Roster of Students Shows 139 Enrolled in Short Course

ENROLMENT in the 1949 short course on the production and processing of edible fats has climbed to 139 as of June 21, and the total number who may be accepted as students is 175. The course will be held August 15-19 at Urbana, Ill., under the joint sponsorship of the American Oil Chemists' Society and the University of Illinois. Representing the former is the Education Committee, comprising J. P. Harris, chairman, A. R. Baldwin, R. R. King, H. R. Kraybill, and K. F. Mattil; representing the latter are T. S. Hamilton and R. K. Newton. Papers presented during the course will be published in the October 1949 issue of the Journal.

R. P. Hutchins

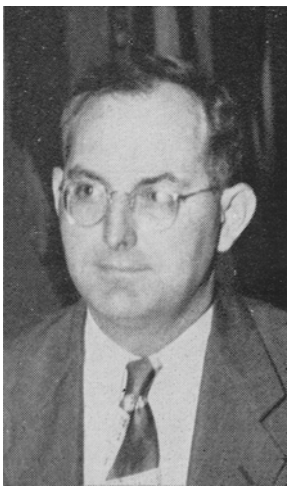
Roster of Students

Frank G. Shea, C. F. Simonin's Sons inc., Philadelphia
C. C. McInnes, American Mineral Spirits Company, Chicago
R. W. Bentz, Tennessee Eastman Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn.
Harry A. Johnston, Armstrong Paint and Varnish Works, Chicago
Louis F. Deibel, Durkee Famous Foods, Louisville, Ky.
J. K. Hirtzinger, Bauer Bros. Company, Springfield, O.
R. L. Terrill, Spencer Kellogg and Sons inc., Buffalo
Herbert Sieck, Sieck and Drucker inc., Chicago
Robert E. Stephens, Miami Margarine Company, Cincinnati
Martin J. Rubin, H. M. Rubin Company inc., Long Island City
Fremont P. Parkin, Minnesota Linseed Oil Company, Minneapolis
Francis C. Linneweh, M. F. A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company, St. Joseph, Mo.
L. Dean Tyler Jr., Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia
George M. Neumunz, Neumunz and Son inc., New York City
John E. Thompson, Reliable Packing Company, Chicago
Frank E. Middleton, Texas Vegetable Oil Company, San Antonio
Joseph A. Siefker, Anheuser-Busch inc., St. Louis
Andrew Blais, St. Lawrence Sea Products Company, Quebec
H. V. Gilmore, El Dorado Oil Works, Berkeley, Calif.
Arvid J. Kuutti, Cargill inc., St. Paul
Melvin Rosenthal, Marco Chemical Company, Fort Worth, Tex.
Warren L. Wurster, Arnold, Hoffman and Company inc., Cincinnati
John P. Fanaritis, Struther-Wells Corporation, Warren, Pa.
George F. Clark Jr., Bennett-Clark Company inc., Nacogdoches, Tex.
Emil F. Werly, Pillsbury Mills inc., Minneapolis
Walter E. Flumerfelt, General Mills inc., Minneapolis
Alexander Greentree, Bennett-Clark Company inc., Nacogdoches, Tex.
Robert A. Behrmann, Emery Industries inc., Cincinnati
Elton R. Darling, Lauhoff Grain Company, Danville, Ill.
Eric H. Gautby, Victory Mills Ltd., Toronto, Ont.
Warren W. Williams, Dawson Cotton Oil Company, Dawson, Ga.
C. M. Widmer, Penick and Ford Ltd. inc., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
V. K. Babayan, Theobald Industries, West Englewood, N. J.
R. W. Riemenschneider, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Philadelphia
A. A. Kiess, Armour and Company, Chicago
H. L. Barneby, Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh
J. W. Dunning, V. D. Anderson Company, Cleveland
W. G. Gerstacker, V. D. Anderson Company, Cleveland
C. W. Motl, Procter and Gamble, Cincinnati
Paul P. Aldrich, Krey Packing Company, St. Louis
Harry E. Louk, George A. Hormel and Company, Austin, Minn.
Laurence W. Murphy, George A. Hormel and Company, Austin, Minn.
Philip W. Bateman, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.
Stanley R. Purcell, Baker Castor Oil Company, Bayonne, N. J.
Richard W. Murphy, Minnesota Linseed Oil Company, Minneapolis
Loyd V. Anderson, Minnesota Linseed Oil Company, Minneapolis
H. E. Seestrom, Mrs. Tucker's Foods inc., Sherman, Tex.
George A. Head, Mrs. Tucker's Foods inc., Sherman, Tex.
George H. Benck, Filtrol Corporation, Los Angeles
Raymond E. Fiedler, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.
Bernard H. Jackson, Lever Brothers Company, Hammond, Ind.
F. L. Avera, Rosefield Packing Company, Alameda, Calif.
Robert C. Hussong, Spencer Kellogg and Sons inc., Cliffside Park, N. J.
Lester Chirgwin Jr., Spencer Kellogg and Sons inc., Cliffside Park, N. J.
Frank E. Lawatsch, DeLaval Separator Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Frederick G. T. Menezes, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans
Donald A. De La Hunt, Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati
R. S. Wayman, Toronto Elevators Ltd., Toronto
T. J. Potts, Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis
James Smuck, John Duff and Sons Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

