



Wilson & Bennett Personnel Changes

Wilson & Bennett Mfg. Co., one of the leading manufacturers of steel pails, drums and barrels, with factories and offices in Chicago, Jersey City and New Orleans, announces the promotion of J. P. (Pat) Moran to Chicago Sales Manager, and the appointment of Grant S. Smith as manager of its food container drums.

John P. (Pat) Moran has been associated with the company for 9 years and is thoroughly experienced in the steel container business and the requirements of shippers. He is especially well known in the Chicago area, having contacted most of the users and prospective users of steel containers here as well as in many other parts of the country. Mr. Moran will also assist in directing sales activities in some other territories. His experience with the shipping and packaging problems of manufacturers enables him to offer a service that is extremely helpful in effecting economies, improved safety for the product and added sales features.

Grant S. Smith, who will be in charge of the development, promotion and sales of steel drums and pails for food products, was formerly vice-president in charge of sales of the National Steel Barrel Company, Cleveland. He has introduced the advantages of steel containers into many new fields and has been directly responsible for producing extraordinary sales increases for some companies adopting the steel package. Wilson & Bennett has perfected special interior linings for steel containers that make them resistant to many food products and provide an unusual type of protection; as well as added sales prestige. Mr. Smith's work will also include sales promotion of steel containers in other fields.

Tung Oil Quotations Rising Steadily at Hankow, China

Tung oil quotations at Hankow, China, the port that controls 90 per cent of the world's supply of this essential paint and varnish raw material, advanced steadily during February, according to C. C. Concannon, Chief of the Commerce Department's Chemical Division.

While shipments from that port in February declined somewhat from the record of the two preceding months, the volume continued heavy, a cable from the American Consul at Hankow states.

Exports of tung oil from Hankow aggregated 15,208,000 pounds during February compared with 18,464,000 pounds during the preceding month and 20,898,000 pounds in December, the month that the new 1935-36 crop began reaching the market in volume. This brings the total for the first three months of the new crop year to 54,560,000 pounds, more than half of the amount shipped from that port in 1934 and ap-

proximately 40 per cent of the total shipped during the whole of last year, statistics show.

While most of Hankow's tung oil continues to go directly to the United States, as in former years, Europe has been buying heavier in recent months, it was stated.

Of the total amount shipped from Hankow in February, the United States absorbed 12,570,000 pounds compared with 16,732,000 pounds during the preceding month and only 5,074,000 pounds in February, 1935. Shipments to European countries, chiefly Germany and the United Kingdom, aggregated 2,638,000 pounds in February against 1,732,000 pounds during the preceding month and 1,740,000 in February, 1935, according to the Commerce Department.

Stocks on hand in Hankow at the end of February continued low, amounting to 310 short tons compared with 690 tons at the end of the preceding month.

Shipments of South China tung oil through the port of Hongkong exceeded 1,423,100 pounds in January, 1,170,400 pounds of which went directly to the United States, 252,700 to the United Kingdom, and a small amount to Canada. The Kwangsi (South China) Government claims to have an up-to-date tung oil refinery in operation and to be producing an oil of good standard quality, according to a cable from Hongkong.

A Cost-Reducing Development

An important cost-reducing development has been made by D. R. Sperry & Company, filter press manufacturers and filtration engineers of Batavia, Illinois. It is of especial benefit to soap manufacturers and others whose process includes the filtration of soap lye. It is a well-known fact that filtration of soap lye and other corrosive media has been a more expensive operation because of the destructive effect of these substances on the plates of the filter presses. The life of the cast iron plates commonly used in these presses is comparatively short. The powerful solutions to which they are subjected renders them useless after a few months' service. Naturally this means costly replacements, time out to rehabilitate the presses and the consequent interruptions and delays to production schedules.

Sperry engineers have developed a special form of Ni-Resist metal from which to cast the filter press plates. These special plates developed by Sperry are reported to have been remarkably successful in resisting the attacks of these powerful corrosive media. Definite tests have been made by installing Sperry-made Ni-Resist plates in the same presses with ordinary cast iron plates.

Production of Linseed Oil During the Quarter Ended December 31, 1935

The Bureau of the Census announces that, according to preliminary figures there were 29 mills in the United States which crushed flaxseed during the quarter ending December 31, 1935, reporting a crush of 231,402 tons of flaxseed and a production of 156,568,704 pounds of linseed oil. These figures compare with 127,944 tons of seed crushed and 90,253,182 pounds of oil produced for the corresponding quarter in 1934; 189,266 tons of seed and 133,905,936 pounds of oil in 1933; 139,934 tons of seed and 90,987,258 pounds of oil in 1932; and 199,149 tons of seed and 130,478,580 pounds of oil in 1931.