Meet Your Past President . . .

H. B. BATTLE, 1923

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is another in the series of sketches on past presidents which Oil & Soap inaugurated with the March, 1946, issue to acquaint new members with past leaders. Previous presidents were Felix Paquin, pro tem in 1909, elected in 1910; David Wesson, E. R. Barrow, F. N. Smalley, G. W. Agee, G. G. Fox, T. C. Law, Archibald Campbell, P. S. Tilson, Rex-W. Perry, F. B. Porter, C. B. Cluff, and L. M. Tolman.)

THE administration of the 14th president of the American Oil Chemists' Society, H. B. Battle, head of the laboratories by his name at Montgomery, Ala., was marked by several milestones. Most notable was the establishment of a quarterly publication as successor to the Chemists' Section in the Cotton Oil Press, to be called Journal of Oil and Fat Industries. Editor of this newcomer in the journalistic world was Herbert S. Bailey, Savannah, Ga.

Like his predecessors in office Mr. Battle was concerned with enlarging the membership of the Society, which had at that time a total of 272, divided among 228 active, 40 corporation, and four honorary members. To increase the interest of the associate members he appointed an Industrial Committee, the duties of which were to report new technical advances for the journal.

The enlarging of the Governing Board by two additional vice presidents was another achievement of his term, but in his presidential address which was published in the July, 1924, issue (Vol. I, No. 1) Mr. Battle mentions with pride the recognition of official chemists by the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association. Such chemists were required to be active members in good standing of the Society, referee members of the Society, and members in good standing of the Interstate Association.

Advertisers in this first issue of the society's quarterly included the names of several who have continued their support of and interest in the published technical work of the Society: J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Central Scientific Company, Chicago (which in April, 1945, became distributors of the standard supplies of the Society); Industrial Chemical Company, New York City (precursor to Industrial Chemical Sales Division, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company), and Arthur H. Thomas Company, Philadelphia. Others who advertised in this first issue were the Darco Sales Corporation, New York City; Duriron Company, Dayton, O.; Toch Brothers, New York City; J. W. Murray Manufacturing Company, Detroit; Crowell Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; Wachtel Supply Company, Savannah; Eimer and Amend, New York City; Edouard Bataille, New York City; and Pfaltz and Bauer, inc., New York City.

Familiar names appeared also on the directory page: Battle Laboratories, Houston Laboratories, Law and Company, Barrow-Agee Laboratories, and Fort Worth Laboratories. Others listed were the National Library Bindery Company, Atlanta; H. Boker and Company, inc., New York City; and Charles W. Rice and Company, Columbia, S. C.

H. J. MORRISON, 1924

BY the time Harley James Morrison, consulting chemist for Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, O., was elected president the following year, the journal had survived in spite of the changing status of the editor and the difficulty of getting sufficient advertising. Editor Bailey had been with the Southern Cotton Oil Company in Georgia but moved to San Dimas, Calif., all the while carrying on his publishing duties. Mr. Morrison, opening his presidential address, which was published in the July, 1925, issue paid tribute to Mr. Bailey and said that "if it had not been for the self-sacrificing enthusiasm of our editor, H. S. Bailey, it [the journal] would not have passed its first quarter."

Editorial difficulties were centered in the obtaining of suitable contributions of papers, according to Fred

H. Smith, managing editor, but his own troubles lay in the solicitation of advertising. He reported in this same issue that "approximately 285 concerns or individuals involved in the selling side of oil and fat industries have been repeatedly approached, yet only 26 paying advertisers were secured in 1924. And one of these cost us the exchange of more than a dozen letters before the 'capitulation.' Others stood the shock better and haven't succumbed yet, under even heavier attacks. Advertising has been exchanged



H. J. MORRISON

with the American Journal of Botany." He continued with a discussion of rates and added that out of the 285 prospects only about 60 were to be considered as "possibly desirable advertisers."

Mr. Morrison, besides giving consideration to the new journal of the Society, reported the addition of two committees: a joint one with the American Chemical Society known as the Committee on Sampling and Analysis of Commercial Fats and Oils and the other, the Detergents Committee, which was founded on the Committee on the Sampling and Analysis of Soaps and Allied Products of the A.C.S.

