

kind of scurvy, or to other diseases, from which they might have been exempted, had they been brought up in different houses, or rather in the country. The same expence would be sufficient for their support, and an infinity of lives, in which it is well known consist the real riches of a state, would be saved.

At twelve or fifteen months infants begin to lisp. *A* is the vowel which they articulate with most ease, as it requires nothing more than the opening of the lips, and forcing out the breath. *E* requires that the tongue should be raised as the lips are opened ; and is therefore pronounced with a degree of more trouble. *I* is attended with greater difficulty, as in the articulation of the vowel the tongue is elevated still more, and made to approach the teeth of the upper jaw. In the pronunciation of *O*, the tongue must be lowered, and the lips contracted ; and in that of *U*, the latter must be also contracted, and in some degree extended. The first consonants which children pronounce are those which require the least motion in the organs. Of these the most easy of articulation are *B M* and *P*. For that of *B* and *P* it is simply requisite that the

D 2

lips