SPEAKERS

A. E. Bailey

G. A. Crapple



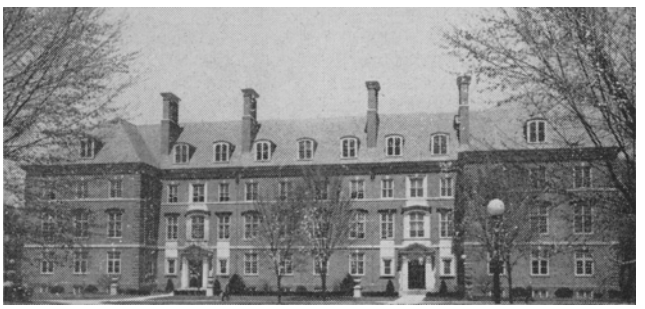
H. T. Spannuth

R. W. Bates

Roy A. Dodson, Wilson and Company, Oklahoma City
Arnold M. Gavin, Wilson and Company, Chicago
Gordon R. Christensen, Muscatine Processing Corporation, Muscatine, Ia.
Kenneth Burrow, Procter and Gamble, Cincinnati
M. H. Neustadt, Grain Branch, U. S. D. A., Washington
Oscar W. Johnson Jr., Malaga Oil Products inc., Lindsay, Calif.
Harriet L. Burns, American Rice Growers Cooperative, Houston, Tex.
Cyril D. Evans, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.
Louis L. Shapiro, Glyco Products Company inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Eldon G. Rupp, Quaker Oats Company, Chicago
Edward E. White, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, Covington, Va.
Mohammed A. H. Khan, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
S. A. Hussain, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans
Lester P. Hayes, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.
J. L. Trauth Jr., Emery Industries inc., Cincinnati
Edwin C. Howe, Werner G. Smith Company, Wyandotte, Mich.
John J. Mogush, Cargill inc., Minneapolis
M. D. McVay, Cargill inc., Minneapolis
John Gibson, Cargill inc., Oakland, Calif.
Eugene M. Foster, John Morrell and Company, Ottumwa, Ia.
Paul Twedt, John Morrell and Company, Ottumwa, Ia.
Daniel M. Whitley, Foster Wheeler Corporation, Edgewater, N. J.
Henry A. Vogel, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Milwaukee
Robert D. Fulton, Best Foods inc., Chicago
Mario Lagomarsino, Cia. BAO, S. A., Montevideo, Uruguay
Earl D. Garner, San Joaquin Cotton Oil Company, Chowchilla, Calif.
W. Doss Lumpkin, Filtrol Corporation, Okmulgee, Okla.
Orville N. Breivik, Standard Brands inc., New York City
E. W. Eckey, consultant, Cincinnati
Howard H. Goss, Texas Development Corporation, New York City
P. H. Eaves, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans
Esler L. D'Aquin, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans
Carl C. Georgian, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Milwaukee
E. E. Wooley, General Mills inc., Belmond, Ia.
W. B. Hotret, General Mills inc., Belmond, Ia.
John P. Miller, Central Soya Company inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.
William B. Winter, T. F. Washburn Company, Chicago
M. P. Madhavan, Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd., Tatapuram, India
N. A. Khan, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.
C. H. Gribbins, Blaw-Knox Division, Pittsburgh
Leo E. Saukko, Crown By-Products Company, San Jose, Calif.
Henry O. Buchanan, Durkee Famous Foods, Elmhurst, N. Y.
Arthur W. Schwab, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.
Paul D. Patrick Jr., West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, Charleston, S. C.
James E. Teaford, Luxora Gin Company inc., Luxora, Ark.
Fa-wu Cheng, Georgia Tech., Atlanta, Ga.
Chen Chong Shih, 1414 E. 59th street, Chicago
T. I. Kennedy, Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia
A. R. Greenlaw, Sharples Corporation, New York City
F. J. Cyan, Sharples Corporation, Chicago
W. O. Braun, Wilson and Company, Chicago
Paul R. Sheffer, Corn Products Refining Company, Argo, Ill.
J. M. Crockin, Blaw-Knox Division, Pittsburgh
Don Sincroft, 3805 Fairfield, Fort Wayne, Ind.
C. W. Crowe, Central Soya Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. W. French, French Oil Mill Machinery Company, Piqua, O.
S. K. Dadoo, Bharat Vaspati Products, Bombay, India
M. F. Hoyer, Swift and Company, Chicago
B. H. Rickert, Swift and Company, Chicago
John Kossak, Atlantic Gelatin Division, Woburn, Mass.
Myron Holmes, Atlantic Gelatin Division, Woburn, Mass.
Audrey T. Gros, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans
W. D. Cannan, Distillation Products inc., Rochester, N. Y.
R. F. Thompson, Swift and Company, Chicago
M. S. Sniegowski, Corn Products Refining Company, Argo, Ill.
Josephine R. Loeb, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans
R. H. Gustaffson, 1006 N. 3rd street, Clinton, Ia.
Keith Oneal, 10th avenue and 2nd street, Clinton, Ia.
M. C. Blume, Rufert Chemical Company, Ansonia, Conn.
S. W. Arenson, Doughnut Corporation of America, Baltimore, Md.
Francis X. Kobe, Rockwood and Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
S. S. Acharya, 309 S. Dithridge street, Pittsburgh
John R. Harrison, Rath Packing Company, Waterloo, Ia.
Jorge F. Frohman, 42 Espinosa, Buenos Aires
C. D. Gillenwater, Sessions Company inc., Enterprise, Ala.
J. R. Baxley, Sessions Oil Mill, Enterprise, Ala.
Eduardo Alonso, Polman, S. A., Merida, Yucatan, Mexico
Narendra R. Bhow, 99 Livingston street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Harry Whitemore, Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago

C. E. McMichael of the Girdler Corporation, Votation Division, Louisville, Ky., will replace J. E. Slaughter as a speaker. From 1941 to 1948 he was general superintendent of Durkee Famous Foods' plant in Berkeley, Calif.; from 1928 to 1941 with Procter and Gamble at Cincinnati.

Registration fee for the course is $20, payable in advance to the Society office at 35 E. Wacker drive, Chicago 1. Room reservations are available at the Inman hotel, Champaign; Urbana-Lincoln hotel, Urbana; and at the Men's Residence halls at the university. For accommodations at the last application should be made through R. K. Newton, 205 Arcade building, Champaign, Ill. Lectures will be given in air-conditioned Gregory hall.



Gregory hall

A few copies of the proceedings of the 1948 short course are still available from the Society office at $4 each, postpaid.

As a part of A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company's modernization program, Chemical Plants Division of BLAW-KNOX COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been awarded a contract to supply processing equipment and engineering for an 800-tons-per-day soybean extraction plant. Two parallel lines of equipment are to be used, each designed for a capacity of 400 tons per 24-hour day. The equipment to be supplied by Blaw-Knox includes flaking mills, extractors, desolventizers, toasters, coolers, and distillation equipment. The engineering covers the design of the preparation building, extraction building, grinding, bagging, warehousing facilities, water pumping and cooling facilities, and other yard accessories.

Chemical Plants Division of Blaw-Knox Company has annuonced the appointment of Arne Olson as chief process engineer. Mr. Olson's promotion transfers him from one of the company's manufacturing plants, where he has been chief engineer of process equipment.

Announce Committees

First committee appointments to be made by V. C. Mehlenbacher, president of the American Oil Chemists' Society, for the coming year are as follows:

Oil Color: G. W. Agee, chairman, Barrow-Agee Laboratories Memphis, Tenn.
Philip W. Bateman, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.
Morden G. Brown, American Optical Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
R. J. Buswell, Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill.
H. E. Corman, Canada Packers Ltd., Toronto, Ont.
E. B. Freyer, Spencer Kellogg and Sons inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
J. J. Ganucheau, Southern Cotton Oil Company, Gretna, La.
K. S. Gibson, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.
S. Goldwasser, Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass.
N. C. Hamner, Southwestern Laboratories, Dallas, Tex.
D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Jacob, Anderson, Clayton and Company inc., Houston, Tex.
Duncan Macmillan, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.
Max C. Markley, Markley Laboratories, Minneapolis, Minn.
T. J. Potts, Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo.
B. N. Rockwood, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.
W. H. Schmidt, Lever Brothers Company, Edgewater, N. J.
Francis Scofield, National Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Association, Washington, D. C.
E. O. Seabold, HumKo Company, Memphis, Tenn.
S. O. Sorensen, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
H. T. Spannuth, Wilson and Company, Chicago, Ill.
R. C. Stillman, Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O.
Procter Thomson, Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O.
F. W. Wharton, Mrs. Tucker's Foods inc., Sherman, Tex.
L. K. Whyte, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Kansas City, Kan.

Journal: A. R. Baldwin, chairman, Corn Products Refining Company, Argo, Ill.
A. E. Bailey, Girdler Corporation, Louisville, Ky.
E. R. Barrow, Barrow-Agee Laboratories inc., Memphis, Tenn.
B. W. Beadle, George W. Gooch Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif.
B. F. Daubert, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. C. Dormitzer, Wilson and Company, Chicago, Ill.
D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.
J. A. Kime, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, La.
R. T. Milner, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.
T. L. Rettger, Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, Memphis, Tenn.

