

the Hindostanee proper names is now enforced in government offices. Many of these dialects are so closely related that the natives using one dialect are able to understand the speech of those using another, while they cannot read one another's books. To remedy this state of affairs, it is proposed to adopt one alphabet of simple forms, in place of the complicated systems now in use, to use the Roman letters as far as they will go, to adopt the new letters agreed upon by the phonetic reformers of England, and to use for the cerebral sounds the mark universally used by Orientalists, a dot beneath the letter, and for the sub-palatal sounds a dash beneath the letter. Rev. J. Knowles, of the London Mission, Travancore, writes in the *Orientalist* of India, that in missionary work the crying need is some simple system by which the people may be taught to read, and the system which stands the best chance of winning the day is that agreed upon by the great philologists and educationalists of England, belonging to the Spelling Reform Association, after three years' careful experimentation and comparison. By this method an adult may learn to read in a few days, and a child in three months. This boon will yet be ours. Who will erect a statue "Spelling Reform Enlightening the World?"

SPELLING REFORM IN TURKEY.—The "unspeakable Turk" has made a move in the right direction. He is said to have the very worst spelling in the world. It is impossible to guess from the spelling how to pronounce a Turkish word. So the Ottoman Porte, ahead of the self-complacent West, has decided upon the constitution of an Academy for the purpose of carrying out a spelling reform in the department of public instruction.

SPELLING REFORM IN JAPAN.—According to *Science*, "the *Romaji Zasshi* is a journal recently established in Japan with the object of introducing the use of the Roman alphabet to spell phonetically the Japanese words. The journal is partially supported by the Government, and is the official organ of a