

# Notes of the Industry

## Import 30,000 Tons Soya Meal

Between 15,000 and 20,000 tons of soya bean meal are imported annually, according to a letter received by *Oil & Fat Industries* from E. L. Cocke, assistant secretary of the Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company, Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Cocke's letter is in reply to statements made in an article in the February issue of the publication, and states:

"On page 26 of your February, 1929 issue the following sentences are contained in your article entitled 'The Consumers' Side of the Tariff': — 'Unless a satisfactory market can be found for this cake the production of soya beans cannot expand extensively. This finding of a satisfactory market for soya bean cake would be difficult because soya bean cake and meal would be in competition with the products of every farmer who grows feeds.'

"It is not my desire to engage in controversy, but the above statement that it would be difficult to find a satisfactory market for soya bean cake and meal is so erroneous and so misleading I think it should be corrected. The contributor of the article probably does not realize that the growing of soya beans in America, especially the central western states, affords a new revenue of profit to the farmers.

"As far as the demand for soya bean cake and meal is concerned, it has been necessary to import 30,000 tons annually to the Pacific Coast. We ourselves have participated in this importation to the extent of several thousand tons.

"Instead of it being a problem to find a satisfactory market for soya bean cake and meal, the real problem is to get a satisfactorily large enough domestic production. All dairymen will tell you that the protein market in America is entirely too high as evinced by the present \$50.00 to \$64.00 per ton price for domestic protein concentrates such as cottonseed meal, gluten meal and linseed meal. These actual facts should be given due consideration."

The Third Annual Convention of the Mayonnaise Products Manufacturers Association will be held at Atlantic City on October 28, 29 and 30. Convention headquarters will be at the Hotel Traymore and this progressive organization of mayonnaise manufacturers expects a record-breaking attendance.

## Norwegian Codliver Oil

Steps to improve the quality and uniformity of the medicinal codliver oil exported from Norway are being taken by the government of that country, according to a report from Marquard H. Lund, United States commercial attache at Oslo.

Codliver oil intended for domestic consumption has been under government supervision for some time and regulations have just been issued to extend similar supervision to oil extracted for export which is intended for medicinal purposes and human consumption. These regulations have not yet been published in detail, but it is understood that they will confine the pressing of oil for human consumption to cod, haddie and coal fish. Inspectors under the Norwegian Ministry of Commerce will examine plants, equipment, methods and raw materials of the oil extractors, and detailed regulations are to be issued regarding the permissive practices in manipulating the livers. Each export shipment is to be certified by a chemist licensed by the government, and the Ministry of Commerce will prescribe the method to be used in determining the vitamin content of the oil. Producers are to pay a tax of 1 Kr. (26.3 cents) per 100 kilos for this service.

Mr. Lund reports that leaders in the Norwegian codliver oil industry are pointing out the need for a central organization for the exportation of their oil, and propose rigid standards of quality and grading and exploitation under a single trade mark, similar to the export machinery for cheese in Switzerland.

Officers of the British Seed, Oil and Cake Trade Association have been elected as follows: — President, Edward Eric Billington, managing director of Edward Billington & Son, Ltd., Liverpool, and director of W. E. Criddle & Son, Ltd., Liverpool; vice-president, Alexander Chrystals, of James L. Turnbull & Co., Liverpool; treasurer, E. H. Wharton-Davies, managing director of the Cattle Food Supply Company, Ltd., Liverpool and London. W. B. Bibby, J. Bibby & Sons, Ltd., Liverpool, and P. F. Orford, Joseph Crosfield & Sons, Ltd., Warrington, were re-elected to the executive committee.

### Liquidating Reduction Plant

Consolidated Products Co., New York, used machinery dealers, have bought the \$3,000,000 garbage reduction plant on Staten Island, N. Y., formerly operated by the Metropolitan Disposal Co. and the New Departure Reduction Co. They are now in the process of liquidating the equipment. This includes 179 Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed crystallizing kettles, over 250 tanks of all sizes and types, from 5,000 to 550,000 gallons capacity, 5 boilers of 625 horsepower, 25 pumps, motors and other miscellaneous machinery.

### Wood Oil Imports Decline

Exports of China wood oil to the United States from Hankow during February totaled 2,756,000 pounds, a decided drop from the corresponding month of 1928 when 6,919,990 pounds were reported, according to a cable just received in the chemical division of the Department of Commerce from the American consul at Hankow. Shipments to this country in January totaled 12,323,465 pounds. Exports of wood oil to Europe amounted to 560,000 pounds, against 1,948,100 pounds in the preceding month and 1,035,265 pounds in February a year ago. Stocks at Hankow at the close of February were estimated at approximately 5,000 short tons, compared with 700 tons February 29, 1928.

### Export Tax Cancelled

The Hankow Surtax Bureau in an order issued in January, placed an export tax of \$2. per picul on tung oil exported from Hankow. The new tax did not remain in effect, however, as a review of the new export tax caused the Minister of Affairs, Chinese Government, to publish a decree rescinding the new tax.