Membership: J. R. Mays Jr., chairman, Barrow-Agee Laboratories inc., Memphis, Tenn.
B. W. Beadle, George W. Gooch Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif.
Kenneth A. Earhart, U. S. Industrial Chemicals inc., Baltimore, Md.
J. L. Schille, Best Foods inc., Chicago, Ill.
Arnold Troy, E. F. Drew and Company, New York City
James A. Kime, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, La.

Refining: E. M. James, chairman, Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass.
J. R. Mays Jr., vice chairman, Barrow-Agee Laboratories inc., Memphis, Tenn.
G. A. Crapple, Wilson and Company, Chicago, Ill.
M. M. Durkee, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.
F. R. Earle, Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.
O. J. Fiala, Durkee Famous Foods, Chicago, Ill.
D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. Holman, Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O.
W. A. Jacob, Anderson, Clayton and Company, Houston, Tex.
A. A. Kiess, Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill.
R. R. King, Mrs. Tucker's Foods, Sherman, Tex.
N. F. Kruse (T. C. Smith, alternate), Central Soya Company inc., Decatur, Ind.
H. S. Mitchell, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.
H. E. Moore, Capital City Products Company, Columbus, O.
S. O. Sorensen, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
E. H. Tenent, Woodson-Tenent Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.

Centrifugal Refining: E. Handschumaker, Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass.

Review of Centrifugal Refining Methods: F. R. Earle, chairman. G. A. Crapple, N. F. Kruse

Soapstock Analysis: Procter Thomson, chairman, Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O.
E. W. Blank, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J.
J. J. Ganucheau, Southern Cotton Oil Company, Gretna, La.
D. L. Henry, Law and Company, Atlanta, Ga.
R. R. King, Mrs. Tucker's Foods inc., Sherman, Tex.
B. N. Rockwood, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.
N. W. Ziels, Lever Brothers Company, Edgewater, N. J.

Referee Applications

APPLICATION FOR REFEREE CERTIFICATE. *(Second Notice).* J. W. Armstrong, Food Technology, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, has applied for Referee Certificate on crude vegetable oils. Information from any member of the American Oil Chemists' Society on the qualifications of this applicant will be gladly received by the Referee Board and may be addressed to A. S. Richardson, M.A.&R. Bldg., Ivorydale 17, Ohio.

APPLICATION FOR REFEREE CERTIFICATE. *(Second Notice).* John G. Campbell, Corpus Christi, Texas, has applied for Referee Certificate on oil-cake and meal. Information from any member of the American Oil Chemists' Society on the qualifications of this applicant will be gladly received by the Referee Board and may be addressed to A. S. Richardson, Richardson, M.A.&R. Bldg., Ivorydale 17, Ohio.

APPLICATION FOR REFEREE CERTIFICATE. *(Second Notice).* J. M. Doty, Doty Technical Laboratories, Kansas City, Missouri, has applied for Referee Certificate on cottonseed, on oil-cake and meal and on fatty oils. Information from any member of the American Oil Chemists' Society on the qualifications of this applicant will be gladly received by the Referee Board and may be addressed to A. S. Richardson, M.A.&R. Bldg., Ivorydale 17, Ohio.

APPLICATION FOR REFEREE CERTIFICATE. *(Second Notice).* Martin L. Hartwig, Battle Laboratory, Montgomery, Alabama, has applied for Referee Certificate on cottonseed, on oil-cake and meal and on fatty oils. Information from any member of the American Oil Chemists' Society on the qualifications of this applicant will be gladly received by the Referee Board and may be addressed to A. S. Richardson, M.A.&R. Bldg., Ivorydale 17, Ohio.

ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY, Marinette, Wis., has developed a special-designed, all-stainless steel valve for mixing liquid or gaseous sulfur dioxide and water. This valve is being used in the pulp and paper, food processing, and many other industries. It is suitable for any application where a continuous supply of an SO_2-water mixture is desired. With proper auxiliary equipment, specific concentrations are easily maintained. The flow of sulfur dioxide into the valve is accurately regulated by the valve control handle.

Count of 1834 Members Shows 867 Employers

ANOTHER first may be added to the recent innovations on the part of the American Oil Chemists' Society. This is a company directory in card file form, listing every company, institution, or agency represented by one member or more. As a result, the membership detail is available in three breakdowns: a) alphabetically, by name; b) geographically, by address; c) occupationally, by employer. The second of these was added to the membership directory in 1946.

Membership by Employers

(as of June 17, 1949)

Classification	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Companies and Corporations	513	114	627
Commercial Laboratories	63	2	65
Colleges and Universities	41	5	46
Associations, Foundations, Institutions	22	13	35
Government	17	4	21
Miscellaneous	44	8	52
Consultants	18	3	21
Total			867

Further study of the occupational records reveals that 23 of the above firms, laboratories, and colleges have five or more members. These are as follows:

Name	Number
Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis	10
Armour and Company, Chicago	22
Barrow-Agee Laboratories inc., Memphis	6
Best Foods inc., Bayonne, N. J.	11
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J.	10
Distillation Products inc., Rochester, N. Y.	16
Durkee Famous Foods, Chicago	9
Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Philadelphia	11
Emery Industries inc., Cincinnati	15
General Mills inc., Minneapolis	12
Girdler Corporation, Louisville, Ky.	10
Kraft Foods Company, Chicago	7
Lever Brothers Company	
Hammond, Ind.	10
Cambridge, Mass.	35
Edgewater, N. J.	19
Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.	14
Procter and Gamble Company	
Long Beach, Calif.	5
Cincinnati, O.	52
Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia	6
Werner G. Smith Company, Wyandotte, Mich.	9
Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans	41
A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.	10
Swift and Company, Chicago	43
Mrs. Tucker's Foods inc., Sherman, Tex.	21
Wilson and Company, Chicago	8
A & M College, College Station, Tex.	10

As of June 17, 1949 the total number of members in the Society is 1,834. Membership chairman is John R. Mays Jr., Barrow-Agee Laboratories inc., Memphis, Tenn.

The October, 1948, edition of Industrial Bulletin, number 247, of Arthur D. Little inc., Cambridge, Mass., carries an article on vanilla, the only member of the orchid family to star in the kitchen. The recent discovery by Knudson of Cornell University on how to make vanilla seeds germinate is expected to lead the way to solving many problems in vanilla culture, the article explains. The processing of vanilla beans is also discussed in the article.

New Books

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS. Anthony M. Schwartz and J. W. Perry (579 pages. Interscience Publishers inc., New York City 3, $10). This is an excellent book and the authors are to be commended for having done a very fine job. The clarity of the exposition is good, the method of classification of surface active agents is excellent, and the general content of the book is extensive and otherwise highly satisfactory. Part I is concerned with processes for synthesizing and manufacturing surface active agents. Part II is a discussion of the physical chemistry of surface active agents, in theory and practice. In Part III practical applications of surface active agents are discussed. The book contains many references. A welcome feature is the mention in the text by trade names of many surface active agents produced commercially. There is a large subject index and a complete author index. In short, it is a highly competent book, covering well all aspects of this complicated subject.

