

Notes of the Industry

New Copra Plant on Coast

A COPRA-PRESSING PLANT, to cost \$250,000, is under construction on Mormon Island in Los Angeles harbor for the Copra Oil & Meal Company, Ltd., a subsidiary of the Los Angeles Soap Company. The plant will be ready for operation in November and is designed to handle 30,000 tons annually. It is the first pressing plant at the port.

The plant covers three acres and comprises eight steel storage tanks each 40 feet in diameter and as high; a mill building 40 by 180 feet and four tanks 22 by 17 feet to hold fourteen carloads of coconut oil.

The oil is all for the Los Angeles Soap Company. The meal will go into dairy feed. Philippine copra will be used.

African Palm Oil Interests Merge

MARGARINE UNION, LTD., and the United Africa Company have reached an agreement for the merging of the West African interests of the two companies. The new step follows the recent large merger of Lever Brothers and the Margarine Union. The United Africa Company was formed May 1 from the amalgamation of the Niger Company, controlled by Lever Brothers, Ltd., and the African & Eastern Trade Corporation.

By the terms of the new merger, Margarine Union's West African interests will be transferred to the United Africa Company and Margarine Union will become a holder of a substantial block of new shares in the United Africa Company. The move involves an increase in the capital of the United Africa Company, at present £14,000,000.

The merger will become formally effective January 1.

Colored Shortening Taxable

BEGINNING October 1, 1929, the Government will collect the Federal oleomargarin taxes on artificially colored cooking compounds and nut shortenings, according to R. A. Maars, assistant commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Maars recently addressed a group of manufacturers of such products assembled at his invitation to discuss the tax question.

The United States District Court in St.

Louis, in a case brought by the Harrow-Taylor Butter Company, upheld the Bureau of Internal Revenue in collecting taxes against such products made in semblance of butter, and while it is possible that an appeal may be taken with a chance of a reversal in ruling, the bureau has decided to proceed to collect the taxes at once.

Mr. Maars met the manufacturers separately and privately in an effort to reach a decision as to whether the bureau would attempt to collect back taxes and penalties for manufacture of colored shortenings in the past and if so on what basis it would proceed. The outcome of these conferences was not made public, and no announcement has been made regarding back taxes.

Margarin Output in July

ACTUAL production of margarin in the United States in July was 24,873,001 pounds, an increase over July a year ago, when the total was 21,443,933 pounds, according to production figures reported by manufacturers to the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Of this output, 23,644,494 pounds were uncolored margarin and 1,228,507 pounds colored margarin, compared with 20,434,798 pounds of uncolored and 1,009,135 pounds of colored margarin produced in July, 1928.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has suspended for six months, pending investigation, a proposed revision of freight rates on cottonseed cake, meal, hulls and related articles from points of origin south of the Ohio River, mostly in Mississippi Valley territory, to destinations north of the Ohio River, dockets I. & S. 3354.

British Columbia Fish Products

PRODUCTION of fish oil and meal in British Columbia showed a large increase in 1928 over previous years, according to figures given in the report of the Commissioner of Fisheries and forwarded to the Department of Commerce by the trade commissioner at Vancouver. The twenty-three

reduction plants on the west coast of Vancouver Island are credited with a production of 4,035,879 gallons of oil and 34,227,200 pounds of meal. Of this total, 3,997,656 gallons of oil and 32,484,480 pounds of meal were extracted from pilchards, the remainder from herring.

The reduction plants in 1928 handled 183,097,600 pounds of fresh-caught pilchards, from which they extracted an average of 48.6 gallons of oil and 36 pounds of meal per long ton. A total of 4,135,040 pounds of fresh-caught herrings were also used, with an average yield of 19.9 gallons of oil and 38 pounds of meal for each ton of fresh fish handled.

Statistics of exports to the United States, as supplied by the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, show smaller quantities than given, as an estimate, in a previous report, the totals being 1,367,638 gallons of oil and 26,107,200 pounds of meal in 1928.

Officials Attack Trade Code

AT A recent meeting in Memphis, agricultural commissioners from ten Southern States adopted a resolution asking for an investigation by the Federal Trade Commission of the activities of cottonseed crushers under the recently adopted Code of Ethics.

