

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Data

ESSETIAL OIL

Pyrethrum Flowers Grown in France.—While 92,000 lbs. of pyrethrum flowers valued at \$10,500 were recorded in official statistics as having been imported from France during 1931, this trade is believed to have been comprised entirely of transshipments. French authorities state that no foreign commerce has developed in pyrethrum grown locally. There is a local industry developing, however, as plantings in the departments of Bouches-du-Rhone, the Var, and the Drome constitute an area of about 250 hectares with an annual production of 60 metric tons of flowers.—(Assistant Trade Commissioner E. C. Taylor, Paris.)

Essential Oil Consuming Outlets in Canada.—A recent release of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicating the total value of essential oils consumed in Canada during the period 1928-1930 by different branches of industry shows that flavoring extract producers constitute the leading outlet, having taken about 43 per cent of the total value of the 1930 consumption. The soap industry followed with about 30 per cent and the toilet preparations industry 22 per cent. While the total dollar value of the oils consumed in the manufacture of flavorings was about 10 per cent greater in 1930 over 1928 the toiletry manufacturers reduced their consumption by approximately 43 per cent. Consumption of essential oils in Canadian industry is as follows:

	1928	1929	1930
Toilet preparations	\$.258,000	\$224,200	\$111,000
Flavoring extracts	201,900	179,500	220,400
Soaps and washing			
compounds	144,500	181,200	153,000
Disinfectants and in-			
secticides	13,100	6,200	11,000
Polishes	6,000	7,200	6,900
Other industries	4,900	8,400	2,600
Total	\$628,400	\$606,700	\$504,900

Jamaica's Essential Oil Trade in First Quarter of 1932.—The quantity of orange oil shipped from Jamaica during the first quarter of 1932 increased slightly, showing 2,441 gallons as against 2,094 gallons in the same period of 1930. However, lowered prices are reflected in the

value of current shipments which for this year's period aggregated \$12,557 compared with \$19,826 in that of last year. Pimento oil exports were up, totaling 185 gallons worth \$773 compared with 81 gallons valued at \$567 in the first quarter of 1931. Lime oil shipments this year were but 10 per cent of the exports during the 1931 period which totaled 80 gallons worth \$3,278. (Vice Consul George F. Kelly, Kingston, Jamaica.)

Orange Oil Imports, January-April, 1932, Show Decline.—Imports of orange oil into the United States for consumption totaled approximately 47,300 pounds, valued at \$50,000 during the first four months of 1932 as compared with 54,900 pounds, worth \$93,800 in the corresponding period of 1931. Jamaica maintained its prominence in the current period as a supplier of orange oil to the United States, imports from that island aggregating 22,000 pounds, valued at \$19,000. Italy followed with 16,900 pounds, worth \$23,600 and France 5,700 pounds, valued at \$5,000.

Eucalyptus Oil Australian Trade Trends.—Exports of eucalyptus oil declined to 86,128 gallons during the fiscal year 1930-31 from a total of 114,094 gallons for the peak period 1928-29. Shipments to the United States were reduced from 36,702 gallons during 1928-29 to 26,530 for 1929-30 and increased slightly to 27,298 during 1930-31. The United Kingdom and Germany rank with the United States as leading consumers of this product. Exports from Australia to the United Kingdom declined consistently from 35,955 gallons in 1928-29 to 26,050 in 1929-30 and 17,810 in 1930-31. The trade with Germany was better maintained during the above years, exports to that country totaling 28,482 gallons, 25,438 gallons and 25,001 gallons respectively.

Acetylene, Butylene, Ethylene, and Propylene Derivatives Imported.—Our general imports of acetylene, butylene, ethylene, and propylene derivatives dropped from 121,440 pounds in the first four months of 1930 with a value of \$21,115 to 96,932 pounds worth \$10,256 in January-April, 1931. Our acetylene derivatives came

from Canada to the extent of 16,909 pounds valued at \$2,270 and from Germany amounting to 1,774 pounds, \$253. Imports of other derivatives were: Germany, 38,526 pounds (\$3,662); Canada, 25,951 pounds (\$3,523); France, 13,700 pounds (\$544); and China, 72 pounds (\$4).

Hong Kong Tung Oil Exports Four Months, 1932.—Shipments of tung oil from Hong Kong during April totaled 1,113,000 pounds or double the quantity exported for the same month of 1931. The United States took over one-half of the total with considerable quantities going to the United Kingdom, Australia, and Germany.

Total exports of oil from Hong Kong for the first four months amounted to 6,180,000 pounds as against 1,762,954 pounds for the same period of 1931. (Assistant Trade Commissioner David M. Maynard, Hong Kong.)

Total Tung Oil Imports Into United States During May aggregated 10,231,456 pounds, having a value of \$526,719 as against 8,313,625 pounds worth \$501,192 for May, 1931. Total imports for the first five months of 1931 and 1932 were respectively 28,305,915 pounds, valued at \$1,726,068 and 35,020,359 pounds, valued at \$1,822,971.

PEANUT OIL

Peanut and Peanut Oil Market at Tsingtao, China, April, 1932—General.—The Tsingtao peanut market was very active during April. European interest was revived and shipments of both nuts and oil went forward in normal quantities. France dominated the European market for peanuts, acquiring 12,577,600 lbs., while consignments to Germany and Holland were 7,100,800 lbs. and 6,634,900 lbs., respectively.

Doubtlessly encouraged by the increased activity of the market, farmers were inclined to hold their cargo in anticipation of higher prices, which condition retarded arrivals and resulted in an upward trend of peanut prices, but oil quotations were only slightly affected.

Notwithstanding higher spot quotations, however, the continued decrease in the value of the local (silver) currency brought prices in United States gold below those at the close of March.

The following table, in pounds, shows ship-

ments of peanuts during the present season (November-April) as compared with the same period last season:

The average local price for peanut oil during April, was \$3.33 per 100 pounds which compares with \$3.60 for March and \$3.57 for April last year. Quotations C & F Pacific Coast were \$0.04 per pound United States currency, but no business was transacted.

The only forward contracts outstanding at the end of April were with Europe and involved about 2,500 long tons of peanuts and 25,000 long tons of peanut oil.

Stocks of peanuts on hand on April 30 were estimated as shelled, 18,000; unshelled, 2,500; oil, 1,300 long tons. Visible supplies in the interior were placed at shelled, 10,000; unshelled practically nil, and oil 350 long tons. Daily arrivals at Tsingtao were about 150 long tons.—(Report from Vice Consul Hawthorne at Tsingtao, May 25, 1932.)

	1930-1931 Season		1931-1932 Season	
	Shelled	Unshelled	Shelled	Unshelled
United States	5,140,400	2,902,500	1,323,000	295,000
China	120,763,600	1,256,000	122,457,200	3,213,200
Japan	14,159,300	5,439,500	16,588,100	5,247,600
Netherlands	6,448,000	6,840,200	18,345,600	1,348,500
Germany	8,650,000	2,479,200	19,286,400	1,620,600
Great Britain	7,586,900	5,320,200	1,366,600	675,600
Italy	4,225,500	5,589,200	2,833,600	3,956,000
France	9,906,500	3,102,400	22,120,000	2,643,200
Other countries	8,126,200	5,815,500	2,731,400	1,833,600
Total	185,006,400	39,744,700	207,071,900	20,833,300