There are a few errors of typography and an occasional shortcoming of more significance. For instance, the reference cited in the title of Fig. 24, p. 299, is not the correct one. Also a carbonyl group has been omitted from the formula for oleyloxamic acid (p. 37). In discussing the preparation of fatty acid nitriles the authors have mentioned only one method, and probably not the best one. Admittedly the nitriles are only parent compounds for the intermediate amines, but it seems nevertheless that the coverage should have been better. In the main however the coverage of general and specific methods is extensive. The terms "sulfation" and "sulfonation" are both used when sulfuric esters are under discussion. It would seem that this old error has persisted too long, and the reviewer feels that the authors of a book of this quality should not have perpetuated it.

A book in which trade names are so frequently used and which covers the practical aspect of a rapidly developing field must necessarily require frequent revision. It is to be hoped that the authors will keep the book up-to-date and so maintain its value.

R. J. VANDER WAL.

BIOCHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, Vol. I. (John Wiley and Sons inc., New York, 76 pp., $2.50, 1949). The recent very rapid advances in biochemical research have made imperative a large number of organic preparations and isolations of substances in the pure state. Heretofore methods for effectively carrying out some of these preparations have been scattered throughout biochemical literature. The announcement of a book of such preparations to be published was hailed with enthusiasm by workers in the field.

On reading through "Biochemical Preparations." Vol. I, I was rather disappointed in its limited coverage. Recognizing that other volumes will follow, the next in 12 to 16 months, one wonders by what criteria the preparations described were chosen. Certainly not by their general appearance. Otherwise it

is hard to justify the inclusion of azobenzene p-sulfonic acid, p-hydroxy benzene p'-sulfonic acid, and 5-nitronaphthalene-1-sulfonic acid, which are reagents used in the preparation of L-alanine and L-serine. These five compounds take up one-fifth of the 74 pages of the whole book.

Nor were they chosen for their originality, otherwise the well-known methods for L-lysine monohydrochloride and casein would not permit inclusion. Perhaps space limitations were a factor in the production of this book. If that is the case, small type might well have been used in the procedures.

The biochemist who is working with these compounds has read through the experimental details before reaching Section IV and V (methods of preparation). These sections in each instance should be placed first because they give references to the alternatives. The description of one particular method then logically follows. This is especially obvious with diphospho-pyridine nucleotide, casein, and adenosine triphosphate. The preparation of adenosine diphosphate should follow, not precede that of adenosine triphosphate, and Section V in this case is merely wasted space.

The multiplicity of footnotes is a disturbing feature. All directions which have a bearing on the procedure should be included in the text itself and not put down as an afterthought (pp. 22, 23, 26, 41, 46, etc.). It would be an advantage to list equipment and reagents in a section at the beginning of each procedure, whereby one could tell at a glance the materials needed. Molecular weights to two decimal places are meaningless (D-tyrosine, lycopene, the glucose-1-phosphates).

It is to be hoped that succeeding volumes will appear as soon as possible in order to eliminate the difficulties of choice in this first volume. It is suggested that the editorial board gather together their material in sufficient time to put into effect a more logical plan.

G. H. BENHAM,
Illinois Institute of Technology.

RADIOACTIVE MEASUREMENTS WITH NUCLEAR EMULSIONS, Herman Yagoda. (John Wiley and Sons inc., New York City, 1949, pp. viii + 356, price $5). This book is a thorough treatise on the use in nuclear and radioactive measurements of that important recording instrument, the photographic plate. Special emphasis is placed on the use of the special, nuclear type of photographic materials offered by various makers. In common with other scientific instruments an understanding of their function is essential for successful observation and interpretation of results.

A historical introduction traces the use of the photographic plate since Bequerel's discovery of the radiations emitted by uranium salts. The photographic and scintillation methods are compared, and a wealth of less familiar material is presented. Following this are chapters on laboratory methods of sample preparation, processing of photographic materials, and observation of the images.

Separate chapters are devoted to photographic detection of alpha and beta particles. The measurement of gamma radiation is included in a chapter on applications of beta ray measurements. Various applications in the fields of mineralogy, chemistry, metallurgy, and biology are described. The most exten-

sive discussion, as might be expected, is included in a final chapter on nuclear physics. Protons, neutrons, fission fragments, and cosmic radiation are described here.

Despite the exhaustive collection and documentation of information the text suffers from lack of organization. For some who are not working directly in the field the title may be misleading, and accordingly the term "photographic materials" is suggested instead of "nuclear emulsions." Details of manipulations often precede discussion of basic principles which in turn are frequently obscured by material which could be treated in succeeding sections . The less experienced worker wishing to apply radioactive tracer methods to his problems will be required to extricate the desired information with considerable effort.

Much of the book resembles an extensive literature review. The source material however, is obtained from fields so widespread that if it were not for this book a large range of experience would not be available to the new investigator without considerable difficulty. Consequently it should be a valuable mine of information for the scientist seriously considering work of any kind with nuclear radiations.

GEORGE R. DEAN,
Corn Products Refining Company.

TRACE ELEMENTS IN FOOD, by G. W. Monier-Williams (John Wiley and Sons inc., New York, 1949, iiiv, 511 pp. $6). Monier-Williams has defined "trace elements" as those which occur in amounts up to 0.005% in the human body or in foods. His viewpoint is that of the guardian food analyst, nearly half the text being discussion of analytical methods. The essential contents of an estimated 1,800 papers are distilled into the book, making it of the nature of an annotated bibliography. The author is largely crowded out though the book is flecked with his interpretations. The reviewer was disappointed that there was not more of the philosophy of the author, such as the excellent statement of his opinions on trace elements and public health on pages 32-36. These general remarks, included in the chapter on copper, could well have been expanded and linked with other items for an introductory chapter.

The literature has been brought down for most of the elements to about 1946. There are several references to papers of 1948, but they are obviously inserted in the completed manuscript. The book, conforming to economy standards, is nevertheless very well made. The reviewer detected only three slight deviations from typographical perfection. The author apparently had a few bibliographical lapses, at least three citations in the text not being shown in the lists of references. GERALD J. COX.

TRADE-MARKS, H. Bennett (Chemical Publishing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1949, 479 pp., $10). This book contains a host of information of value to those having to deal in any way with trade-marks, whether this be from the standpoint of coining suitable and legally acceptable marks, obtaining adequate protection for their exclusive use, or using such marks properly under the trade-mark laws. In the preface

the author points out the importance of good trade-marks in merchandising a product, and strongly advises that details of obtaining registration be handled by a competent attorney. If the reader follows this advice, he will pass over the first one hundred pages rather quickly; these contain, for the most part, direct quotations from the Trade-Mark Acts of 1870, 1905, and from the Lanham Act which became effective in 1947. Rules are quoted with little or no explanation and will be more useful if employed as reference is made to them in later sections, which are of a more explanatory nature.

The second hundred or so pages also deal with the legal aspects of trade-marks, but here an explanation is presented of what constitutes a registerable trade-mark, and of the elements that make a particular trade-mark good or bad. Decisions of United States Courts are quoted to illustrate the pitfalls that should be avoided. Attention is called to differences in laws governing trade-marks in various countries, making it necessary that one whose goods enter international trade be thoroughly familiar with laws of the countries concerned.

