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Vol. 5 October, 1935 No. 10

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

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C O T T O N L I T E R A T U R E
October, 1935
Vol. 5 No. 10

PRODUCTION

General

Alabama Agricultural experiment station. Forty-fifth annual report, fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, 30 pp., illus., tables. Auburn, [1935?]

Reports on the following projects are included: Effects of soil crusts on cotton stands, by A. Carnes, p.12; Rate of fertilizing cotton with and without poisoning, by R.Y.Bailey and J.M.Robinson, pp.13-14; An experiment on some of the factors affecting lint development in cotton, by D.G. Sturkie, p.17.

India. Punjab. Department of agriculture. Report on the operations...for the year ending 30th June 1934. 107 pp., tables. Lahore, Punjab, Superintendent, Government Printing, 1935.

Partial contents: Cotton, pp.21-24; Root rot of cotton, p.40; Pests of cotton, pp.49-51; Cotton crop, pp.79-81; Cotton research botanist, Entomologist (Programme of research work, 1934-35), p.vii.

Sudan government. Gezira agricultural research service. Annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1934, relating to experimental results obtained in the season 1933-34. 170 pp., illus., mimeogr. [1935]

Various experiments with cotton reported in different sections.

Damage caused by American bollworm, pp.116-118.

Botany

Association of economic biologists, Coimbatore. Proceedings...Volume 1. 1930-1933. 98 pp., illus. [Coimbatore, India] 1934.

Partial contents: The influence of rainfall on the yield of cotton, by S.N.Venkatraman (abstract) pp.3-4; The position of the first fruiting branch in the Madras cottons, by V. Ramanathan (abstract), pp.6-7; A study of the order of entry of pollen tubes into cotton ovules, by V. Ramanathan and G. Seshadri Ayyanger, pp.22-23 (abstract); Delayed germination in cotton, by R. Balasubramanyam and V.Ramasami Mudaliar, p.34; Studies on cotton ovules with reference to their position on the placenta, by V.Ramanathan (abstract), p.38; Studies on the movements of cotton pollen tubes, by V.Ramanatha Ayyar and G.Seshadri Ayyangar (abstract), pp.39-40; Some aspects of drought resistance, with special reference to cotton, by R.Sankaran, pp.68-74, illus.

Fêng, Tsê-Fang, and Ts'ao, C.Y. A genetic and cytological study of species hybrids of Asiatic and American cottons. Nung Hsueh Ts'ung K'An (Agr. Jour.Coll.Agr.Natl.Centr.Univ.) [Nanking] 1(2): 78-107. June 1934. (Published at Nanking, China)
Literature: pp.101-105.
In Chinese.

Yü, Ch'i-Pao, Feng, T.F., and Chou, C.Y. A Preliminary study on the quantity of chlorophyll in cotton. Nung Hsueh Ts'ung K'an (Agr.Jour.Coll.Agr.Natl. Centr.Univ.) [Nanking] 1(2): 109-134, illus., tables. June 1934. (Published at Nanking, China)
Literature: pp.133-134.
Chinese with English summary.

Agronomy

Cavero, Miguel. Cultivo del algodonero en Egipto. Agricultura Revista Agropecuaria 7(80): 501-508, illus., tables. Aug.1935. (Published by Dirección y Administración, Caballero de Gracia, 24, Madrid, Spain)
Cultivation of the cotton plant in Egypt.

China. National economic council. Cotton commission. [A report on cotton improvement work, 1934. 291] pp., illus., charts. [Shanghai, China] 1934.
In Chinese. English title written in ink on cover.

Crowther, F., and Mahmoud, Ahmed. Experiments in Egypt on the interaction of factors in crop growth. 1. A preliminary investigation of the interrelation of variety, spacing, nitrogen and water supply, with reference to yields of cotton. Roy.Agr.Soc.Egypt Tech.Sect.Bull.22, 34 pp. [Cairo, Egypt] 1935.

Ferrero, R.A. Los nuevos algodones Egipcios. Una variedad interesante para el Perú: el "Giza 7". Vida Agricola 12(141): 601-603,605-606. Aug.1935. (Published at Nunes 26 A, Casilla 1159, Lima, Peru)
New Egyptian cottons. An interesting variety for Peru: "Giza 7."

Funchess, M.J. Nitrogen in southern agriculture. Nat.Fert.Assoc.Proc.11: 103-115, tables. June 10,11 and 12,1935. (Published by National Fertilizer Association, Washington, D. C.)
The author discusses the relation of nitrogen content of fertilizers to crop yields "in the humid section of the South". Tables show yields of cotton from various types of fertilizer.

El Gobierno de Corrientes licita la compra de semillas de algodón. Se distribuirá gratuitatamente para fomentar el cultivo en esa provincia. Gaceta Algodonera 11(138): 4. July 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The Government of Corrientes controls the purchase of cottonseed. It will be distributed free to encourage cultivation in this province.

High ratio of inorganic to organic nitrogen usually best for cotton. Fert.Rev.9(1): 11, illus. Jan.-Feb.-Mar.,1934. (Published at 616 Investment Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

A brief summary of results obtained by experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, in cooperation with state experiment stations.

[India. Indian central cotton committee] India's new cotton-growing policy. Schemes to produce more long-stapled varieties. Manchester Guardian Com. 31(794): 193. Sept.6,1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3, Cross St., Manchester, England)

Summary of decisions made at a meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee at Bombay, August 19 and 20, including a decision to "set apart for the protection of long-staple cotton of the variety known as '289-F' a compact area of 300,000 acres in the Thar and Parkar district of Sind...which is irrigated from the Lloyd Barrage."

Long, L.E. The economic value of improved cotton seed. Miss. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 307, 14 pp., tables. State College. 1934.

"The project here reported was undertaken to determine the profitability of planting improved seed," by Mississippi one-variety communities.

Martin, R.C. Instrucçoes praticas sobre a cultura do algodeiro. Secretaria da Agricultura, Industria e Commercio do Estado de Sao Paulo. Instituto Agronomico de Campinas Boletim 5, (2a ediçao), 22 pp. [Sao Paulo?] 1935.

Practical suggestions on the cultivation of cotton, (including control of pests)

Pliushch, Z., and Sulakova, L. Results of vegetative experiments with normal watering of the cotton plant. Gandja. Zakavkazskii Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Khlopkovyi Institut.Trudy 41, 59pp., tables. Tiflis, 1933.

In Russian.

Schmidt, G.A. Das kolonial-wirtschaftliche komitee. Ein rückblick auf seine entstehung und seine arbeiten aus anlass des gedenk-jahres 50 jähriger deutscher kolonialarbeit. 49 pp. Berlin, Germany, Verlag Kolonial-Wirtschaftliches Komitee E.V., 1934.

The Colonial-Economic Committee. A review of its formation and work on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of German colonization.

Advancement of cotton culture by the Colonial-Economic Committee, pp.14-18.

Thomas, F.L. Strike now to control boll weevil next year. Acco Press 13(9): 11-12. Sept.1935. (Published by Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex.)

Methods of destroying green cotton stalks as a way to weevil control are discussed.

Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Manual for the cotton grower. 271 pp., illus., tables. Moskva, 1933.

In Russian.

United States Department of agriculture. Office of experiment stations. Report on the agricultural experiment stations, 1934. 120 pp., tables. Washington, D.C., 1935.

