per, and in health, they differed, and, unfortunately, frequently quarrell. ed with each other."

The similarity between the African United Twins, and the Hungaman, repeated of the description, but, not in the remainder.

Whether considered as anatomical and physiological or pathological subjects, they are intensely interesting in their character. There oscous union or fusion is confined to the sacrum and coceys, which can be distinctly traced on handling. There is a common anus, from which they invariably teel the desire to relieve nature simultaneously. The vagina is imperiorate or more properly speaking there is no vaginal abelitre or civity. The vulva or labia majora are very small, and the nymphic and chitor are wanting, but in their stead are in each child be tween the mous veneris and the meatus uring dus a few small granular bodies. The urethrast terminate close to each other, having merelya thin membraous septum between them, which is so indistinct in situ as to look like a columon meatus urinarius as represented in Fig. 3, a. but when dilated as in Fig. 4, b.b., they are distinctly visible. The bladders and urethrap are quite distinct and separate; and the act of nucturition is performed by each child separately and at will. So perfect and distinct is the separation, that sensation is not evinced by one child where the catheter is introduced into the urethra of the other although they are in mmediate contact, and rice versa, yet each one shrinks from its introduction in its own case.

The circulation is evidently distinct, and double, as the pulsation is not always synchronous.

The union as will be seen in plate 1, is not directly back to back; as the left dorstin of the illium of Milley, the smaller child, is in proximity with the right corresponding portion of bone in Christina, the larger, but least active child; and the left posterior spinous process of the illium of the same child is in just a position with the right corresponding portion of the other but not united. Thus although progression is easy forwards and backwards, i.e., the one walking backwards as the other walks forwards, as represented in plate 1 fig. 2, (and Milley being the most active child, usually leads when walking in that way,) they can both walk with great case forwards, or side by side, (Milley being always on the right of her sister) as represented in plate, 1 fig. 1

This is also the posture in which they invariably lie and sleep, on which account their heads have attained a peculiar angular shape, (like a child nursed on one breast), the apex or projection in Milley being on the left, and in Christina the right side of the *os frontis*, both heads being flattened behind. There is also considerable lateral curvature of the