

in the trunks, but also in the testicles. In the History of the Old Academy of Sciences, (vol. 11. page 91.) we meet with an observation on this subject. M. Theroude, a surgeon at Paris, shewed the academy an unformed mass, which he found in the right testicle of a girl of eighteen years of age. In it were two open slits, furnished with hair like two eyelids, above which was a kind of forehead, with a black line instead of eyebrows; immediately over that were many hairs matted together in two separate lines, one of which was seven, and the other three inches long; under the great angle of the eye, two of the grinding teeth appeared to shoot, hard, thick, and white; they had their prongs, and a third tooth thicker than the rest above them. There appeared likewise other teeth at different distances from each other: two between these, of the canine nature, issued from an opening where the ear is placed. In the same volume, page 144, it is related, that M. Mery found, in the testicle of a woman who had conceived, a bone of the upper jaw, with many teeth therein, so perfect that some appeared to be of more than ten years growth. We find, in the *Journal de Medicine*, for January 1683, published by the Abbé de la Roque, the history