RESULTS OF FIRST COOPERATIVE TRIAL OF THE METHOD

The readings on washed specimens, as obtained by the co-operators and in the laboratory of the Philadelphia Quartz Company, are as follows:

	.1% Cocoanut Soap		.2% Cocoanut Soap		.1% Tallow Soap		.2% Tallow Soap	
No. of Co-operator	Cooperator's Reading	P. Q. Co. Reading	Cooperator's Reading	P. Q. Co. Reading	Cooperator's Reading	P. Q. Co. Reading	Cooperator's Reading	P. Q. Co. Reading
1	....	25.8	....	29.7	....	28.3	....	33.0
2	....	20.2	....	19.4	....	16.2	....	21.0
Note 4								
3	45.8	45.8	50.2	50.25	52.8	52.8	54.6	54.6
4	....	49.0	....	42.8	....	56.9	....	47.8
5	....	41.4	....	35.1	....	40.1	....	38.7
6	....	38.9	....	35.0	....	39.0	....	39.2
Note 1								
7	....	29.7	....	27.7	....	31.6	....	27.6
Note 1								
8	35.9	36.4	34.4	35.2	36.3	36.2	35.8	36.2
9	44.6	41.4	36.70	31.2	41.0	36.8	40.9	35.1
Note 2								
10	50.9	50.5	49.2	48.7	52.7	52.9	50.5	50 6
11	....	52.0	....	51.2	....	58.8	....	55.7
Note 5								
12	37.5	35.5	34.5	34.0	33.5	*25.5	37.5	37.0
Note 6								
13	18.98	22.9	21.75	24.7	21.54	24.8	23.37	26.6
Note 7								
14	50.35	50.4	52.35	49.2	52.35	53.4	52.50	48.5
15	39.2	42.4	36.1	39.2	42.9	46.7	42.1	44.2

1. Extracted with diastase. 2. Extracted with water. 4. 16 r.p.m. 5. 45 r.p.m. 6. Very few specimens sent in. 7. Used 60 gm. glass beads instead of Monel metal balls.

*This figure is probably affected by some mistake. In computing averages, the cooperator's figure (33.5) is used.

The cooperator whose specimens were lost, reported that non-instrumental comparison of them showed the following order: .1 per cent tallow best, .2 per cent tallow next, .1 per cent cocoanut next, and .2 per cent cocoanut poorest.

By comparison with the results of the first trial it will be seen that the same order of efficiency was found in both tests, when averages are considered.

In the second trial, all four cooperators gave first place to .1 per cent tallow, all agreed in finding .1 per cent tallow better than .2 per cent tallow, .1 per cent cocoanut better than .2 per cent cocoanut, and .2 per cent cocoanut the poorest of the four. The only disagreement in rating was in comparing .2 per cent tallow with .1 per cent cocoanut. These two solutions were apparently so nearly alike (.3 per cent in the averages) that entire agreement in regard to them was hardly to be expected.

Reserve October 12th and 13th for Chicago

Scientific Meeting, Exploration of World's Fair for Knowledge and Entertainment Made Possible by Fall Meeting Arrangement

By R. B. Birch, Jr.

Chicago welcomes you! The local members of your Society and all the populace of Chicago hopes that you will find increased knowledge and also recreation at the Fall meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society and at the World's Fair. October is the most pleasant month of the year. It is then sufficiently cool to attend indoor meetings and concentrate on the scientific program. It is warm enough to enjoy the outdoors and yet cool enough to be energetic. You will thoroughly enjoy surveying the World's Fair and seeing the remarkable exhibits. The delightfulness of October weather in Chicago will add to your zest and enjoyment of the Fall meeting program and you will want to linger and see everything at the Century of Progress Exposition.

There are many things on exhibit illustrating the advancement of the world in the past one hundred years. The science of chemistry has advanced more during this period than any other single century of known time. The Hall of Science exhibits many wonders. While conforming to the Century of Progress, it does not limit itself to this period but includes many interesting facts going back hundreds of thousands of years to bring you to this period.

The many exhibits distributed throughout the Fair grounds illustrate the development in every type of in-

BYRD'S POLAR EXPOSITION SHIP
Of interest to every scientifically trained person

dustry including construction, architecture, home planing, automobiles and various other types of transportation. Probably few realize that of the many developments in the past century many have become necessities, many are the direct product of the chemist. Without the science of chemistry, which is not only a science but also an art, practically none of our present so-called civilized environments, would be possible. Our food and even water would not be so palatable, probably not even safe for consumption in larger cities, but for the science of chemistry. A Century of Progress International Exhibition illustrates for you not only the complicated methods used by science but shows even more complicated but apparently simpler things that are available to every one of us and are yet the results of more or less complicated chemical formulas.

