conspicuous by its absence. The new sub-kingdom, Pharyngopneusta, proposed by Prof. Huxley, being of special importance as intermediate between the Invertebrata and the Vertebrata, ought not to have been omitted.

The illustrations are excellently drawn, and are made clearer by having the various parts differently coloured; and, so far as we have

been able to examine them, they appear to be accurate. The accompanying letterpress combines the two virtues of brevity and fulness. The plates are prefaced by some general directions for practical work, which the student will find especially useful. Altogether we can confidently recommend the work as an admirable guide to the practical study of biology.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

INSPECTORS IN THEIR RELATIONS TO THE PROFESSION.

THE Deputy Minister of Education has been holding an inquiry into the charges preferred by some of the teachers of the South Riding of Simcoe against the Rev. Mr. Mc-Kee, the Inspector of that division. The charges are chiefly that the Inspector had slept during examinations, had not visited schools, and had made false returns to cover his own shortcomings in this respect. As the Deputy Minister has not yet made his report, we shall, of course, refrain from any expression of opinion as to the probable result of the inquisition.

We are, however, credibly informed that the irregularities which were brought to light during the examination, were by no means confined to one side, and that the certificates held by some of the witnesses are not unlikely to be revoked in consequence of the admissions they themselves made.

A word or two as to the degree of departmental skill shewn in conducting the inquiry. It was commenced at Beeton, but was adjourned to Barrie after a day or so's work. A short-hand writer was employed to take the evidence, but the red tape regulations of the office would not be satisfied unless the witnesses signed their depositions;—a most unnecessary formality, and one that has been long abandoned in Courts of Justice. This necessitated the retention of all the witnesses

at Beeton for a day, pending the slow process of extending the short-hand writer's notes!

A general remark on the subject of such inquiries may not be out of place. Both Inspectors and teachers should only resort to them after exhausting all methods of accommodation. However they terminate, a great evil must be entailed on the district. Mutual trust and forbearance have departed, and the teachers (if they fail) look on the Inspector as a possibly implacable adversary who will revenge himself upon them at the first opportunity. If the Inspector has done nothing worthy of his dismissal, we can see little prospect of future peace, except in a wholesale removal of the opposition teachers, or the transfer of the Inspector to some other County.

NEW ASTRONOMICALLY-MOUNTED TERRESTRIAL GLOBE. Mr. M. Turnbull, Toronto, Ont., Inventor and Patentee.

It is a remarkable circumstance that, in an age when scientific discoveries and inventions of every conceivable description have been advancing at a rate to which no previous age affords a parallel, little if any improvement in the method of mounting the terrestrial globe has been made since the invention of that most useful appliance in the teaching of geography; and it is a matter for congratulation that for the first important step in the direction indicated, we should be indepted to a