

competitive price terms. Whether this new form of competition for ice cream will enlarge the total market for fats remains to be seen. Other marketing factors, such as the sale of ice cream in larger-sized containers—half gallons and over—and the increased availability of frozen desserts through the establishment of special stores and stands for iced milks such as "Tastee Freez" and "Dairy Queen" may be equally as important, if not more so, in expanding the market for fats in this popular item of consumption.

Some, but not much, expansion of fats *per caput* in food uses is possible, but the major area for expansion would seem to lie in the non-food field. The Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture currently is making two surveys relating to market development, one in the field of drying-oil usage and one concerning industrial uses of fatty acids. Results to date indicate the greatest potentiality of expansion for fats and fatty acids is as chemical raw materials for a variety of industries. Future expansion will depend greatly on the knowledge of the chemical and physical properties of fats and oils and their derivatives, with which oil chemists are concerned, and on the industrial applications that are developed.

Another promising field seems to lie in increased use of fats in animal feeds. As a result of increased dependence on solvent extraction methods, most of the oil in oilseed meal is now removed, to be sold at prices 4 to 5 times as high per unit of weight as the meal itself. Thus it is economic to extract as much oil as possible from the meal. Numerous feeding tests are showing however that feeding efficiency is increased for some classes of animals when the fat content of the feed is higher than is found in usual feed mixtures. To the extent that this is true it should prove to be economic to add low-cost fats such as tallow and greases to the feed mixtures. Potentially, this offers a sizeable field for expansion in the domestic use of fats, and conceivably it could reduce our dependence on uncertain foreign outlets in utilizing the abundant supplies which the United States now produces.

#### Summary

In summary, production of fats from domestic materials has increased over 40% since prewar. The world shortage of edible fats of early postwar years has been overcome through increased production, and, with petroleum derivatives replacing fats in some industrial uses, the United States has a surplus of fats over domestic needs. Inventories have increased. The government, through price programs, has acquired substantial stocks of cottonseed oil, linseed oil, and butter. Recent trends offer little promise of change in the high-inventory position unless extraordinary measures are taken. Lard output, now relatively low, will rise again, beginning next fall. And the effect of 1954 cotton acreage restrictions on oil production will be more than offset by increased soybean and flaxseed plantings. Although exports of low-priced tallow and greases have been gaining, exports of edible oils have declined. Domestic disappearance of fats in food uses is rising in line with population growth, but industrial use is falling, particularly in the manufacture of soap. With an abundant supply of certain inedible fats available, there is opportunity and need for chemical discovery to support new uses based on quality products and for expansion of outlets in markets heretofore little used.

[Received April 20, 1954]

In a move designed to meet the increasing purchasing responsibilities of its Industrial Chemicals Division, AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, New York City, has announced the creation of the Industrial Chemicals Division purchasing department and the appointment of Robert C. Brown as division purchasing agent. The new department will be responsible for procurement of certain division requirements for its several plants.

The dyestuff department of American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., has two new colors which round out its line of resin fast dyes. Both dyes, Calcodur Resin Fast Gray 2G and Calcodur Resin Fast Gray B, have been developed especially for dyeing viscose or cotton fabrics which have been given durable resin finishes.

Enlargement of the capacity of the concentrator at the Creighton Mine of the INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, Canada, Ltd., to 12,000 tons of ore per day has been announced. This development, which adds 20% to the concentrator capacity, is a step in Inco's program of providing maximum nickel production for the requirements of the free world.

## Committees Named by President

THE first of the 1954-55 appointments were announced in the May issue of the Journal, and now others have been completed, according to C. E. Morris, president of the American Oil Chemists' Society:

**Bleaching Methods and Refining:** T. C. Smith, chairman, Central Soya Company, Decatur, Ind.

*Bleaching Methods subcommittee*—H. E. Seestrom, chairman, Mrs. Tucker's Products, Sherman, Tex.

P. W. Bateman, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.

G. H. Benek, Filtrol Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.

G. F. Clark Jr., Bennett-Clark Company, Nacogdoches, Tex.

R. T. Clause, Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, O.

W. T. Coleman, Western Cottonoil Division, Anderson, Clayton and Company, Abilene, Tex.

E. B. Freyer, Spencer Kellogg and Sons Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.

K. E. Holt, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

Duncan Macmillan, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.

E. J. Mallen, Pembina Mountain Clays Ltd., Whittier, Calif.

G. R. Thompson, Southern Cotton Oil Company, Savannah, Ga.

*Refining subcommittee*—G. W. Holman, chairman, Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, O.

