

he reaches another with the anterior extremities ; he leaps the intervening space, and catches with singular precision. But the sloths do not grasp ; their fingers are like hooks, and their strength is in their arms. They do not hold, but hang to the branch. They never let go with one set of hooks, until they have caught with the other, and thus they use both hind and fore feet, whilst their bodies are pendant. Here we see, once more, the form of the extremity, the concentration of strength, and the habits of animals, conforming not merely to their haunts in the forest, but to their mode of moving and living among the branches ; all active, but in a different manner.

There have been of late deposited in our Museum in the College of Surgeons, the bones of an animal of great size ; and the examination of these gives us an opportunity of applying the principles and the mode of investigation followed by our great authority in this part of science. These remains consist of part of the head, spine, tail, pelvis, and the bones of one hinder extremity, and the scapula. Estimating the animal to which they belonged at seven feet in height, it scarcely conveys an adequate idea of its size ; for the thigh-bone is three times the diameter of that of the large elephant which is in the same collection, and the pelvis or haunch-bone, twice