disappearance of 206.8 millimols. C=O/kg. oil.

4. 104.5 cc. H_2 (at O°C. and 760 mm.) from 490 grams of oil is equivalent to 9.52 millimols H_2/kg. oil.

5. 226.5 peroxide number, if completely reduced by HI in the iodine number determination, would cause the iodine number of the oil before heating to be too low by 5.7. Hence the true iodine number, corrected for this peroxide effect, of the oil before heating should have been 105.4 + 5.7 = 111.1. The true drop in iodine number would then be 111.1 — 102.1 = 9.0 and this drop is equivalent to 354.5 millimols I_2 per kg. oil. It is probable that the evolved hydrogen is at first in the atomic state and as such is highly reactive toward double bonds. From these considerations it is quite likely that the hydrogen collected represents only a small fraction of the total formed during decomposition of the peroxides. The lowering in iodine number is entirely adequate to account for thirty-five to forty times as much hydrogen as was actually collected.

It is hoped that the data here presented may stimulate further thought and experimentation toward increasing our knowledge of the mechanism of oil rancidity. The writer wishes to express his appreciation to Dr. F. C. Vibrans of the Institute of American Meat Packers for his assistance and cooperation during the early experiments and to The Procter & Gamble Company for permission to publish.

References

[1]J. S. C. I. Vol. 51, No. 6, pp. 39T–44T (1932).

[2]D. H. Wheeler, Oil and Soap 9, pp. 89–97 (1932).

[3]Stillman and Reed, Perfumery & Essential Oil Record 33, pp. 278–86 (1932).

[4]Andrews and Reed, Oil and Soap 9, pp. 215–18 (1932).

Report Of Journal Committee 1934

IN OUR report last year, we told you something about the financial difficulties we were having in securing advertising. This year I am glad to be able to report that our Journal is on a much sounder financial basis than formerly and is no longer showing red figures. This is, of course, due to our success in securing new advertising and retaining most of our old advertisers.

There is one point, however, to which I wish to call the attention of our members. Most of us are prone not to mention the fact that our attention was called to certain equipment, chemicals, etc., which we purchase through the advertising appearing in Oil & Soap. This is one simple way of letting our advertisers know the value of using Oil & Soap as an advertising medium.

I am listing below a list of the advertisers in our Journal during the past year and wish again to urge you to use this list in purchasing your equipment and supplies:

American Oil Chemists' Society

H. Reeve Angel & Co., Inc.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co.

Barrow-Agee Laboratories

Bennett-Clark Co., Inc.

Doster-Northington Co.

K. F. Ehmann

Eimer & Amend

Filtrol Company of California

Food & Service

Fort Worth Laboratories

Hayes Laboratories

J. C. P. Helm

Houston Laboratories

Industrial Chemical Sales Co.

Laboratory Construction Co.

Law & Company

Merck & Co., Inc.

Edward Muller

R. D. Oilar

Pease Laboratories, Inc.

S. H. Sargent & Co.

Sharples Specialty Co.

Skelly Oil Co.

Southwestern Laboratories

Tamm's Silica Co.

Wilson-Bennett Co.

In reviewing the editorial content of the Journals, I find that during the past year we have published 43 original scientific papers and 24 committee reports. In addition, our Journal has carried, each month, two full pages of abstracts which are of great interest to our members; also, there were the write-ups of our meetings, etc., and other matters of general interest.

We think the quality of the papers being produced in our Journal is getting better each year. Our Journal is, and should be, one means of increasing the membership in our Society. As the advertising increases, we will also be able to increase the editorial content.

During the year, the untimely death of Dr. David Wesson created a vacancy on the Editorial Advisory Board. By a unanimous vote of the Journal Committee, Dr. William E. Anderson of Yale University was appointed to fill the vacancy. The terms of Dr. A. D. Holmes, Dr. G. S. Jamieson, and Mr. H. P. Trevithick expire this year. The Journal Committee has unanimously asked them to accept appointment on the Board for the next three years and they have accepted.

The latter part of this year we have been able to convince our publishers of the wisdom of printing our editorial matter so that it may be bound without the inclusion of any advertising matter, and also all of our scientific papers will appear continuously in future issues.

In conclusion, the Journal Committee solicits your criticisms and suggestions for the improvement of the Journal.

W. H. Irwin, Chairman
E. R. Barrow
N. C. Hamner
J. P. Harris
T. C. Law
A. F. Sanchez
L. M. Tolman
H. P. Trevithick
J. J. Vollertsen,
Journal Committee.