According to the resolution, prior to the adoption of the code, cottonseed was purchased by the mills on a competitive basis, but since that time, although prices have varied in different States, they have not varied in individual States. It was also stated in the resolution that the code was approved by the Federal commission over the protests of the agricultural commissioners of Georgia and Alabama. Elimination from the code of a prohibition against the exchanging of cottonseed for meal at the mills was also asked.

F. M. Biffen, Chemist for ten years with the British Government Laboratories, has taken a position in the laboratories of Foster Dee Smell, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, announce the election of Frank E. Goodlander as a director to represent employee interests.



New P. & G. Chemical Library

Ivorydale's Chemical Library

The Chemical Division of the Procter and Gamble Company has recently occupied new library quarters on the top floor of the Chemical Division building at Ivorydale, Ohio, according to "Moonbeams," the House Organ of the company.

Every book of importance on fats and oils, whether written in English, French or German, is to be found on the shelves of this library, besides all the journals bearing on these subjects. The two librarians in charge have Doctor's degrees and were selected because of their familiarity with the various topics covered by the library.

The service rendered by the library is in keeping with the policy of the Procter and Gamble Company to provide the proper scientific background for the research work of the company's engineers and chemists, and to furnish a fund of general information, not only for the research workers, but for those who are active in the company's production operations as well.

The Glidden Company has purchased the business of E. R. Durkee & Co., of New York, manufacturers of salad dressings and condiments, and also the Benchley Margarin Company of Oakland, California. The latter company will be consolidated with the Glidden Food Products Company at Berkeley.

Otto Eisenschiml, of the Scientific Oil Compounding Company, Chicago, recently returned from an extended European trip.

Fred A. Jenson has been elected president of the Chicago Paint, Oil and Varnish Golf Club.

An order has been signed by the Governor of Barbados, B. W. I., prohibiting the importation of cottonseed meal after August 29, 1929, according to a despatch received from the American Consul in Barbados. No reason for the ban is given in the despatch.

British Margarine Merger

A MERGER has been effected between Lever Bros., the large soap manufacturers, who already had been extensively engaged in the refining of coconut oil and other oils and the manufacture of margarine, with the Margarine Union, the British branch of the Dutch-English margarine combination, Margarine Unie, which, for several years past has dominated trade of Europe. Shares of the two companies will be amalgamated from January 1, 1930, on the basis of an equality status. The amount of capital involved, and the world-wide ramifications of the two companies both contribute to make this one of the largest fusions in modern British industrial history. Margarine Union, in addition to its manufacturing operations, controls large distributing interests in England, including Lipton's Stores. It is believed that the merger will be accomplished by the formation of a holding company to take over the ordinary shares of Lever Bros., Ltd., issue its own shares, and acquire the share capital of Margarine Union and Margarine Unie. The total amount of capital involved in the transaction is over \$350,000,000.

Union and Levers is to be the name of the new company. The capital of the Margarine Union is to be increased and the voting rights of the shares involved in the transaction will be vested in the new company.

An edible fat and a lubricating grease are sufficiently unlike so that the same trademark may be used on both, it was ruled by W. A. Kinnan, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, in a controversy between the Pure Oil Company, Chicago, and the Vegetable Oil Products Company, Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles concern sought registration of the word, "Purola," on a product first described as "edible hydrogenated fish oil" and later changed to "hard fat shortening." The Pure Oil Company objected that it had previously used this and similar marks on lubricating oils and greases. Mr. Kinnan said:

"It is deemed that the commercial activities of the respective parties are so dissimilar as to the nature of the goods, the class of purchasers, and the uses for which the goods are intended that there is no probability of confusion in trade."

Urges Duty on Philippine Products

A proposed amendment to the Tariff Bill, which would hold all Philippine products dutiable at the full rate of duty, has been introduced by Senator Broussard, of Louisiana. At the same time Senator Broussard introduced a resolution calling for the independence of the Philippine Islands. The Senator's proposed amendment to the Tariff Bill provides that the full amount of duties collected on Philippine produce shall be rebated by the United States Treasury to the Philippine Treasury for the education and development of the Filipinos, in order to hasten the day on which they will be fitted for self-government. In explaining his proposal, Senator Broussard said: "Of course, this plan is only intended to apply until we give the islands their independence." He believes there is considerable sentiment in this country for his idea and that there is a fair chance of its ultimate adoption.