He also commented on Methods as follows: "In the past and so far as we know in the future we have been fortunate in having our rules as applied to cottonseed products printed for us at a cost of 50c per volume to non-members of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association. These rules do not present a problem. The F.A.C. and Detergents Committee Methods, however, do. A scheme to overcome this has been proposed which will not entail any expense to the Society. It is a loose leaf compilation which of course can always be kept up-to-date in a single and compact form. The advantages of such a publication are not confined to its convenience only. Its distribution to others will add, I believe, to our prestige and give desired publicity to our name and methods. Regarding the latter, I might observe in passing it is one thing to get up uniform methods, and another to have these methods not only recognized as official but used in all their details, and only by having these methods up-to-date and in a convenient form can we hope to have details followed."

Biographical material on Mr. Morrison has been obtained from A. S. Richardson of Procter and Gamble, who prepared an article about him for publication in May, 1931, by *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. Mr. Morrison retired in 1935 and has now passed his 81st birthday, living quietly in Cincinnati. He attended Yale university and was graduated in 1887, going to Procter and Gamble for his first job. At that time the company was a partnership with only one factory. In 1892 Mr. Morrison became vice president of Lytle Safe and Lock Company and later organized with his brother, W. P. Morrison, the Arcanium Process Company for the manufacture of alkalies in Cincinnati. He was induced, however, to rejoin Procter and Gamble in 1897.

It was through Mr. Morrison's work that Procter and Gamble became prominent among the vegetable oil refiners in the country. After two years with the Kansas City soap plant, Mr. Morrison returned to Cincinnati in 1907 and undertook the problem of developing a formula for white laundry soap. This work was followed by attention to hydrogenation development. In 1912 he became chemical superintendent, and in 1919, special and consulting chemist. Then in 1921 he again took on administrative direction of the Chemical division for about two years for the purpose of starting it on a long period of slow, steady expansion. During the next 10 years Mr. Morrison gradually retired from active work as a consulting chemist for the company, which continued to build on his work and to profit from it.

Named to Committee

E. L. Boley, assistant chief chemist in charge of the laboratory for Armour and Company, Chicago, has been appointed to the Glycerine Analysis committee by J. T. R. Andrews, chairman, with the approval of S. O. Sorensen, president of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

Mrs. E. R. Barrow Dies

Mrs. Mydelle Edmonds Barrow, wife of E. R. Barrow, former president of the American Oil Chemists' Society, died on January 7, 1947, at the age of 61 in Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. Barrow was born in Memphis and educated in its public and private schools. A talented pianist, she had studied in New York for several years.

She was a member of Calvary Episcopal church and of Calvary Circle, of the Woman's board of the Hospital for Crippled Adults, and of the Renaissance Music club.

Girl Is Born to Mrs. Seimer

Isabel Cumming Seimer, associate editor of Oil & Soap from September, 1942, to April, 1944, and her husband, Stanley Seimer, announce the birth of their first child, Kathie Lenore, on January 8, 1947, at Harvardevens Village, Fort Devens, Mass. Mr. Seimer is studying for his doctorate at Harvard university.



ANGLE CENTRIFUGES

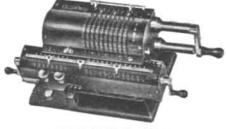
Small in size—Large in capacity Speed 3,000 to 13,000 r.p.m. Capacity 150 cc to 2,000 cc

Now equipped with new self-centering device and dynamical balance



STERLING AUTOMATIC AND HAND PIPETTES

Dispense accurately, at a set speed, predetermined amounts of 0.1 cc to 10.0 cc. Easy to Operate—Time Saving



Ask for Bulletin H P 23

ORIGINAL—ODHNER PORTABLE CALCULATOR

For the Scientist with exclusive new back transfer device

Efficient - Sturdy - Low Priced

IVAN SORVALL

210 FIFTH AVE.

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

New Books

FLUORESCENT LIGHTING, by A. D. S. Atkinson. (Chemical Publishing Company, Inc., Brooklyn, New York, 1946. 144 pp. 14x22 cm. Price \$2.75.)

The latest available information on fluorescent lighting is presented in this concise and interesting reference book. Details are given for the construction and operation of all types of fluorescent lighting. Application of this lighting in factories, shops, schools, offices, and homes is discussed.

