

the same date in 1929, 84,964 tons in 1928, and 97,731 tons in 1927. Stocks of linseed oil reported by the crushers were 71,222,982 pounds March 31, compared with 83,544,918 pounds on the same date in 1929, 140,055,105 pounds in 1928, and 105,492,012 pounds in 1927. The record of imports of flaxseed during the quarter is not yet available, but up to and including June 17 119,649 tons were imported. The amount for the entire quarter in 1929 was 254,171 tons, in 1928 154,502 tons, and in 1927 213,303 tons. Imports of linseed oil to June 17 were 412,257 pounds, compared with 6,415,055 pounds in the entire quarter in 1929, 44,934 in 1928, and 388,652 in 1927.

Approval has been given by the Norwegian government to the proposed merger of De Nordiske Fabriker A/S (De-No-Fa), Fredrikstad, (hydrogenated oil), and the Lilleborg Fabriker A/S, Oslo (soap), in spite of the fact that the semi-official "Trust Kontrollraadet" advised against it. This means that the Unilever concern will have practical control of the margarine and soap industry in Norway, together with the usual provisions, including Norwegian management, Norwegian workers, Norwegian deliveries, etc., and that the companies bind themselves to maintain their production and export in that country.

The South Texas Cotton Oil Company has reported net income of \$237,438 for the year ended April 30, 1930, which was sufficient to cover the preferred dividends and equal to \$2.21 a share on the common stock. This was compared to a net income of \$444,190 or \$4.19 a common share, reported for the previous fiscal year. The company's balance sheet as of April 30, 1930, showed current assets of \$1,970,703 and current liabilities of \$524,160, which was a ratio of 3.7 to 1.

Coconut interests in the Philippine Islands have organized an association to be known as the Philippine Coconut Industries Association. Its aims are similar to those of the Philippine Sugar Association, according to information sent to the Department of Commerce by the trade commissioner at Manila.

This is the first attempted organization of the various interests in the Philippine coconut industry. Because of its representation of all interests concerned, it is expected to achieve

definite results. Coconut planters, copra crushers, American oil mills, copra exporters and manufacturers of desiccated coconut all have representatives in the directorate of the association. It is an incorporated body, but not a stock organization.

Ravages of the leaf miner pest have occasioned considerable concern to coconut planters in the Philippines, and a congress of planters was called to discuss measures for the effective control of the pest. The attendance was disappointingly small and indicative of the disinterestedness of many of the planters in the islands.

New Books

THE CONDENSED CHEMICAL DICTIONARY, Compiled and edited by The Editorial Staff of the Chemical Engineering Catalog. Second Edition, Thomas C. Gregory, *Editor*, Isabelle M. Welch, *Assistant Editor*. Published by The Chemical Catalog Company, 551 pages, \$10.00: A old friend in a new dress, the second edition of the well-known Condensed Chemical Dictionary shows many improvements over the former edition, both in material and make-up. The extension of encyclopaedic data on many of the items listed in the dictionary increases the usefulness of the volume immeasurably. The quality of paper and type are much improved, and the addition of a thumb-index will assist users to quickly locate any data sought.

A CHEMICAL DICTIONARY, By Ingo W. D. Hackh, *Professor of Chemistry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco*. P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 790 pages, \$10.00. This first edition of Professor Hackh's Chemical Dictionary appears to be a well-prepared comprehensive volume, giving quickly the salient facts concerning the chemical elements and compounds, as well as the major materials occurring in nature or prepared synthetically. Chemical theories are tersely explained, and a particularly interesting feature is the inclusion of biographical material concerning prominent living chemists as well as those of the past. The book is well illustrated, with portraits, cuts of apparatus, and charts. The presentation of graphic formulae of many organic products is an especially valuable feature.