

Notes of the Industry

Mayonnaise Definition Issued

An organized effort to pre-empt the use of the word mayonnaise for oil and egg salad dressing containing olive oil as the only fatty ingredient, has met defeat at the hands of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who have issued the following definition and standard for mayonnaise:

"Mayonnaise, mayonnaise dressing or mayonnaise salad dressing is the clean, sound, semi-solid emulsion of edible vegetable oil and egg yolk or whole egg, with vinegar and/or lemon juice and with one or more of the following: salt, spice, sugar. The finished product contains not less than 50 percent of edible vegetable oil, and the sum of the percentages of oil and egg yolk is not less than 78 percent."

The Food Standards Committee of the Department thus has recognized the fact that the American public demands mayonnaise and mayonnaise products made from highly refined odorless and tasteless oils with low free fatty acid content.

To Expand Vegetable Oil Reports

At a conference between fat and oil factors and officials of the Foodstuffs Division of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, it was decided to give greater publicity to foreign fat and oil trade information being gathered in London by Frank Messenger, recently appointed trade commissioner for oils and fats. His weekly reports will be printed practically in full in the oils section of the division's weekly, *Foodstuffs Round the World*. At a later date, it may be decided to publish more information on olive oil conditions in the Mediterranean region, palm oil from Sumatra and the West Coast of Africa, and other vegetable oils. Present at the conference were: A. S. Abbott, secretary of the Institute of Margarin Manufacturers; Christie Benet, counsel for Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association; John B. Gordon, Bureau of Raw Materials for the American Vegetable Oils and Fats Industries; R. F. Crow, Texas Cotton Oil Co., Houston; J. F. Rodgers, Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati; Sidney Musher, Pompeian Olive Oil Co., Baltimore.

C. P. McCormick, president of Mayonnaise Products Manufacturers' Association, recently

appointed the following committee chairmen: Legislative Committee, B. S. Pearsall, B. S. Pearsall Butter Co., Elgin, Ill.; Glass Container Committee, E. H. Farmer, Owens Bottle Co., Toledo; Transportation Committee, R. J. Miedel, Hazel-Atlas Glass Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; Trade Practice Committee, William R. McKeldin, Atmore & Son, Inc., Phila.; Publicity Committee, W. R. Collins, Royal Baking Powder Co., B'klyn.

Expect Larger Palm Oil Crop

Production of palm oil and palm kernel oil in Malaya has increased rapidly since the start of the industry there five years ago. It is expected that the 1928 palm oil crop will total 1,382 tons of oil, an increase of 51% over the 915 ton crop of 1927. The palm kernel yield is estimated at 327 tons, a 77% increase over the 185 tons produced last year. These estimates were made recently by D. H. Grist, Chief Agricultural Economist of the Department of Agriculture of the Federated Malay States.

Solvay Alkali Schedule

The schedule of alkali prices for 1929, recently issued by Solvay Sales Corp., New York, is as follows: Light 58% soda ash, car lots, works, is \$1.15 per 100 lbs. in bulk, \$1.31 in bags, and \$1.55 in barrels. Dense 58% ash, car lots, works, is \$1.22½ per 100 lbs. in bulk, \$1.37½ in bags, and \$1.55 in barrels. Extra light 58% ash, car lots, works, is \$1.32 per 100 lbs. in bags, and \$1.67½ in barrels. Spot shipments are quoted at 2½c per 100 lbs. above the contract prices given above. The schedule for 1929 caustic soda is as follows: solid, \$2.90 per 100 lbs. in drums; liquid, \$2.55 per 100 lbs. in tanks. Spot prices for caustic are 5c per 100 lbs. above the quoted contract price.

Cultivation of Chinese soy beans, as an industry in itself, or as a side issue to the serious business of wheat growing, is to be undertaken by a group of Saskatchewan farmers, according to the Canadian Press. When Dr. Tehyi Hsieh, Chinese statesman, visited Regina recently, he spoke of the possibilities in the growth of the soy bean in Canada. A group became interested in the plan and their experiments convinced them that the idea was distinctly practicable.