The author has used terms in accordance with British rather than American terminology, but that does not materially lessen the book's value in the U. S.

CONTENTS: Light and Fluorescence, Production of Ultraviolet Radiation, Applications of Fluorescence, Operation of Mains-Voltage Tubular Fluorescent Lamps, Fluorescent Lighting Fittings and Their Performance, Illumination Design Data, Applications of Fluorescent Lamps.

F. A. KUMMEROW.

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES, A Symposium, compiled by H. Bennett. (Chemical Publishing Company, Inc., Brooklyn, New York, 1946. 826 pp. 14x22 cm. Price \$12.50.)

This symposium covers every aspect of the chemical specialties business. It includes formulae for adhesives, cosmetics, emulsions, farm and garden specialties, food products, inks, crayons, leather, fur dressings, oils, greases, building materials, metals and treatments, paper treatments, paints, lacquers,

photography, polishes, wax polishes, plastics, pyrotechnics, soaps, cleaners, and textiles. Directions are in clear and simple language.

Information is given regarding equipment, its operation, sources of raw materials, methods of testing, storing, packaging, marketing, and selling as well as a discussion of general business principles and legal restrictions. The individual interested in chemical specialties has available in this one source the complete information needed.

CONTENTS: Preface; Introduction; Compounding Chemistry; Classes of Chemicals, Their Chemical Properties, Reactions and Uses; Chemicals Classified by Use; Raw Materials; Processing Procedure and Equipment; Formulary; Marketing; General Business Principles; Records and Forms; Technical Help; Laws and Regulations; Appendix; Index.

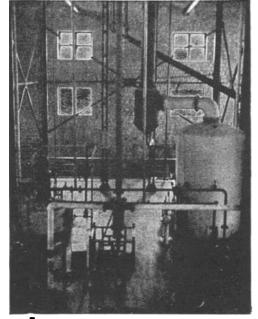
F. A. KUMMEROW.

WHAT INDUSTRY OWES TO CHEMICAL SCIENCE, by Richard B. Pilcher and Frank Butler-Jones (with 50 contributors). viii and 372 pages. Price, \$5. The Chemical Publishing Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1946.

This is the third edition and the first American edition of the book, published under the auspices of the Royal Institute of Chemistry and written for the purpose of answering the general question, "What is the place of the chemist in practical life, and what part has he taken in industrial and social developments?"

The book is an outgrowth of a series of articles on this subject published during the years 1916-1917 in

SPECIALISTS in the SOAP, GLYCERINE, FAT and OIL INDUSTRIES



W&S VEGETABLE GHEE PLANT DEODORIZING SECTION

COMPLETE PLANTS and ENGINEERING SERVICES

for

Crude, Dynamite and C. P. Glycerine
Neutralizing, Bleaching and Deodorizing Oils
Hydrogenation of Oils
Vegetable Ghee
Vegetable Shortening
Margarine
Salad Oil, Winter Oil
Fat Splitting
Stearic Acid and Red Oil
Fatty Acid Distillation, Continuous and Batch
Laundry and Toilet Soaps
Spray-Process Soaps (Granulated)
Oil Extraction, Degreasing, Solvent Recovery
Glue and Gelatine
Continuous Glue Evaporation



Development of Processes Reports, Investigations

WURSTER & SANGER, INC.

5203 S. KENWOOD AVE.

CHICAGO 15, ILL., U.S.A.

— CHEMICAL ENGINEERS =



How to Make
STANDARD
VOLUMETRIC
SOLUTIONS
in a Few Minutes

. Just Dilute Acculute

Acculate is a concentrate. By the simple process of transferring Acculate to a volumetric flask and diluting, a standard volumetric solution can be quickly prepared.

Acculute solutions are contained in sealed ampoules and come to you in clear or amber chemically resistant glass, or wax depending upon the properties of the solution. Acculute solutions of lower normalities are sealed in 50 ml ampoules and those of higher normalities are sealed in 100 ml and 150 ml ampoules. Acculute solutions of all normalities in these sealed containers hold exact quantities of reagents in concentration so that when contents are diluted to 1000 ml with distilled water, the stated normality results.

Acculute solutions in sealed ampoules are convenient to store and remain stable indefinitely . . . and the standard volumetric solutions prepared with them are dependable.

