

VII. *An Account of one Edmund Melloon, Born at Port Leiceſter, in Ireland, who was of an extraordinary Size. Communicated by Dr. William Muſgrave, Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, and R. S.*

THE Measures of ſome of the Parts of an Iriſh Man ſhewn at *Oxford*, was communicated to me by *Dr. Plot*, he was Seven Foot Six Inches high, his Finger Six Inches Three Fourths long, the Length of his Span Fourteen Inches, of his Cubit Two Foot Two Inches, of his Arm Three Foot Two Inches and an Half, from the Shoulder to the Crown of his Head Eleven and Three Fourths, his Name *Edmund Melloon*, he was Aged Nineteen Years, *Anno 1684.* and Born at *Port Leiceſter* in *Meath*, in *Ireland*.

VIII. *An Account of the Diſſection of a Dog that had Mercury injected into one of the Jugulars. By Dr. Chriſtoph. Pitt.*

THE Mercury was thrown out of the Blood into the Cavity of the Abdomen, as likewiſe ſome Appearance of it in the other Cavities of the Body.

All the Glandules were very turgid, and full of Liquor, eſpecially in the Ventricles of the Brain, and all round there was a great Quantity of Serum. This may be called a true *Hydrocephalus*.

It being a chance Dog, and having no Notice of what had been done on him, I could not ſo well obſerve whether it would work on him by Salivation, whether it made

made him duller than ordinary, or how long the Quick-Silver had been in his Body.

IX. *A Letter of Dr. John Wallis, of May 14. 1698. to Sir John Blencowe (one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas) concerning the Observation of Easter for this present Year, on April 24. 1698.*

Sir,

Oxford, May. 14. 1698.

IN Answer to yours of *May 12.* (which I received this Morning) you may please to present my humble Duty and Service to the Lord Chief Justice *Holt*, with this Account of the *Seat of Easter*, of which he asketh.

That there may be some little Mistakes in the Calendar of the Common-Prayer Book (as now Printed) I shall not deny:

But (as to the present Point) *Easter* was observed this Year, according to the Rules, so understood as was intended, though there may seem to be wanting a Rubrick to make it plain.

The fundamental Rule of the Nicene Council (which we pretend to follow) for the keeping of *Easter*, is to this purpose:

Easter-Day is to be that *Sunday* which falls upon, or next after, the first Full Moon which happens next after the Vernal Equinox.

Which Vernal Equinox was then observed to fall on the One and Twentieth of *March*: And (in the Paschal Tables) is yet reputed so to fall; (though it do now fall on the Eleventh of *March*, or sometimes the Tenth of *March*.)