P. W. Bateman, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.

O. J. Fiala, Durkee Famous Foods, Louisville, Ky.

M. W. Formo, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.

E. J. Heider, Wilson and Company Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. M. James, Lever Brothers Company, New York City

A. A. Kiess, Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill.

N. F. Kruse, Central Soya Company, Decatur, Ind.

J. R. Mays Jr., Barrow-Agee Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.

H. S. Mitchell, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill. (V. C. Mehlenbacher, alternate)

F. E. Sullivan, De Laval Separator Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

H. E. Seestrom, Mrs. Tucker's Products, Sherman, Tex.

E. H. Tenent, Woodson-Tenent Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.

**Glycerine Analysis:** W. D. Pohle, chairman, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.

J. T. R. Andrews, Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, O.

H. C. Bennett, Los Angeles Soap Company, Los Angeles, Calif.

E. L. Boley, Armour Auxiliaries, Chicago, Ill.

W. C. Clark, Emery Industries, Cincinnati, O.

Harold Matthews, Lever Brothers Company, Edgewater, N. J.

W. A. Peterson, Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J.

J. B. Segur, Miner Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.

Arnold Troy, E. F. Drew and Company, New York City

**Membership:** W. A. Peterson, chairman, Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J.

G. C. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.

T. H. Hopper, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, La.

E. B. Kester, Western Utilization Research Branch, Albany, Calif.

J. C. Konen, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

F. B. White, Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York City

R. W. Bates (*ex officio*), North American Laboratory Service Inc., Chicago, Ill.

*Associates*—

Allan Altman, Best Foods Ltd., Ayr, Ontario

H. C. Bennett, Los Angeles Soap Company, Los Angeles, Calif.

J. E. Blum, Durkee Famous Foods, Berkeley, Calif.  
 M. B. Case, Lookout Oil and Refining Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
 H. D. Fincher, Anderson, Clayton and Company, Houston, Tex.  
 R. W. Harrison, Lyle Branchflower Company, Seattle, Wash.  
 R. J. Houle, Lever Brothers Company, Edgewater, N. J.  
 A. A. Kramer, L. A. Salomon and Bro., New York City  
 F. A. Kummerow, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.  
 E. J. Mallen, Pembina Mountain Clays Ltd., Whittier, Calif.  
 F. W. Quackenbush, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.  
 R. W. Riemenschneider, Eastern Utilization Research Branch, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 T. M. Rinehart, Darco Corporation, New York City  
 M. K. Schwitzer, Armour and Company, Ltd., London, England  
 S. P. Taylor, E. F. Drew and Company, Boonton, N. J.

**Nominating and Election:** H. C. Dormitzer, chairman, Wilson and Company, Chicago, Ill.

Le Roy Dugan Jr., American Meat Institute Foundation, Chicago, Ill.  
 K. F. Mattil, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.  
 R. H. Potts, Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill.  
 J. L. Schille, Best Foods, Chicago, Ill.

**Oil Color:** R. C. Stillman, chairman, Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O.

G. W. Agee, Barrow-Agee Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.  
 R. J. Buswell, Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill.  
 W. T. Coleman, Western Cotton Oil Company, Abilene, Tex.  
 M. W. Formo, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Seymore Goldwasser, Lever Brothers Company, Edgewater, N. J.  
 D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Duncan Macmillan, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.  
 E. J. Mallen, Pembina Mountain Clays Ltd., Whittier, Calif.  
 C. L. Manning, Fort Worth Laboratories, Fort Worth, Tex.  
 V. C. Mehlenbacher, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.  
 R. T. O'Connor, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, La.  
 R. C. Pope, Pope Testing Laboratories, Dallas, Tex.  
 R. J. Smith, Corn Products Refining Company, Argo, Ill.  
 L. K. Whyte, Colgate-Palmolive Company, Kansas City, Kans.

**Smalley:** R. W. Bates, chairman, North American Laboratory Service Inc., Chicago, Ill.

L. V. Anderson, Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Company, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 R. T. Doughtie Jr., U.S.D.A., Memphis, Tenn.  
 J. P. Hewlett, Sharon Laboratory Service, Denison, Tex.  
 C. P. Long, Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, O.  
 W. D. Pohle, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.