Next, extensive suggestions are given of the manner in which one should go about coining a trade-mark, emphasizing the fact that considerable time and effort usually are required to originate a really distinctive mark. Consideration must be given to such matters as the class of individual to which the mark is intended to appeal, whether a short or easily-pronounced name will be advantageous, whether a descriptive term is desirable, or whether some catchy combination of letters having no particular significance in itself would be more effective. Numerous examples are given for illustration; and word-finders, by which various combinations of letters can be made into words, are included in a separate compartment in the back of the book as an additional aid.

About half of the volume consists of various forms of trade-mark dictionaries. The first of these classifies registered trade-marks according to words carrying some significance with regard to quality, characteristics, or origin — such as brightness ("Barreled Sunlight"), cleanliness ("Kleenex"), permanent ("Holeproof") and manufacturer ("A and P"). Reference to this list should be suggestive of descriptive terms that may serve to impress some particular idea as well as prevent selection of a name undesirably similar to one already in use.

The second listing classifies old trade-marks according to date of origin and serves to emphasize the type of mark that has stood through the years and in some cases has become more or less synonymous with the product; for example, "Arm and Hammer Brand" originated in 1873. It is important in choosing a trade-mark for registration in a particular field that the marks already in use in this field be known. The third and fourth listings give the searcher this information. Thus, if the product under consideration is a detergent, reference is made to sources where all registered trade-marks in the detergent field are likely to be found. The fifth listing is an alphabetical arrangement of trade-marks referring to chemical and allied products, along with a number which (by reference to the sixth listing) can be used to obtain the name of the organization owning the mark.

The final classification lists registered trade-marks alphabetically and gives the composition of the trade-marked product. Realizing that the average chemist has relatively little to do with the legal aspects of trade-marks and only infrequently will have occasion to coin one himself, this final listing — occupying roughly the last 125 pages — would seem the most useful part of the whole book for chemists at large. Particularly in trade publications, reference frequently is made to some product by a trade-name which may carry no significance as far as giving information of the type or composition of the product. As a result, unless the reader happens to be familiar with this particular product, he may have little idea of its function in the application under discussion. Thus, if it is stated that the product is furnished dissolved in "Diol 55" the reader may be uncertain whether the vehicle is an alcohol or a hydrocarbon. By reference to this final listing, one finds that "Diol 55" is a high-boiling, aliphatic petroleum fraction. The reviewer would feel that "Trade-Marks" makes a valuable addition to his reference library if for no other reason than that of having available this final listing of trade-marked products according to their composition.

NEAL E. ARTZ.

Report of Secretary

MUCH of the information that might be expected to appear in the secretary's report will come to you in reports from regular committees of the Society, such as Membership and Education. This report will therefore concern itself principally with those matters which will probably not be dealt with elsewhere.

While leaving the details of membership gains to the report of the Membership Committee, we would nonetheless like to report at this time that the membership of this Society today stands at the highest figure it has ever attained, in the neighborhood of 1,700 members. Figures at the close of the calendar year indicated also that the current year would probably show the greatest membership increase in history.

The sale of our Methods book has slackened somewhat, indicating that the demand has been fairly well filled. An inventory of about 1,100 sets of Methods is still in stock. Purchases of revisions present somewhat of a problem in that it appears difficut to persuade people to keep their books up-to-date. In spite of direct solicitation among holders of Method books, revision leaflets have moved out more slowly than would have been expected from the number of outstanding Method books. Current stock of 1947 revisions is about 1,800; 1948 revisions about 2,500.

Society supplies continue to be handled through the Central Scientific Company of Chicago. During the year stocks of moisture dishes, standard crude glycerine, ammonium sulfate, diatomaceous earth, and fullers earth have been replenished.

An acute situation arose as a result of strong demand for fullers earth. The 1947 supply was quickly and unexpectedly exhausted. A new supply is at the time of this writing being standardized by the Uniform Methods Committee and will be available promptly so that delayed orders may now be filled.

A completely reset directory of members was published toward the close of last year. The new type economizes in space, and the issue is, we believe, more readable than earlier ones. The directory contains for the first time the new constitution and by-laws of the Society adopted at the last annual meeting a year ago.

Location of the National Headquarters Office has been continued at 35 East Wacker drive, Chicago. The office continues in charge of Mrs. Lucy R. Hawkins, who is assisted currently by four clerks. During the current year new office space was leased to cover expanded needs, and it is believed that this move will cover the needs for some time to come.

The Governing Board has designated the following places as meeting sites for the immediate future:

1949 Fall Meeting—Chicago
1950 Spring Meeting—Atlanta
1950 Fall Meeting—San Francisco.

H. L. ROSCHEN.

Recent pamphlets issued by E. H. SARGENT AND COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., are entitled "Scientific Apparatus and Methods" and "The Sargent Assembly Support System." Available again are the molecular models for students of organic chemistry. Features in the first pamphlet are "Theory and Operation of the Manometric Blood Gas Apparatus" and "Radiant Heating of Organic Combustion Apparatus."

The following articles: "Sunflower and Safflower as New Oil Crops," "Growing Okra Seed for Its Oil," and "Soybeans for Industry in the South," appear in the May, 1949, Vol. VIII, No. 5 issue of Chemurgic Digest, published by NATIONAL FARM CHEMURGIC COUNCIL, 350 Fifth avenue, New York City 1.

Chicago Committee Begins Plans for Fall Meeting

AFTER a year's vacation from convention duties the Chicago fall meeting committee is beginning to work and in fact laid the groundwork back in March with a conference at Armour and Company on the 22nd. At that time preliminary arrangements were discussed for the meeting on October 31, November 1 and 2, at the Edgewater Beach hotel, with the chairman, C. E. Morris, presiding. The program committee, comprising H. T. Spannuth, chairman, H. C. Black, E. W. Colt, K. F. Mattil, and Gervais Stockmann, was to begin work at once. Personnel of other committees is as follows:

Advisory: Victor Conquest, G. A. Crapple, H. C. Dormitzer, J. P. Harris, V. C. Mehlenbacher, H. S. Mitchell, and J. J. Vollertsen.
Hotel: A. A. Kiess, chairman, J. R. Houle, and F. A. Norris.
Registration: A. F. Kapecki, chairman.
Exhibits: R. H. Rogers Jr., chairman.
Entertainment: J. L. Schille, chairman, E. R. Luckow.
Inspection trips: Roy Horne, chairman.
Ladies: Mrs. W. R. Prosch, chairman.

According to the actions taken in March, the smoker will be held on Monday, October 31, and the banquet on Tuesday, November 1. Various committees will confer during the convention, and the Governing Board will hold its semi-annual meeting on Sunday, October 30. Advance registration will be arranged for the 30th. Hotel reservations should be made direct with the Edgewater Beach.

Sessions on engineering and industrial processes, soaps and detergents, drying oils, and other subjects are now being planned by the Program Committee. Papers particularly desired relate to chemistry of fat oxidation, non-glyceride constituents of oils, fatty acid derivatives, and new tools for research.

Report of the Membership Committee

The membership of the American Oil Chemists' Society continued to maintain a healthy growth during the past season.

New members gained	327
Members lost (drops, resignations, deaths)	95
Total membership as of 4/30/49	1807

Many factors contributed to this growth, but none more than the character of the Society itself. At any rate, it would appear that we might reach the 2,000 mark before long.