Complete instructions for preparing Acculute and a formed glass rod for opening are supplied with each ampoule. Advice concerning end points, titrations and scientific references are supplied with each unit.

Necks of all glass ampoules are pre-scratched so that an ampoule can be easily split into two parts by merely heating the glass rod supplied with it, and applying the heated rod to the scratch. Wax ampoules (containing alkali solutions carbonate free) are opened by simply passing the heated rod through the head.

E. H. SARGENT & COMPANY

155-165 E. Superior St., Chicago 11, III. Michigan Division: 1959 East Jesterson, Detroit 7, Michigan

SARGENTS
SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY SUPPLIES

England. The present work constitutes a revision and extension of the earlier publication, being made up of 18 chapters by 50 authors, covering practically all phases of industry, viz., agriculture; food; water supplies and sanitation; pharmaceutical products; soaps, waxes, and glycerine; disinfectants, antiseptics, and preservatives; technical and other chemicals; dyestuffs; textiles; pulp and paper; synthetic resins and plastics; rubber; photography; coal and its products; heavy chemicals; minerals and metals; and building and transport materials.

The authors have attempted to avoid technical details which would not be understood or appreciated by the average intelligent non-scientific reader. In some cases, however, in their enthusiasm they have not adhered strictly enough to this aim. An example is the sentence in the section on rubber: "Popular examples are 2-thiolbenzthiazole, diphenylguanidine, zinc isopropylxanthogenate, and various dithiocarbamate compounds derived from aliphatic secondary amines such as piperidinium pentamethylenedithiocarbamate, zinc diethyldithiocarbamate, and tetramethylthiuram mono- and di-sulfide."

Also some authors have strayed from the subject and merely offered a succinct summary of current processing methods, without indicating what the major advances were or how they were based on chemical science. The connection between the two is not always obvious to one untrained in science and, although the technically trained will quickly bridge the gap, presumably they are already aware of the contribution of science to industry and do not need to be convinced.

Readers will be especially interested in the sections on edible oils and fats (T. P. Hilditch); soaps, waxes, and glycerin (R. H. Hopkins); the laundry industry (F. C. Hardwood); inks (C. H. Mitchell); synthetic resins and plastics (C. A. Redfarn); and paints and varnishes (H. W. Keenan). The edible oil and fat section is limited to two and one-half pages and, the reviewer thinks, does not do full justice to the contributions of chemical science to this important field.

While the book is not recommended for the non-technical reader, others will find it very informative, in most cases providing a pleasant introduction into fields not well known to the reader. Selected bibliographies serve as a starting point for further reading in any field. The historical background judiciously worked into most of the articles adds greatly to the interest of the book and is one of its best points. In this connection the contribution of British investigators and current British commercial processing is rather thoroughly discussed in the book, an unusual feature in American publications of this type. On the whole, the book will be a worthwhile addition to the library of any oil or soap chemist.

F. A. Norris.

Board to Meet on May 19

PRECEDING the 38th annual meeting the Governing Board of the American Oil Chemists' Society will gather for an all-day conference on May 19, 1947, at the Hotel Roosevelt, New Orleans, La. President S. O. Sorensen, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, will preside. Dates of the annual meeting are May 20-22, and Col. H. P. Newton of the Southern Regional Research laboratory is general chairman again.

News of People and Products

Visitors to the national headquarters of the American Oil Chemists' Society during the past month have included Frands Bundgaard, chief chemist for Danske Oliemoeller og Saebefabrikker Akts., Copenhagen, Denmark, on January 16; Adam Borys of Poland, in this country on an UNRRA fellowship, on January 6; and Pall Olafsson of the Icelandic State Herring Oil and Meal Factories, Siglufjordur, Iceland, on January 28, 1947.

HELMUT R. R. WAKEHAM has left the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, for the Institute of Textile Technology, Charlottesville, Va.

HOMER S. POWLEY was released from the navy on December 31, 1945, and from January 6 to December 1, 1946, worked with his former firm, Durkee Famous Foods in Chicago. Since then he has been with the Kraft Foods Company, Chicago, as a research chemist.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa., is planning to build an administrative office and a research and development laboratory near Cleveland at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000. The location is Mayfield Heights, O.