Mayonnaise Assn. to Meet Informally

The Mayonnaise Products Manufacturers Association plans to hold meetings of the Board of Directors and of Committees in connection with the National Cannery Convention to be held at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago, January 21-25.

The schedule of Mayonnaise Manufacturers' activities for the Convention is as follows:

Monday and Tuesday, January 21 and 22

Committee meetings. It is believed that these two days can well be spent in getting committees together for discussion of plans, for reports, etc., and to get up any recommendations for the Board which will meet the following day.

Wednesday, January 23, 1929

10:30 A.M. Meeting of Board of Directors, Officers and Committee Chairmen at Congress Hotel.

2:00 P.M. Informal meeting of all ACTIVE members of the Association at Congress Hotel.

3:30 P.M. Informal meeting of both ACTIVE and ASSOCIATE members of the Association at Congress Hotel.

Informal Meetings

While it is true that no regular mid-year meeting of the Association is called for this year, it was deemed wise to take advantage of this opportunity when so many members will be in Chicago, to at least provide a time for such meetings, and because of the magnitude of the Cannery Convention, this advance notice of such meetings is being given, so that members may have opportunity to meet one another in a designated place.

A shipment of palm kernel oil, larger than any ever before brought into the United States, was recently unloaded from the Shipping Board freighter *Quaker City*, at Philadelphia, according to *Philadelphia Public Ledger*. The importer who handled the shipment denied that it was of any unusual size, calling the publicity an attempt on the part of the Philadelphia Board of Trade to boost the home port. He stated that the shipment amounted to only 700 tons, and that amounts exceeding 3,500 tons had often been received.

Montgomery, Straub & Co., Inc., New York cottonseed oil brokers, ceased operations on Dec. 31, and the business will now be carried on by the new firm of Straub & Barry, composed of Robert F. Stuart, Robert P. J. Barry, Walter G. Straub and Harold J. Henderson.

C. W. Andrus & Son, cottonseed oil brokers, New York, admitted C. Walton Andrus to general partnership in the firm, effective Jan. 1.

Consolidation of Commercial Labs.

The Benedict Laboratories, Inc., and the Chicago Chemical Laboratories have just consolidated, and from now on will be known as the Illinois Chemical Laboratories, Inc.

The Benedict Laboratories, Inc., was organized in 1918 as a commercial laboratory, doing analytical and consulting work. In 1923, the equipment and personnel of the AlSCO Analytical Laboratories, organized in 1909, and the Illinois Chemical Laboratories, organized in 1901, were taken over. The consolidation, then, of these laboratories with the Chicago Chemical Laboratories, gives this organization the distinction of being not only one of the largest commercial laboratories in the middle west, but also one of the oldest.

Lage & Co., members of New York Stock Exchange, admitted W. E. Fackert, formerly of Southern Cotton Oil Co., New York, to general partnership in the firm, effective Jan. 1.

National Cottonseed Products Corp., Louisville, recently requested lower freight rates on cottonseed shipped from Tennessee points in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Alchua Tung Oil Co., subsidiary of Benjamin Moore & Co., New York, recently put into operation a tung oil crushing mill at Gainesville, Fla. The yield from last season's crop, coming from 1,800 trees set out in 1924, is expected to be about 2,000 gallons of oil. Next season the company expects a sevenfold increase in output.

Oil and Fat Chemist—Corporation manufacturing products used in the food industries wants to increase its activities and widen its fields. There is an opening for a high grade chemist with a thorough knowledge of the oil and fat industries, who is capable of taking an active part in research and development work in the laboratory, and who also has ability and experience as a contact man with prospective customers. State full particulars in first letter. Address Box D-21, care *Oil & Fat Industries*.