### Cook, Swan & Young Sold

Receivers of the Cook, Swan & Young Corporation have been ordered by Judge Runyon to accept the offer of \$245,000 made by Gilbert P. Smith, president, and J. Howard Smith, a director of the company, for the plant at Bayway, N. J., land, building, machinery, corporate name and good will, providing a better offer is not made to the court or receivers prior to April 15th, in which case the court will withhold designation of the successful buyer until April 19. The Smiths also intend to take over the inventories, chiefly stocks of crude and refined oil, at inventory costs less discounts of from 10 to 20 per cent.

### Glidden Expands

Adrian D. Joyce, president of the Glidden Company, in a letter to the stockholders explaining the purpose of the proposed increase in capital from 500,000 to 600,000 shares, advises that the company has acquired control of the Metals Refining Co., Hammond, Ind.; the Voco Nut Oil Products, Inc., Berkeley, Cal.; the Dunham Mfg. Co., Brooklyn; the Wisconsin Food Products Co., Jefferson, Wis., and The Troco Food Products Co., Chicago.

Mr. Joyce estimates that the acquisition of these concerns, with sales aggregating more than \$13,000,000 last year, will increase the business of the Glidden Company by nearly 50 percent. Sales of the Glidden Company for the four months ended February 28 exceeded those of the same period a year ago by \$1,100,000.

### Butter Trade Falls Off

Exports of dairy products from the United States have declined since 1925 and in 1928 were the lowest since 1922. In 1928 they had a value of \$2,732,080—\$353,665 less than in 1927. Exports of butter had a value of \$1,860,773, cheese \$798,744, and milk and cream \$72,563. Exports of butter and cheese decreased, and those of milk and cream increased slightly, as compared with 1927. Imports of dairy products in 1928 had a value of \$32,248,952, which was \$3,508,615 lower than the value of those of the previous year. Of this import value, \$24,695,314 was for cheese, \$5,897,726 for cream, \$1,659,402 for butter, and \$996,510 for milk. Imports of cheese and milk were larger, while those of cream and butter were lower than in 1927—the butter imports being the lowest since 1918.

Exports of whale oil to the United States from Victoria, British Columbia, for the year 1928 amounted to 1,053,304 pounds with a value of \$49,347 as compared with 2,320,000 pounds valued at \$89,323 for the previous year.

The following figures are the exports of fish oils from Bergen, Norway, for the period of January 1 to January 26, 1929:—

	Barrels
Medicinal Cod Liver Oil .....	5,776
Industrial Cod Liver Oil .....	3,509
Greenland Shark Oil .....	248
Hardened Whale Oil .....	1,148
Whale Oil .....	17 <sup>0</sup>
Seal Oil .....	717
Herring Oil .....	12,972

### Palm Oil Merger Planned

The African & Eastern Trading Company and the Niger Company, the two largest and oldest concerns engaged in the African palm oil industry, are to be merged. This was announced in cables received in New York early last week from London where the headquarters of the companies are located. At the offices of these companies in New York only the fact that plans for the merger have been completed was known, and final details are not expected to be available for several days or, perhaps, not for a week or two.

It is estimated that the African and Niger companies, which have been in existence for many years, now control about two-thirds of the palm oil industry of West Africa, the Niger company being a very important factor in the trade with this country. The New York offices of the Niger Company are located at 82 Beaver street, under the management of J. H. Redding, while the offices of the African & Eastern Trading Company are at 8 Bridge street, under the direction of R. G. Morris. Both companies also have branch offices in various other large cities in Europe and the Far East.

### Tri-States Superintendents

Cottonseed oil mill superintendents from all over the Tri-States will establish headquarters at the Auditorium, Memphis, Tenn., June 18-19-20-21, for their annual convention.

All Memphis concerns representing out-of-town manufacturers will have exhibits at the Auditorium. Entertainments will be held at the Hotel Peabody.

R. D. Ryan of Bellevue Cotton Oil Co., president of the association, announced that oil mill superintendents from Illinois and Indiana would be invited to attend the exposition.

### Leningrad Margarine Factory

The "Maslobone Zhirovoye Dyelo" states that the projected Leningrad margarine factory has been confirmed. This factory is designed to produce twenty tons of margarine, and it will be built on the ground of the Kassnaya Svezda oil factory, next to the town slaughterhouse, as it is particularly convenient for the supply of raw materials. (Report from Assistant Trade Commissioner Frank Messenger at London, England.)

### Solvay Issues Booklet

The Solvay Sales Corporation of 40 Rector Street, New York, has issued a most attractive brochure describing the alkali products of the Solvay Process Company, for which the former organization are exclusive sales agents. The booklet describes the grades, qualities and uses of soda ash, caustic soda, modified sodas, calcium chloride, chlorine, ammonium chloride and various chlorinated products, among others. Many useful tables relating to the dilution of alkali solutions and their properties are included. The booklet will be mailed without charge to any user of alkali products upon request.

