

Detergents Committee Report

THE Detergents Committee of the A. O. C. S. is able to report at this time that some progress has been made toward devising a method for evaluating detergents.

A tentative form of such a method, as outlined in last year's report, was submitted for trial to fifteen chemists in various parts of the country. Materials were kindly supplied by the Gold Dust Corporation of Baltimore. The results obtained by the co-operators were not sufficiently concordant to justify the judgment that the method had reached a final form. Indications were secured, however, which point the way to elimination of sources of error, and indicate the relationships of the four detergent solutions selected for test.

The differences in detergent power, among these solutions, were less than was expected. This may have been a fortunate circumstance, since a method which is capable of detecting large differences only, would not be sufficient.

Another extended test of the revised method is now under way. Such results as have been reported confirm the previous findings, as to the detergent power of the several soap solutions, and give ground for hope that a suitable method may soon be available. Experience has shown that success with the method can only be attained by close adherence to conditions.

It may be added, that even in its tentative form, the test has proved itself of value to at least one manufacturer of detergents.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Detergents Committee, A. O. C. S.
JAMES G. VAIL, *Chairman.*

Cuban Planting of Sunflower and Sesame Seed

During the spring of this year about 25,000 acres were planted in sunflower seed. This crop is now in process of harvesting and we will be furnished with detailed statistics on the yield, etc., just as soon as the harvest is completed. The acreage given above includes plantings all over the island and an American firm has entered into contracts with farmers in all parts of Cuba, and in accordance with these agreed to take the seed produced at the price of \$35

per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered at any point along the Hershey Railroad.

The winter crop, planted in October, is from 30,000 to 35,000 acres. The American company is now completing the installation of their oil refinery, which will have a capacity of 22 tons of refined oil daily. The actual refining machinery is of French manufacture, but all the other equipment such as canning machinery, motors, conveyors, etc., are American. The refined oil will be put up in tins of 2, 4½, 9 and 22½ pounds. If the refined oil is favorably received a hydrogenating plant will be installed early next year, probably in January or February.

Pending the completion of their own refinery the American firm is having the sunflower seed oil refined at a plant in Habana. The oil is already being used for cooking purposes by a number of hotels and restaurants in Habana and apparently has also found favor with bakers as a shortening. At the present time refined sunflower seed oil in drums is quoted at 10½ cents per pound, less 25 cents per 100 pounds in tank car lots. The crude oil is 1 cent per pound lower.

During an interview with a member of the Cuban firm sponsoring the sesame seed development, Commercial Attache Nufer of the Havana office, learned that the Cuban farmers had planted approximately 6,000 acres in this crop last Spring, and that the crop is now beginning to move.

In spite of the heavy and continuous rains which had damaged the crop to a considerable extent, it is expected that approximately 3,000,000 pounds of seed will be received. The letter from Havana states that a member of the firm is now in the United States acquiring machinery for the purpose of expressing the oil from this seed, and it is understood that he expects to purchase one unit with a daily capacity of 10,000 lbs. of crude oil. Also, that early next year an additional unit of the same capacity will be installed. This company already has a refining plant in operation.

Contracts at this time with the farmers for the winter crop now being planted, cover an aggregate of 10,000 acres and it is expected that the spring crop planted during 1933 will approximate 33,000 acres.

Manchurian Soya Bean Cable

Prices strengthened due to invisible shortage from North Manchuria but at close declined to £8/2/0 (about \$29.15 at current rate of exchange) due to failure of an European and Eastern demand to materialize. Cake and oil were weak.

Exports in metric tons from Dairen, New-chang and Vladivostok combined were as follows:

	Bean	Bean Cake	Bean Oil
Europe	126,000
Japan	1,000	4,000
China	15,000	29,000	3,400
South Seas	3,000
Formosa	8,000

Exports of bean cake meal to America totaled 500 metric tons.

Bean stocks at Dairen at the end of August were 105,000 metric tons. There were 11 mills working with an output of 11,000 metric tons of cake and 1,200 metric tons of oil.

(Cable from Peiping Consulate, r October 11, 1932.)

Resolution

I AM sure you will all agree with n mere words would be inadequate press our feeling about this fine meeting. intellectual feast of good papers and sp entertainment furnished us by the loca mittee and the ladies' committee we ha enjoyed. The committee has tried to e: in words a brief resolution: Be it

“Resolved, by the American Oil Che: Society, assembled in Chicago in the Cor Hotel, at its Sixth Fall Meeting, that th cere and grateful appreciation of those pr be extended to

“Mr. W. H. Irwin, Chairman, and the 1 bers of the local committee for the fine arr: ements made for our comfort and pleasure, ... splendid program, and the delightful entertain- ment.

“Mrs. J. P. Harris, Chairman of the Ladies' Committee, and all her charming associates, not only for their hospitable thoughtfulness for the visiting ladies, but also for giving to all of us the pleasure of their gracious presence dur- ing our business and social sessions.

“The Exhibitors, who have not only made

Philippine Islands—Manila Copra Cable

Copra market was weak with downward ten- dency. Arrivals continuing heavy. Five mills operating. Arrivals thousands of bags Cebu, 73.4; Manila 96.2. Cake market nominal pos- sible buyers at 26.50 (\$13.25). Saturday closing prices as follows:

	1932		1931	
	Pesos per 100 kilos	U.S. Dollars per 100 lbs.	Pesos per picul (138#)	U.S. Dollars per 100 lbs.
Manila	6.8 to 6.9	\$1.55 to 1.57	4.125	\$1.48
Legaspi	6.8 to 6.9	1.55 to 1.57	4.00	1.44
Cebu	6.9 to 7.0	1.57 to 1.59	4.375	1.57
Hondagua	6.8	1.55	3.875	1.39

(Cable from Trade Commissioner Hester at Manila, October 8, 1932.)

E. L. Thomas, formerly Specialist in oils and fats of the Foodstuffs Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, has become identified with the United Africa Company, 205 East 43rd Street, New York City, in which association his exten- sive knowledge of conditions in world centers of production and consumption of oils, and his wide acquaintance in the trade should be of great value to him and to the organization.

Committee Report

a fine display in the Florentine Room, but also have added much to our entertainment.

“The Standing Committees for the fine re- ports made through their Chairmen.

“To those who have presented at our meet- ings the valuable papers representing much research and work.

“To the untiring efforts of our officers to make the meeting a success; and

“To the management of the Congress Hotel, or their hospitality and the many things done for our convenience and the pleasure of all of us.”

I have been to a good many meetings of the American Oil Chemists' Society. This is the 6th Fall Meeting. I want to say that I have never yet seen a meeting where the members remained in attendance as closely as they did here. I have never seen a meeting where the papers, from an original standpoint, were of such high quality. I have drawn lots of in- spiration from this meeting, and do not be surprised if a number of you get requests from me to prepare an original paper for our next Spring meeting.

G. W. AGEE,
For the Resolutions Committee.