

of 89.2. No. 91, Ottawa Collegiate Institute Cadet Corps, came fourth—a team of 12 making an average of 89. The remainder of the 516 competing teams came from every part of the British Empire, east, west, north and south.

But the Church Point Nova Scotians captured the first place with the silver shield (for the year) worth \$500; a replica of it in bronze (in perpetuity) worth \$100; eleven large silver medals and \$75 in prizes. To the Rev. Superior, P. A. Chiasson, who is a native of Inverness Co., and the progressive president of College Ste. Anne, the credit of originating and promoting this side of its educational work, is mainly due.

A description of the Shield with a very presentable photogravure follows on pages XVI and XVII.

*Education Act, Sections 110 and 111.* The attitude of His Majesty, our King; of the Governments of Russia and France; and of the White House at Washington, which was laughed at in Europe a year ago for its grape juice unfermented and is now even more than imitated—all, justify the Nova Scotian legislation above of a few years ago. Tell the children not to be ashamed to lead in what is right; for even the lofty editorial scoffer toadying to his bibulous nabobs, may live to let his risible muscles droop lax, and walk penitently after the children.

*The Coming of the Kilogram.* The Pioneer, London, England, of this months says:

On January 1, 1915, came into force the new British Pharmacopoea, the official work by means of which British doctors prescribe and pharmacists dispense, their medicines.

It is noteworthy among other changes, in that the old-fashioned imperial method of reckoning by pounds, ounces, drams, grains, etc., has been superseded by the metric system, with its grams, centigrams, etc.

For measures of capacity the milliliter has been taken for the standard in preference to the cubic centimeter, which is generally employed in chemical laboratories.

The yards and inches have also disappeared, and meters and millimeters take their places.

The old Fahrenheit thermometer has been dispensed with, and the Centigrade has taken its place.

Ontario should bring out a cheap edition of our discarded Nova Scotian Arithmetic. New Brunswick has it still and is now the most up-to-date Province in Canada, so far as Arithmetical instruction is concerned.

*English for India.* A London paper this month after referring to Professor Mark Hunter's article on India and spelling reform, and Lord Bryce's splendid words on the Indian attachment of the Empire at a lecture on the Indian Army, says:

"Surely it is obvious that the heritage of a common tongue will forge the links still closer. Simplify our spelling, and you make the printed English page a hundred times clearer and simpler to the Indian student. India can claim, not as a favor, but as a right, that we should put into her hands the Key that will unlock to her millions the treasure house of the West."

The different foreign language peoples now coming into Canada would be equally aided.

An official movement in a province in India has lately been made in favor of adopting simpler spelling, thus following Victoria in Australia, New Zealand and Nova Scotia.