

ennial Exhibition. It would take up too much space to attempt to give even a brief outline of what has been accomplished by this great organization, which includes in its membership almost every English scholar of mark in the United States. The work of revising the vocabulary of the language has been steadily pursued, and rules have been carefully drawn up for the guidance of those who are willing to try to improve their own spelling. These rules were at first few in number, but the list has been enlarged from time to time until it has reached the dimensions shown on page 98 of the above address. A few of the rules began about four years ago to be adopted by the publishers of certain periodicals in the United States, and the number of journals now applying them is said to be upwards of two hundred. The list includes such periodicals as the *Chicago Tribune*, *New York Home Journal*, *Toledo Blade*, and *Springfield Republican*; while others, like the *New York Independent*, *Princeton Review*, and *New England Journal of Education*, print occasional articles in the reformed spelling.

In Canada not much has yet been accomplished in the way of organization, though the movement has many adherents all over the country. A few weeks ago some of them met together in this city, and formed themselves into a society under the name of the Canadian Spelling Reform Association. They will gladly welcome the accession of teachers to their ranks, and any who wish to aid them in their work can communicate with Mr. Richard Lewis, teacher of elocution; Mr. Samuel Clare, of the Normal School; or Mr. William Houston, of the Provincial Parliamentary Library.

N.B.—The spelling in the foregoing paper is not strictly consistent, partly because the new orthography is not familiar to either writer or printers, but mainly because on account of the pressure of other work neither the preparation of the text nor the correction of the sheets could be done without frequent interruptions.

