

(CHEMISTS' SECTION)

THE DISCOVERY OF HELIUM.

The professor had tried diligently to teach the farmer boys about the rare gases in our atmosphere. He had told them of helium's discovery, first in the Corona of the sun, those strange streaks of fire that shoot out from the great ball like the streaks of our terrestrial aurora, and how later, in the spectrum of a mineral found in Greenland, Ramsay had detected helium lines. Imagine the professor's chagrin when he read in an exam. paper, "Helium is a very rare element. It was first discovered in the Aurora Borealis, and later isolated from the solarplexis.

REPORT OF THE REFEREE CHEMIST EXAMINING BOARD.

By Dr. David Wesson, Chairman.

The Referee Examining Board begs to present the following list of applicants who have been passed on as Referee Chemists by the Examining Board:

1. Mr. G. Worthen Agee, President Barrow-Agee Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.
2. Mr. E. R. Barros, Secretary-Treasurer Barrow-Agee Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.
3. Dr. H. S. Battle, President The Battle Laboratory, Montgomery, Ala.
4. Mr. John D. Evans, care of Law & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
5. Mr. N. C. Hammer, President Southwestern Laboratories, Dallas, Tex.
6. Mr. Granville C. Henry, Cordele, Ga.
7. Mr. John Rich Holland, Vice-President Wiley & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.
8. Mr. Abraham L. Knisely, Seattle Wash.
9. Mr. Thomas C. Law, Law & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
10. Miss Jane Elizabeth Mayo, Law & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
11. Mr. Clinton Morris, Secretary-Treasurer Morris Flinn Co., Macon, Ga.
12. Mr. Felix Paquin, Galveston, Tex.
13. Dr. Francis L. Parker, Parker Laboratory, Charleston, S. C.
14. Mr. D. C. Picard, Picard Laboratories, Birmingham, Ala.
15. Mr. F. B. Porter, Fort Worth Laboratories, Fort Worth, Tex.
16. Dr. P. S. Tilson, Houston, Tex.
17. Mr. Harry Phillips Trevithick, New York Produce Exchange, New York.
18. Mr. Samuel W. Wiley, President Wiley & Co., Baltimore, Md.
19. Mr. Chas. W. Rice, Chas. W. Rice & Co., Columbia, S. C.
20. Mr. P. McG. Shuey, President Shuey & Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga.
21. Mr. E. P. Verner, Parker Laboratory, Charleston, S. C.

The following is a list of applicants who have merely applied and whose applications are now being gone into by the members of the Board:

1. Mr. M. J. Falkenburg, Falkenburg & Co., Seattle, Wash.
2. Mr. F. F. Laucks, Seattle, Wash.
3. Mr. P. W. Tompkins, care of Curtis & Tompkins, San Francisco, Cal.
4. Mr. E. G. Williams, Williams Laboratory, New Orleans, La.

In justice to those whose names have not yet been passed on, it should be stated that in most cases the applications were not filed in time. In other cases considerable correspondence has been involved before the Board could render its decision.

The following referee chemists have been certified only for subject enumerated alongside their names:

Mr. Graville C. Henry—Cottonseed, Cottonseed Oil, Cottonseed Meats, Cottonseed Meal and Hulls, Peanuts, Peanut Oil, Peanut Meats, Meal and Hulls, Fertilizer and Fertilizer Materials.

Mr. John R. Holland—Fertilizers, Cottonseed Meals, and analyses of fats and oils.

Miss Jane E. Mayo—Cottonseed, Peanuts, Hulls, Meals, Soya Beans and Copra.

Mr. Clinton Morris—Fertilizer and Meal.

Dr. Francis L. Parker—Fertilizer and Meal.

Mr. Chas. W. Rice—Fertilizer and Meal.

Mr. P. McG. Shuey—Fertilizer and Meal.

Mr. E. P. Verner—Fertilizer and Meal.

Mr. S. W. Wiley—Cottonseed Meal and Cottonseed Fertilizer.

ERRATA.

Statement to Color Committee by Irwin G. Priest, as Published in the Cotton Oil Press. October, 1920, pp. 45-47.

First paragraph, line 6: for "principle" read "problem."

Page 46, quotation in middle of first column, between "He may" and "know as much," insert "not."

Page 46, about middle of second column, second line under 5, between "from" and "source" insert "a."

Page 47, first column, the equation in line 3 should read: "Transmittance = (Transmissivity)^b."

That is, b is an *exponent*, or, in other words, transmittance is an *exponential* function of transmissivity.

Footnote 7: For plus sign (+) substitute multiplication sign (×).

CASTOR OIL SUBSTITUTES.

(Abstract.)

H. Noerdlinger (German patent 302,443) has worked out a process whereby a vegetable oil can be given such of the properties of castor oil that it can be successfully used for the lubrication of gas engines instead of the castor oil hertofore used exclusively. The oil (*e. g.*, colza, olive, sesame, linseed, etc.) is first blown with air, then by steam, superheated or not, under pressure or not. As an example, olive oil is heated to 150-160° until its viscosity approaches that of castor oil, then is treated with a current of steam under 5 to 10 atmospheres pressure for 10 hours.—*Les Mat. Gras.*, August 15, 1920, p. 5563.

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