Field crops: cotton, pp.26-29.

Valenzuela Munoz, Germán. El cultivo del algodón en el departamento de Arica. Boletin del Ministerio de Agricultura [Chile] 4(4): 53-92, illus. Apr./June 1935. (Published at Casilla 31-D, Santiago de Chile)

The cultivation of cotton in the state of Arica.

Vavilov, N.I. Main problems of Soviet plant breeding and methods of solving them. Semenovodstvo 2: 5-20. Mar./Apr.1934. (Published at Moscow, U.S.S.R.

In Russian.

"The main points to which attention must be given in breeding are discussed. Local material should form the basis of all breeding work as much as possible; the application of vernalization is very important. Distant hybridization is stated to be a method with a great future, and interspecific crossing, artificial production of mutations, and cooperation with other branches of biology are also specially dealt with. In connection with cotton, the crosses between Egyptian and American varieties, when examined critically by the author, convinced him that this work has still a long way to go, and

there is as yet no firm proof that it will yield practical results, though the possibility remains."- Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(3): 255. July 1935. Abs. from Plant Breeding Abs.3: 203. 1935.

Wells, W.G. Cotton rotations. Queensland Agr.Jour. 44(2): 182-190,illus. Aug.1935. (Published by Queensland Department of Agriculture and Stock, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia)

West Indies (British) Imperial department of agriculture. Report on the Agricultural department, Antigua, 1934. 39pp., tables. 1935.
Cotton seed selection, p.28; Antigua cotton growers' association, p.34.

Williamson, J.T. Efficiency of ammoniated superphosphates for cotton. Amer.Soc.Agron.Jour.27(9): 724-728. Sept.1935. (Published at Geneva,N.Y.)

Insects

Bredo, H.J. La lutte contre le ver rose (Pectinophora gossypiella, Saund.) par la désinfection des graines de coton au moyen d'appareils à air chaud. Bulletin Agricole du Congo Belge 25(2): 250-270,illus.,tables, charts. June 1934. (Published by Direction Générale de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage, Place Royale, 7, Bruxelles, Belgium)
Control of pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.) by disinfecting cottonseed with hot air apparatus.
Bibliography: p.270.
"A detailed study of the problem of seed disinfection to control pink bollworm in Egypt and the Belgian Congo. The results obtained in Egypt are discussed, and notes are included on the heating and bagging of the seed. A temperature of 60°C. (128°F) for five minutes is recommended for disinfection, to be followed by the immediate bagging of the seed for two hours to ensure the complete destruction of all pink bollworm. A thermograph is recommended for the control of temperature."- Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(3): 246. July 1935.

Ewing, K.P., and McGarr, R.L. Sulphur as an economical control for the cotton flea hopper. [U.S.Bur.Ent. and Plant Quarantine] E-346, 6pp.,tables,mimeogr. Washington, D.C., 1935.

El Gobierno de Chile, ha reglamentado la entrada a la semilla de algodón. Gaceta Algodonera 11(138): 7. July 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The Government of Chile has regulated the entry of cottonseed [to control the insect named Lagarta Rosada].

Hardy, Eric. Cotton and its insect pests. What naturalists have done to reduce losses from insects. Textile Recorder 53(629): 21. Aug.15,1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)
Efforts to control the boll weevil and bollworm in America, the pink bollworm in Egypt and the flea-beetle in North Africa are briefly described. Other insects are mentioned.

Insecte attaquant la (?) coton. Agriculture et elevage au Congo Belge 9(8): 125. Aug.1935. (Published at 34, Rue de Stassart, Bruxelles, Belgium)
Insect attacking cotton. [Coleoptera: undetermined species]

Kharin, S.A. Some facts about the use of poisoned baits and transposed screens in combaiting (!) Schistocerca Gregarina Forst. Tashkent. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut po Khlopkovodstvu. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Cotton Culture and Industry Proc.28, 28 pp., illus. Moskva and Tashkent, U.S.S.R. 1931.
In Russian. English summary, p.28.

Kirianova, E.S. A study of the parasitic nematodes of cotton plant in Central Asia. Tashkent. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut po Khlopkovodstvu. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Cotton Culture and Industry Proc.28, 22 pp.,illus. Moskva and Tashkent, U.S.S.R. 1931.
In Russian. English summary, pp.21-22.

Swezey, O.H. Insect fauna of Gossypium tomentosum. Hawaiian Entom.Soc.Proc.9(1): 96-98. July 1935. (Published at Honolulu, Hawaii)
A list of the insects found on cotton in Oahu, Hawaii.

Farm Engineering

Whittam, William. A new cotton picker. Textile Recorder 53(629): 40,illus. Aug.15,1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)
A mechanical cotton picker, invented by J.D. and M.D.Rust, is described.

Farm Management

Burton, C.S. Escape from the dilemma of cotton. Mag. Wall St.56(11): 536-537,568. Sept.14,1935. (Pub-

lished by C.G.Wyckoff, 42 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)
The writer of this article holds that the agricultural troubles of the South were "brought on by one crop farming and an almost criminal avoidance of crop diversification, [and that] the growth of flax offers a way out."

Kenyon, H.F. Equity? Calif.Cult.82(16): [447]-459. Aug.3,1935. (Published by Cultivator Publishing Co., Inc., 317 Central Ave., Los Angeles, Calif)
The author illustrates the application of the Agricultural Adjustment program by the cases of two farmers, one of whom formerly raised cotton only, and the other of whom practised diversification. He shows that the former received greater advantage from the program.

Sparkes, Boyden. Reducing the human crop. Sat.Evening Post 208(2): 16-17,63-65,illus. July 13,1935. (Published by Curtis Publishing Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)
Farm management is discussed in relation to the Agricultural Adjustment cotton program and the share-cropper and tenant problem in the South.

Vaillant-Couturier, Paul. Free soviet Tadjikistan. 71 pp.,illus. Moscow, Co-operative publishing society of foreign workers in the U.S.S.R.,,1932.
For German ed. see his Mittelasien erwacht.
Where cotton is king: pp.37-41. Description of a cotton farm in southern U.S.S.R.

Cotton Land Resources

Hartman, W.A., and Wooten, H.H. Georgia land use problems. Ga.Agr.Expt.Sta.Bull.191. 195pp., illus.,tables,charts. Experiment. 1935.
Cotton is the principal crop produced on the farms of Georgia. Its relation to the land problems is included in the discussion.

Farm Social Problems

Caldwell, Erskine. Tenant farmer. 30 pp. New York, Phalanx Press [c1935]
The condition of tenant farmers and share croppers in the South is described.

Cooperation in Production

Coruthers, J.M. One-variety cotton communities An abstract of a thesis presented to the faculty of the graduate school of Cornell university in

partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy. 3 pp. Ithaca, New York, 1934.

Meeting a market with one-variety cotton. Extens. Serv. Rev. 6(4): 47. Apr. 1935. (Published by Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

"A one-variety cotton program launched in 1932 by County Agent A. J. Nitzschke of Lamar County, Ga." is described.

PREPARATION

Ginning

Andrews, Stanley. Making cotton at the gin. Amer. Cotton Grower 1(4): [6]-7, illus. Sept. 1935. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

Report of an interview with Charles E. Bennett and F. L. Gerdes on the investigations being conducted at the U. S. Ginning Laboratories at Leland, Mississippi. The importance and development of seed cotton driers are discussed.

