

rot fashion over the spelling of a language whose orthographic peculiarities are an entire denial of order and system. Each and every one of these positions is a legitimate one, unreasonable as it may be. Against the fortress of unreason, however, the reformer has no need to deliver frontal attacks. With entire confidence he may trust to the gradual defection of its defenders, and, ultimately, to its stealthy abandonment.

To enable teachers to know just what are the limits of authorized simplification at its present stage, a consolidated list of the amended forms given out in three instalments by the S. S. Board is printed on pages 162, etc., preceding. In this connection it may be well to suggest the desirability of henceforward recommending for school use only those dictionaries which give in addition to the old form of the word the form as amended by the highest scholarly authority. The existence of dual forms will occasion no real trouble to anyone but the printer. Children, since they choose without prejudice, invariably choose, as might be expected, the simplified forms. In process of time the printer, too, will take up with the new, in order to please his clients, as well as to contribute his own share to what he already is quick to recognize as the normal and desirable development of our written language.

At the present juncture, it should be noted as desirable that only those whose English scholarship is exact and unquestioned should be enlisted in the movement. Others, in order to guard against the charge of illiteracy, will do best to adhere to the old spelling until the newspapers change. In the meantime, however, the teacher who follows, as required, the old system, must refrain from penalizing the pupil who decides to follow the new. In the leading universities of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick this is the principle adopted. The Education Department of this province follows the same practise. So does the Civil Service of Canada, in the case of Nova Scotian candidates for examination.

*The Imperial Anniversary Book*, compiled by "Harold Saxon" and published by William Briggs, Toronto, 1909, has 306 pages about 4 x 6 inches, two or three anniversary date blanks for names on the right page, with empire dates and poetic quotations on the left page opposite. It is an ingenious method of posting up anniversary book keepers in the chronology and patriotic tit-bits of empire sentiment without an effort.

#### PUPILS' SCHOOL CORRESPONDENCE.

Teachers who wish to have their pupils linked in correspondence with pupils in other parts of the empire, can be put in the way of doing so by communicating with