EMKAY CHEMICAL COMPANY, Elizabeth, N. J., manufacturers of synthetic detergents, textile and leather chemical specialties, announce the appointment of H. Martin Friedman as research director of new synthetic chemicals in the textile division.

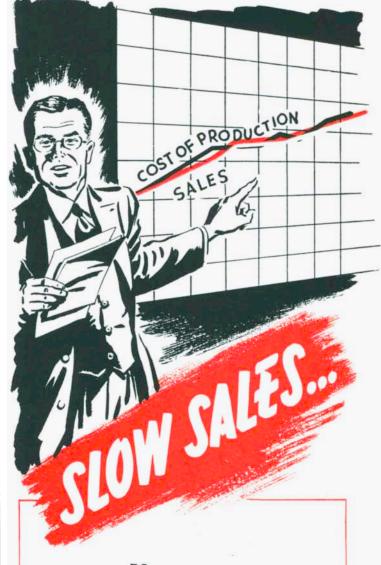
As part of an expansion program for their fine organic chemicals and pharmaceutical intermediates the Edwal Laboratories of Chicago and the Ringwood Chemical Corporation of Ringwood, Ill., have entered into a merger effective January 1, 1947. Edwal will shift to Ringwood most of its manufacturing and research operations but will retain at its present location on Federal street its executive offices and service laboratory facilities. W. B. Hendrey, 1944 and 1945 program chairman for the fall meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society, is a vice-president of Edwal.

The proposed plan for the consolidation of the American Institute of Chemists and the American Chemical Society was discussed by Foster D. Snell, president of the Institute and president of Foster D. Snell inc., at the January 23, 1947, meeting of the New York chapter of the Institute.

Presentation of the 1947 gold medal of the Institute to M. L. Crossley, director of research, American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., will be made in May.

Dr. Snell spoke on "Chemistry—A Profession" before the joint meeting of the North Jersey chapter of the Institute and the North Jersey section of the A.C.S. on December 9, having previously talked on the same subject before the Pennsylvania and Niagara chapters of the Institute. He urged permissive licensing for chemists rather than mandatory.

Tennessee's first solvent oil extraction plant was purchased by West Tennessee Soya Mill inc., Tiptonville, from the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., on January 10, 1947. The new mill will process 150 tons of soybeans a day.



Your sales will be lowered in a competitive market unless the highest quality product for the lowest possible cost is in production.

The Schultz Steam-Iron Process can help solve this problem where hydrogen is used. Its efficiency, due to high quality, plus really low cost per thousand cubic feet makes an inquiry worth your while.

when you think of Hydrogen, think of SCHULTZ

W. F. H. SCHULTZ, Inc. 522 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Cyclamal

Do you compound your own odors for soaps, cosmetics or perfume extracts?

Here is one of the most valuable materials ever furnished the perfumer.

In three grades

EXTRA 95-96% Aldehyde CYCLAMAL 85% Aldehyde CYCLAMAL FOR SOAP 53% Aldehyde

Special Prices in Quantity

As it is 5 times stronger than Hydroxy Citronellal it is one of the most economical raw materials the perfumer can use. In high priced items, the higher aldehyde content product has its place in some of the most exquisite extracts ever developed.

Ask for samples. Compare on quality. Calculate your cost savings.



AROMATICS DIVISION

9 S. Clinton Street, Chicago 6 1019 Elliott Street, W., Windsor, Ont.

PRINT FORMING

* WRAPPING

* CARTONING

WRITE FOR DETAILS

LYMCh PACKAGE MACHINERY
CORPORATION
TOLEDO 1, OHIO, U.S. A.

JOSEPH A. ADAMS is now with G & A Food Products inc. at Akron, O.

Samuel Machlis has taken a position with Emtec Research Associates at Stamford, Conn. He was formerly with the OD Chemical Company, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

ROBERT N. DuPuis has left the Miner Laboratories, Chicago, to be with S. C. Johnson & Son inc., Racine, Wis.

RALPH E. MEINTS has left Fischer Industries inc., Cincinnati, to become superintendent of the Reactive Carbon plant of the Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, Chicago, Ill.

