

The net decrease in all available vegetable oils in this country, including cottonseed oil, was 372 million pounds, but in spite of this decrease of availables, total stocks at the end of 1931 were 31 million pounds greater than at the end of 1930, indicating a marked falling off in consumption. Linseed oil was responsible for the greatest decrease in consumption, therefore the cottonseed oil producer can enter the new season with the feeling that anything like a normal demand for edible oils should enable him to find a market for his production.

A. O. C. S. to Meet in Chicago

FINAL determination of the dates for the Fall Meeting of The American Oil Chemists' Society has been reached. The Meeting will be held in the Florentine Room of the Congress Hotel in Chicago on Thursday and Friday, October 29 and 30.

W. H. Irwin, Chairman of the Chicago Committee on Arrangements announces that an interesting program is in course of preparation. There will be a number of special entertainment features, for members and for ladies who attend the Meeting. The bowling tournament which was such a success at the last Fall Meeting will be repeated this year.

A number of interesting scientific and technical papers have already been promised for presentation at the Meeting, and other members desiring to present papers are urged to communicate promptly with President Richardson or Chairman Irwin, for reservation of time on the program.

The Congress Hotel has made very attractive rates for the convention, and arrangements have been made to send cards to the Society's members, entitling them to the low rates, under which a single room with bath may be had for as low as \$3.00, or a double room for \$5.00 per day, European Plan.

Mayonnaise Research Assistant

John B. Glassford, chairman of the Committee on Mayonnaise Fellowship, announces the appointment of Donald H. Wheeler as assistant to L. B. Kilgore, Research Fellow of the Association.

Mr. Wheeler was graduated from Oberlin College in 1927. From then until 1929 he was employed in the chemistry research department of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, and was located in Baltimore. For the past two years he has been conducting research on methods of analysis and methods of preparation for a Master of Science Degree, which degree he received this year.

Margarine Suits

Two petitions on behalf of the Government, through the internal revenue collectors in different districts of Florida, have been filed in the Supreme Court of the United States asking a review of decisions of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the fifth circuit, in cases involving the question whether a product of the Standard Nut Margarine Co. of Florida is taxable as oleomargarine.

The Florida corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of a product known as Southern Nut Product, a mixture or compound of coconut oil, peanut oil, salt water and coloring matter. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that this compound was taxable as colored oleomargarine and assessed a tax of \$5,000 on 50,000 pounds of the compound estimated to have been produced during the month of January, 1929.

Suits were brought by the corporation to restrain the collection of the tax. The complaint alleged that the product is not oleomargarine as that term is defined in the statute and that its taxation is not authorized by the Oleomargarine Act. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue alleged that the product is artificially colored oleomargarine and is taxable pursuant to the law.

Consul G. R. Willson, at Lagos, Nigeria, has informed the Bureau of Foreign Commerce that a firm of exporters in Nigeria is desirous of forming a connection with importers of palm oil in the United States. Anyone interested can obtain further particulars by addressing the Foodstuffs Division.

One of the Cuban vegetable compound factories is now contemplating the installation of a refining plant for vegetable oils, and has been encouraging the planting of sesame seed by Cuban farmers. The above are the first attempts in Cuba to produce oil seeds in commercial quantities.

The People's Cotton Oil Co., of Selma, Alabama, has been purchased by Swift and Company. The plant at Selma will be enlarged and improved to make it a modern link in Swift's chain of cottonseed oil mills.

A cottonseed oil mill and three cotton gins of the J. G. Boswell Company, Corcoran, Calif., were destroyed by fire July 10. A blown fuse in the mill was given as the cause. The loss was not estimated, but it will be high.