

but if the colonies say *cui bono?* it is not likely to come off. The latest work of Professor Dunstan and his assistants has been the completion of the identification of the resins from *Podophyllum emodi* and *P. peltatum*, and an analysis of *Goupia tomentosa*, the wood of a tree growing in British Guiana. The results which are of pharmaceutical, rather than chemical interest, were communicated to the Chemical Society, which is decidedly a mistake. This is explained by the fact that Professor Dunstan is one of the secretaries of that society. It is just this sort of tactical mistakes that brings the Institute authorities into ridicule and enables the daily journals to assert that we have no use for the institution in this country.

Annual Inventories.

The season of annual inventories is just passed. Many merchants took stock as a matter of course, while others neglected it as a matter of course. Those who take stock and make out a correct balance sheet are far better merchants to buy of, as well as to sell to, than those who neglect this important work. The following extract from a recent address by an eminent business man is apropos:

"Every man in business should take a careful inventory of his stock at least once a year, and should formulate a statement of his affairs for comparison from year to year. From such statements he can determine the elements of weakness in his business. Once pointed out these, with proper management, can be remedied, and the quicksands of commercial dishonor avoided. Failure after failure is constantly occurring that could be avoided if proper information as to the state of the business at all times was at hand.

Yearly inventories are a prime necessity for another reason—namely, of insurance. A business that will not pay for insurance had better be abandoned. No man has a right, unless he has ample means outside of his business, to jeopardize the claims of his creditors by the neglect to properly insure his property. He cannot afford to run the risk incident to the failure to take an annual inventory and to properly record his purchases and his sales, which steps are absolutely necessary to enable him to get his just dues in case of loss by fire.

In some localities insurance rates are very high, but where this is so the risk is proportionately great, and if the risk is

extra hazardous to the insurance companies why should it not be considered equally so by the owner of the property? It is a transgression of good business principles not to be insured. It is a source of great satisfaction to a man to be able to sleep nights with the consciousness that his bills are paid promptly, and his property is fully insured.—*Ex.*

Camphor Trade Monopoly.

According to a recent Consular report, there is a probability that in the near future the world's camphor trade will become almost, if not entirely, a monopoly of the Japanese Government. Japan and Formosa are almost the only sources of supply, and as the lands in Formosa, where camphor trees abound, are not privately owned, the Government can appropriate the camphor-producing districts without interfering with vested interests. Formerly the mode of obtaining supplies of camphor from Formosa was for foreign merchants through Chinese agents to advance money to the savage chiefs, in whose country the camphor trees are found, for permission to cut down trees. Stills were erected at the expense of the foreigners, who paid a tax of eight dollars a still to the Chinese authorities, and a local tax of ten dollars on each ficul (133 lbs.) of camphor produced. Since the island was ceded to the Japanese there has been a fear amongst the foreigners that they would be debarred from distilling or purchasing camphor in the interior, in which case they would have suffered heavy losses in abandoning the capital already sunk there. But as the present treaty with Japan—which, if strictly enforced in Formosa, would cause foreigners to retire to the treaty ports—has only two more years to run, the Japanese Government has consented to let matters remain as they were. Under the new treaty, foreigners obtain the right to settle anywhere in the interior, and will therefore be able to erect camphor distilleries, but it is expected that the preparation of camphor will be controlled by the Government.—*Phar. Journal.*

IMITATION GROUND GLASS.—*The Decorator's Gazette* says that sugar of lead ground fine in bleached linseed oil, with a little varnish, well mixed and put on with a stiff brush, will give a good imitation ground glass.

Toilet Waters.

BRETFIELD WATER.

96 per cent. spirit.....	2000 parts.
Patchouli syrup.....	120 "
Verbena root.....	150 "
Orris root.....	30 "

Mix and macerate for fourteen days, then dilute with 1000 parts of water, colored with sugar coloring, and filtered.

EAU D'ESPAGNE.

Spirit, 60 per cent.....	5000 parts.
Bergamot oil.....	80 "
Neroli oil.....	25 "
Lemon oil.....	20 "
Sweet orange oil.....	15 "
Rosemary oil.....	6 "
Orange water.....	300 "

LAVENDER WATER (BROWN).

I. 96 per cent. spirit.....	5000 parts.
Water.....	1500 "
Lavender oil.....	60 "
Bergamot oil.....	20 "
Clove oil.....	10 "
African geranium oil.....	10 "
Petigrain oil.....	10 "
Lemon oil.....	10 "
Musk Tincture.....	10 "
Benzoe Tincture.....	200 "
Storax tincture.....	200 "
Balsam of Tolu tincture.....	100 "

II. 96 per cent. spirit.....	4500 parts.
Lavender oil.....	40 "
Rosemary oil.....	20 "
Sweet-orange oil.....	10 "
Peru balsam.....	35 "
Water.....	10000 "

Both are colored with sugar coloring and sandalwood tincture for brown, and with coralline for rose.

LAVENDER WATER (DOUBLE AMBREE.)

60 per cent. spirit.....	10000 parts.
Oil of lavender.....	170 "
Citron oil.....	20 "
African geranium oil.....	10 "
Balsam of Peru.....	65 "
Musk Tincture.....	100 "
Storax tincture.....	100 "
Civet tincture.....	50 "

Colored with sugar coloring and sandalwood tincture.

SERAGLIO WATER.

90 per cent. spirit.....	2000 parts.
Angelica root.....	15 "
Galanga root.....	5 "
Cascarilla rind.....	5 "
Lemon peel.....	18 "
Marjoram.....	15 "
Basilium syrup.....	15 "
Thyme.....	5 "
Cloves.....	10 "
Sage.....	5 "
Cinnamon flowers.....	25 "
Mace.....	25 "
Lavender flowers.....	18 "
Bitter almonds.....	30 "
Nutmeg.....	50 "
Vanilla.....	5 "
Ambergris.....	5 "

FLORIDA WATER.

90 per cent. spirit.....	3000 parts.
Water.....	5000 "
Rum essence.....	200 "
Banana ether.....	40 "
Lemon oil.....	20 "
Bergamot oil.....	40 "
Tonka tincture.....	400 "
Musk tincture.....	200 "

—*Deutsch. Drug.-Ztg.*