composed of three words, each of which is to be sought for separately."

No doubt at first the person addressed, if he has never heard of my invention, will favor me with a broad stare; then taking the paper on which I have written, he will institute a hunt in the Dictionary with the following results:

Mi $\{mi$	I	I
$Ne \ \{ne$	not	not
$Sci,as $ $\begin{cases} sci \\ as \end{cases}$	know the present indicative in verbs	} know
$Kie \{kie\}$	where	where
Mi $\{mi$	I.	I
Las,is $\begin{cases} las \\ is \end{cases}$	leave is the past indicative in verbs	} left
La $\{la$	the	the
$Baston,o,n$ $\left\{ ight.$	baston stick o indicates a substantive n is the accusative ending	brace stick
Chu { chu	is an interrogative particle	?
$Vi \{vi\}$	you	you
Ghi,n $\begin{cases} ghi \\ n \end{cases}$	it accusative case	} it
$Ne \ \{ne$	not	not
$Vid,is $ $\begin{cases} vid \\ is \end{cases}$	to see the past indicative	seen

and so the Englishman will easily comprehend the remark, I don't know where I have left the stick; have you not seen it? If he wish to answer, I give him an English-International Vocabulary, at the beginning of which is printed: "If you desire to express anything in the International Language, use this dictionary in which you will look for the words; for the terminations designating the grammatical forms consult the Appendix