

mon earth worm has been found infested with trichina, a possible source of the disease in swine.

*Botrioccephalus latus*. Although this worm bears a sufficiently great general resemblance to the foregoing, it is remarkable for several important, different and distinct characters which show that it not only is a different species but as well a different genus. The great distinctive mark consists in its not being armed with the hook-like processes which exist with its humulated congeners. Like them, however, it attains on many occasions a great length. Goetze had one in his possession sixty ells long, whilst Boerhaave speaks of a specimen which was obtained from a Russian, and which measured 100 ells. From investigation made by parties, entitled to the very highest consideration, it would appear that the *Tonia Solium*, Common Tape worm, infests the poor; whilst this Entozoon, or the hookless tape worm, is more frequently met with amongst the rich and luxurious—a fact supposed to be referable to the former living chiefly upon pork, whilst their more fortunate brethren dine upon mutton, veal, and underdone roast beef. It is also supposed to be imparted to man, by his eating salads, water-cresses, and other

crude vegetables, which either grow on the borders of streams, or are watered from stagnant ponds containing their ova.

V. *Cystica* or *Hydatids*.—Although to common observance the members of this family of Entozoons only present the appearance of an inanimate bladder like cyst filled with a pellucid fluid; withal, by the researches of modern physiologists, it has been clearly proved that they really constitute living organisms, and in sundry instances, as that of the *Cysticercus* and *Cœnurus*, already alluded to, that they are the young of Cestod worms. It is the former of them which produces the Trichinæ disease in man before spoken of, and the latter which leads to the fatal disease known as staggers, when it finds its way to the brain of sheep. It has sometimes, though more rarely than its congener, been found in the general muscular structure of man, as well as in the heart, brain and eye; and although in some cases it may die and become absorbed, its presence is very often attended by fatal consequences. The cysts of some of this family sometimes grow as large as a child's head, especially in the livers of some of the lower animals, and lead to the inevitable death of the animal.