Gerdes, F. L. Pre-ginning handling of seed cotton for better lint quality. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 6(12): [3], 16, 18. Sept. 1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

The importance of careful cotton picking and drying for the best ginning results is discussed. Methods of drying and storing green, damp, or wet cotton on the farm are given.

Neilson, J. B. Mississippi ginners. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 46(5): 5-6. July 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.)

Brief report of a meeting of Mississippi ginners at Jackson, Mississippi.

What are fair ginning rates? Farmer-Stockman 48(17): 366, table. Sept. 1935. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

The "ginning rate situation" is briefly reviewed from the 1929-1930 to the 1933-1934 seasons. Table shows "earnings of Oklahoma gins last year."

Baling

Change cotton protection to help the price. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 47(1): [3]-4. Sept. 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.)

The need to improve American cotton baling is discussed.

McDonald, J.E. Proper wrapping of cotton. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(37): 13. Sept.14,1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Statement by the Texas Commissioner of Agriculture urging ginners to provide bagging and ties of the proper weight.

Woodhouse, Thomas, and Brand, Alexander. Jute bags, packs, pockets and sacks. 216 pp., illus., tables, charts. London, Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1935.

Chapter VII, The manufacture of cotton bagging, pp.104-123, describes the manufacture of jute fabrics for covering cotton bales and discusses the movement for replacing jute fabrics with cotton fabrics.

MARKETING

General

Bombay cotton annual, 1932-33, no.14. An authoritative compendium of all matters relating to every branch of the cotton trade. Containing statistical tables of crops, exports, imports, prices, stocks, consumption, government notifications, etc. Designed to meet the requirements of all who are interested in the production, distribution and consumption of Indian and foreign cottons, yarn and cloth. 360 pp., illus., tables. Bombay, The East India Cotton Association, Ltd. [1934?]

Boys know their cotton. Extens.Serv.Rev.6(8): 103, 112, illus. Aug.1935. (Published by Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

"The best that is known about cotton marketing is being built into a 4-H club program in Oklahoma... Knowledge of quality in cotton, the value of it on the market, how to produce quality cotton, and how to get its worth in selling it are being taught in a program sponsored jointly by the Extension Service and the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association."

[Guaranty trust company of New York] The recovery program and the loss of cotton markets. Guaranty Survey 15(5): 1-4. Aug.26,1935. (Published by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

The cotton situation under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the marketing outlook for American cotton are briefly reviewed. "The developments that have led to the current trend in our cotton trade may be classified under three general headings, namely, the agricultural policy of the government in the last few years, the effects of the world-wide depression, and an economic shift that would have taken place in some measure even if the first two developments had not occurred."
Also in Cotton Digest 7(48): 4-5. Sept.7,1935.
Extracts in Textile Bull.48(26): 7. Aug.29, 1935.

Ho Ping-Yin. China's foreign trade in 1934. Chinese Econ. Jour.16(3): [219]-252,tables,charts. Mar. 1935. (Published at 1040 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)
Chinese imports and exports of raw cotton, and exports of cotton yarn and piece-goods are indicated for the years, 1932, 1933, 1934, including tables showing the amount of trade with the principal countries.

Holtzclaw, H.F. The principles of marketing. 694pp., tables,charts. New York, T.Y.Crowell co. [c1935]
This textbook for a first course in marketing mentions the marketing of cotton and cotton cloth in explaining some of the principles. Futures trading is also discussed.

Mihra, R.D. Cotton--India's greatest national industry. Indian Textile Jour.45(538): 331-333,illus. July, 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)
The problems and outlook for Indian cotton are described.

Mogford, J.S. Texas A. & M. cotton study tour party returns. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(36): 3, 14. Sept.7,1935. (Published by Ginner and Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas,Tex.)
The party studied cotton conditions in Portugal, Spain, Egypt, and Italy. The Egyptian program for producing high quality cotton is described.

Parker, Walter. New lease on life for United States cotton. Acco Press 13(9): 10-11. Sept.1935. (Published by Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex.)
The author comments on the change in government policy.

Southern policy conference. Memorandum adopted at a meeting...in Atlanta, April 25-28,1935. 35 pp.,

mimeogr. [Atlanta, 1935]
Discussion of government policies relating to cotton and tobacco is included.

Demand and Competition

Anglo-Dutch cotton conference. Meeting at the Hague. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo.Rec.46(8): 250-251. Aug.31,1935. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)
The informal meeting at the Hague, July 30,1935, for the purpose of conferring with Dutch merchant firms established in Java is briefly reported.

[Bailey, J., and Whittington, R.] Siamese market in grip of Japan. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2416): 24. July 12,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
Summary of material on the Siamese cotton textile market in the Department of Overseas Trade report on economic conditions in Siam.

British trade with Cyprus. Market for low quality textiles. Quota restrictions handicapping Japanese and Italian manufacturers. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2421): 145. Aug.16,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
Extracts from report on Economic Conditions in Cyprus and Malta, by Mr. J.B.Greaves, of the Department of Overseas Trade.

Cabinet committee says "no" on two counts and "yes" on things that don't count. Textile World 85(10): 1824-1825. Sept.1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)
Comment on the report of the President's cabinet committee to investigate the cotton-textile industry.

China's hard-hit cotton industry. Textile Mercury and Argus 92(2405): 352,tables. Apr.19,1935. (Published at 41,Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
"Lack of capital, poor prices for manufactured goods, and the relatively high price of raw cotton, are factors responsible for the unsatisfactory condition of the cotton industry in China. Spindleage has, however, increased in 1934, but the rate of increase of the foreign-owned spindles (chiefly Japanese) has been much higher than that of the Chinese. Yarn production has actually decreased, although the annual output of cotton piece-goods has risen, due to the activity of the Japanese-owned mills. The final result of the increased spindleage is that the production of cotton goods has exceeded the demand. Spindleage, and cotton

yarn and piece-goods production tables are given.-C"- Textile Inst.Jour. (Silver Jubilee Conf.No.)26(7): A371. July 1935.

Cost of preparation for high draft. Economies in actual cost of preparing cotton for spinning. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2421): 149,160,tables, chart. Aug.16,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

In this article "an attempt is being made to present the relation between Preparation Costs and High Drafting in as general a way as possible, the result being given not in absolute figures but in percentages relating to the ordinary conditions existing before the adoption of High Drafting."

Cotton spinners' & manufacturers' association and Amalgamated weavers' association. Uniform list of prices to be paid to weavers in the cotton manufacturing industry, being an agreement...as to the rates of wages to be paid and the conditions for earning or method of calculating the same. 64pp,tables. [Manchester, England, 1935]

"Cotton manufacturing industry (temporary provisions) act, 1934."

Courtaulds, ltd. Fibro, its manufacture and uses. 23 pp.,illus.,tables,charts. [London, Demrose & Sons Ltd.,1935?]

Contains a description of the production of fibro by the "Viscose" process from cotton linters, or wood pulp cellulose; a discussion of fineness and strength, compared with cotton, and staple length; and a discussion of processing on cotton processing machines.

[Dorr, G.H.] Conditions in textile industry pictured by Institute head. Cotton Trade Jour.15(38): 3. Sept.28,1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Excerpts from address delivered September 28 before the Lewiston-Auburn Rotary Club at Lewiston, Maine.

