those of the third and fourth years are to give fifteen hours a week to teaching. The duties of the juniors are to be confined to (a) the correcting of exercises, (b) the superintendence of the playground, (c) the reading of dictation, (d) the revising of lessons and (e) the assisting of an adult! teacher in class management; while the duties of the seniors are to be of a more advanced character, including the conducting of classes under the direct supervision of the head master or his assistants. The pupilteacher's hard life is thus to be ameliorated, but what of the system which still makes an experiment of the classes in a school under the supervision of a mere novice whose own education is sadly deficient?

The spelling reformers are getting anxious and violent in Chicago; al most as violent as they once were in Toronto and other sections of the Dominion, though perhaps not more anxious. The Times-Herald, of the former city, chanced to say the other day that "there is no phonetic spelling that can possibly represent the English language, none that can give us uniformity unless the number of our vowel sounds is reduced so that pronunciation and spelling are simplified at the same time. The great organic whole must be done over at every part, and this would be an impossible task even for a congress of philologists." And this is how the editor comes in for his punishment at the hands of one of the over-anxious spelling reformers: "Is there an idiot outside of the Times-Herald office who would say that no phonetic spelling can possibly represent the English language, and that we must reduce the number of vowel sounds which we utter in order spelling? Such drivel does not de-laires." serve answer." There exists a Canadian committee on this question

appointed at the last convention of the Dominion Educational Association, and the war raging in Chicago should be of interest to the members of that committee, if not to our teachers generally. Dr. Andrews, the new superintendent of schools in the great western metropolis, has sent a circular letter to his subsuperintendents and teachers, counselling some changes; but he has not escaped being condemned for encouraging the teaching of the children to spell in defiance of standard authority, and calls upon the Board of Education to intervene and not allow the taxes of the people to be used for teaching the children to mis-spell. We would hardly dare take part in the controversy, even if it were to be awakened or re-awakened in Canada, so many more serious educational questions demanding our attention; but if the movement is to be dignified with the name of reform there will be few of our educational reformers, with faith in the rightness of things, who will swallow such an ethical principle as this, even if it comes from such a pretentious centre of education as Chicago. pediency and not logic or consistency must be the watchword of reform, at least for a time. This principle the committee has fully accepted and announced in its recommendation of the two words about which a question has been raised. As one advocate of reform we are thankful that the committee decided not to be fettered by logic or rigid consistency. We would much prefer to see two simplified spellings, even if not perfectly logical, adopted by the masses, than to see a hundred words simplified with an ideal consistency and so spelled to obtain any uniformity in our only by the theorists and doctrin-

There may be something in the