

when it receives the least change, proves, that it is equal in every other respect."

Mr. Needham from this conceives that we might imagine the actions of all this machine were owing to the spring of the screw, but he proves, by many experiments, that the screw, on the contrary, only obeys a power which resides in the spongy part. As soon as the screw is separated from the rest, it ceases its action, and loses all its activity. The author afterwards makes this reflection on this singular machine :

"If, says he, I had seen the animalcule pretended to be in the semen of living animals, perhaps I might be in a condition to determine whether they are really living creatures, or simple machines prodigiously minute, and which are in miniature, what the vessels of the calmar are in the great."

By this, and some other analogies, Mr. Needham concludes, there is a great appearance that the spermatic worms of other animals are only organized bodies and machines, like to those of the calmar, whose actions are made at different times ; "for, says he, let us suppose, that in the prodigious number of sper-