# Table of Contents

## PART I.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vital force, vis vitae, or vitality</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinction between animal and vegetable life</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assimilation the result of chemical forces</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitality independent of consciousness</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laws of the vital force</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions of animal life</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition depends on chemical changes,</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of oxygen inspired by an adult man</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It combines with carbon and hydrogen in the body</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The consumption of oxygen varies</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of heat on these variations</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The mutual action of oxygen and carbon in the body is the true source of animal heat</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The amount of oxygen regulates that of food</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects of climate on the appetite</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The process of starvation</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause of death in starvation and chronic diseases</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nerves and muscles not the source of animal body</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of animal heat</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervous and vegetative life</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition depends on the constituents of blood</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity of organic composition in fibrine and albumen</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition in the carnivora the most simple</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the herbivora, depends on the azotised products of vegetables</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS.

These products identical with the constituents of blood ... 47
The blood of animals is therefore formed by vegetables ... 48
Uses of the non-azotised ingredients of food ... 50
Changes of the food in the organism of carnivora ... 53
Carbon accumulates in the bile ... ... ... ... 58
Nitrogen in the urine ... ... ... ... 59
The carbon is consumed or burned ... 60
True function of the bile ... ... ... 62
Amount of bile secreted ... ... ... ... 64
Assimilation more energetic in the young animal ... 67
The butter, sugar, &c., of its food support respiration ... 68
The same is true of the class of herbivora ... ... 70
Waste of matter very rapid in carnivora ... ... 76
Importance of agriculture to population ... ... ... 77
Assimilation less energetic in the carnivora ... ... 80
Origin of fat in domesticated animals ... ... 81
Its formation is a source of oxygen ... ... ... 86
It is formed when oxygen is deficient, and is a source of animal heat ... ... ... ... 88
Elements of nutrition and of respiration ... ... ... 96
Gelatine incapable of serving for nutrition, strictly so called 97
But it may serve to nourish the gelatinous tissues ... ... 98

PART II.

THE METAMORPHOSIS OF TISSUES.

Discovery of proteine ... ... ... ... 105
It is formed by vegetables alone ... ... ... ... 106
Theory of chymification ... ... ... ... 108
Use of the saliva ... ... ... ... 113
Source of the nitrogen exhaled from the lungs and skin ... 114
Composition of proteine ... ... ... ... 121
Composition of the animal tissues ... ... ... 125
Gelatine contains no proteine, although formed from it ... 128
The secretions contain all the elements of the blood ... 132
CONTENTS.

Formula of blood and metamorphoses of bile ... ... 133
Metamorphoses of blood and flesh ... ... 136
The constituents of the urine derived from the metamor-
phosed tissues ... ... ... ... 138
Relation of blood or flesh and proteine to the secretions and
excretions ... ... ... ... 140
Formation of gelatine ... ... ... ... 142
Origin of bile in the carnivora ... ... ... 144
Origin of bile in the herbivora ... ... ... ... 147
Origin of hippuric acid ... ... ... ... 150
Formation of the chief secretions and excretions ... ... 152
Soda essential to the bile ... ... ... 154
Relation of urine to bile ... ... ... ... ... 155
Relation of starch to bile ... ... ... ... ... 157
Uses of common salt... ... ... ... ... 162
Certain remedies take a share in the vital transformations... 170
Chief qualities of the blood ... ... ... ... 171
Modus operandi of organic remedies ... ... ... 174
All organic poisons contain nitrogen ... ... ... 177
Theine identical with caffeine ... ... ... ... 179
Relation of theine and caffeine to bile ... ... ... 180
Theory of their action ... ... ... ... ... 181
Theory of the action of the vegetable alkalies ... ... ... 182
Composition and origin of nervous matter ... ... ... 184
It is related to that of the vegetable alkalies ... ... ... 185
Theory of the action of the latter ... ... ... ... 188
Phosphorus seems essential to nervous matter ... ... 190

PART III.

1. The phenomena of motion in the animal organism ... 195
2. The same subject, with particular reference to the waste
and supply or change of matter ... ... ... 233
3. Theory of disease ... ... ... ... ... 254
4. Theory of respiration ... ... ... ... ... 265
CONTENTS.

APPENDIX.

Containing the analytical evidence referred to in the sections in which are described the chemical processes of respiration, nutrition, and the metamorphosis of tissues ... 279

On the conversion of benzoic acid into hippuric acid in the human body, by W. Keller ... ... ... ... 325

INDEX ... ... ... ... ... ... 329