tories participating in the Smalley Foundation.

Graph No. 2 shows the ammonia values arrived at by one individual collaborator using the regular mercury method, selenium supplied by the chairman, and selenium purchased in the open market by the collaborator, these values again being plotted against the accepted ammonia value of these samples as arrived at by the laboratories participating in the Smalley Foundation.

Graph No. 3 shows the work of another collaborator who used only one supply of selenium.

Graph No. 4 shows the work of another collaborator on Smalley samples 3 to 27, inclusive, though he only used selenium prepared by the chairman through No. 15. His results are plotted against the straight line of the accepted averages.

Graph No. 5 shows detail values on each sample, the results being those of individual collaborators, all values again plotted against the straight line of accepted averages on the Smalley samples. Collaborator No. 5 turned in results on only two samples.

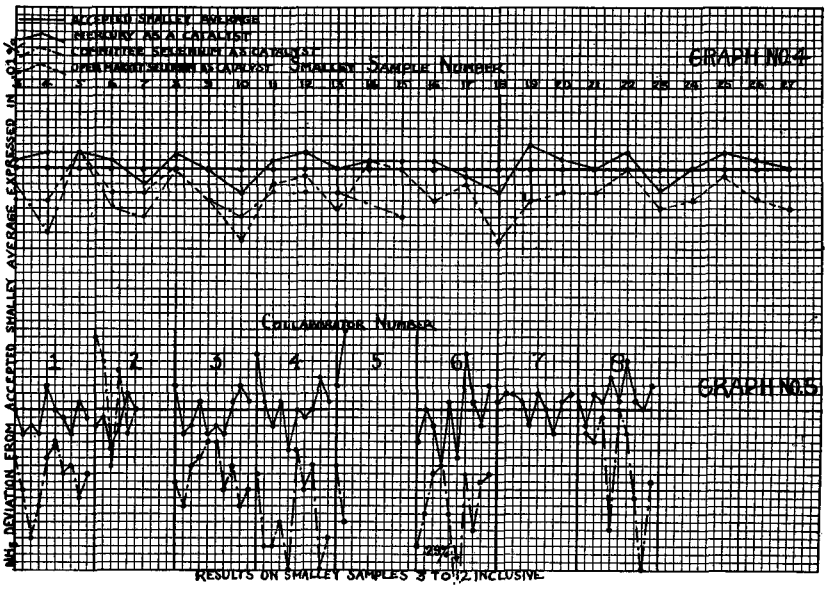
The chairman is very appreciative of the cooperation he had from the committee and the interest they manifested in the work.

Respectfully submitted,

N. C. Hamner, Chairman.

Committee:

J. D. Evans
Clinton Morris
H. L. Thomas
E. G. Williams
G. W. Agee
M. E. Whitten
J. J. Vollertsen
H. E. Cutts



Obituary—Paul Escher

Mr. Paul Escher of Swift and Company's chemical laboratory died on September 3. He was born in Breslau, Germany, November 20, 1865. He graduated from Cornell University in 1894. Shortly after his graduation he entered the employ of Swift and Company where his principal activities were concerned with fats, oils and soaps. He was one of the early workers in this country upon the hydrogenation of oils and fats and the preparation of suitable catalysts. He also prepared a number of bibliographies. He was connected with Chemical Abstracts from the very first issue, abstracting prncipally the German fat, oil and soap publications.