[Dorr, G.H.] Textile outlook encouraging, says Dorr. Cotton Digest 7(48): 10. Sept.7,1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Extracts from a statement by the president of the Cotton Textile Institute in which he surveys recent developments affecting the cotton textile industry.

Also in Textile Bull.49(1): 3-4. Sept.5,1935.

Dorr gives views on Cabinet report. Textile Bull.48 (26): 5. Aug.29,1935. (Published by Clark Pub-

lishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)
Text of comment by G.H.Dorr, President of the Cotton-Textile Institute, on the Cabinet Committee report on the cotton textile industry.

Epstein, R.C. Industrial profits in the United States. 678 pp., tables, charts. New York, National bureau of economic research in cooperation with the Committee on recent economic changes, 1934.
Chapter 11, Textiles and textile products, pp.252-257, includes cotton textiles. For other mention of the cotton industry, see the index.

[Federation of master cotton spinners' association, ltd.] Proposed spinners' quota scheme for Egyptian and Egyptian-type cotton yarns. Textile Weekly 16 (394): 299. Sept.20,1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Fine yarns draft scheme. Textile Weekly 16(391): 212. Aug.30,1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3,England)
"The draft scheme for 'the more orderly regulation of production' in the fine spinning section of the cotton industry prepared by a sub-committee of the special committee appointed by the spinners concerned, under the chairmanship of Mr.W.M.Wiggins, was presented before the full committee of Egyptian spinners in Manchester" on August 28,1935.

[Garrard, W.M.] Mr.Garrard's survey. Staple Cotton Rev.13(9): 3-6. Sept.1935. (Published by the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, Greenwood, Miss.)
Brief report of textile conditions found on a "trip through the mill districts of the South, New England, and Canada," and in Akron, Ohio.

[Jacobs, W.P.] Plain talk on textile situation... Factors retarding textile progress. Textile Bull. 49(2): 11-12,24. Sept.12,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)
"An address before the Chester (S.C.) Rotary Club."

Japanese piecegoods trade in India. Offer by Osaka manufacturers' association to Mohini mills of Bengal. Indian Textile Jour.45(538): 327. July 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India.)
The author reports an offer "made by Japanese manufacturers to import into India and pass as 'Indian,' piecegoods and yarn manufactured in Japan."

[Jerram, C.B.] Poland cannot compete. Lancashire's prices are too low. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2416): 24. July 12,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
Summary of material on the Polish cotton export industry in the Department of Overseas Trade report on economic conditions in Poland.

[Kershaw, H.] Why spinners' cartel failed. A continental industry's difficulties. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2418): 74. July 26,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
Summary of material on the Czech cotton textile industry in the "Department of Overseas Trade report on economic conditions in Czecho-Slovakia."

Lancashire Indian cotton committee. Statement of progress achieved: cotton commissioner's report. Manchester Chamber of Com.Mo.Rec.46(8): 257-258. Aug.31,1935. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)
Progress in developing the use of Indian cotton in Lancashire is reported.

Lekus, Max. The cotton textile crisis. Present adverse position of industry calls for long-range planning. Barron's 15(17): 7, tables. Apr.29,1935. (Published at 44 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)
Developments in the New England textile crisis are reviewed, and the fact of Japanese competition is discussed in relation to government policy.

[Loper, R.E., co.] Southern village costs and wage study. 21 pp., tables. Charlotte, N.C., American cotton manufacturers assoc., 1935.
Report of study of wages and wage equivalents in southern cotton mills made at the request of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association. "This report was compiled after visiting and studying wages and conditions in 50 mills located in the six Southern States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama."

Mancunian. Another Egyptian yarn scheme. Conditions favour the large combines. Manchester Guardian Com.31(793): 172. Aug.30,1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, England)
The organization and provisions of the new draft pool and quota scheme adopted by 85% of the fine spinners at a meeting in Manchester, August 28, are described and discussed.

[Operative spinners' amalgamation] Redundancy plan

under fire. Why operatives are opposing spindles bill. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2424): 206. Sept.6,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
Summary of the quarterly report of the secretary of the Operative Spinners' Amalgamation, Mr. H.Boothman, giving reasons for the trade unions' opposition to the Cotton Spinning Industry Bill.

Osborne,L.deTJ. Guatemala textiles. 110 pp.,illus. New Orleans, 1935. (Middle American research series, Publication no.6. Department of middle American research, the Tulane University of Louisiana)
A description of the spinning and weaving of cotton in Guatemala is included.

Pitre, G.V. What I saw in the Japanese cotton mills. Indian Textile Jour.45(538): 328-330. July 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)
The cleanliness and efficiency of Japanese mills is compared with the conditions in Indian mills.

Ramsay, A.M. Industrial relations in the southern cotton textile industry, 1933-1935. Vassar Jour. of Undergraduate Studies 9: 135-174. May 1935. (Published at Poughkeepsie, N.Y.)

[Schoffelmayer, V.H.] Why Texas has lost much of foreign market is topic of agricultural expert. Shippers Digest of Galveston 8(2): 2,7. Sept.25, 1935. (Published at Galveston, Tex.)
Extracts from summary of address before the Texas Newspapers Publishers Association in Corpus Christi, on the results of government control of cotton in "relation to the market for the crop grown in Texas."

World consumption estimate lowered. Cotton Digest 7 (49): 9-10, chart. Sept.14,1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)
Statistics of consumption during the season ending July 31,1935 are discussed.

World rayon progress. Ten-year comparison--1924 and 1934--Wider production in all countries--U.S.A. still leads--Japan's rapid growth. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo. (Rayon's 25th anniversary no.) 16(9): 485, table. Sept.1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Supply and Movement

Edmonds, J.E. Amending the Brazilian weather? Sat. Evening Post 208(9): 18-19,49-50,52, tables. Aug.31,

1935. (Published by Curtis Publishing Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

The author discusses Brazil's weather, and the past and potential development of cotton production there.

Edmonds, J.E. High prices and ten years? Sat.Evening Post 208(10): 14-15,75-78,80-82,illus. Sept.7,1935. (Published by Curtis Publishing Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

"This is the third and last in a series of articles."

The possibility of increased production of cotton in Brazil if the American price remains at 12 cents, is discussed.

F.,M.S. Japan looks to North China cotton. Far East. Survey 4(19): 153-154. Sept.25,1935. (Published by the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, 129 East 52nd St., New York, N.Y.)

The possibility of increasing raw cotton production in North China for the Japanese market is discussed.

Fitzgerald, Walter. Africa. A social, economic and political geography of its major regions. 462 pp., illus.,tables. New York, E.P.Dutton and Co., Inc., [1935]

References at end of chapters.

The author includes discussions of the production of cotton in Uganda, Central Africa, West Africa, and especially in Egypt and the Sudan.

Fomento da producçao algodoeira. Boletim de Agricultura, Zootechnica e Veterinaria 8(3): 177-180. Mar. 1935. (Published at Minas Geraes, Brazil)

Encouragement of cotton production.

The Helm domestic allotment plan. Farm and Ranch 54(11): 4,11. June 1,1935. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

The plan proposed by Fielding Helm for controlling the production of cotton and other crops is described.

