

R. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL passed away at his home in Cincinnati, October 2, 1940, after an illness of about six weeks. He was born on a farm near Manhattan, Illinois, October 13, 1872. He grew to manhood on this farm in which he retained his interest and which, after the death of his brother about ten years ago, he managed for his sister and himself. He attended High School in Joliet, going by horse daily. After graduation from High School, he entered the University of Michigan from which he received the degree of Ph.B. in 1896. He continued his studies at Michigan, doing graduate work in Organic Chemistry and managing the Chemical Storeroom. He received the degree Ph. M. in 1938. It is of interest to know that he was the first graduate student doing research work under Dr. Moses Gomberg and that he published a joint paper with the latter, entitled "Azo and Hydrazo Compounds of Triphenylmethane." He remained at Michigan another year as instructor in Organic Chemistry.

In 1899, he came to Cincinnati as Chemist with the Globe Soap Co. whose plant was located in Cincinnati on the Ohio River. In late 1904, a considerable part of the factory was destroyed by fire and arrangements were made for the building of a new modern factory at St. Bernard. Prior to the fire, he had developed the first commercial fluffy, light gravity soap powder in which the soda ash was hydrated in contrast to the dusty high ash, low moisture, heavy powders then prevalent. In 1906 he was made General Superintendent and had all the responsibility of the erection and equipping of the new plant on a twenty-two acre plot in St. Bernard. In 1916, he was advanced to Second Vice President in charge of manufacture, and in 1923 to First Vice President. He continued in the latter office until 1928, when The Proctor & Gamble Company acquired the Globe Soap Company. He then retired, but after a year of travel he became active as a consultant in Chemical Engineering, particularly as related to oils and soaps.

Mr. Campbell joined the Society of Cotton Products Analysts in June 1913. He was President in 1917. He always remained active in this Society and in its successor, The American Oil Chemists' Society, of which he was Fourth Vice President and Chairman of the Soap Section in 1930-1932.

He was constant in his attendance at both the Spring and Fall meetings of the A.O.C.S. until a year or two ago when the illness of his wife and his own illness interfered. He served on a considerable number of the Society's committees, including the first committee on the Analysis of Soaps and Soap Products.

He was also a member of the American Chemical Society, which he joined in 1899, and the American Institute of Chemical Engineers since 1920.

His wife, the former Elizabeth Harris of Joliet, preceded him in death, by eleven months. Three children survive: a daughter, Margaret, at home, and Dr. Charles A. Campbell, Adrian, Michigan, and Dr. John A. Campbell, Detroit, Michigan.

CRITICISM OF PEANUT ANALYSIS

THE JUNE issue of this Journal presents the details of a method of analysis for peanuts. While this method has been successfully used by the members of this Committee, it is felt that the use of it by others should produce constructive criticism.

We accordingly ask that, when opportunity is afforded, you use this method for the analysis of samples of peanuts.

Comments, after use, will be genuinely appreciated by your Committee.

W. T. MAXWELL, T. C. LAW, E. C. AINSLEE, Chairman Peanut Standards Committee.

NEW ASSISTANT EDITOR

The Journal committee wishes to announce that Mr. John J. Haney has been employed by the society to assist the editor of the journal. Mr. Haney is a journalism student at Northwestern university and is devoting half of his time to work on the society's official journal OIL & SOAP.

He will take over many of the present duties of the editor, Mr. H. L. Roschen. He will also be able to give some time to promotional work on advertising and circulation which has been a distinct need of the journal for some time.

NEW APPARATUS

The Brabender Corporation of Rochell Park, New Jersey has perfected a new semi-automatic moisture tester which enables the operator to read the moisture figures directly in percentages.

The unit includes a circular drying oven containing a 750 watt heating element to bring the temperature up in 10 minutes and an aluminum platform which will take 10 moisture dishes.

The drying chamber is open at the bottom to let in air and three vents on top allow the moisture-laden air to escape. Moisture control is accurate to .1° C.

Below the drying chamber are fitted the analytical balance and illuminated dial which are encased for dust protection. The balance has a sensitivity of 1.002 grams.

The balance is released by pushing down a lever. The slide behind the illuminated dial then shows the loss in weight directly in percentages. There is no double weighing, no cooling, and no calculating required.