membrane is supposed to confine them: and the more a-Crive principles are from their own nature always frugling to be quit of them. And this way, the parts of an Animal wou'd be sooner broken into pieces, than a new one gene-Pur they believe it may be allowed, that the least and most inconsiderable Animals and Plants are this way Formed. But has Minuteness make the Difficulty Greater. Membrane to include the Conception with its first nourishment feems more necessary here, where the parts are more delicately put together, and from their exceeding finenels it might more easily miscarry. If after this method I me Animals and Plants can be product, why is the same species and these very Individuals they suppose so made, furnisht with Organs for Vnivocal Generation? If Slime and Mud can afford Frogs and Fels, why does the First Spann so many Egs, and are the other Viviparous? Why does not so great a diversity of putrid parts in the Earth, differently affe-Aed by unaccountable accidents, often present us with new living Creatures, and Vegetables of peculiar specie's? But no such new Plants are taken notice of, and the Mites are of the same fort from Cheese and from Meal. The objection which is offer'd against Epicurus, will be made with the same force against this Opinion. If the Earth at sirst equivocally produc't Men, Quadrupeds, Birds, and Fish, why has it not done it very frequently or at least sometimes fince? We begin to suspect the Chear, when the Artist is not able to perform the same again.

The Anatomy of a Monstrous PIG Communicated to the R. S. By an Ingenious Student in Physick.

Bout the beginning of Decem. 1682. among many Pigs of a Sow, there was one webhad no passage for the Fæces either Solid or Liquid, altho the Anus was not outwardly clos'd up; which whether natural or caused by the Neighbours who had attempted a Cure before I saw it, I cannot

cannot positively affert. There was likewise no vilible fign of either Sex. Being dissected it afforded these follow-

ing observations.

First the Guts were very much distended and transparent, and through them appeared the Faces very liquid accompanyed with no small quantity of Wind; the end of the Rectum was entirely closed like a bladder, and sealed ed as it were Hermetically, pendulous in the cavity, and not in the least continued to a Sphincter, of which there was no sign.

Secondly, there was no Bladder to be found, nor Oterus.

or any mark of what Sex it was defigned for.

Thirdly, to supply the place of a Bladder, both the *Oreters* were inferred into the *Rectum* within an Inch or thereabouts of the end

Fourthlysthe Stomack was full, even to diffension, of an hard Substance, which being opened was exactly the same to appearance with hard press'd Curds.

Fifthly, the Chile came feely enough out of the Ductus Pecquelianus, where it was inserted to the Jugular, upon the

smallest pressure of the Intestines.

Sixthly, I could not urge the liquid or Flatulent Contents of the Guts upwards within two Inches of the Pilorus. tho I pressed them till they brake, which hindred the inquiry after a Valve that possibly might be there to hinder the regress of any thing to the Stomack.

The

FLETA MINOR, or the Laws of Art and Nature in knowing, judging, assaying, fining, resiring, and inlarging the body of confined Metals &c. By S^r. John Pettus Knight, &c.

This useful Treatise contains in general the whole Art of proving and melting all sorts of Oars and Metals, and is divided by the Author into five Books.