You will come to Chicago this Fall, let us say primarily, for the American Oil Chemists' Society's meeting. You will stay to enjoy the details of the Exposition. Do not plan to spend only the necessary time to attend the meeting. Plan to spend as much time in Chicago as you can possibly arrange to spend. It will be well worth your while.

Inventions that have come into our lives within the last 100 years seem so necessary to us now that the most of us think it would be impossible to live without them. Another story is man's conquest of disease. Checking back over the years we find that the Germ Theory of Disease was proved by Pasteur only 91 years ago. Lord Lister founded antiseptic surgery only 68 years ago. The first appendix was removed only 49 years ago.

The X-ray goes back only 38 years; vitamins have been known only 21 years and insulin only 12 years.

To tell this story a total of $37,500,000 has been spent. This sum takes in the construction of buildings, landscaping, the erection of concessions and the moneys put into exhibits by private companies and individuals. It includes fifty-three major buildings and groups, with their hundreds of exhibits that are available without extra cost after the general admission has been paid.

Inasmuch as the story of the World's Fair is built around the advancement of man in the realm of science in the last 100 years the Hall of Science has been called "the heart of the exposition."

Here we find the story of the evolution of chemistry, medicine, surgery and fields of science which have meant so much to happiness, peace and health. Participating are such famous institutions as the Wellcome Museum of London, the Milwaukee Museum, American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, United States Public Health Service, and others.

We learn something of the adventurings of our scientists, too. We see the aluminum ball in which Professor Piccard rose 54,000 feet, well into the stratosphere. Nearby is the ball, this one of steel, in which Dr. Beebe went down 2,200 feet to the floor of the sea.

We are taken on a miraculous journey to the strange world that lies in a drop of water. It is magnified 30,000 times and we see weird monsters that swim through a tropical undersea forest. These creatures eat, make love, fight and die before our eyes.

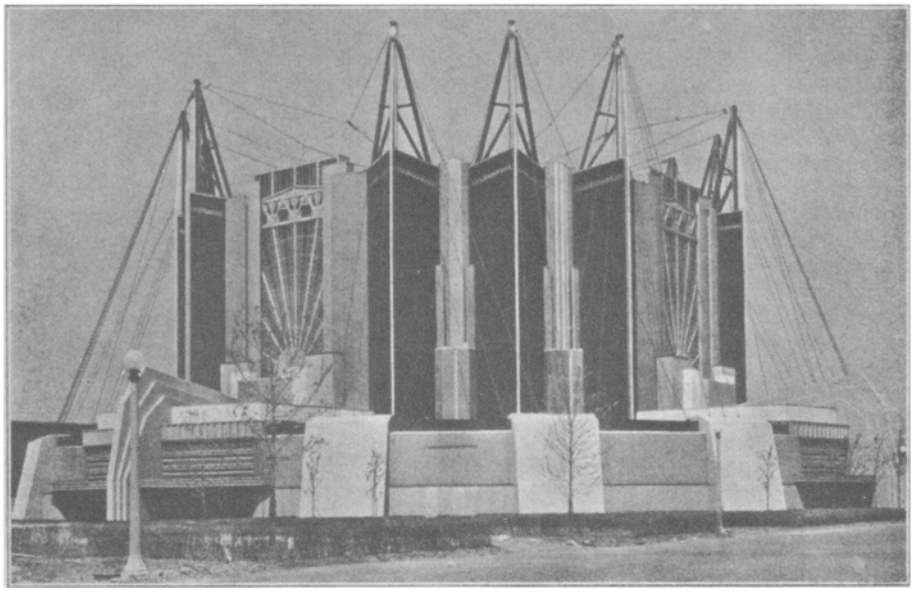
You can break away from the serious and substantial and visit the midway, where every type of amusement is available. If one wishes to obtain the impressions of several hundred years ago, one can visit the Belgian Village. If one desires the Oriental atmosphere for relaxation, one can find the Orient in the Chinese and Japanese buildings and in the Moroccan and Persian building. You can even ride a camel if you wish too—or maybe you prefer to smoke a Camel. If you wish the modern whirlwind and jazz, you can find it on the Midway. Then, from this you can return to the more serious but still entertaining exhibits of the most modern electrical, mechanical and material improvements.

So, we repeat, do not try to see the Fair in a day, but mix your quest for knowledge with amusement and relaxation. Be sure to see the Fair at night. Take a ride on the lagoon in a motor boat or a gondola—see the sparkling lights on the water and the fountains.

Then, return to your hotel for a good night's rest and prepare to see further wonders on the 'morrow. We know you will enjoy your visit to Chicago.

Apologizing

The name of N. P. Trevithick was inadvertently left off the Fat Analysis Committee. He has been a member of this committee for many years.



TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
Many modern wonders are exhibited in the building