

imals understand the doleful cry. For instance, attack a bee, or wasp, near the hive, or nest, or a few of them; the consequence of that assault will be, the animal, or animals, by a different tone of voice, will express his or their disapprobation or pain.

That sound is known to the hive to be plaintive, and that their brother, or brethren, require their assistance; and the offending party seldom escape with impunity. Now if they had not the sense of hearing, they could not have known the danger their brother, or brethren, were in by the alteration of their tone.

Another proof, which he reckons still more decisive, was taken from an observation made by himself on a large spider in St. James's Park. This creature had made a very large web on a wooden railing, and was, at the time of observation, on one of the rails at a considerable distance from the place where a large fly entangled itself. Yet, the moment the fly was entangled, the spider became sensible of it; though from the situation of the rail, he could not possibly have seen it. In this, however, Mr. Barbut might possibly be deceived; the spider was, perhaps, alarmed by the tremulous motion of the threads, occasioned by the
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