Elementary home economics should be included in the course of every school.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the War-Savings Committee in this issue.

The war is now over but vast sums of money will be needed in reconstruction. France, Belgium, Serbia, Roumania, Poland and Russia are looking to us for assistance in reconstruction. It will be impossible for these nations to pay for the work, material and food they need at sight or on delivery. We must help to finance these countries. All of them are in debt. As they have neither goods nor cash with which to pay us, we must furnish the things they need and the money with which to pay for them.

The Canadian Government proposes to raise a large sum of money to meet its requirements by the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Stamps. By this plan every man, woman and child can help according to his or her ability to save. If you cannot buy a War Stamp at a cost of from \$4.00 to \$4.11, you can buy a 25 cent Thrift Stamp at a Money Order office, Bank or other authorized agency. When you buy your Thrift Stamp you ask for and receive free of cost a Thrift card to which you attach your Thrift Stamp. The Thrift Card contains a place for your name and address, and will hold 16 Thrift Stamps. When your Thrift Card is full of Thrift Stamps you can exchange it at a Money Order office, Bank or other authorized agency, for a War Savings Stamp, and at the same time receive a War Savings Certificate to which you attach your War Savings Stamp. Each War Savings Certificate will hold 10 War Savings Stamps. If you buy your War Savings Stamp in January, 1919, it will cost \$4.00, but if bought in February it will cost \$4.01, and the price will increase one cent a month throughout the year. Thus if you buy your War Savings Stamp in December, 1919, it will cost \$4.11. A War Savings Stamp bears interest and will be redeemed by the Government on January 1st, 1924, for \$5.00.

To quote from the War Savings Committee:—
"Aside from the mere raising of money required by the Government, the War Savings plan has untold possibilities for promoting the habit of thrift and saving among the people. The boy or girl who saves and by so doing practices self-denial is better for it. The man or woman who saves systematically, increases self-respect and becomes a better employee and a better citizen, and has a fuller appreciation of our institutions than has one who spends as fast as he earns."

The Canadian public have been loyal to Canada in supporting her in all her war efforts and they will not fail at this time.

TO BE KNOWN AS CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

A circular has just been issued over the signature of the President Mr. D. B. Hanna, announcing that effective January 1st, 1919, all Government Railway Lines, heretofore known as Canadian Northern Railway System, including its eastern and western lines, and Canadian Government Railways, composing the National Transcontinental Ry., Intercolonial Railway of Canada and the Prince Edward Island Railway, will hereafter be known and operated under the name "Canadian National Railways," the headquarters of which will be in Toronto.

All officers of the system are requested to use the name "Canadian National Railways" in the course of operating, correspondence and general conduct of affairs. It is also desirable that the public and the railway's connections adopt and put into practice at once the new title in addressing communications, reports and general correspondence to the various officers of the "Canadian National Railways."

Teachers are requested to send to the Educational Review questions bearing on their school problems for discussion. Questions in Arithmetic and Algebra, having an educational value, will be solved. No catch questions will be considered.

If the label on your magazine stands thus, Aug. '18, it means that your subscription is overdue since that date. The prompt payment of your subscription will enable the publisher to give you a better paper and at the same time help to meet the high cost of publishing a paper. Notice carefully the label and careful thought on your part will bring the necessary action.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

The Educational Review for December is in a sense a Christmas number. The season is remembered in greeting, in articles and stories, and the spirit of the issue is one of co-operation. An interesting article deals with School Fairs in New Brunswick and shows how important a factor they are becoming in the educational life of the boys and girls of the province. The War Saving Stamps are also made the subject of a short article that will create a desire for further knowledge of this plan for general thrift. A Syrian Christmas story is retold by Mary Bronson Hartt, and will be found an admirable story to add to the story teller's list for story groups in school or elsewhere. These are but an earnest of the various able educational topics that make up a very excellent number of the Review.—St. John Globe.