hand ever published. The system it presents, I regard as a great improvement upon the Old or English Phonography. The Phonographic public have now a three-fold insurance against the perplexing changes to which they have hitherto been subjected; first, in the 'Hand-Book' itself, which has been produced at great expense; second, in the system whose completeness and standard elements render further change unnecessary; third, in the conservative character of its author. Mr. Graham's great experience as a practical reporter, and his ability as an author, should assure the public that his work possesses eminent advantages over any Phonographic textbook heretofore published."

From Mr. A. J. MARSH, Reporter for the New York Evening Post; formerly Reporter for the Boston Atlas, and Congressional Reporter for the National Intelligencer.

"I have examined carefully and thoroughly Mr. Graham's Hand-Book of Standard Phonography, and find in it everything to command and nothing to condemn. I think I hazard nothing in the prediction that ultimately every good reporter in the United States will write the system as it is taught in the 'Hand-Book.' Mr. Graham has departed from the Pitman system only where some positive advantage was to be gained, and this fact especially commends Standard Phonography to those who have already become Phonographers. What I most highly value in the system of the Hand-Book is its skillful avoidance of the lifting of the pen or pencil, which has always been a great tax upon the time of the Short-hand writer. Next, perhaps, to this in importance are the rules for forming contractions. I shall adopt Standard Phonography in its entirety, and I firmly believe that no further improvement can be effected in Steno-Phonography without an injury of legibility."

From FELIX G. FONTAINE, for several years one of the Official Reporters of the United States Senate the Official Reporter of several State Conventions; and at present a Law Reporter in New York.

"A word in regard to your new Hand-Book of Phonography. I have given this work a most careful examination, have tested and adopted, without exception, all the improvements suggested, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most valuable and perfect treatise on Short-hand that has come under my observation. To the learner it must prove a useful acquisition in simplifying the process by which he is to arrive at a complete knowledge of the art; and to the reporter, if I may speak from my own experience, it furnishes, in the shape of your novel and beautiful contraction and phraseograms, the most important auxiliaries to rapid, legible, and perfect writing. Indeed, it was only recently that I heard a friend say that he was enabled to report nearly a third faster with your improvements than without them, a result which I doubt not will be the experience of every Short-hand writer."

"With my best wishes for your success, with hearty co-operation, I am truly yours,
F. G. FONTAINE."

From Mr. Wm. ANDERSON, Reporter of the N. Y. Herald.

"Mr. Graham's 'Hand-Book of Standard Phonography' is, in my opinion, the most elaborate, thorough, and able exposition of Phonetic Short-hand that has ever been issued, and I have perused every work that has emanated from the phonographic press."

From T. J. ELLIWOOD, an experienced Phonographic Reporter and Teacher, New York.

"After a thorough examination of Graham's 'Hand-Book of Standard Phonography,' I have

no hesitation in pronouncing it the most complete exposition of Phonetic Short-hand which has been presented to the world. It reflects great credit upon its indefatigable author. I am convinced from the use I have already made of his improvements in phonography, that they, in no small degree, enhance the value of the art. The 'Compendium' which constitutes one of the five parts of which the book is composed, is of itself worth the price of the whole. The advantages arising from its superior arrangement cannot be over-estimated either by the Teacher or the Learner. I predict for this excellent work a very extensive circulation, and believe it is destined, in a short time, to be adopted, in this country, as the Standard on the subject of which it treats.
T. J. ELLIWOOD."

From Mr. FRANK ANDERSON, Phonographic Reporter for the New York Daily News.

"By Mr. Graham's excellent work, the 'Hand-Book of Standard Phonography,' the pupil is easily conducted from the elements of speech, through the corresponding style, to the briefest kind of phonographic writing. The system it presents is free from the inconsistencies of the old phonography, and by securing much greater speed than the Pitman Phonography, and by other features, it arrives at results which Mr. Pitman has laboriously but unsuccessfully endeavored to effect."

From Mr. HENRY B. BOWEN, Reporter, and Teacher of Phonography in the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. "I cannot speak of the 'Hand-Book' in too high terms of commendation. It is far beyond any other work which has been published."

From Mr. CHARLES S. BROWN, Phonographic Reporter for Messrs. Fowler & Wells, and formerly Teacher of Phonography at the Providence Conference Seminary.

"The 'Hand-Book of Standard Phonography' is among Phonographic works, whether English or American, without a rival. As a text-book for phonographic teachers or self-learners, and those who would become competent phonographic reporters, I can recommend it without qualification or exception, as the best. A Standard Work among phonographers, it must be, and will be. I regard Mr. Graham's improvements upon the Pitman system as of great value."



COUNTY COUNCIL, ONTARIO.

THE County Council, in accordance with the provisions of the 13th section of the New Municipal Act of Upper Canada, will hold their first meeting, for dispatch of business, at the Court House, in this Town, on Tuesday, the 25th of this Present Month of January, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon, of which all persons interested, are hereby requested to take notice.

H. J. MACDONNELL,
Clerk of Ontario.
Office of the County Clerk,
Whitby, Jan. 12, 1859.