PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
CHEMICAL SECTION
OF THE
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

[*Proceedings of the stated meeting, held Tuesday, May 19, 1891.*]

HALL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 19, 1891.

Dr. WM. H. GREENE, Vice-President, in the chair.

Sixteen members and seven visitors were present.

Dr. W. P. Mason, of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, N. Y., read a paper on, "Drinking Water and Disease." It was referred for publication. A discussion of the paper, which was of much interest, followed, and was conducted by the author and Messrs. Pemberton, Jayne and Haines.

Mr. Pemberton called attention to the conditions of the water supply of Chester and discussed the effect of Philadelphia sewage upon it.

Dr. Bruno Terne presented a paper on "Meat Preservatives," giving a discussion of the ingredients and their effects upon the human system when present in meat used as food.

The paper was discussed by the author and Mr. Haines.

Adjourned.

WM. C. DAY, *Secretary*.

ON THE AMMONIA PROCESS OF WATER ANALYSIS.

BY REUBEN HAINES.

[*Read at the stated meeting, held April 21, 1891.*]

Two forms of this process are in use, one dealing with a half litre or a full litre of the water; the other requiring only 100 cc. for the distillation. The writer prefers the former, although some chemists find the latter fully as accurate and more convenient.

The following notes indicate the practice of the writer for a number of years, in addition to the instructions given by Wanklyn.

The amount of sample used is one-half litre, or, in some very impure waters, a less quantity of the sample diluted to half a litre with pure distilled water.