

ratio of potassium and sodium is 9 to 1 respectively, the other patent pertains to saponifying under pressures at temperatures above 110°. Clayton, Kerrick and Stadt (U. S. Pat. 1,968,526) patented a continuous saponification apparatus and process. Two I. G. Farbenindustrie patents (Ger. Pat. 597,079 and 598,780) deal with the bleaching of soap with hypochlorites. W. H. Alton patented (U. S. Pat. 1,943,253 and 1,968,628) the use of pyrophyllite, talc, mica and starch as an admixture for toilet soap.

The methods for sampling and analysis of commercial soaps and soap products officially adopted by the "American Oil Chemists Society" are reported by M. L. Sheely (Oil and Soap 11, 90-5). J. Davidsohn (Seifensieder Ztg. 61, 512) describes a method of determining salt in soap. C. Bergell (Seifensieder Ztg. 61, 89-90) proposed a method for determining free alkali in soap.

A series of new detergents and emulsifiers were patented by K. Keller (U. S. Pat. 1,948,924; Ibid. 1,971,415; Ibid. 1,947,650, and Ibid. 1,959,478). These are the sodium soaps or the sulfonated products of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons or fatty acids, with or without treatment with ammonia after

chlorination. Information published by Y. Tanaka, R. Kobayashi and T. Takayama [J. Soc. Chem. Ind. (Japan) 37, 197-B and Ibid. 197-8] applies to some of the above detergents. In the first paper data on the reaction velocity between alkali and chlorinated fatty acids of various chlorine content are presented. In their second paper they demonstrated that aqueous solutions of chlorinated fatty acid soaps have a lower surface tension than solutions of ordinary soaps.

Because of the general nature of most of the papers on wetting agents of the sulfonated types, only a reference to them is given here. A. S. Richardson (Oil and Soap 11, 10-1) discusses alkyl sulfates; E. Neyman and S. Pilot's (Ind. & Eng. Chem. 26, 395-6) article is on sulfonic acids from petroleum; W. Kling (Chem. Ztg. 58, 557-9), C. A. Tyler (Soap 10, No. 3, 25-6, 65 and Ibid. No. 4, 21-3) and R. A. Duncan (Ind. & Eng. Chem. 26, 24-6) review the development and commercial possibilities of sulfated alcohols; H. A. Sweet (Soap 10, No. 5, 55-7, 65) and E. L. Lederer (Angew. Chem. 47, 119-25) describe and give uses for those sulfated compounds bearing the name "Igepons" in commerce; L. W. Davis [Am. Dyestuff Reporter 22,

634-6 (1933)] wrote on theories of sulfonated oils; and J. Sokolinski (Am. Dyestuff Reporter 23, 265-8) discussed manufacture and uses of various sulfonates. The black malodorous so-called raw sulfate soap, obtained as a by-product in manufacture of sulfate cellulose can be refined by treatment with hydrogen peroxide and worked up into a soap product for numerous uses according to a patent issued to E. Pyhäli (Zellstoff u. Papier 14, 273-6).

Analytical methods for sulfonated oils are reported by: "American Oil Chemists Society" committee (Oil & Soap 11, 229-30, 238), C. Riess (Fettchem. Umschau 41, 199-200), R. Hart [Ind. & Eng. Chem. (Analytical Ed.) 6, 220-3], "International Society of Leather Trades Chemists" committee [Collegium 763, 674 (1933)] and U. S. Bureau of Standards [Commercial Standards CS 43-32 (1933)].

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R. C. NEWTON,  
H. A. MATTILL,  
GEO. S. JAMIESON,  
G. R. GREENBANK.

## MEMPHIS CONVENTION NOTES

Southern Hospitality Supreme:—That was the keynote of this great meeting. No more perfect hosts could be imagined than Mr. and Mrs. Worthen Agee, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Daniel, and all of the other cordial and hospitable members of the Memphis Convention Committee. And what a setting for a convention is that Peabody Hotel—not forgetting the "Oil Mill."

It was great to see the Chicago ladies accompanying their husbands, including Mesdames Irwin, Vollertsen, Robinson, Dormitzer, Harris and Mrs. Blake, who was right at home back in Memphis.

No convention would be complete without the Hammers (especially Mrs. Dallas Fashion Plate).

The ladies report a wonderful

luncheon at the finest country club in the South, and oh! those mint juleps! Lovely drives through Memphis' beautiful residential districts and other entertainment made the stay most enjoyable for the ladies.

Phil Ronzone, the demon Philadelphia poet, is reported to have had a wonderful time "under the Anheuser Bush."

Paul Stern and Evan Sigworth are said to have revived the old Fundamental Research Society—and how!

Everyone missed David Bruce McIsaac, but a telegram from him was cheered at the banquet. Be back next year, Mac.

The banquet with fine entertainment features and a dance afterwards was a splendid piece of en-

tertainment, and was greatly enjoyed by all. Did Mayfield enjoy it? Actually he was half the show. No banquet would be complete without Tom Law, the perennial toastmaster, who was in rarest form. Ed. Barrow's meeting of the Golf Committee was "one for the book." Now everyone wants to be golf chairman next year.

Who is that ladies' man? Gee, he's terrific! How about Harry's Harem.

It was good to meet several new members, including Edward Hodgson of Athens, Ga., and Maumus Claverie of New Orleans.

A charming addition to the ladies at this meeting was our retiring president's wife, Mrs. Wayland Hutchins of Savannah, also Mrs. Brownfield of Dallas.