

oxidant. Adding a preservative is cheap and is good advertising, said W. M. Hendrixson, Kentucky Chemical Industries. Most feed men think, of fat and rancidity together; it is up to the fat suppliers to dispel this idea from their minds.

There is evidence that highly unsaturated fatty acids tend to destroy vitamin E unless stabilized. A possible explanation of the appearance of hock disease in turkeys fed feed containing fats is the destruction of vitamin E in the feed.

As far as it is known, poultry and swine can use any fat which will become liquid after it is taken into the body. There is not too much data available on chickens as to the titre of fats which can be utilized, but in the case of rats digestibility drops rapidly when the melting point reaches about 50° C. Accordingly, said Mr. Hendrixson, it does not seem that hydrogenated animal fats would be available to poultry and swine.

### Industry

#### **Monsanto Reorganizes; Phosphate Division Renamed Inorganic Chemicals**

The phosphate division of Monsanto is being renamed the inorganic chemicals division under a number of changes in the company's organization announced by the president, Charles A. Thomas. The new inorganic chemicals division will operate the plants of the former phosphate division and the former Merrimac division plants at Everett, Mass., and Camden, N. J. J. L. Christian, vice president and general manager of the former phosphate division, will be head of the new inorganic division.

Dr. Thomas explained that the Merrimac, Texas, and Western divisions will be absorbed by other divisions having compatible product lines.

Under the new setup, there will be eight staff departments—accounting, advertising and public relations, general development and patent, personnel relations, law, medical, purchasing and traffic, and treasury. There will be five other divisions in addition to the phosphate division—organic chemicals, plastics, research and engineering, merchandising, and overseas.

The organic chemicals division will continue to operate plants at St. Louis, Monsanto, Ill., Nitro, W. Va., and Norfolk, Va., and will take over operation of the western division's new phenol plant at Avon, Calif. Charles H. Sommer, Jr., now general manager of the Merrimac division, will head the organic chemicals division.

The new research and engineering division will include functions of the central research department at Dayton,

Ohio, the general engineering department at St. Louis, and the engineering sales department of the organic division. J. R. Mares, vice president and general manager of the Texas division, will head the new research and engineering division.

#### **Brea Chemicals to Give Technical Service on Aqua NH<sub>3</sub>**

Brea Chemicals has formed a technical service division to give its dealers and their farmer customers information on the most efficient use of aqua ammonia and other agricultural chemicals. R. L. Luckhardt will head the service group and is now working with specialists on perfecting new techniques for the application of aqua ammonia.

Brea Chemicals, a subsidiary of Union Oil Co., is now constructing a multi-million dollar aqua ammonia plant near Brea, Calif.

### Research

#### **WARF Building New Lab for Insecticide, Animal Testing**

Construction of a building to house the insecticide and animal laboratories has started at the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation in Madison. The separate unit, to be built behind the present WARF building, is expected to cost about \$150,000.

The English-type basement of the structure, a 50 by 100 foot concrete block building, will house the insecticide testing division, giving it approximately three times more space than it presently has.

Animal work, including chick tests, warm blooded toxicity tests, and biological assays for vitamins, will be done on the first floor.

About 35 members of the WARF technical staff will work in the new building. Construction of the building is expected to be completed next March.

### People

#### **Ferguson Named President of Geigy Agricultural Chemicals**

George R. Ferguson, formerly technical director in charge of research and production of Geigy Co., Inc., has been named president of the newly formed Geigy Agricultural Chemicals Division of Geigy Chemical Corp. John G. Plowden, who has been manager of the company's western territory in Fresno, Calif., becomes sales manager of the new division, replacing R. J. Zipse who recently resigned. Paul B. Allen succeeds Plowden as manager of the western territory. C. C. Alexander, formerly chief entomologist, becomes research manager in charge of the research and development work at the Bayonne, N. J., laboratory. Lewis P. Harris, former manager and plant superintendent for Cotton States Chemical Co., will join the division as production manager, with headquarters at the Bayonne lab.

Richard J. Both has been promoted to sales manager, agricultural chemicals, naval stores department, Hercules Powder. Formerly assistant sales manager, he succeeds the late Frank U. Rapp.

U. J. Lewis has joined the staff of the division of biochemistry and nutrition, American Meat Institute Foundation, and the department of biochemistry at the University of Chicago. He has been doing postdoctoral research in the laboratory of Hugo Theorell in Sweden.

Thomas H. Vaughn has resigned as vice president in charge of research and development for Wyandotte Chemicals to become vice president in charge of research and development for Colgate-Palmolive Co.

D. C. Shallcross has been named assistant sales manager for Davies Nitrate Co., Inc. He had been a technical representative for the company.

Edith C. Weir has been appointed chief of the division of home economics, American Meat Institute Foundation. For the last four years she has been doing research at the USDA's Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

### On The Cover

#### **Antibiotics in Nonpharmaceutical Uses**

Visual evidence of the increasingly widespread application of antibiotics is offered on the cover of the issue.

Animal feed supplements are represented by the pigs and chickens, which present the results of controlled experiments demonstrating the value of these materials in animal nutrition.

The bean seedlings are representative of new areas opening up for antibiotics in the treatment of plant diseases. Basic research studies concerning the effects of these fermentation products on growing plants and spoilage organisms may point the way to more distant and widespread utilization.

Photos Courtesy Lederle Laboratories and USDA