

and he said these cases proved that the iris was not actually necessary for the regulation of sight, for in all vision was pretty good.

In taking Dr. F. W. Campbell through the museum of St. Bartholomew's the other day we came across the anterior half of a tongue bitten off by an epileptic patient, when in a fit. It was the first preparation of the kind I had ever seen; and certainly well illustrates the violence of the spasms, and their influence upon the jaws.

At a recent meeting of the Zoological Society, I listened with much interest to a short paper upon the breeding of some of the carnivora in confinement, by Mr. Bartlett. It appears that lions breed more than any others of the feline animals in confinement and have as many as 4 to 5 at a litter; this occurs in the Zoological Gardens. In travelling menageries they breed more frequently still, which is attributed to the excited kind of life they lead. The tigers rarely breed under the same circumstances just narrated. A cross between the lion and the tiger was successful in the gardens, the offspring retaining more of the appearances of the latter. The cross is also unsuccessful between the jaguar and the leopard; the latter breeds freely in captivity, with a litter of three and sometimes five cubs; whilst the lion has usually the latter number. The puma or great American panther has bred 5 or 6 times in the Society's gardens, but never has more than 2 cubs, sometimes but one only. The fecundity of the ocelot is about the same. The young of all the feline tribe are very similar in their general appearance, but modified by the particular spots or stripes of the parent. These facts are instructive.

Your readers may remember that in my last letter I referred to Liston's lancet case which is in the possession of Mr. Henry Thompson. Since then I have examined the grooved staff upon which Liston cut almost the whole of his adult cases for stone. Mr. T. Carr Jackson, the well-known surgeon of Weymouth St. Portland Place, is the happy possessor of it. The groove is situated between its convex and lateral aspects and is so large that Mr. Jackson compares it to a gutter. He used it himself upon a patient from Preston in Lancashire, the subject of stone for 2 years—a tall quaint man who stated that he had passed water every 10 minutes for that period of time. He became quite fat a short time after the operation, and is still living.

Whilst on calculous subjects I may mention that the other night (7th May) Mr. Henry Thompson showed to the Pathological Society, the bladder and prostate gland of an old sailor who had been paraplegic for 20 years, and bed-ridden the last four. The gland was enlarged and filled with loculi containing small reddish brown calculi, giving to the gland a curious nested appearance. Although the specimen was much appreciated, to some extent its interest was lost, by the intentional omission of who the patient was during life. It appears that he was Nelson's signal-man, and known as such; he it was who hoisted the signal with the expressive words that—"England expects every man to do his duty."

At the same meeting was shown the tongue of an unfortunate speechless negro, which had been excised for epithelial cancer with success by Dr. Fiddes of Jamaica. This gentleman had already performed a similar operation with success