

# The Educational Review.

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## THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.

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WE would be obliged to the secretaries of the various local educational institutes if they would furnish the REVIEW with short abstracts of the proceedings.

AN unaccountable error crept into our last number in the report of the N. B. Institute proceedings. On page 46 it is stated that Mr. Maggs' paper on "Secondary Education" had not been received. It was received, and appears on page 63 of that number credited to "G. J. Trueman." Will the readers of the REVIEW please make the correction? Mr. Trueman's paper appears in this number. The REVIEW extends to both gentleman Mr. Maggs and Mr. Trueman--its regrets that such an unfortunate blunder should have occurred.

"BE sure and go" is the heading a contemporary, edited by a literary man, gives a local item. If the editor had revised the copy or looked over the proof he would have changed it to "Be sure to go." Such phrases as "try and come," "try and do," etc., are very common in

newspaper columns. The man who uses such a phrase ought to be sent to school for a year or to jail for three months. --Chatham, N. B., World.

The editor of the World is a scholar and critic, and quite frequently brings his brother editors to task for their occasional lapses. But those unfortunate writers who have called forth Mr. Stewart's criticism are in good company. In Matthew Arnold's "Essay on Celtic Literature" occur the following:

"I have no pretension to do more than to try and awaken interest."

"But before we go on to try and verify, in our life and literature, the alleged fact," etc.

"And now to try and trace these in the composite English genius."

"Our American brothers themselves have rather, like us, to try and moderate the flame of Anglo-Saxonism in their breasts."

Webster's "International Dictionary" under *and* has also a note on the above construction, with an example from Milton.

*And* (conj): *In order to*; used instead of the infinitival *to*, especially after *try*, *come*, *go*.

"At least try and teach the erring soul."--Milton.

COMPLAINT has been made in the press of St. John that teachers are deriving profit through the sale of school supplies, and are favoring some booksellers more than others. The public can rest assured that there is no truth whatever in the statement. No teacher in the city of St. John has ever gained by furnishing pupils with anything.

If pupils, with the teacher's consent, at times club together to purchase a box of pencils, it is because it is in the interests of efficiency that they should belong and should remain in charge of the teacher. In this there is no gain to the teacher, but a vast gain to the pupils, and a very considerable one to the rate-payer. It likewise often happens that slates of a uniform size, or exercise books of a certain quality or ruling are required. It is the teacher's undoubted prerogative to demand this, and if all booksellers have not had the foresight to provide them, there is no one to blame but themselves.

This is not the first time that complaint of this kind has been made, with no better foundation than stated. The only effect it has had in the past has been to incite one or two timid and unprogressive school trustees and officers to impose, or try to impose, restrictions upon the progress of the schools.