International trade in cotton in 1934-35. Foreign Crops and Markets 31(11): 345-359,tables. Sept.9, 1935. (Published by Foreign Agricultural Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(37): 4-5. Sept.14,1935.

La Junta nacional de algodón ha dado a conocer su plan de fomento algodonero en todo el país. Gaceta Algodonera 11(138): 18-19. July 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The Junta Nacional de Algodón has made known its plan for encouraging cotton growing in the whole country.

Kennedy, J.R., and Matlock, R.L. The quality of Arizona cotton. Ariz.Agr.Expt.Bull.150, 351 pp., illus., tables, charts. Tucson, 1935.

The bulletin is based on results of grade and staple classification reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, 1928-1933.

Killough, D.T. Texas should lead in quality cotton. Acco Press 13(8): 12. Aug.1935. (Published by Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex.)

Also in Cotton Trade Jour.15(36): 2. Sept.14, 1935.

Kranzlein, G. Ueber Deutschlands faserstoffversorgung. Umschau 39(36): 710-713, illus. Sept.1,1935. (Published at Frankfurt am Main, Germany)

Concerning Germany's fibre supply.

From his article on "Die bedeutung der physikalisch-chemischen forschung in der textilindustrie für die deutsche volkswirtschaft." - Zeitschrift für Elektrochemie 41(7a): 393-403. July 1935.

Lo que se importa de fibra de algodon en Espana. El derecho aduanero y las cuotas de importación. Gaceta Algodonera 11(138): 22, table. July 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The amount of cotton imported into Spain. The customs fees and import quotas.

Table shows cotton imports into Spain from Argentina, Egypt, the United States, and British India, 1931 to 1934, by years.

Sea Island cotton in Jamaica. Jamaica Agr.Soc.Jour.39 (6/7): 415-424. June/July 1935. (Published at 11 North Parade, Kingston, Jamaica)

Extracts from various publications on the feasibility of establishing Sea Island cotton growing "as a Jamaican industry."

Prices

Ashton, John. Fight for quality. Amer.Cotton Grower

1(4): [9],11. Sept.1935. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

The author reviews the findings of the United States Department of Agriculture and several state experiment stations on cotton price-quality relationships. The work of the farmers' cooperatives in securing premiums for the better grades of cotton is stressed.

[Cobb, C.A.] Producers should demand premium under new loan plan, says Cobb. Cotton Trade Jour.15(35): 1. Sept.7,1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Extracts from statement of September 4,1935, urging "cotton producers to insist that they receive from buyers a premium on cotton which is above average in grade and staple length."

Saraiya, R.G. The parity of Indian cotton. Madras Agr.Jour.23(6): 245-249. June 1935. (Published by M.A.S.Union, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, S.India)

Speech delivered at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, February 26,1935.

The author points out that there is no fixed parity between the prices of Indian and American cotton.

Textile world analyst. An object-lesson in sane price policy. Textile World 85(10): 1873, tables. Sept.1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Tables give margins for carded fabric and carded yarn, by months, August,1933,to August,1935.

Services and Facilities

Dallas cotton exchange. Dallas cotton market. 31 pp., illus. [Dallas], Tex. Printed by Southwest printing company, 1935.

Contents: Membership roster of the Dallas Cotton exchange, pp.[9],[11-12]; Dallas--cotton market, pp. [15],19,21; Dallas Cotton Exchange, pp.21-25,28-30.

[New Orleans Joint traffic bureau] New concentration privileges at New Orleans announced. Cotton Trade Jour.15(35): 3. Sept.7,1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Text of circular giving "new cotton transit rules at New Orleans by" certain railways, to be effective September 1 "unless they should be suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission."

[New York cotton exchange] N.Y. exchange amends by-laws. Cotton Digest 7(51): 13. Sept.28,1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The provisions of the amendments are summarized. They relate to delivery day, conversion contracts, and cotton sold "on call."

[Revere, C.T.] The cotton loan plan. Textile Bull. 49(1): 5,30. Sept.5,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The author comments on the plan of the Government to loan 10 cents per pound on cotton for the coming year.

Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(35): [3]. Aug.31,1935.

Richardson, G.C. New seaport to handle cotton. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(36): 13. Sept.7,1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co.,3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas,Tex.)

The port being built at Brownville, Texas, will handle cotton from the Lower Rio Grande section of Texas and from Mexico.

[Robertson, Caffey] Analysis of new AAA plan by Memphis exchange head. Cotton Trade Jour.15(35): 1, 2. Sept.7,1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The 10-cent loan and adjusted compensation payment under the new loan program are explained.

Substitution rules revised. Cotton Digest 7(50): 12. Sept.21,1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg.,Houston,Tex.)

The substitution rules affecting cotton shipments, which will be published in Texas Line Tariffs 71 and 81 Series, are summarized.

Ten cents for 1935. Cotton Digest 7(47): 8. Aug.31, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Extracts from the announcement of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration explaining the new plan to lend "10 cents per pound on low middling 7/8 inch or better" plus adjustment payments of two cents per pound.

Testing and inspection of cotton. Chinese Econ.Jour. 15(5): 505-538,tables. Nov.1934. (Published at 1040 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

The work of the bureau of testing and inspection

established by the Ministry of Industry of China is described. Results obtained from quality tests at the Shanghai Bureau from August 1932 to July 1934, and the standards of classification and grading adopted temporarily by the Shanghai Bureau for Chinese cottons are given. The condition of production in the cotton producing provinces and a description of cotton markets of China are also given.

Cooperation in Marketing

Garrard, W.M. Pool for shipment option. Staple Cotton Rev.13(9): 1-2. Sept.1935. (Published by the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, Greenwood, Miss.)

The new pool for shipment option "authorized by the board of directors of the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association on September 11, 1935" is discussed.

Surplus control and the Staple cotton cooperative association. A little history on the side. Staple Cotton Rev.13(8): [1]-8, multigr. Aug.1935. (Published by Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, Greenwood, Miss.)

In connection with "the basic problem of surplus control...we are reproducing in this issue of the Review a discussion by the Vice President of the Association, Mr. [A.H.] Stone, which first appeared in the Staple Cotton Review for March, 1927, under the title 'Surplus Control - The Basic Problem of American Agriculture.'"

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

American association of textile chemists and colorists. 1934 year book. 495 pp., illus., tables. New York, Howes Publishing Co., Inc., 1935.

Partial contents: Report of research committee, pp.74-79; Standard methods for determining the fastness of dyestuffs on the fiber, pp.80-81; Standard machine for laboratory washing tests--the launder-ometer, pp.82-84; Fastness tests for dyed or printed cotton. Methods for testing fastness of dyestuffs on cotton to laundering, domestic washing, fulling, chlorine and stoving, pp.85-92; Report of sub-committee on testing the suitability of fabrics for rubberizing, pp.147-148; Report of sub-committee on waterproofness of fabrics, pp.156-162; Report of sub-committee on textile analysis, p.163; Report of sub-committee on bibliography, pp.168-182; Report of sub-committee on mercerization, pp.183-187 (bibliography, pp.183-187).

Andô, Noboru, and Ando, Atusî. Studies on electrokinetic potentials. I. Measurements of the electrokinetic potentials at the interfaces between fibers and water. Jour. Chem. Soc. Japan (Nippon Kwagaku Kwaishi) 55(10): 968-978, illus., tables, charts. Oct. 1934. (Published at Imperial University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan)

In Japanese.