Sharples Continental Corporation is a new company, formed and owned by Sharples Chemicals inc. and the Continental Oil Company, to function as a manufacturing organization for production of synthetic organic chemicals from petroleum raw materials. The first unit will be located in Baltimore, Md.

More than 40% of the space has been booked by exhibitors for the forthcoming Pacific Chemical Exposition in San Francisco on October 21-25, 1947, at the Civic auditorium.

Major General Thomas B. Larkin, Quartermaster General of the Army, addressed the Committee of Food Research, meeting in Chicago, on January 18, 1947.

The first heat-resistant glass ovenware to be manufactured in Canada is now being produced at the Leaside, Ont., plant of Corning Glass Works of Canada Ltd.

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION, New York City, announces the acquisition of the Nyal Company, drug distributors, from Sterling Drug inc. The Chicago branch of Heyden has been moved to 20 N. Wacker drive, with F. A. Degener in charge. Heyden policy is that of integration or the production of basic raw materials for its own needs, according to B. R. Armour, president.

The Marshall Chemical Warfare Service plant at Natrium, W. Va., has been leased from the government by GLYCO PRODUCTS COMPANY inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castor Oil Products inc., subsidiary of Arthur G. Blair inc., Yonkers, N. Y., has issued two Trizol products.

A review of "Currents in Biochemical Research," edited by David E. Green and published by Interscience Publishers inc., New York City, is contained in the January issue of Industrial Bulletin, put out by Arthur D. Little inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Improved methods of generating oxygen will be an important new development in industry, according to Earl P. Stevenson, president of Arthur D. Little inc., which has several projects on methods of generating and using oxygen.

PULVERIZING MACHINERY COMPANY, Summit, N. J., has issued a booklet on "Mikro-Pulverizer-Atomizer."

SOYBEAN OIL

Makes Better Shortening When Bleached With

Activite

— the bleaching clay of selective action on green color.

Its natural properties peculiarly act upon the type of coloring matter found in soybean oil.

Though its pH is around 4.0 it causes no significant hydrolysis of oil and no deleterious action on filter cloth.

A plant trial will be a safe experiment.

Make It White With Activite

BENNETT - CLARK CO., INC. NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

New Members

Matthew C. Blume, Rufert Chemical Company, Seymour, Conn. Ramon G. Garza, Industrias Gonzales S. A., Monterry N. L., Mexico.

Irwin Bruce Grant, Brazil Oiticica S. A., Fortaleza, Ceara, Brazil.

Engene W. Kanning, Arco Company, Cleveland, O. Vagn Jesperson, A/B C. E. Bast's Efterfolgeres Talgsmelteri, Kobenhavn, Denmark.

Henry J. Lucey, Detrex Corporation, Detroit, Mich.

Archibald Taylor Mackie, Thomas Hedley & Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Calhoun Emmett Minchener, Swift and Company Oil Refinery, Atlanta, Ga.

Poduri Chalpathi Rao, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. Robert K. Summerbell, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. John E. Thompson, Reliable Packing Company, Chicago, Ill.

Paul D. Boone, Washington, D. C., is issuing a resumé of patents and literature, both U.S. and foreign, in April as Volume II of a digest published in 1938, which was entitled "Antioxidants for Fatty Oils and Compositions Containing the Same.'

EBERBACH & SON COMPANY, Ann Arbor, Mich., issues a bulletin on materials which is entitled "Announcer of Scientific Equipment."

Synthetic detergents were discussed by George L. Parkhurst, president of Oronite Chemical Company (subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of California), before the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Manufacturers in New York City on January 22, 1947.



Bibliography of Reports

(Editor's Note: Of interest to the oil and fat industry are these excerpts from the Bibliography of Scientific and Industrial Reports, distributed by the Office of the Publication Board, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. The full reports may be purchased from the Washington OPB.)

PB 28754. BAIRD, W. Textile auxiliary products: Manufacture by I. G. Farbenindustrie, Ludwigshafen. (BIOS Final Rept. 421, Item 22). May, 1946. 35 p. Price: Microfilm, \$1.00, photostat, \$3.00.

