ones, a chitirious epidermis, longitudinal and transverse muscular fibres, the uterus and its appendages, with the ova and the male

apparatus.

The scolex of the tænia solium and the cysticercus cellulosæ are identical. This is apparent from the similarity in anatomical structure and from experiment. It has now been determined beyond controversy that by feeding the hog, rabbit and sheep with the eggs of the tænia solium those animals became infested with the cysticercus cellulose, and by feeding the dog and man with those cystic worms, tape worms were produced in their intestines. The abundance of cysticerci in the hog is well known. Statistics abundantly prove the frequent occurrence of tape worm in butchers who are accustomed to handle raw meat and are not over careful or cleanly, but often by their hands or knives rubbed in their mouths introduce the cystic worms into their system. It is also common among those who eat in any manner raw or imperfectly cooked meat contaminated with the cysticerci. The Hottentots in the Caffir wars demonstrated the mode of translation of the cystic worms into the suitable nidus for the final stage of development, namely, the intestine. Those people in the invasion of the enemy's territory feasted according to their barbarous fashion upon the cattle and sheep that were captured, and became greatly infested with tape worm, whilst previously they were mostly exempt.

The cysticerci occur most abundantly in the muscles of the hog, giving the meat, it will be recollected, the common name of measly. They are found frequently in man. Five cases are certainly known of the occurrence of this creature in the anterior chamber of the eye floating free. It has been found in the eyelids, in the orbit, under the sclerotic conjunctiva, in the vitreous humour, and in the retina. It has been found in the brain, muscles, cellular tissue, &c. When seated in the subcutaneous cellular tissue it is harmless, in the muscles also it usually causes no inconvenience. In the eye the pathological conditions induced are of more importance.

The Tænia medio-canellata of Kuchenmeister is not sufficiently well known to deserve a detailed description. Of its existence he is positive, and he gives some facts connected with its habits. Its scolex is unknown.

The cysticercus visceralis or tumicellis occurring occasionally in the abdominal cavity of the human subject, is remarkable for its enor-