

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—Since receiving the above contribution from Mr. Gregory we have noticed in the *Pharm. Jour. and Trans.* two communications bearing on the subject. Both of these confirm the author's conclusions, and show "process No. 9" to be a most satisfactory one. One of these correspondents writing from Glasgow, Scotland, says :

"In reply to "Student's" remarks, in the *Pharmaceutical Journal* of 21st inst., on the process No. 9, in Mr. E. Gregory's paper on "Emulsions," I wish to say, that after reading of his difficulty in obtaining a good result by following "plan No. 9" given by Mr. Gregory, I first prepared an emulsion according to ingredients and process given by "Student," with a most satisfactory result.

Next, I followed Mr. Gregory's "No. 9," and having "Student's" remarks in my mind, was rather astonished on, almost at once, obtaining a result by every means entitled to be "termed an emulsion."

In both cases, I first added gradually, the turpentine to the acacia, mixing them well together, then added at once, in the one case two, in the other, one and a half parts of water, both "came" quickly and beautifully, and if any difference at all, that by the process of "Student" came easiest.

Having marked both, I set them aside, on the 21st, and to-day, the 23rd, both emulsions are "as like as two peas," each having a "cream" on the surface, the under portion remaining like milk.

I repeated process No. 9 to-day, with the very same result. Perhaps "Student" may try again, after reading "how plan No. 9" behaved in the hands of another Student."

The communication of A. E. C., Leeds, is as follows: "Replying to the letter of "Student" in your last issue of the *Journal*, I beg to inform him that it is quite possible to produce a perfect emulsion according to the form No. 9 in Mr. Gregory's paper.

The *modus operandi* which has yielded in my hands the greatest satisfaction is as follows: One part acacia was put into the mortar and well triturated with two parts oil of turpentine; one and half parts of water were then added at once and well rubbed, when a beautiful emulsion was obtained in one minute. This has remained perfectly unchanged for eight hours, and is miscible with any quantity of water.

Continuing the experiment, the same proportions were used, first rubbing the water with the acacia, then adding the oil *guttatim*. This also yielded a good emulsion, but occupied half an hour to complete the trituration. I therefore consider the process No. 9, above referred to, to be by far the preferable one, and hope "Student" will persevere in his attempt to produce it."