"The electrokinetic potentials of cotton, silk, and wool were measured by the streaming-potential method. They were negative.-T.K."-Chem. Abs. 29(3): 660. Feb. 10, 1935.

Arend, A.G. Taking photo-micrographs of cotton fibres. Textile Recorder 53(629): 22. Aug. 15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Points to be observed in microscopic work are mentioned.

Astbury, W.T., Preston, R.D., and Norman, A.G. X-ray examination of the effect of removing non-cellulosic constituents from vegetable fibres. Nature [London] 136(3436): 391-392. Sept. 7, 1935. (Published by Macmillan & Co., Ltd., St. Martin's St., London, W.C.2, England)

"The cellulose of the cell-wall and fibres of most plants contains closely associated polysaccharide material which is generally a xylan. The cotton hair is unique in being free from xylan, but manilla hemp, jute and sisal, for example, may contain as much as 15-20 per cent." Experiments with the removal of xylan from manilla hemp fibers indicate that the "incorporation of xylan is a sort of mixed crystallization."

Brandt, C.D. What staple of cotton to afford good-running yarn of a given count? Textile World 85 (10): 1833-1834, chart. Sept. 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

An experiment with Texas cotton is reported and formulas for determining the staple length required to spin a given count of yarn are given.

[British cotton industry research association] Sewing cottons. New light on shrinkage problem. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2424): 207. Sept. 6, 1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

A confidential report analyzing the problem of shrinkage in sewing cottons for use with fabrics that have been shrunk is noted.

Cerbaro, Emilio. Problemi di microscopia: lessezioni trasversali. Bollettino della Cotoniera 29(12): 786-

801, illus. Dec.1934. (Published at Via Borgonuovo, 11, Milano, Italy)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Problems of microscopy: transverse sections.

"A modification of Wollhaf's method is used to obtain transverse sections of fibres for microscopical examination. Stainless-metal plates, either 0.5 or 1 mm. thick, are pierced with two parallel series of holes 0.25-1.5 mm. wide, so that two fibres may be compared. Sections cut from a bundle of the fibres protruding from one of the holes are mounted in glycerin or kerosene. Highly-coloured fibres should first be decolorised. A single fibre to be cut is mixed with a bundle of coloured fibres before cutting and the section afterwards separated.-W."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(6): A317. June 1935.

Chadwick, Fletcher. Cotton fabrics for the rubber industry. I.R.I.Trans.10(2): 114-133, illus. Aug. 1934. (Published by Institution of the Rubber Industry, Faraday House, 10, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2, England)

Paper read at "a joint meeting of the Manchester and District Section of the Institution of the Rubber Industry with the Textile Institute held at the College of Technology, Manchester, on Monday, 16th October, 1933."

"The physical properties of various growths of cotton are discussed, and the tests applied to raw cotton described. The factors influencing the design of fabric suitable for use in belting, tyre and hose manufacture are considered."-Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(3): 263. July 1935. Abstr.from J.Text.Inst.26(2): A81. Feb.1935.

Fuller, George. Chambray pitfalls. Potential causes for defects peculiar to fabrics with contrasting-color yarns. Textile World 85(9): 1632-1633, illus. Aug.1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Galloway, L.D. The moisture requirements of mould fungi, with special reference to mildew in textiles. Textile Inst.Jour.26(4): T123-T129, illus., tables. Apr.1935. (Published at 16 St.Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

References: p.T-129.

For cotton the storage atmosphere should not be damper than 70-75% relative humidity (8-9% regain) to ensure avoidance of mildew growth.

Abstract in Textile Manfr.61(725): 179. May 1935.

[Goodings, A.C.] Fundamental aspects of fibre structure. Canad. Chem. and Metall.19(7): 198. July 1935. (Published by Westman Publications, Ltd., 366 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, 2, Canada)
Abstract of paper presented "at April meeting of the Hamilton Chemical Association."

Grunsteidl, E., and Hanika, F. The determination of mercerised cotton with the aid of the fluorescence microscope. Indian Textile Jour. 45(533): 172-173, illus. Feb.1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)
"Communicated by the Laboratory of the Technological Institute of the Hochschule fur Welthandel at Vienna."

Gulati, A.N., and Ahmad, Nazir. Fibre-maturity in relation to fibre and yarn characteristics of Indian cottons. India, Indian Cent.Cotton Com. Technol.Lab.Technol.Bull.ser.B, 20, 31pp.,illus., tables,charts. [Bombay] 1935.
References, p.31.
"The present report contains an account of an investigation undertaken with the object of determining the effect of season, locality of growth, heredity, etc., on the fibre-maturity of Indian cottons, the relationship of the latter with the mean-length, fibre-weight per inch and fibre-strength of these cottons and its influence on the neppiness and strength of the yarns spun from them."

Halle, Friedrich. Röntgenoskopie organischer gele. Kolloid-Zeitschrift 69(3): 324-337,illus.,table, charts. 1934. (Published by Theodor Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig, Germany)
Bibliography, pp.336-337.
Rontgenoscopy of organic gels.
"The typical diffraction patterns to be expected from dispersed systems (10 possibilities for gases, liquids and random or oriented crystals) are reviewed first. Org. gels are practially all classed as liquid and crystal (haloes and points). Röntgenoscopy of org. gels dates from 1920, and the most complete work has been done in cellulose, silk keratin and collagen. Since many patterns do not yield sufficient information to permit complete interpretation of mol. structure, a study of the changes of the pattern with changes in the gel with time, temp.,mech.working and chem. treatment (such as swelling,drying, extn., vulcanization and reactions that lead to derivs.) often gives valuable clues. Especially important is stretching, which has different effects...Another important

property is swelling, of which there are 4 types recognized from x-ray study: intermicellar--no change in x-ray pattern (cellulose, fibroin, chitin, keratin); intramicellar--continuous shift in interferences (graphitic acid, gelatin, collagen); permutoid--chem. combination and completely changed pattern (agar, inulin, etc.); osmotic-soln. of crystallites inside a semipermeable skin, with disappearance of the crystal pattern...Fifty-eight references.-G.L.Clark."- Chem.Abs.29(9): 2818-2819. May 10,1935.

Hancock, H.A. Experimental mill in Egypt. What Giza plant does to help Lancashire. Manchester Guardian Com.31(794): 192. Sept.6,1935. (Published at Guardian Bldg., 3, Cross St., Manchester, England)

Spinning tests, and experiments in progress and planned at the Giza Experimental Spinning Station are described.

Have you investigated?- "Promi" and "promar." Textile Weekly 16(390): 198, illus. Aug.23,1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"Sold primarily as projection microscopes... [these instruments] can be used also as microscopes pure and simple, as instruments for microprojection and microphotography, and, if one cares to purchase the requisite accessories, as polarization microscopes." "Promi" and its uses in the study of cotton fibers and fabrics are described.

Heermann, P. The present state of the determination of oxycellulose. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16 (9): 525-526. Sept.1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp.,303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

To be continued.

Tests to determine oxycellulose content of cotton are discussed. "It was observed that cotton containing oxycellulose shows less tensile strength in contrast to pure cotton."