ALLAN ALTMAN
D. S. BOLLEY
H. E. deBUSSIERES
R. L. EDWARDS
P. A. WILLIAMS
V. C. MEHLENBACHER, chairman
H. L. ROSCHEN, ex officio

The "Loctite" laboratory filter of stainless steel has been specially designed to fulfill the great need of a practical laboratory test filter, which will overcome the disadvantages of the present style one-piece porcelain filters. Maker is Desert Sun Dry Fruit Co.

LENGTHEN THE LIFE OF FILTER CLOTHS WITH *Celite*®

FILTER CLOTHS and their care often amount to considerable expense—especially when they must be washed in harsh bactericides and fungicides. Celite filtration can considerably reduce this expense because the same Celite cake that traps out the suspended impurities also acts as a protective coating that prevents gummy substances and abrasive solids from reaching the filter cloth. Thus, there is less wear and tear on the cloth . . . less tailoring and washing . . . less time out for replacing worn-out cloths with new ones. Filtration with Celite Filter Aids brings you these advantages *in addition to* brilliantly clear syrups at maximum rates of flow. For the complete story, address Johns-Manville, Box 290, New York 16, New York.

*Celite is a Johns-Manville registered trade mark

Johns-Manville *Celite* Filter Aids

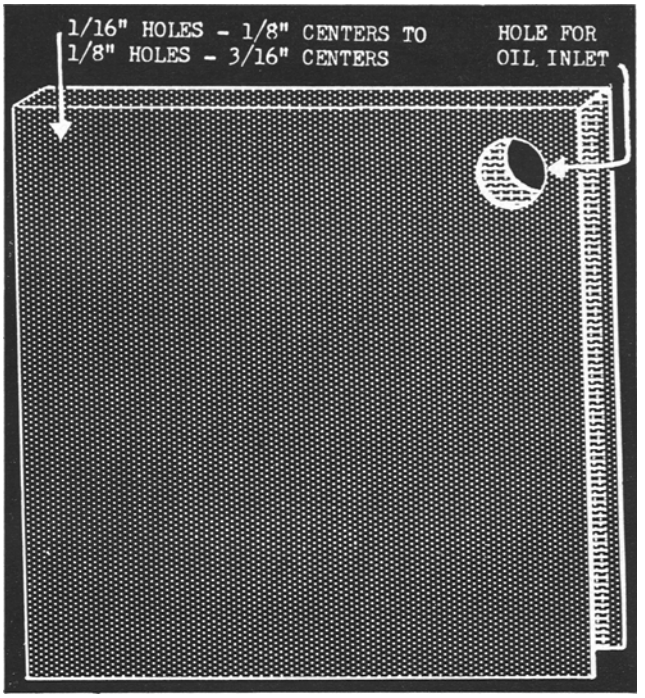
Filter Operation Improvements

SEVERAL years ago the problem of filter cloth deterioration in plate-and-frame presses became acute in at least one petroleum refinery. This problem existed due to the hardening and tearing of the filter cloths during filter operations on contacted acid-treated lubricating oils. The leaks of spent adsorbent through the tears in both paper and cloths, the holdup in operations for cloth replacements, and the cost of the discarded cloths were annoying and expensive.

The problem was solved by the substitution of perforated metal sheets for the filter cloths. These sheets were fitted over the faces of the plates and the filter papers fitted to the faces of the perforated sheets. When the filter was closed, the plates and frames were perfectly gasketed. The flow rate was the same as when the cloths were used, the tearing of cloth or paper was eliminated, the press cleaning was easier, swifter, and cleaner than before, and down-time for cleaning was reduced. The perforated sheets were a permanent installation (in one case, being used continuously for over 12 years) compared to the previous high turnover of filter cloths.

Recently a commercial miscellaneous fat filtration operation was investigated in which the difficulties with filter cloths closely paralleled those previously found in the petroleum filter operation on acid-treated oils. Here again perforated metal sheets were substituted for the filter cloths and again proved to be totally resistant to the deteriorating action of the hot, slightly acidic fat.

In this case the investment of approximately $500 for the fabrication of the perforated sheets was paid out in a period of three months by the savings in cloth alone, and the operators were gratified by the other advantages associated with the use of the sheets.



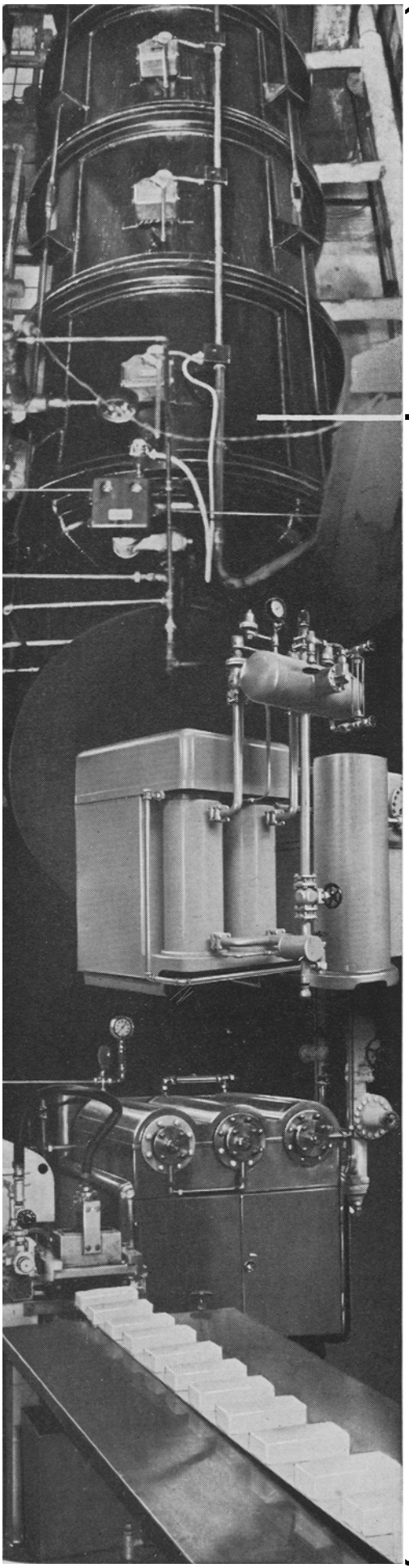
Side view of perforated metal sheet (20-24 gauge tin plate or steel) which fits tightly over filter press plate. Filter paper is fitted tightly over this sheet.

Details of the fabrication and installation of the metal sheets are extremely simple. Metal sheets are cut to size from 18 to 24 gauge perforated steel-plate or tin-plate, the perforations being in the size ranges $\frac{1}{16}$" holes on $\frac{1}{8}$" centers to $\frac{1}{8}$" holes on $\frac{3}{16}$" centers. The metal sheets are cut equal in width to the plate of the press, but in length are cut *twice* the height of the plate plus the thickness. Each rectangle is bent double, the fold in the sheet being bent sharply to fit the top edges of the plate to allow the sheet to hang evenly over its surface. The sheet is then hung like a saddle over an individual plate of the press. Filter papers (with hole cut at inlet port) are now placed against the faces of the sheet and the frames of the press pushed against the papers. When the press is tightened, the perforated sheets make perfect gaskets (preventing dripping into the pan), and the press is ready for operation.

The sketch shows a perforated sheet cut to shape and folded, for lowering over the press plate. The photographs show perforated sheets and filter papers as prepared for the commercial press used for fat filtration. Manufacturer is the Filtrol Corporation of Los Angeles, Calif.

