Membership Committee Report

UR Society welcomes the following members to its fellowship, and we hope many more who have been considering joining will return their application blanks at an early date.

- A. M. Wood, Corn Products Refining Co., Argo, Ill.
- S. A. Siegel, Lever Bros., Co., Hammond, Ind. W. E. Oyler, Lever Bros. Co., Hammond, Ind.
- H. M. Wylde, Lever Bros. Co., Hammond, Ind.
- Gustave A. Wiesehahn, The W. E. Long Co., Chicago, III.
- L. W. Francis, The Kimball Oil Mill, Sherman, Texas.
- K. S. Gibson, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.
- American Maize Products Company, Roby, Ind.
- Theodore Christodoulo, International Veg. Oil Co., Savannah, Ga.
- G. F. Clark, Bennett-Clark Co., San Antonio, Texas. M. J. Neubauer, P. O. Box 111, Mechanicville, N. Y.
- E. T. Olson, The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Marquette,
- Mich. Proctor Thomson, The Procter & Gamble Co., Ivorydale, Ohio.
- F. M. Sullivan, Lever Bros. Co., Edgewater, N. J.
- H. L. Roschen, Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.
- John B. Geiger, Blue Plate Foods, Inc., Gretna, La. Ralph Hart, 1440 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- R. T. Doughtie, Jr., New South Oil Co., Helena, Ark. H. L. Robson, Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
- N. F. True, Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville, Ind.

- J. J. Stanko, Box 495, Washington, D. C. A. D. Holmes, The E. L. Patch Co., Stoneham, Mass. E. J. Bennett, Bennett-Clark Co., South Bend, Ind.

Some who dropped out last year have been reinstated, and we would like to urge others to do likewise. We feel sure that our Society will show an increase in membership.

W. D. Hutchins, Chairman, Membership Committee, A. O. C. S.

Chemicals-United States Chemical Foreign Trade on the Up-swing

The chemical foreign trade of the United States for 1933 has shown a decided improvement in many lines over the preceding year, although the total figures are still under those of earlier years. Complete figures for the entire year 1933 are not yet available, but for the first 11 months exports of chemicals and allied products were valued at \$96,700,000 and imports at \$77,900,000, compared with \$95,300,000 and \$72,100,000 respectively, for the 12 months of 1932. The low point was reached during the first quarter of the year, when only \$21,700,000 were exported and \$16,800,000 were imported. The second quarter showed a gain to \$24,600,000 and \$20,000,000, respectively, and figures for the third quarter picked up still more to \$29,200,000 and \$24,000,000. The progression is particularly noticeable during the two months of October and November, when figures for both exports and imports approximated those for the first three months (January-March) of the current year.

Extend Time for Filing Briefs on Cottonseed Oil Refiners' Code

The time for filing briefs and statements on a proposed code of competition for the cottonseed oil refining industry has been extended to include January 12. A public hearing on this code was held December 19. All briefs and statements on the proposed code should be filed with the Chief Hearing Clerk, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

Hungary-Control Established on Exports of Linseed

A Hungarian Government decree of November 12, 1933, effective November 18, 1933, subjects the exportation of linseed to the requirement of a special export permit, according to the Legislativer Informationsdienst, No. 9094/1309, Vienna.

Export permits are issued by the Hungarian Ministry of Commerce, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Finance.

[A recent agreement between Germany and Hungary provided for a German import duty exemption on linseed grown in Hungary, according to contract made with German planters, see Commerce Reports of Sept. 16, 1933.]

Norwegian Profit-Sharing Whaling Expedition

An original and adventurous whaling expedition, reported in the Norwegian press, left Sandefjord late in October for Chile, under the leadership of Captain Andresen, a Norwegian captain who has been engaged for many years in whaling off the Chilean coast.

The captain has assembled a Norwegian crew of 79 men on his floating whale cookery Presidente Alessandri, which will sail under the Chilean flag. As there is considerable unemployment among Norwegians usually engaged in whaling, owing to the restrictive whaling agreement, little difficulty was encountered in securing 79 men who were willing to invest in this profit-sharing expedition.

The whale-rendering vessel, which will be accompanied by two smaller ones, will operate in the vicinity of South Georgia Island in the South Atlantic, and the oil produced will be sold in Chile. (B. Thaw, Chargé d' Affaires, Oslo.)