

light employed should be free from the effects of reflection from colored surfaces—as brick walls; or from transmission through colored media, as dark clouds or dirty windows.

It is not improbable that a microscopical examination of the various grades of white lead might afford some clue to their value. The writer intends to pursue this subject, and hopes to be able to offer some information at a future day.

TINCTURE OF CINNAMON,*

BY THOMAS GREENISH, F.C.S.

It will be in the recollection of those who were present at the last meeting of the Society in December that a paper by our President, "On the Syrup and Resin of Tolu, and Tincture of Cinnamon," was, from the lateness of the hour, taken as read. There was consequently no discussion, and the paper was printed in the Journal of the following week. I had a few observations to make on one of the preparations, namely, tincture of cinnamon, and, with the view of raising a discussion on a subject so eminently practical, and thereby eliciting the opinion of the members on some points in connection with it, I have embodied my remarks in the present paper. The sample shown by our President, which had undergone decomposition, was that of tincture of cinnamon, and is now on the table. I have also here a specimen of the compound tincture of cinnamon, in which similar changes, as regards the cinnamon which it contained, seem to have taken place.

Whilst engaged in the investigation of this subject, and going over the old Journals, a paper "On the Decomposition of Cinnamon Water," Vol. I., page 207, by the late Mr. Jacob Bell, attracted my attention. It is there stated, "The Cinnar. a Water having

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