Hess, Katharine, and Bruner, Esther. A study of factors affecting the service qualities of certain textile fabrics. Kans.Agr.Expt.Sta.Biennial Rept.7: 120-123. 1932-1934. Topeka, 1934.

Brief descriptions of the following studies are included: Qualities of percale obtained on the market compared with Government specifications; A comparison of the absorptive qualities of certain fabrics; A study of the service qualities of fabrics as affected by laundering.

Johannsen, Otto. Über den technischen spinnwert von faserstoffen und die anwendung dieses begriffes bei

der verwertung von ersatzstoffen. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 50(Fachheft 2): 32-34, table, chart. Aug.1935. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Dörrienstrasse 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany)

The technical spinning value of fibers and the application of these ideas to the utilization of substitutes. Cotton and artificial fibers are compared.

Landt, G.E., and Hausmann, E.O. Initial inflammability of construction materials. Indus.and Engin. Chem. (Indus.ed.) 27(3): 288-291, tables. Mar.1935. (Published by American Chemical Society, Mills Building, Washington, D. C.)

Literature cited: p.291.

"A description is given of a method of testing the flaming tendency of combustible materials, depending on the time required for a sample to burst into flames when a 110-volt current is passed through a nichrome wire wound round the sample. Results are given for various pressed fibre materials, including cotton impregnated with synthetic resin...- C."-Textile Inst.Jour.(Silver Jubilee Conf.No.)26(7): A364. July 1935.

Le Roy, G.A. Une cause de l'échauffement spontané du coton brut. Bulletin Société Industrielle de Mulhouse 101(2): 123-124. Feb.1935. (Published at Mulhouse, France)

A cause of spontaneous heating of raw cotton. Comment by Battegay, pp.124-126.

"Raw cotton that has been dried at temperatures between 50° and 110° and cooled in the absence of air absorbs moisture and undergoes a rise in temperature of about 20° on exposure to air of normal humidity. No increase in weight or rise in temperature is observed on exposure to dry air. The conclusion is drawn that the rise in temperature is due to hydration of the cellulose and not to any action of atmospheric oxygen on the fibre."-Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(3): 261. July 1935.

McNamara, H.C., and Stutts, R.T. A device for separating different lengths of fibers from seed cotton. U.S.Dept.Agr.Circ.360, 16 pp., illus., table, charts. Washington, D.C. 1935.

Literature cited, pp.12,15.

The sorter "to array the fibers from one seed at a time," its development, and use are described.

Mease, R.T., and Jessup, D.A. Analysis of textiles for cellulose-acetate rayon, silk, regenerated-cellu-

lose rayon, cotton, and wool. Jour.Research 15 (2): 189-198,illus.,tables. Aug.1935. (Published by the National Bureau of Standards, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

"A quantitative method for the determination of cellulose-acetate rayon, silk, regenerated-cellulose rayon, cotton, and wool in textiles containing two or more of these fibers is described. The textile is first extracted with carbon tetrachloride, and desized with a starch and protein hydrolyzing enzyme and by washing. Acetate rayon (acetone-soluble type) is removed with acetone, and silk and regenerated-cellulose rayons with solutions of calcium thiocyanate of specific gravity 1.20 and 1.36,respectively. Cotton and wool are determined either by removal of cotton with aluminum chloride and heat to leave the wool, or by dissolving the wool in potassium-hydroxide solution to leave the cotton. The method gives the percentage of each of the fibers present in the mixture to within 2 percent of the weight of the specimen analyzed."

Neale, S.M. Notes on the direct dyeing of cellulose. Textile Recorder 53(629): 53,55, charts. Aug.15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

To be continued.

Nickerson, Dorothy. Disk colorimetry; including a comparison of methods for computing tristimulus values for certain disks. Optical Soc.Amer.Jour. 25(8): 253-257,tables, charts. Aug.1935. (Published at Menasha, Wis.)

"This report provides a certain amount of information necessary for careful work with the disk method of colorimetry. Color temperatures are given for lamp and filter combinations of available instruments. Tristimulus specifications are given: for several Munsell papers under I.C.I. standard illuminants;for glossy papers under diffuse and 45° directional illumination; for colors made in the Munsell laboratory to match other colors when it was necessary to use different pigments ... and for color differences significant in color grading. These last-mentioned figures are given as a basis for the comparison of the significance of all of the other differences."

Patel, A.M. Absorption of substantive dyestuffs by cellulose and its modifications. Results of recent investigations. Dyer, Textile Printer, Bleacher & Finisher 72(9): 429-430,433,tables. Oct.26,1934. (Published by Heywood & Co.,Ltd.,Drury House, Russell

St., Drury Lane, London, W.C.2, England)
Reported in Textile Research 5(9): 421. July 1935. (W)

Ritter, G.J. The microstructure of cellulose. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(9): 522-524, illus. Sept.1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)
To be continued.
Literature cited, p.524.
"Presented before the Division of Cellulose Chemistry of the American Chemical Society at its 89th meeting in New York City, April 22 to 27, 1935."

Sakostschikoff, A. Eine neue methode zur bestimmung des verunreinigungsgrades von pflanzenfasern. Faserforschung 11(4): [177]-187, illus., tables. 1935. (Published by S.Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany)
Bibliography: p.187.
A new method for the determination of the percentage of impurities in plant fibers.
"The plant fibers are treated with Schweitzer's reagent which dissolves the cellulose. The impurities are filtered off, washed, dried and weighed... F.H.Moser."-Chem.Abs.29(11): 3843. June 10,1935.

Shôjino, Masao, and Sakurada, Ichirô. Untersuchungen ueber viskose von G. Kita und mitarbeitern. LVI. Ueber die veranderung der viskositat und des xanthogenierungsgrades während der reifung. Soc.Chem. Indus. [Japan] Jour. (Sup.binding) 38(1): 14B-15B, chart. Jan.1935. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, Yuraku Bldg., Marunouti, Tokyo, Japan)
Investigations on viscose by G. Kita and co-workers. LVI. The change of viscosity and of the degree of xanthogenation during ripening.
"Cotton paper was used for the expts. The degree of xanthogenation increased with beginning viscosity of decrease and the viscosity min. and the max. degree of xanthogenation occurred at approx. the same ripening time, after which the trends were reversed.-K.K."-Chem.Abs.29(8): 2739. Apr.20,1935.

Shôjino, Masao, and Sakurada, Ichirô. Untersuchungen ueber viskose von G.Kita und mitarbeitern. LVII. Viskositatsmessung an verdünnten viskoselösungen. Soc.Chem.Indus.[Japan] (Sup.binding) 38(1): 15B-16B, table. Jan.1935. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, Yuraku Bldg., Marunouti, Tokyo, Japan)
Investigations on viscose by G.Kita and co-

workers LVII. Viscosity determinations on dilute viscose solutions.

"Viscosities were detd. on dil. viscose solns. of cotton paper in the presence of 3, 6, 10 and 20% NaOH soln. and 0.1 N solns. of NaCl, KCl, KBr. and K_2SO_4 and the apparent sp. vol. of the colloid particles (f-value) was calcd. The cellulose content of the solns. varied from 0.025 to 0.1%. Ripening was carried out at 13°. The exptl. results are given. The apparent sp. vol. decreased in all tests, with the ripening period. Its value is much greater in the neutral salt solns. It could not be decided if the decrease of the apparent sp. vol. actually results in a decrease of the true sp. vol. or if the change of particle shape or the discharge of the particles plays a more important role.- K.K."-Chem.Abs.29(8): 2740. Apr.20,1935.