*Oil Seed Meal*—R. T. Doughtie Jr., chairman, R. W. Bartlett, T. C. Law, P. D. Cretien, T. L. Rettger, W. T. Coleman, W. S. Belden

*Oil Seeds*—R. T. Doughtie Jr., chairman, E. R. Hahn, W. T. Coleman, G. C. Henry

*Tallow and Grease*—C. P. Long, chairman, K. H. Fink, T. R. Bresnahan, D. L. Henry, B. N. Rockwood, N. W. Ziels

*Vegetable Oils*—J. P. Hewlett, chairman, R. A. Decker, F. G. Dollear, F. R. Earle, J. R. Mays Jr., S. J. Rini

*Drying Oils*—L. V. Anderson, chairman, E. Gallagher, V. B. Shelburne, K. E. Holt

*Glycerine*—W. D. Pohle, chairman, C. P. Long, B. A. Schroeder

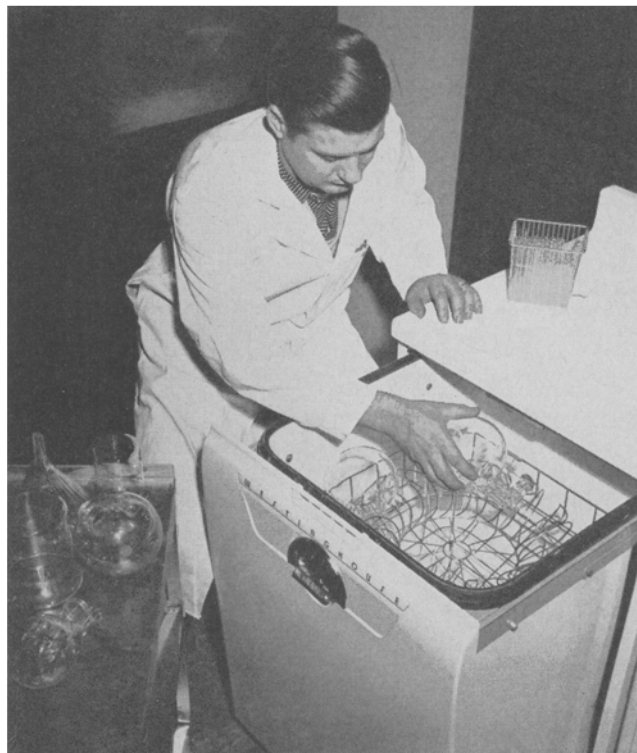
**Soapstock Analysis:** K. E. Holt, chairman, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

E. W. Blank, Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J.  
 Vernon Franklin, Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill.  
 J. J. Ganucheau, Southern Cotton Oil Company, Gretna, La.  
 D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.  
 J. P. Hughes, Mrs. Tucker's Products, Sherman, Tex.  
 F. W. Keith Jr., Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 B. N. Rockwood, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.  
 N. M. Schueck, Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O.  
 J. L. Trauth, Emery Industries Inc., Cincinnati, O.

A. F. Kapecki of Wurster and Sanger Inc. has been named chairman of the 1956 fall meeting of the Society in Chicago, and C. W. Hoerr of Armour and Company will serve as co-chairman.

## Specialized Racks Available for C. R. C. Labwasher

EXTENDING the usefulness of the C. R. C. Labwasher for the automatic washing and drying of laboratory glassware are the new specialized racks just announced by the Chemical Rubber Company. The Culture Tube Rack Set holds both culture tubes and hypodermic syringes and will accommodate approximately 300 pieces per wash-load. In addition, there is a Bottle Rack for narrow-mouthed sample bottles and a Petri Dish Rack Set.



The standard racks for the Labwasher will handle well over 90% of all the different shapes and sizes of glassware used in the laboratory. An average wash-load will consist of 40-60 pieces of widely assorted types of glassware. The entire operation, both washing and drying, is completely automatic.

The Labwasher apparently eliminates the need for a distilled water rinse, due to its excellent draining action coupled with a specially compounded detergent.

Tests conducted with a purity meter indicate that glassware washed in this equipment retains less than one part per million ionizable salts from most ordinary tap water.

An illustrated bulletin is available from The Chemical Rubber Co., 2310 Superior avenue, Cleveland 14, Ohio.

## McMichael Speaks to Californians

ON June 4 the Northern California Section convened at Spenger's Fish Grotto in Berkeley to hear C. E. McMichael of Girdler Corporation speak on recent developments in oil processing equipment and technology. Attendance was 71. Mr. McMichael discussed authoritatively all of the important phases of his broad subject. President Lee Avera, C. A. Lathrap, and George Cavanagh reported on highlights of the San Antonio meeting and displayed the local section charter which had been formally presented at the convention.