

losophy of his times but one single principle, which is, that heat and cold produce spirits, and that those spirits have the power of ordering and arranging matter. He has viewed generation more like a physician than a philosopher, while Aristotle has explained it more like a metaphysician than a naturalist; which makes the defects of Hippocrates's system particular and less apparent, while those of Aristotle's are general and evident.

These two great men have each had their followers; almost all the scholastic philosophers, by adopting Aristotle's philosophy, received his system of generation, while almost every physician followed the opinion of Hippocrates; and seventeen or eighteen centuries passed without any thing new being said on the subject. At last, at the restoration of literature, some anatomists turned their eyes on generation, and Fabricius Aquapendente was the first who made experiments and observations on the impregnation and growth of the eggs of a fowl. The following is the substance of his observations.

He distinguished two parts in the matrix of a hen, the one superior and the other inferior. The superior he calls the Ovarium, which