lowed to subside, again shaken up, the liquid filtered off and sufficient strong alcohol poured into the filter to make the resulting tincture measure two pints.

Tincture of Nux Vomica.—The powder should first be digested with four fluid ounces of water for twenty-four hours; then mixed with sufficient strong alcohol to flow easily, poured into a percolator and further treated with strong alcohol until two pints of tincture is obtained.

Tincture of Opium.—The opium should infallibly be assayed, and the tincture made of such a strength as to contain four grains of morphia in the fluid ounce.

Deodorized Tincture of Opium.—This should by all means be an assayed preparation, having the same morphia strength as the former.

Camphorated Tincture of Opium.—The opium in this tincture should also be assayed and used in such a proportion as to represent six grains of morphia in two pints of the tincture. The menstruum must be equal measures of strong alcohol and water; otherwise the preparation will become turbid in cold weather.

Tincture of Rhubarb.—The powder must first be moistened with a mixture of three parts of strong alcohol and one of water, partially exhausted with this menstruum, and then percolated with weaker alcohol to make the finished preparation of the officinal alcoholic strength.

Tincture of Sanguinaria.—Three measures of officinal alcohol and one of water is better, than diluted alcohol.

Tincture of Stramonium.—The powdered seed must be percolated with a mixture composed of three parts of officinal alcohol and one of water. This yields a perfectly and permanently clear and transparent tincture. The officinal process results in a permanently milky product.

Tincture of Tolu.—The balsam is dissolved by the process for the solution of resins.

CHLORALUM, AND PREPARATIONS OF CHLORALUM AS DISINFECTANTS *

BY PROF. A. FLECK.

The Central Chemical Institution, established last year in Dresden for the protection of the public health, of which Prof. Fleck is the director, received, amongst other things, the disinfectants introduced by the Chloralum Company in London, in order that a thorough investigation of the composition and real value of these products might be made. (Comp. Year, 1870. No. 47, page

*Industrie Zeitung in Chemical Review.