Articles in the Frontier, published by the ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, include "Armour Plan for International Technical Assistance" to Latin America and "Rendering Industry" by W. L. Kubie of the Armour staff.

CHARLES LUCKMAN, president of Lever Brothers Company, was recently elected president of the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers inc.



Three sound reasons for going "VOTATOR"

FOR PROCESS IMPROVEMENT AND PLANT MODERNIZATION IN FATTY OILS

1 You get the benefit of unique, varied, and highly successful process development experience. High speed, closed, controlled, continuous and semi-continuous procedures originated by Girdler's VOTATOR Division technicians have solved more than one processing problem in fatty oils on a very effective and economical basis. *Write for case history data.*

2 You get the benefit of a realistic engineering and construction service. Girdler-VOTATOR process development activities are backed by a construction staff that knows the practical angles, and has proved it by building apparatus and plants for America's foremost processors of fatty oils and other viscous and liquid materials. *Write for list of Girdler customers.*

3 You get the benefit of top level know-how. The grand strategy of Girdler-VOTATOR services in fatty oils is "sparked" by nationally recognized authorities, well represented in the technical working literature of this field. They know the problems—and the answers—of fatty oil processing from A to Z. They have been attracted to Girdler's VOTATOR Division by the progressive character of the organization.

The work of the VOTATOR Division covers complete processing plants, and includes distinctive processes and apparatus for cooking, cooling, plasticizing, deodorizing, bleaching, winterizing, hydrogenating.

To help fatty oil processors get started on process improvement and plant modernization projects, a preliminary engineering service is offered on an exceptionally attractive cost-plus basis.

VOTATOR DIVISION

THE GIRDLER CORPORATION

LOUISVILLE 1, KENTUCKY

District Offices: 150 Broadway, New York City 7 • 2612 Russ Bldg., San Francisco 4 • Twenty-two Marietta Bldg., Rm. 1600, Atlanta, Ga.

Originators and exclusive manufacturers of Votator Heat Transfer Apparatus and the Votator Semi-Continuous Deodorizer

MIXING EQUIPMENT COMPANY inc., 1024 Garson avenue, Rochester 9, N. Y., has issued a bulletin on a new heavy duty "Mixco" turbine agitator. The same agitator can be used on open or closed tanks, as a top or bottom entering unit, with direct or V belt drive.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY and American Viscose Corporation have joined in the formation of a new company, according to an announcement by Charles Allen Thomas, vice president of Monsanto.

Beilstein Translation

ONE of the most important scientific works in the field of organic chemistry has been translated into English for the first time, by a board of three translators and five editors from the staff of the research laboratories of the Glycerine Producers' Association. It comprises the sections on glycerine and some glycerine derivatives from Beilstein's "Handbook of Organic Chemistry," 4th edition. The book is thoroughly indexed and covers the literature to 1910 in the main work, and in the First Supplement 1910-1919, and the Second Supplement 1920-1929, Volumes 1-6.

Material used in the book has been translated into the English language from the German, Beilstein's Handbuch der Organischen Chemie, published and copyrighted in 1918-1944. The German interests in the United States in this material were vested in the Alien Property Custodian in 1942, 1943, and 1946. The translation was prepared by permission of the Attorney General of the United States in the public interest under License JA-1336.

This edition of 210 pages, lithoprinted from the author's typescript, was published by the Research Committee of the Glycerine Producers' Association. It is available at $2.50 per copy from the offices of the Glycerine Producers' Association, 295 Madison avenue, New York City 17.

People and Products

Three members of the American Oil Chemists' Society are named in personnel changes at Lever Brothers Company. FRANK K. BAKER, for 12 years plant superintendent at Edgewater, has been named plant manager, succeeding C. V. Serbell, who has retired on pension after 18 years of service. Raymond E. Bass, who worked at the Edgewater plant from 1936 to 1946 before being transferred to the Cambridge headquarters, returns to Edgewater to succeed Baker. Earlier this year Bass was in charge of a special field project for developing soapless detergents for the company.

❖

Two new synthetic fibers, one made from cottonseed protein and the other from chemically modified cellulose, have been produced experimentally at the SOUTHERN REGIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, New Orleans.

❖

A Directory of Translators is operated as a free service by the SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION and housed at the Southwestern Research Institute, San Antonio, Tex., under the management of Wayne Kalenich, librarian.

❖

A bibliography entitled "Industrial Uses of Radioactive Materials" is available free of charge from ARTHUR D. LITTLE inc,. Cambridge 42, Mass.

❖

The story of the V. D. ANDERSON COMPANY, Cleveland, O., is told in a brochure just issued with information about the organization and its products. Among the early inventions of the founder was an improved steam boiler, a new rendering tank, a continuous press called an Expeller for pressing oils from seeds and nuts, and a float type of trap as a steam specialty. Expellers, solvent extraction equipment, steam specialties form the bulk of the company business today.

❖

Market data on soap-making chemicals in a photo-offset edition are available from FOSTER D. SNELL inc., 29 W. 15th street, New York City.

❖

Features of a new Bausch and Lomb refractometer, the Abbe 56, are described in Laboratory Equipment Bulletin No. 108, released by WILL CORPORATION, Rochester, N. Y. Also announced are a new Universal Cell Holder for accommodation of various sizes absorption cells as an accessory for the Kromatrol photoelectric filter photometer and a small, self-contained autoclave sterilizer.

❖

Chemical Plants Division of BLAW-KNOX COMPANY, Pittsburgh, has received two foreign orders for the engineering and procurement of modern fat splitting plants: Gouda-Apollo Company in Holland and another, unnamed, which will be a plant of 33-tons-per-day capacity. Both plants will use the Colgate-Emery continuous, high pressure fat splitting process.

❖

Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate is commercially available in crystalline form for the first time, the HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION of New York City announces.

The PRECISION SCIENTIFIC COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., has developed the Micro-Set Manostat for regulating and holding a constant vacuum in the petroleum, organic chemical, and similar industries for vacuum distillation. Also announced is the Vertical Tube Sulfur Determination Apparatus, which will give multiple analysis of a variety of oils, paints, intermediates, and other liquid organic compounds.

❖

James F. Ryley, eastern sales representative of the scientific division of KIMBLE GLASS, division of Owens-Illinois Glass Company, has been transferred to the Toledo general office, according to E. J. Rhein, scientific sales manager.

❖

John A. Kennedy has been appointed sales manager of the metropolitan division of the AMERICAN MINERAL SPIRITS COMPANY, New York City, with supervision of the new plant at Carteret, N. J.

❖

Bulletin 027 of BAMAG Ltd., London, England, describes a new type of solvent extractor which is suitable for the extraction of vegetable seeds hitherto found difficult to extract economically in a continuous way. The plant is also suited to the extraction of other material such as fish meal.

❖

A revised, 48-page bulletin on high vacuum pumps and accessory apparatus, systems, connections, and pumping speeds has been issued by CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Title is "High Vacuum Equipment," Bulletin 10-A, department BS.

❖

The peanut processing plant of the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC is producing an annual average of 500,000 gallons of oil and about 3,000 tons of cake for cattle feed.

