

the profession, no doubt in the hope that some of these gentlemen may be induced to act as his book pedlers and trade touters in the localities where they live. We are not the first to call public attention to this disgraceful attempt that is being made by this firm to bring the profession into utter contempt.

A Contemporary thus deals with it under the heading

"A SCANDALOUS CIRCULAR."

We have more than once had to call attention to the persistent tampering with the honour of the profession on the part of a Toronto publishing house whose questionable advertising arts and unconscionable greed lead it systematically to tempt Inspectors and Teachers to violate the Regulation of the Education Department against acting as paid agents for publishers. The latest operation of the firm in question will be seen from the sub-joined circular, which has been sent us by an indignant Public School Inspector who resents being "approached" by this or any other firm in the manner indicated, and deems it "a righteous discharge of public duty" to disregard its confidential character, and expose its insidious attack upon professional rectitude and official propriety.

This new call, to hawk through the Inspectorate a trade organ, by a publishing house having intimate relations with the Education Department and the Central Committee, can surely not be sanctioned by the Minister of Education, who professes, in the stringent law he has drawn up for the guidance of the profession, to keep Teachers from being made the tools of greed and the serfs of an empty pocket. But we are not sure on this point, as this new attack on the morals of the profession is so kin to the other advertising arts of the house in question—such as making gifts to the Inspectors of books

published by the firm, and the *free* distribution, where the favour will do most good, of another *quasi*-professional organ owned by the house—gratuities which are so freely spoken of, and in many instances denounced, that we can hardly think that the corrupt practice is unknown to the Minister. Of course, it may and doubtless will be said, that this is no concern of ours, and still less would it be, if the publishers of the *School Journal* and *Examiner* issued their serials for nothing. But this would only be true in the latter case, for we should not then see honest men tampered with, and solicited to tout in the name of Education for a journal which takes one dollar from a fellow-teacher to put half of it, as a *douceur*, in his own pocket and the other half in that of the publisher. The effrontery of the firm in this matter is the more apparent when it is recalled that the announcement emanates from a publishing concern which proclaims from the housetop its regard for the teacher and its scrupulous consideration for his pocket—protestations significantly indicated by charging him a dollar for what the house itself appraises at fifty cents—the balance to be illegally used to corrupt him who would rob, in the interest which both have at heart, his fellow-teacher of the difference. No wonder that our correspondent speaks of the proposal as "an insult to his official position, and a personal affront to himself." It is to be hoped that the Minister will act in this matter. It is quite time to suppress such scandalous tampering with the profession, and to save the teacher from his "friends."

The *Canada Educational Monthly* condemns the literary thefts practised by a trade journal, published by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto, in the following terms:—"Those of our readers who have the edification of occasionally perusing the *Canada*