Glycerin Production Drops

United States produced only 31,219,694 lbs. of crude glycerin between July and September, 1928, as compared with 66,576,442 lbs. produced in the preceding 6 months. Production of dynamite glycerin in the three months' period was only 10,321,720 lbs., as against 24,157,038 lbs. produced in the preceding six months. Production of chemically pure glycerin rose proportionately with a total of 15,739,372 lbs. in three months, as compared with 31,560,368 lbs. in six months. Exports of glycerin from the United States for the first nine months of 1928 were 1,778,521 lbs., valued at \$224,155, a sizable increase over the 1927 figures of 354,641 lbs., sold for \$84,909.

Rubberseed oil, made in the United States from imported rubberseeds, is now being sold in the vegetable oil market, and is finding consumers in the soap field, especially among the soft soap makers. Rayner & Stonington, Inc., 79 Wall St., New York, are sales representatives.

The consolidation of Gold Dust Corp. and American Linseed Co., has been approved by stockholders of both companies. Gold Dust common stock has been split up on a two-for-one basis, and a quarterly dividend of 64½¢ has been declared by the directors, this being equivalent to \$5 per year on the old stock.

Procter & Gamble Co. recently declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share on the 6% preferred stock, payable Dec. 15 on stock of record Nov. 23.

Stocks of crude cottonseed oil on hand in the United States Dec. 1, 1928, totaled 143,079,618 lbs., as compared with 165,070,471 lbs. available on the same day in 1927, according to a recent report of Department of Commerce. Refined oil to the amount of 322,857,460 lbs. was available, as compared with 416,140,651 lbs. on Dec. 1, 1927. On Aug. 1, 1928, 20,350,682 lbs. of crude and 335,993,223 lbs. of refined oil were held in various hands.

Virgin Olive Oil

(from Page 26)

to our medical advisors who emphatically suggest that less of the highly-refined foods be included in our diet. Within the past ten years, we have noticed a gradual change in the attitude of people toward returning to raw or unrefined foods.

Nature does not supply man's stomach with a refining, deodorizing, and bleaching equipment for every olive that he eats. It is broken

down and assimilated entirely by the system, and the changing other than a purely natural one tends to unbalance this equilibrium of food digestion.

Under ultra-violet light the fluorescence of a natural oil is considerably different from that of a refined oil; and we believe that just as the ultra-violet lamp can distinguish between a "Virgin" olive oil and a "Refined" one, so the layman should be taught to understand what is meant when he sees the word "Virgin" upon a tin, and to appreciate that upon the manufacturer rests the responsibility of selling a product which he has labeled to contain only the highest grade "Virgin" olive oil—and not one which has had all its intrinsic properties and essential characteristics removed.

The annual banquet of Oil Trades Association, Inc., will be held in the Rose Ball Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Wednesday, February 6. Members may reserve tables seating ten if they submit the names of their guests. This will be the last Oil Trades dinner to be held at the Waldorf, which is to be torn down in June.

Government and Definitions

(from Page 9)

more mayonnaise is prepared from other oils, such as peanut oil, sesame oil, cottonseed oil, and even soya bean oil, than from olive oil.

A little clique of importers would have us believe that the product was first made from olive oil. They have long memories indeed. Which of them has had a communication from one of Egypt's early Pharaohs, to inform him which was first used by man, the olive or the sesame seed? In this case, the petition of the importers has been denied, but in another matter reported in this issue of Oil & Fat Industries, another department of our Government has decided that a name, "Castile Soap" shall be restricted to only one kind of the many similar products which have enjoyed the use of this name for many generations. So are our taxes spent!

The Industry Improves

(from Page 10)

chemist whose work is in any way connected with fatty oils or soaps.

Your President hopes that every member will resolve to bring in at least one new member during the coming year, so that in the near future the Society will include every chemist who is qualified for membership.

Wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year,
A. W. PUTLAND, *President.*