

sented ; since it is probable that many of the ingredients said to be contained in the secretion, are products which have resulted from the methods employed in its analysis. Bile, like all animal fluids, is composed essentially of water ; but the solid matters contained in the bile, are nearly altogether formed from one or more proximate principles, in which carbon and hydrogen predominate. These proximate principles exist simultaneously, if not in conjunction, with soda, with various salts of soda, and with other substances. The properties of the bile vary somewhat in different animals ; but in all animals its essential characters remain wonderfully similar.

We are much less acquainted with the properties of the *pancreatic fluid*, than with the properties of the bile. The pancreatic fluid was formerly supposed to be of nearly the same composition as the saliva ; but recent observations have shown that the pancreatic fluid contains albumen, and a curdy substance. The pancreatic fluid is, for the most part, in a slight degree acid, and holds in solution matters of a saline nature, closely resembling those found in all animal fluids.

When the food which has undergone the first process of digestion in the stomach, quits that organ, and enters the duodenum ; some other changes of a very remarkable kind take place.