Lower freight rates on carload shipments of linseed oil to Southern points are asked in two complaints filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Chicago. Present rates from Chicago of 80 cents per 100 pounds to Birmingham and 62 cents to Nashville should be reduced to 61 cents and 45 cents, respectively, it is declared, while rates from Buffalo of 98 cents to Atlanta, 85 cents to Birmingham and 63½ cents to Nashville should be reduced to 74 cents, 69½ cents and 55½ cents, respectively.

The Davison Chemical Company, whose primary products are sulphuric acid and superphosphate, has acquired a controlling interest in the Fremont Cotton Oil Company, Goldsboro, N. C. The acquisition was made through the Eastern Cotton Oil Company, a Davison subsidiary. It is understood that the interest of the Davison Chemical Company in the Fremont company comprises 60 per cent of the stock. The purchase price is said to have been \$75 a share. The par value is \$50.

John W. Kellerman, treasurer of Isaac Winkler & Bros. Co., Cincinnati, died at his home in Kennedy Heights, recently, after a heart attack. He had been associated with Isaac Winkler & Bros. for twenty years.

New Continuous Extraction Plant

It is reported that a large feed company in the Middle West is installing the first unit of a continuous extraction plant for degreasing previously dried garbage meal. The continuous extractor operates with a steady stream of the material to be extracted entering the machinery at one end and constant discharges of dry extracted meal and of solvent-grease mixture leaving at separate outlet points. The entire process is conducted under vacuum, the solvent being recovered from the solvent-grease mixture by distillation at approximately 5" absolute pressure (mercury gauge). The still is of a special vertical film type. The solvent used is a petroleum distillate of 105-210° F. boiling point range, which has been freed of all heavy ends and of sulfur compounds. It is said to impart no odor or taste to grease or residue meal.

McPherson President of A. C. S.

PROFESSOR William McPherson, Dean of the Department of Chemistry of Ohio State University, will be President of the American Chemical Society for 1930, as a result of a special election. Dean McPherson, who will succeed Dr. Irving Langmuir, was named by ballot of the council of the society. Professor McPherson has been a member of the Ohio State chemistry faculty since 1892, rising to a full professorship in 1897, and to the leadership of the Graduate School in 1911. He was acting president of the university in 1924. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and served as a lieutenant-colonel in the chemical warfare service during 1918-1919.

Continental Can Acquires Gille

The Continental Can Company has purchased the assets and business of the Gille Manufacturing Co., of Kansas City, manufacturers of tinsplate containers for lard, oil, and other products. The property includes a large modern plant in the business district of Kansas City, equipped with railroad facilities.

This unit is intended by the Continental to form an important link in its chain of can factories which now extends from coast to coast, the company previously having had no factory between Denver and Chicago. Harry S. Gille has been appointed manager of the plant for the Continental company and other members of the Gille organization will continue under the new ownership in the same positions they have heretofore occupied.

New Books

Bibliography of Bibliographies on Chemistry and Chemical Technology: by Clarence J. West and D. D. Berolzheimer; First Supplement—1924-1928; published by The National Research Council, Washington, D. C. In this supplement to their previous work in the same field, the authors have brought the list of references down to a more recent date, and besides thoroughly covering the field of the original publication, have added many new subjects. The volume, used in connection with the first issue to which it is a supplement, will prove a useful condensed reference work in the field of chemistry and its applications.

The Bureau of Fisheries will publish shortly a document entitled "Bibliography on cod-liver oil in animal feeding with non-critical comments and abstracts" by John Ruel Manning, associate technologist of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. When issued, this publication may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at a very nominal price; and in quantity it may be secured at a reduced rate.

This document should be of interest not only to persons in the fishery industries and producers of cod-liver oil, but also to biochemists and other research workers in this field, and to animal feeders and those interested in animal nutrition in general. It contains as complete a bibliography as could be assembled, together with non-critical comments and abstracts of the references contained therein. These general nutritive and therapeutic properties of cod-liver oil are discussed in detail. The results of experimental feeding of farm animals, as well as the work done with laboratory animals, are included in this document. The manner of administration, the dosages in practical feeding recommended by the best authorities, and many other principles of practice of vital interest to the farmer are set forth.

The Union Oil Mill at Hubbard, Tex., started its new season's crush with largely increased facilities, including a 65x90 ft. addition to its seed house, an extension of its main building, and much new machinery.