

lowing short table exhibits the relative proportions of the constituents of human blood to each other, as they exist in most individuals.

ONE THOUSAND PARTS OF HUMAN BLOOD CONTAIN

Of Water	783,37
Fibrin	2,83
Albumen	67,25
Colouring matters	126,31
Fatty matters, in various states	5,16
Various undefined animal matters, and salts	15,08
	1000,00*

The reader will not fail to remark, that among these constituent principles of the blood, gelatine is not mentioned. In fact, though existing most abundantly in various animal structures, *gelatine is never found in the blood, or in any product of glandular secretion.* We formerly noticed that in the scale of organized substances, gelatine appears to rank lower than albumen: and we may now add, that a given weight of gelatine, contains at least three or four per cent. less carbon, than an equal weight of albumen. The production of gelatine from albumen must, therefore, be a *reducing* process. We shall presently have occasion to revert to these facts. In the mean time we subjoin the few observations we have to offer, on the organization or structure of the blood.

* Le Canu; mean of two analyses.