❖

Palmitic Acid 80, a new fatty acid developed by W. C. HARDESTY COMPANY inc., is being produced in commercial quantities at the Dover, O., and Los Angeles, Calif., plants of the company.

❖

FOSTER WHEELER CORPORATION, New York City, has been awarded a contract for the construction of Europe's largest oil refinery at Fawley, England.

❖

HARRY STEENBOCK, professor of biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, was honored at the centennial dinner of the Wisconsin Alumni Association on June 18, 1949 for his achievements.

❖

THE DESERT SUN DRY FRUIT COMPANY, 225 Clay street, San Francisco 11, Calif., announces a new laboratory filter. A "Pot-Type" vacuum filter has been especially designed to fulfill the requirements of a simple unit that will filter quantities of liquids too large for a laboratory filter and smaller than the conventional pressure filters.

❖

THE GIRDLER CORPORATION, Louisville, Ky., has released its 1948 annual report, indicating for the second year in succession the largest net profits in their history. One of the most important developments completed by the Votator Division of the company during the year was the final development and installation of a new semi-continuous deodorizer for fatty oils, such as cotton seed oil, lard, etc.

Other Societies

The 52nd annual meeting of the AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS, Philadelphia, was held at Atlantic City, during the week of June 27, 1949. In addition to 22 technical sessions scheduled for the meeting there were a number of other informal sessions and round-table discussions. The Society will hold its first Pacific area national meeting in San Francisco the week of October 10, Some 70 technical papers will be presented.

❖

Speakers at the meeting of the COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, held June 24, 1949, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., were W. J. Riley, Westvaco Chemical division, Food Machinery Corporation; J. S. Reichert, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; R. B. MacMullin, R. B. MacMullin Associates; R. A. Lindsey, Dow Chemical Company; J. M. Gillett, Victor Chemical Works; and E. C. Crocker, Arthur D. Little inc.

❖

A.O.C.S. members who spoke at the semi-annual technical meeting of the SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS on May 20, 1949, were Foster D. Snell and Anthony M. Schwartz.

❖

Nominations for the Society of Cosmetic Chemists Medal Award are open. This award is made annually to a cosmetic chemist who has made outstanding contributions to the science of cosmetology. Nominations must be submitted not later than August 1, 1949, to Curt P. Wimmer, 1261 Broadway, Room 704, New York City 1.

Index to Advertisers

The AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTS announces the election of the following councillors at its annual meeting, held May 6, 1949, in Chicago, Ill.: Roy H. Kienle, Calco Chemical division of American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.; Donald Price, Oakite Products inc., New York City; Charles P. Neidig, Chemical Products division, Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia: Charles C. Concannon, Chemical division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.

❖

The first Plant Maintenance Show and exposition devoted exclusively to the cost reduction through improved installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment and services in factories, warehouses, and other plants, will be held in the Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, January 16-19, 1950, by CLAPP AND POLIAK inc., New York City. Concurrently with the show a four-day conference on plant maintenance methods will be held with L. C. Morrow, Factory Management and Maintenance, as general chairman.

❖

The 53rd annual convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association was held at French Lick, Ind., on May 23 and 24, 1949, with such A.O.C.S. members as E. R. Barrow, T. C. Law, and A. L. Ward scheduled for reports.

FOSTER SNELL inc., 29 West 15th street, New York City 11, is presenting a new and comprehensive service to producers and users of chemicals in its Monthly Chemical Market Reports. The complete reports are prepared monthly and comprise 225-250 typewritten pages.

L. C. CARTWRIGHT, account executive, was elected secretary and Albert F. Guiteras, director of bacteriology and texicology, treasurer of Foster D. Snell inc.

F. E. LACEY, who has been head of the industrial oil department of SWIFT AND COMPANY since 1944, has been appointed manager of the Technical Products Plant located at Hammond, Ind. Mr. Lacey joined Swift in 1926, shortly after being graduated from the University of Missouri. In the 22 years since then he has been associated with the fat and oil business of the company.

Special research into the "fluidynamics" of bubble towers for the purpose of markedly increasing their efficiency is the subject of the main article in issue No. 2, 1949, of the Kellogram, just published by the M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY, refinery and chemical engineers of Jersey City, N. J.

To Issue Directory

POST CARDS were mailed early in July to all members of the American Oil Chemists' Society, asking for information preliminary to the issuance of the 1949 directory. Those whose names were listed in the 1948 edition were provided with clippings for checking purposes; others, such as new members and reinstated members, were asked to supply details on name, year of joining, company and address, home address, and committee activities. The forthcoming volume, like its predecessors, will contain names of officers, committees, members, geographical listing, constitution and by-laws, and history of the Society. It will be issued in late fall.

Important news for users of STEARIC Acid...

NOW YOU CAN UP *Quality* WITHOUT INCREASING *Costs*

- Cosmetics
- Creams
- Shaving Creams
- Soaps
- Esters
- Palmitates
- Pharmaceuticals
- Buffing Compounds
- Moulded Products
- Candles
- Crayons
- Stearates

Superior performance...prices at pre-war levels

Selling in today's competitive markets requires products with superior performance. When performance is measured in terms of quality *and* dollars—the role of each basic ingredient must be considered. Take STEARIC ACID for example—

With the PRICE of all Emersol Stearic Acids at pre-war levels, and with QUALITY now better than ever, you gain better performance and—even more important—increased satisfaction from your own customers.

CHECK THESE QUALITY ADVANTAGES

IODINE VALUE—Emersol 132 Lily Stearic Acid has the lowest Iodine Value (1.0 max.) among commercial stearic acids. It is recommended where highest purity is essential.

COLOR—COLOR STABILITY—All Emersol Stearic Acids possess superior initial colors, grade for grade—and exhibit a resistance to color change upon heating, uncommon among all stearic acids. This stability confers a like stability upon products made from Emersol Stearics.

ODOR—ODOR STABILITY—An important characteristic *not found in substitutes* and essential in the manufacture of most products in which a solid saturated fatty acid is a major ingredient.

COMPOSITION—Emersol processing provides a range of compositions. Emery's solid acids are available in all standard grades (single, double and triple-pressed types). Titers range from 127-131°F for Emersol 140 Palmitic Acid to 147-149° F for Emersol 150 Stearic Acid*.

BETTER PRODUCTS, LOWER PRICES—We urge you to make comparisons of an Emersol Stearic Acid with any product you now are using. Compare its performance in terms of quality and dollars.

***EMERSOL 150 STEARIC ACID containing a minimum of 80% "true" stearic acid, is the latest addition to Emery's line of solid saturated fatty acids.**

EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.

4300 CAREW TOWER, CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

3002 Woolworth Building, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
187 Perry Street, LOWELL, MASS.
401 North Broad Street, PHILADELPHIA 8, PA.

Export Dept.: 5035 R.C.A. Bldg., New York 20, N. Y.

Representatives:

CLARENCE MORGAN, INC., 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.
SCHIBLEY & OSSMAN, 33 Public Square, Cleveland 13, Ohio
ECCLESTONE CHEMICAL CO., 2673 Guoin, Detroit 7, Mich.
H. H. LOOMIS, 369 Pine Street, San Francisco, Cal.

STEARIC ACID • OLEIC ACID • ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATTY ACIDS • TWITCHELL PRODUCTS • PLASTICIZERS