

*in* (into) the creek." "He was accused *with* (of) having acted unfairly in the distribution of the prizes." "The accident is likely to be attended *by* (with) serious consequences." "The poor fellow was lying ill *with* (of) the fever at the time."

Occasionally a preposition is wrongly or unnecessarily inserted, as in the following: "I do not recollect of any similar instance." "I cannot remember *of* reading the account." "He refused to accept *of* any remuneration." "I have made up my mind not to allow *of* any interference." In this connection I may also note such errors in the use of *than* and *when*, as, "The Court has taken a different view of his claims *than* the public did," for "from that which the public took." "I prefer *to be* (being) deceived occasionally *than to seem* (to seeming) to distrust everybody." "Hardly had he entered the room *than* (when) he discovered his mistake." "No sooner had he opened the door *when* (than) the flames burst forth."

(III). *Position*.—The chief errors coming under this head are (1) the misplacement of adverbs, such as "only," "almost," "rather;" as, "I have *only* received one letter (only one) from him." "Such prices are *only* paid in times (only in times) of great scarcity." "That is *rather* a (a rather) difficult question to answer." "His dexterity *almost* appeared (appeared almost) miraculous." (2) Also of the first of the following correlative words and phrases: "both—and," "alike—and," "not only—but also," "either—or," "neither—nor," thus, "He furnished examples, *both* of (of both) correct and incorrect reasoning." "Such a task would be *alike* barren of (alike of) instruction and amusement." "The honourable gentleman is *not only* mistaken in (not only in) his facts but also in his inferences." "He showed himself to be incom-

petent *either* to teach (to teach either) classics or mathematics." "He *neither* answered my (neither my) letter nor my card." (3) Placing adverbs between *to* and the following verbs, as: "I beg *to respectfully* recommend, etc." "To enable me *to filly* discharge, etc." "Sufficient *to readily* attract." (4) Misplacement of adverbial phrases, as: "He came very near being killed *more than once*." Everybody thought it was destined to be a great city *twenty years ago*. "Bosworth was the last battle of the Wars of the Roses, *in which Richard III. was killed*." "He rose speedily in his employer's estimation, *who very much respected him*." "He is unworthy of the confidence of a fellow being *that disregards the laws of his Maker*."

(IV). *Miscellaneous*.—Under this heading we may class the following:

1. Double Negatives; as, "Neither you *nor nobody* else ever raised so many bushels of potatoes to the acre." "The Council has not now, *nor never* had, the power to pass such a by-law." "Henceforth I cannot, *nor will not*, make any allowance for such cases." "He *didn't* leave any here, I *don't* think." "He is *not* likely to come by this train, I *don't* suppose."

2. Neglect or wrong use of the article, and the word "other." "What sort of *a* fellow is he?" "He has invented some kind of *a* machine, etc." "Strayed, a red and white cow; when seen they were, etc." "The rising and falling inflection require to be distinguished carefully." "You, of all *other* scholars, ought to be the last to complain."

Note also the following: "What is the distance *between each post*?" "I can't conceive how my horse escaped *without* (unless) somebody untied the halter." "I don't know *as* (that) I can give you his exact words." "Try *and* (to) remember to shut the gate after you." "Why don't you do *like* (as) I do?" "Where would you