

"Orthic" Shorthand

(THE CAMBRIDGE SYSTEM).

By H. L. CALLENDAR, M.A., F.R.S.

READING BOOK.

PART II.

ÆSOP'S FABLES,

(ABBREVIATED),

AND

A SPEECH IN REPORTING STYLE.

EDITED BY

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THE "ORTHIC" SHORTHAND SOCIETY LIMITED,

~~46 BRYMNER STREET, GREENOCK, N.B.~~

PRICE SIXPENCE. 3²

The Wolf and the Lamb.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely representing the story of the Wolf and the Lamb. The text is written in a single column and includes various characters and symbols, possibly representing a specific language or dialect. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher.

a - 100 - 100 - 100
 1000. 1000, 1000 -
 1000 + "1000", 1000, 31
 1000; 1000, 1000 +
 1000, 1000 - 1000 -
 1000 "1000" 1000 - 1000,
 1000 1000 - 1000 - 1000
 1000, 1000 - 1000
 1000. 1000 - 1000; "1000"
 1000 "1000" 1000 - 1000
 1000 - 1000 - 1000
 1000 - 1000 - 1000
 1000 - 1000 - 1000
 1000 - 1000 - 1000

' / 6 2 v . - 7 7 7 , 7 7 - 7 7 7 7
 9 7 . " 7 " 7 7 7 7 7 , " 7 7 7 7
 - - 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ; - 7 7 7 7
 7 7 7 7 7 7 - 7 7 , - 7 7 7 7
 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 7 7 7 7 7 7 " 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 - 7 7
 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 . " 7 7 7 7 7 7
 7 7 , " 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ; 7 7 7 7
 - 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 7 7 : 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 - 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 7 7 , 7 7 7 ; - 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 7 7 7 7 7 7 - 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 , " 7 7 7 7
 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

1. The first line is a wavy line followed by a dash and the Greek characters $\epsilon \rho \gamma \iota \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 2. The second line starts with a dash, followed by the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$.
 3. The third line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 4. The fourth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 5. The fifth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 6. The sixth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.

7. The seventh line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 8. The eighth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 9. The ninth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 10. The tenth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 11. The eleventh line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 12. The twelfth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.

13. The thirteenth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.
 14. The fourteenth line starts with the Greek characters $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \iota \nu \omega \nu$, a comma, and the Greek characters $\sigma \tau \alpha \iota \gamma \eta \nu \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$.

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing 7.

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Aesop's Fables.

'L - 9 - 2 - 2
 7 - 10 . " 11 9 5 - 10 10 " 11
 6 - 10 , " 10 - 10 - 10 " 11
 9 , 10 , 10 10 , " 10 - 10
 10 10 10 10 - 10 . 10 10
 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 10 , 10 10 , 10
 10 10 .
 ——— " ——— " ———

Mr Chamberlain at Birmingham.

Mr Chamberlain at Birmingham.
 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above named subject. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Your obedient servant,
 J. Chamberlain

10.

Reporting Style

1. The first part of the report should be a clear and concise statement of the problem or objective. This should be followed by a brief review of the relevant literature, highlighting the gaps in knowledge that your research aims to address.

2. The methodology section should describe the research design, data collection methods, and analysis techniques used. It should be detailed enough to allow other researchers to replicate your study.

3. The results section should present the findings of your study in a clear and organized manner. Use tables and figures to illustrate complex data, and provide a narrative summary of the key results.

4. The discussion section should interpret the results in the context of the research objectives and the existing literature. Discuss the implications of your findings and any limitations of your study.

5. The conclusion should summarize the main findings and provide a clear statement of the overall contribution of your research. It should also suggest directions for future research.

6. The report should be well-structured, with clear headings and sub-headings. Use a consistent format for citations and references. The writing should be clear, concise, and free of errors.

7. The final report should be a comprehensive and professional document that effectively communicates your research findings and conclusions.

12. Reporting Style

• u m — f,
- 0, n u. ' f n — f g 7 "
u n n'
u h i n u g h i n '
s — m ' s s , n .
50 y T , ' L a — ' s s s
n - L — s s s ; s s
g n n
s s s s s s s s s s s s
s s ; s s s s s s s s s s
u s s s s s s s s s s s s s
g u s s s s s s s s s s s s
s s ; s s s s s s s s s s s s
s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s

1. The first part of the report
 should be a brief summary of
 the work done. This should
 include the objectives of the
 study, the methods used, and
 the results obtained. It should
 be written in a clear and
 concise manner, using simple
 language and avoiding
 unnecessary details. The
 summary should be written
 in the past tense, as it
 describes work that has
 already been completed.
 The second part of the
 report is the main body of
 the work. This should be
 written in the present tense
 and should describe the
 work in detail. It should
 include a description of the
 methods used, the results
 obtained, and a discussion
 of the findings. The
 discussion should be written
 in the present tense and
 should explain the
 significance of the results
 and how they relate to
 the objectives of the study.
 The final part of the
 report is the conclusion.
 This should be written in
 the present tense and
 should summarize the
 main findings of the study
 and state the conclusions
 that can be drawn from
 the work. It should be
 written in a clear and
 concise manner, using
 simple language and
 avoiding unnecessary
 details.

Reporting Style.

The first part of the report is a
 summary of the work done during the
 period. It is written in a clear and
 concise style, and is intended to give
 a general impression of the progress
 made. The second part of the report
 is a detailed account of the work
 done, and is written in a more
 descriptive style. It is intended to
 give a full and complete account of
 the work done, and is written in a
 clear and concise style. The third
 part of the report is a summary of
 the results of the work, and is
 written in a clear and concise style.
 It is intended to give a general
 impression of the results of the work
 done. The fourth part of the report
 is a summary of the conclusions
 reached, and is written in a clear
 and concise style. It is intended to
 give a general impression of the
 conclusions reached.

