

gradual decline of oral spelling, either in classes or in spelling matches, has left the ear with few images and many of these very imperfect.

The remedy recommended is more oral work in spelling some syllabic. This latter may take the form of word building, consequently more careful analysis of each word into letters, rather than sounds, and careful attention to the order of the letters. These suggestions are principally for those who have considerable difficulty in acquiring visual images. For those, who have little or no difficulty, there should be careful examination by sight of each word in detail and little or no comparing with similar words until the image is well formed. Remember the photograph. For the same reason, spelling should never be taught, either visually or orally, by incorrect forms. You want only correct impressions given and sufficient repetition to deepen the impression. *But above all study the peculiarities of each pupil. Diagnosis must precede successful treatment.*

WALTER C. MURRAY.

For the REVIEW.]

Origin of Place-names—Information Wanted.

To the Editor of the Educational Review:

DEAR SIR, For use in a work, now nearing completion, upon the Origin of the Place (or geographical) Names of New Brunswick, I wish very much to learn of the occurrence of any unusual or curious local pronunciations of any of our names of places. In fact any pronunciation which is different from that taught in the schools is of interest. As examples of what I mean, the following will serve: Cape Demoiselle, in Albert, is called by the fishermen Cape Muzzle; Jemseg is pronounced by country people Jimsag; Petite Roche (French, Petit Rocher) is often called by old people Little Russia; Petapedia is pronounced by the rivermen Pat-a-pe-jaw, accented very strongly on the last syllable, with the one before it scarcely sounded; and so on. I have ventured to hope that a request such as this in your columns may bring me help in the form of information from your readers in different parts of the province, in particular from teachers, who, perhaps, more than others, are in a position to notice these unusual local pronunciations.

A note upon a postal card would be sufficient, and will be thankfully received and acknowledged. I am sure that all teachers will be in full sympathy with the work for which the assistance is asked.

I may add that any local explanations of the origins of any of our place-names, just why they were given or how they arose, will also be very welcome.

Announcement of the publication of this work will no doubt be made to your readers through the REVIEW.

Truly yours, W. F. GANONG.

11 Massasoit St., Northampton, Mass.

The Planets for October.

Mercury was evening star at the beginning of the month. It changed to morning star on the 8th. It will be in a good position for early morning star-gazers a week before and a week after the 24th.

Venus is now evening star, and will soon be a conspicuous object in the western sky, where it will shine with great brilliancy for the next few months. It will be in conjunction with Uranus on the 19th.

Mars is increasing in brilliancy. It will be in opposition and at its nearest approach to the earth on the 10th of December, and for the next few months will be in an exceptionally good position for view owing to its high northern declination. It rises early in the evening, and is northeast of Aldebaran. Both are red; but the fiery aspect of Mars will outrival his more distant neighbor. The rapid movement of Mars from night to night among the stars affords a fine illustration of a planet's motion. It will be in conjunction with the moon on the 26th of the month.

Jupiter is now morning star, rising over two hours before the sun. It will be in conjunction with the waning moon on the 31st of the month.

Both Saturn and Uranus are evening stars, but too near the sun for good view. Neptune is morning star.

Teachers' Conventions.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

First Day—Morning Session.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the P. E. Island Teachers' Provincial Association opened at 10.30 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, September 16th, with J. M. Duncan, Esq., President, in the chair. The enrolment of members showed 204 names. The following committees were then appointed: Resolutions—L. Miller, Inspector Campbell, A. P. Trowsdale; Finance—P. J. Trainor, John McSwain; Question Box—W. J. Fraser, Miss E. E. McKinnon, R. E. Stevenson.

The president's address was carefully prepared and exceedingly practical in its bearing on education. Special emphasis was laid upon the necessity of having teachers carefully trained in the theory and practice of teaching, and also of having experienced and competent teachers receive a more ample remuneration for their work.

Mr. Seaman submitted a report of the work done by the executive committee during the past year. It showed that the Association was now a corporate body. An attempt has been made to secure representation for the Association on the Board of Education. It would require legislation to do this, and hopes were