tory. Seven of the leaflets have been issued, of about thirty pages each, the eighth will soon be published. The series will be completed in twelve numbers, the remaining four to be issued during this year. The price for the whole series of twelve numbers is only one dollar. Single numbers ten cents. Address—EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, St. John, N. B. Teachers will find them invaluable in interesting and stimulating boys and girls in our own history.

THE National Council of Women of Canada will publish a hand-book for distribution at the Paris Exposition, giving statistics and information of the position, education and work of women in the Dominion. This book will be published by the government under the direction of a committee of editors, of whom Lady Aberdeen is chief.

A TEACHER has just been dismissed from an Ontario school for publicly expressing his sympathy with the Boers and trying to imbue his scholars with the same sentiment. The verdict will be, served him right. It seems almost incredible that a teacher, or any citizen for that matter, should have such a low idea of his own responsibility, and his duty to that country to whose institutions he owes so much, as to publicly favor its enemies in a crisis like this.

THE REVIEW has already warned teachers against listening too readily to the importunities of book agents. There are respectable people who pursue this calling. There are others who are impudent frauds; who do not hesitate to enter school rooms during school hours and by a mixture of cajolery and brazen effrontery attempt to "hold up" the school while they sell their wares. The teacher cannot take too determined a stand against such impostors. He should remember that no one has a right to interfere with the operations of a school while in session, except the inspector or other school officials. The only safe plan is to decline, politely but firmly, to listen to any book agent, respectable or otherwise, during school hours. This will nip in the bud the scheme of the sharper who knows that his business must be done at once if done at all, and that it will not bear too close an investigation. It will be safer also for teachers not to make up their minds too quickly upon the merits of a book or article that is presented to them for the first time. It is always best not to decide at once, but to take time for reflection. A second thought will often bring the decision that the money can be spent in buying books far more useful.

HAVE you seen the Perry Pictures? We have examined many of them and they are beautiful art pictures, reproductions of the best of the world's artists, and are sold at a price that brings them within

the reach of all. Think of getting the masterpieces of the world's great paintings-pictures of poets, musicians, painters, sculpture, architecture, historical pictures, scenes in the life of Christ, madonnas, etc., for one cent each. And they are printed on finely-tinted paper, and are everywhere received as marvels of beautiful and skilful work. By these, school children may get their first impressions of the world's great paintings. The advertisement of these pictures appears for the first time in the REVIEW for this month. In order that teachers may see them and judge of their merits for themselves, we make the following offer: To any teacher whose subscription is paid to the end of the year and who will send us the name of a new subscriber with one dollar, we will send twenty-five of these pictures, postage paid. This offer will remain open for one month. It will thus need only a little exertion on the part of teachers to secure these pictures, and we assure them that the pleasure and benefit they will give to a whole school and to the community will amply repay them for the trouble.

Cheapness is Degradation.

The following, taken from the New England Journal of Education, is an example of the degradation that comes from "beating down" in teachers' salaries:

"A school trustee hired a good teacher, who had a first-class school and the pay was \$6.00 a week. Another man ran for the office of school trustee and was elected on the promise that he would get a teacher for \$5.00. The teacher had no other place in view and consented to teach for \$5.00, but another teacher who could board at home was "hired" for \$4.50. Then the original teacher was married to a young man of the district, and, having a home, she could teach for pin money, and she offered to teach for \$4.00, and got the school back again after two terms. The next term, teacher number two got it for \$3.50; and the next term after that, teacher number one got it for \$3.00, and has it yet. That trustee thinks he has been smart, and the district think they are in luck."

We do not know of any instances quite so bad as this; but we do know of districts where flourishing school libraries once existed, where none exist now; where boys and girls once had a taste for reading, with the culture that it brings, where now they are growing up to be little better than hoodlums and disturbers of the peace; "where," as our contemporary observes, * * "years ago the young people of the community were full of aspirations and were fitting themselves for teachers. Several went away to normal school and academy and one went to college. To-day there is not a girl or boy planning for anything. They are drifting downward."

And this state of things must exist as long as "cheap": teachers and "cheap" school trustees have influence enough to secure and control positions. This means too, often degradation to a community.