This report describes visits made in September, 1945. I. G. made a wide range of detergents and textile auxiliary products at their Ludwigshafen works and process data on the manufacture of some of these has been provided. The products include the Cyclanons, some of the Emulphor range, Eulysins, Igepal NA, Igepons, Laventins, Lenocals, Leonils, Nekals, Peregals, some of the Persistols and Ramasits, many of the Soromin brands, Trilons and a number of miscellaneous products. A special section has been allotted to ethylene oxide condensations to avoid undue repetition in the many processes using the intermediate. A note on the method used for the preparation of the more novel intermediates has been added to the process for the main product where such, in itself, is not an integral part of the process. The fatty alcohols are dealt with under their own general heading. A few diagrams are included.

PB 25670. MARKLEY, K. S. Report on The Netherlands—fats, oils and oilseeds, Van den Bergh's en Jurgen's Fabrieken

PB 25670. MARKLEY, K. S. Report on The Netherlands—fats, oils and oilseeds, Van den Bergh's en Jurgen's Fabrieken N. V. (Margarine Union, Lever Bros. and Unilever Ltd.) Rotterdam, The Netherlands. Aug. 1945. 5 p. Price: Microfilm, \$1.00; photostat, \$1.00.

This plant is the largest margarine factory in Holland, and produces approximately 80 per cent of the margarine consumed in the country. Of the remainder, 10 per cent is produced by two independent factories, and another 10 per cent by about 12 other companies most of whom repack margarine made by the Van den Bergh's en Jurgens' Fabricken. The company was



That is Why Sales of SPERRY FILTER BASES HAVE MOUNTED STEADILY

For more than a half century Sperry has specialized in industrial filtration. Designing and developing, for the incredibly diversified types of filtration demanded by modern industry, an enormous variety of filter papers, filter cloths, filter bases of glass, wool, asbestos, vinyon, rubber and woven metals... stainless steel, monel and other materials... as well as special bases to meet unusual requirements.

During those 50 years the demand for Sperry Filter Bases has steadily mounted...indisputable proof of "customer satisfaction."

Sperry is equipped to handle, promptly and efficiently, not only all orders for filter bases, but to analyze your requirements and suggest the exactly right filter bases for your particular operation. Write today... give details about the presses you use and their purpose. We will send you our recommended samples of filter bases and our new economy price list... there is no obligation.

Filter Base Division

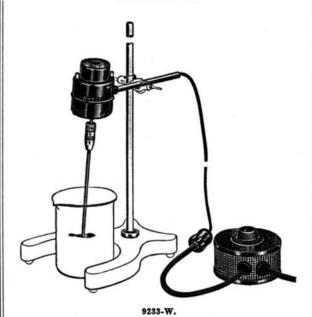
D. R. SPERRY & COMPANY

Batavia, Illinois

VARIABLE SPEED

ELECTRIC STIRRER

A rugged 1/50 h.p. Stirrer, suitable for continuous use



ELECTRIC STIRRING APPARATUS, Variable Speed. With fan-cooled, series wound motor, rated at approximately 1/50 h.p., maximum speed between 4000 and 5000 r.p.m., suitable for continuous use. Motor bearing is extended on the ten to employ the formal

housing is extended on the top to enclose the fan and is provided with hollow supporting arm, 6% inches long x %-inch diameter, which encloses the connecting cord.

Supplied with adjustable chuck for stirring rods from $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{9}{32}$ inch diameter; circular slide wire rheostat, in perforated metal cage and with graduated dial, rubber covered cords and attachment plugs; and stirring rod of Monel metal, 8 inches long x $\frac{9}{16}$ -inch diameter, with two-blade propeller end approximately $1\frac{9}{16}$ inches diameter.

9233-X. Ditto, but for 230 volts, a.c. or d.c. _____ 23.10

NOTE—Support shown in outline in above illustration is our 9341-H with base of Coors porcelain, 9 x 8 inches, with 6-inch clearance between feet, and aluminum rod 24 inches high, price \$4.45.

ARTHUR H. THOMAS CO.

LABORATORY APPARATUS AND REAGENTS

WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE PHILADELPHIA 5, PA., U. S. A. Cable Address, "BALANCE," Philadelphia



LECITHIN

FOOD and TECHNICAL **PRODUCTS**

ROSS & ROWE, INC.

NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

CHICAGO II, ILL.

Filter Fats

HOT direct from hydrogenator

Filtrate is always of uniformly high quality. Cake builds up evenly and firmly — will not crack or break off.