The operation of revised freight rate schedules which involve substantial reductions in the freight rates on imported flaxseed from gulf ports to interior points was suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission and an investigation ordered in I & S docket 3254.

The railroads proposed to establish proportional import commodity rates on carload shipments of flaxseed, so that, from New Orleans, the present rates of 77 cents per 100 pounds to Fredonia, Kans., and 56 cents to Kansas City, Mo., would be reduced to 30 cents per 100 pounds, while the present 60-cent rate to Omaha, Neb., would be reduced to 37 cents per 100 pounds.

P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture, and W. J. Morse, soybean specialist of the department, left Washington recently on a two-year expedition to the Orient. Soybean culture in Japan, Chosen, Manchuria and Java will be one of the main features of the exploration program.

The D. H. Litter Co., Inc., New York and Philadelphia, have been appointed exclusive selling agents for the Pacific Vegetable Oil Co. of San Francisco, who supply wood oil direct from the Orient. Stocks are carried in the East.

Arthur F. Berglund, Secretary of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, died at his home in Minneapolis on March 20, of pleural pneumonia. Mr. Berglund had been associated with the Midland and Archer-Daniels-Midland companies throughout his business career.

## A Market Opportunity

Donald Renshaw, American Trade Commissioner at Singapore, writes to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, that a good market exists in the Straits Settlements for a cheap vegetable oil for cooking or eating purposes. There is considerable peanut oil consumed by the Chinese, who form a considerable portion of the population, but Mr. Renshaw advises that there is a demand among importers for other grades of oil. The complete text of his letter is as follows:—

7A, Ocean Building,  
Singapore, S. S.

Director, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic  
Commerce,  
Department of Commerce,  
Washington, D. C.

Reference: 30.

SUBJECT: Samples of Vegetable Oil.

There is a good market in British Malaya for a cheap vegetable oil, suitable for cooking or eating purposes. Statistics unfortunately do not separate cooking oils from fats, hence the extent of the local market is unknown, but from importers we learn that among the native population vegetable cooking oil is a staple article.

Peanut oil is a very popular oil among the Chinese, who use it for many purposes in addition to its use as a cooking oil. During 1927, the local market consumed over 220 tons of peanut oil alone valued at \$2,500,000. Hong-kong and China furnished practically all of this oil.

Corn oil and coconut oil have a limited sale here. It has occurred to us that possibly some of our cheaper grades of vegetable oil might be introduced to this market by having some American manufacturers send us samples together with c. i. f. prices. The actual possibilities of cotton seed oil and corn oil in this market are frankly unknown to us, until they have been tried out.

If American manufacturers could be interested, we, for our part, will be glad to see that the samples are properly tried out by interested importers.

Signed: Donald Renshaw,  
American Trade Commissioner.

The oil storage building at the plant of A. Gross & Co., makers of stearic acid and red oil, Newark, N. J., which was destroyed by fire recently, is being rebuilt and is expected to be ready for occupancy in about a month.

Procter and Gamble Company have issued \$12,500,000. of 5% cumulative preferred stock, par value \$100. per share. Proceeds will be used to reimburse the treasury of the company for the redemption of the outstanding 6% cumulative preferred stock at 110 and accrued dividends, to provide funds for the large new plant now in course of erection at Baltimore, and for other corporate purposes.

Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Company, Inc., has declared a 100 percent stock dividend, payable to stock of record February 28.

## Mathieson 300% Dividend

In announcing a stock dividend of 300 percent recently, the Mathieson Alkali Works declared one of the largest bonuses of the current year. This dividend is subject to the approval by the stockholders of an increase in the authorized common stock from 200,000 shares to 1,000,000 no par shares. The payment date of the dividend will be announced at a later date.

The annual report of the American Tung Oil Corporation is being distributed to the industry in a 10-page booklet. Excerpts from the report of Ludington Patton, president, follow:—

Development of the groves was continued during 1928. There was obtained from the groves approximately 30,000 pounds of tung oil fruit. This fruit has been carefully separated, the cluster variety being held in reserve for planting purposes, while the single fruiting variety will be used for crushing tests at the new mill recently erected in Gainesville by the Alachua Tung Oil Company. Many requests for seed for 1929 planting have been received by the corporation.

Estimates have been made which indicate that up to the fall of 1928 the acreage of tung oil planted in Florida as a result of the educational work of the American Tung Oil Corporation may aggregate approximately 4,000 acres. Further indications are that during the winter of 1929 an additional 1,000 acres of tung oil trees may be planted in the State of Florida.

After December 31, 1930, it is expected that the groves may be self-sustaining, and that the income from sales may be sufficient to keep the groves in condition in the future.

Ralph Bolton, president of the Ankeny Linseed Manufacturing Company, died at his home in Des Moines, Ia., on March 15, of acute asthma and heart disease after a very short illness.