

Announcement
1928 Annual Meeting
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 14th and 15th,
Roosevelt Hotel,
Also Color Vision Tests.

To the Membership:—

This meeting is going to be chock full of things doing. If there is a possible chance of being present you should be there.

In the past year, the matter of color vision and ability of oil chemists to read colors of refined oil has assumed enormous proportions of importance.

So Mr. Priest, of the Bureau of Standards, will be on hand at the meeting purposely, to test the ability of our members to read colors correctly on oils. All referee chemists, and all others interested should apply for these tests immediately, in order that Mr. Priest will know how to divide his time and what other arrangements to make. In writing me for the appointment, please state what day, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday—13th, 14th, 15th or 16th—you would prefer to be tested. Also, if possible, what time of day you would prefer to take the tests.

The results of these tests will be considered in passing on referee chemists' certificates for 1928-29. Make all applications to me at 705 Tchoupitoulas Street, New Orleans, and I will forward notice to Mr. Priest.

The local committee promises big things in the line of entertainment this year. Mr. Ed Williams, Chairman, has something up his sleeve that he is not telling about now.

Let's make this meeting the biggest in the Society's history.

We are surely going to try our best to make you feel at home while you are down in old New Orleans.

Contest in Olive-Oil
Chemistry

The National Association of Olive Growers of Spain is sponsoring an international competition the purpose of which is to bring forth an accurate and simple means of determining when an olive oil is mixed with other oil or oils and also what the other oils are that are in the mixture, and to extend the existing knowledge of the chemistry of olive oil. The association offers 20,000 pesetas as the first prize and 5,000 as second prize. The value of the peseta has recently been about six to the dollar. If none of the competitors scores enough points to win the first prize, this prize will be divided into four prizes of 5,000 pesetas each, all in the same category. Chemists of the United States are invited to enter the competition. The judging committee will consist of representatives of the National Association of Olive Growers of Spain, the Federation of Exporters of Spanish Olive Oil, the Body of Customs Experts attached to the Central Laboratory, a professor of the faculty of sciences of the Central University, and an agricultural engineer. The last date upon which works may be presented to the committee is July 30. Detailed information in regard to the competition may be obtained from the Department of State, Washington, D. C., or persons interested may communicate directly with Sr. Fernando Silvela, agricultural attache of the Spanish Embassy, Fifteenth and Fuller Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.



Fig. 1. Testing the Ability to Perceive Small Differences in Lovibond Red

The observer, looking into the Martens photometer, sees a circular field divided by a vertical diameter. Both halves of the field are illuminated by daylight transmitted by the milk glass, the two halves being illuminated respectively by different parts of the milk glass. The Lovibond combination 35Y 7.6R, being placed permanently between the observer's eye and the photometer, determines the color of both halves of the field. The difference glass (e.g. 0.1R, 0.2R, or 0.3R) is inserted between the milk glass and the photometer by the conductor of the experiment so as to affect the color of one half only, which may be either the right or the left at the option of the conductor of the experiment. In any one set of answers the difference glass is actually placed on the right as many times as on the left, but in an order unknown to the observer. The observer has no means of knowing on which side it has been placed except by his ability to perceive hue differences. He matches brilliance (by turning the circle, C, which rotates the nicol prism of the Martens photometer) and indicates the side on which he believes the difference glass to be, by saying "right" or "left." The conductor keeps a score of correct and incorrect answers