

The liver was smooth, solid and compact, not expanded and lobed, as in many fishes, and it was extremely rich in oil. In form and character it reminded me of the same organ in the electric ray (*Torpedo*) which I dissected in Ireland six years ago. The cheeks and face of the fish are traversed by a complex series of mucus canals with numerous rows of pores. These canals are connected with the well-marked lateral line, along the side of the body. The ovaries in the female fish were large leaf-like organs, not unlike those of the Skate, and in the semi-transparent tissue pale white eggs were scattered in great numbers, about the size of peas. The ova were not apparently near complete maturity, though the specimens were examined in July, which is usually regarded as the spawning time. I should opine that the specimens examined by me would not have spawned until the fall, say September or October. The eggs deposited are probably few in number as in the sharks.

In the male specimens I found white, compact ovate organs with complicated tortuous ducts, and other structures found always in the shark tribe. By the kindness of the curator of the Victoria Museum (Mr. Fannin) I became possessed of an egg case of *Chimæra*. It is an extremely rare object though H. M. Inspector of Irish Fisheries (Mr. Spotswood Green) lately secured many examples in deep water on the west coast of Ireland. Yarrell curiously enough states that the eggs are large and "covered with a horny shell flattened on the edges and velvety," but on what authority is not explained. The egg case is in fact like a dark horny pod, long and narrower at one end than at the other. It is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  or 4 inches long, and down each side there extends a flattened projecting edge which may, in some cases, bear hairs. Each case contains one egg, and the young fish is compelled to assume a somewhat peculiar position, lying flat on its side with its head directed towards the larger end of the case. How it escapes no one knows. Probably an imperceptible slit exists through which the fish emerges, but the *Chimæra's* egg is usually held to be imbedded in the sand with