

THE TULSA SYMPOSIUM

Announcement was made in January JOURNAL OF OIL AND FAT INDUSTRIES of a symposium on "Cotton Seed and Other Vegetable Oils, and Cotton Seed Products." This is being held in connection with the meeting of the American Chemical Society at Tulsa, Okla., April 5 to 9.

David Wesson, Chairman, announces that papers have already been received as follows: "Seed Analyses," by John Malowan; "Hydrogenation of Cotton Seed Oil With Platinum," by A. H. Richardson and A. O. Snoddy, Procter and Gamble Co; "Cotton Products Analysis," by Thomas C. Law, Atlanta, Ga; "Oil Extraction and Oil Refining Methods," by Louis C. Whiton, New York City; "Determination of Oil in Mill Products by the Refractometer," by D. A. Coleman, Washington, D. C; "Rancidity Studies on Various Oils," by George E. Holm, Washington, D. C; "Feeding Value of Cotton Seed Meal," by Dr. G. S. Frapps, State Chemist and Chief of the Division of Chemistry, Texas Experiment Station, College Station, Texas; "Importance of Cotton Fibre as a Chemical Raw Material," by Dr. G. J. Esselen, Jr., Vice-President, Skinner, Sherman and Esselen; and "Effect of Cotton Seed Meal Feeding on Butter Fat," by Dr. Joseph F. Geisler, Mercantile Exchange.

The Tulsa symposium will be directed by the Society's divisions of Agriculture and Food Chemistry, Biological Chemistry, Cellulose and Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. It is hoped at this meeting to bring out information of value to the cattle feeder and the dairyman, which will enable them to utilize the large crop of cotton seed meal to the best advantage. There should be also much information of ultimate advantage to the general public.

The cotton crop this year amounts to some 15,750,000 bales. The seed from the crop will amount to about 7,870,000 tons, averaging \$33 per ton. It is possible to closely estimate that nearly 5,500,000 tons of cotton seed will be crushed. This will yield an average of 285 pounds of crude oil per ton, worth 9 cents a pound.

Cotton seed meal amounts to 45 per cent of the total seed and carries on an average 43 per cent of protein. At the present time, this valuable product is used mostly as a cattle food. It has, however, greater possibilities, which doubtless can be realized by the chemist as time goes on.

The protein of the cotton seed has a biologic value almost, if not quite equal to that of beef. Properly prepared, cotton seed meal could be made into a meat substitute in which the protein would cost, with meal at \$40 a ton, about seven cents a pound. The protein in beefsteak, at 40 cents a pound, costs \$2 a pound.

Up to the present time chemists have devoted most of their attention to the development of the oil. The work of the chemist in the future should be the development of a valuable human food from the meal.