Quick, easy cleaning: disposable media, sim-ple construction.

High Flow Rates Long Cycles

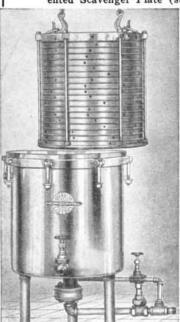
Portable - Economical 60 to 10,000 G.P.H.

Write

Sole Selling Agents for AMERICAN LECITHIN COMPANY

UNFILTERED HOLDOVER

Every batch completely filtered with SPARKLER "Horizontal Plate" FILTERS equipped with patented Scavenger Plate (standard equipment)



Model 18-D-12 STAINLESS STEEL. Capacity 1,200 G.P.H. on clear water.

Sparkler Mfg. Co.

215 Lake St. Mundelein, III.



formed in 1928 by merger of the Van den Bergh and Jurgens' Companies; and in turn merged with the Hartog and George Schicht A. G. Aussig to form the Margarine Union in 1929, and subsequently with Lever Bros. and Unilever, Ltd. There are descriptions of the refinery and margarine plants, and of the processes used.

FOR SALE

Anderson Expeller Shafts—YM, YMV, YMV-6, and YMV-6, water cooled. Good Spare Motors for Anderson Expeller, 25 HP rewound to 37 HP. Immediate delivery. Write or call Central Soya Company, Inc., Gen. Purch. Dept., Decatur, Ind.

HELP WANTED

Man with several years' technical training, willing to travel abroad, to install and start up vegetable oil refineries after suitable training in this country. Preferably under 35 years of age. State salary requirements and previous experience. Sharples Corporation, 23rd and Westmoreland, Philadelphia 40,

HELP WANTED

For Calcutta Area, India, experienced edible oil processing man to supervise new plant installation, start up plant and train operators in refining, bleaching, hardening, deodorizing, chilling, electrolytic hydrogen generating and handling. Required in India starting about April, 1947 for six to 12 months. Advise experience, salary required, and when available. Box 70, American Oil Chemists' Society, Chicago.

NEW TECHNICAL BOOKS

CATALYTIC CHEMISTRY

Henry W. Lohse

Here is a factual presentation of the underlying principles of catalytic phenomena and the application of catalytic reactions in industrial processes. Particular attention has been paid to the presence of impurities in catalytic reaction systems and to the role of traces of other metals in silver, copper, iron, nickel, etc., used as catalysts. A separate section has been devoted to each of the various types of catalytic reactions. The nature and properties of catalysts, specific types of catalytic reactions, as well as industrial catalytic reactions have been discussed in detail.

GLYCERIN

Its Industrial & Commercial Applications Georgia Leffingwell and M. A. Lesser

This book is a comprehensive survey of the large number of industrial products which contain glycerin. Each chapter covers the use of glycerin in a particular branch of industry, and contains a discussion of the properties which render it useful for the particular industry. The general discussion is followed by a wealth of formulae obtained through years of experience in the preparation of glycerin-containing industrial products. Contents: Adhesives; Cleaners and Polishes; Electrical Equipment; Explosives; Leather; Lubricants; Metals; Packaging Materials; Paper; Photography; Plastics; Printing & Lithography; Protective Coatings; Rubber; Textiles & Dyes; Tobacco; Glass; Agriculture; Drugs & Cosmetics; Foods & Beverages; Glycerin Derivatives and Uses. Tables. Index.

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS

C. B. F. Young & K. N. Coons

The theoretical aspects of surface tension and its application to various industrial fields are treated in this authoritative book. The authors present practical information concerning the origin, effect and utilization of surface tension phenomena to ease the problems of research and industrial workers. The relation between surface tension and other physical properties of matter and characteristics and effects of surface active agents are treated in detail

in detail.

Contents: Determination of Surface Tension; Structure of Wetting Agents and Specific Surface Tension Agents; Emulsions; Plating Metal Cleaning and Pickling; Cosmetics; Leather; Flotation; Ink; Textiles; Cutting Oils; Adhesives; Foods; Lubrication; Soldering and Brazing. Theory.

Distributed by

AMERICAN OIL CHEMISTS' SOCIETY

Chicago 1, Ill.