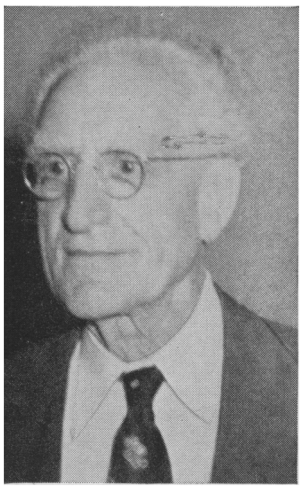
Felix Paquin Dies

THE many friends of Felix Paquin, one of the founders and the first president of the American Oil Chemists' Society, were shocked and grieved to learn of his death in Galveston, Texas, on September 21, 1951. Mr. Paquin was born in St. Andrews, Quebec, Canada, December 17, 1865, and was therefore in his 86th year. He was of French-Canadian descent.

He came to the United States as a young man and eventually became interested in the application of chemistry, in which he had received the Ph.B. degree, to the cottonseed and cottonseed products industry.



Felix Paquin

He went to Galveston, Texas, in 1909 and had lived and followed his profession there since that time. He was at work alone in his laboratory on Labor Day, September 3, when he was severely burned by ethyl ether boiling over on a hot plate and igniting. He himself called an ambulance and, after going down the stairs and awaiting its arrival, was taken to a hospital. He was improving until a few days before his death when complications arose and the end came.

Felix, as he was familiarly called by all those who knew him well and loved him, had maintained through the years an enduring interest in the Society of which he was a founder. He had originated some years ago the idea of a Past Presidents' group with a dinner to be held annually upon the occasion of the Spring Meeting of the Society. At the meeting last spring in New Orleans he had told the Past Presidents that when the Society met in Houston next spring, they were to be his guests at their annual dinner in Galveston.

There are many members of the Society in whose memories he will live for many years to come.

G. WORTHEN AGEE
E. R. BARROW
T. C. LAW

New Literature

The American Cyanamid Company has prepared Calco Technical Bulletin No. 820, What's New in Spectrophotometry: Progress of Spectrophotometry in the Textile Industry, a paper presented to a combined meeting of the Philadelphia Section of the AATCC and the Philadelphia-Wilmington Colorists on April 13, 1951, at Philadelphia.

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Dexter Chemical Corporation has made available a file folder on detergents. It includes evaluation of detergents, use of builders and sequestering agents in detergents, differences between anionic, cationic, and nonionic detergents, surface tension, standard soiled cloth, and other physical tests.

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Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, has just issued a 16-page booklet, "Physical Properties of Synthetic Organic Chemicals." It presents data on more than 300 products.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *If you are interested in obtaining any of the literature mentioned above or any further information concerning various products, please write to People and Products department, Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Ill.*)

The September, 1951, issue of The Frontier, published by Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, contains an article, "A Tailor-Made Raw Product," showing how fermented microorganisms can aid critical fat production, by S. W. Schwartzman, research biochemist.