Smit, R. The deterioration of cotton and linen in soap-soda-solutions of various concentrations and of various temperatures. Mededeel Rijksvezeldienst 41, 6 pp.,illus.,tables. Delft, Netherlands, 1934. In Dutch. English summary.

"Cotton and linen fabrics were treated 25 times at various temperatures with solutions of soap and soda of various concentrations and the loss of strength measured. It is shown that: (1) Deterioration is the same at 75-80° as at 95-100°. (2) Oxygen of the air does not cause tendering in laundering. (3) Cotton suffers scarcely any loss of strength in solutions of soap and soda... (It is emphasized that the results must not be interpreted as indicating a longer 'life' for cotton goods: the greater relative initial strength of linen should be considered.)-C."-Textile Inst.Jour. (Silver Jubilee Conf.No.) 26(7): A363. July 1935.

Succolowsky, O. Röntgenspektroskopische untersuchungen an kunstseiden. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 50(Fachheft 2): 34-37,illus.,table. Aug.1935. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Dörrienstrasse, 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany)

Röntgenspectroscopical study of artificial silk. Illustrations show cotton also.

Thread counter invention. Small robot instrument with own illumination. Textile Mercury and Argus 93 (2422): 164,166, illus. Aug.23,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Tippett, L.H.C. Some applications of statistical methods to the study of variation of quality in the production

of cotton yarn. Royal Statis. Soc. Jour. (Sup.) 2(1): 27-55, illus., tables, charts. (Discussion, pp. 55-62) 1935. (Published at 9, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.2, England)

"One of the most characteristic features of cotton yarn is its variability. Whatever quality is measured, it varies from one length of yarn to another. This clearly presents a subject for the application of statistics, and standards statistical ideas and methods have been found indispensable, not only in the design and interpretation of experiments, but also in the preliminary analysis of the question. Some of the problems of yarn variation are discussed in this paper, with a view not to presenting technical results, but rather to illustrating the application of statistical methods to the study of an industrial process. The paper is intended as an essay in applied statistics. Genuine data are used, but they have not been chosen to be necessarily representative of general practice, and any conclusions that are drawn from them do not have any wide technical significance."

Vergleich der werte für die trocken- und nassfestigkeit von kunstseiden und natürlichen faserstoffen. Melliand Textilberichte 16(3): 200, table. Mar. 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Comparison of the wet- and dry-strength value of artificial silk and natural fibers.

"Dry and wet strengths in gm. per denier are given for American, Egyptian and Sakellaridis cottons, wool, and viscose, cellulose acetate and cuprammonium rayon staple fibres.-C."-Textile Inst. Jour. (Silver Jubilee Conf. No.) 26(7): A360. July 1935.

Wall, A. Textile tensile testing. The time factor: a neglected aspect. Textile Weekly 16(391): 217-218, charts. Aug. 30, 1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"The principle of the pendulum testing machine usually employed for the determination of breaking load and extension at break" is briefly described, and the results obtained for cotton and rayon are compared to show differences obtained when tests covered different lengths of time.

Technology of Manufacture

Antiseptic fabrics. A new impregnating process. Manchester Guardian Com. 31(793): 175. Aug. 30, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, England)

The methods of treating fabrics with the steri-

lizing solution, and its efficacy and uses are discussed.

Hollow filament staple fibre. New rayon product for Lancashire. Textile Weekly 16(391): 216. Aug.30, 1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

The process of manufacture of the fiber is briefly compared with that of cotton, and its adaptability to production in cotton mills is mentioned.

Also reported in Textile Mercury and Argus 93 (2423): 186. Aug.30,1935.

Hössler, Carl. Vergleich zwischen ringspindel-schnur- und bandantrieb. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 50(1): 5-6.illus. Jan.1935. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Dörrienstrasse 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany)

To be continued.

Comparison of ring spindle band and tape drives.

"Band and tape drives for ring spindles are compared and the many advantages of the latter are pointed out. The requirements of a suitable tensioning device for the driving tapes are outlined and the advantages and disadvantages of three different constructions are discussed.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour. (Silver Jubilee Conf.No.)26(7): A339-A340. July 1935.

Hutchinson, J.W. Twistless yarns by a new process. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2416): 27, illus. July 12,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

A new process invented by Mr.Joseph Brandwood of Southport for the manufacture of twistless cotton yarns and its advantages are described.

Manufacturing methods of cotton sheetings. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(9): 530, tables. Sept.1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.)

The article attempts "to describe the method which is considered suitable for setting up operating standards in a wide sheeting mill making unbleached goods."

New type of spindle for cotton, wool and all textile fibres. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2416): 30-31. July 12,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

The "Oil-well" which is a development of the "Acme" spindle made by Wm.Bodden and Son, Ltd., is described and its advantages are given. "The main feature of the new spindle is the internal oil well,giving an entirely new principle of oiling."

"Practical." Warehouse practice. I.-A mule spinning mill. Textile Weekly 16(390): 196-197. Aug.23, 1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)
To be continued.

"Spintech." The spinning mule rim shaft. How to ensure efficient working. Textile Weekly 16(391): 220-221. Aug.30,1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"Testex." Waste in the cotton spinning mill. Its classification and disposal. Textile Recorder 53(629): 23. Aug.15,1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester,2, England)
To be continued.

Trogden, W.H. If we would have uniform cotton roving. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(9): 538. Sept. 1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)
The care necessary during opening, picking, carding and drawing is described.

Wall, A. The simple physics of humidification. Textile Weekly 16(393): 269-270,table,chart. Sept.13,1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)
Humidification of textile mills is discussed.

Technology of Consumption

Brindze, Ruth. How to spend money. Everybody's practical guide to buying. 297 pp. New York, The Vanguard Press, [c1935]
Partial contents: Yardsticks for yard-goods, pp.15-35; What well-dressed women wear, pp.36-47; Suiting the man about town, pp.48-61.

Cotton bags. Textile World 85(10): 1867. Sept.1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)
Constructions of print-cloth, sheeting, and osnaburg for various types of bags are given.

Fritsche, C.B. New domestic uses for cotton. Manfrs. Rec.104(9): 26-27,56,58. Sept.1935. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)
The use of cotton fabric to reinforce secondary or "farm-to-market" roads is discussed.

Glossary of terms relating to cotton manufactures (mill-made). Indian Trade Jour.(Sup.)118(1516): [1]-23,

tables. July 11,1935. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1, Council House St., Calcutta, India)

"This glossary merely attempts to explain some of the trade terms used in connection with mill-made cotton manufactures made in, or imported into, India and does not in any way define such terms for the purposes of assessment of customs duty."

Piccard, Jean and Jeannette. Some problems connected with a stratosphere ascension. Indus. and Engin. Chem. 27(2): 122-127, illus., chart. Feb. 1935. (Published by the American Chemical Society, Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

"The following problems of some textile interest are noted in connection with ascent into the stratosphere. (1) Air conditioning: not only must provision be made for oxygen supply, but it is also essential to ensure that the carbon dioxide does not rise above 2 per cent. Cotton pouches containing flaked, caustic soda, provide the most satisfactory means of removal. Similar pouches containing magnesium percholorate are used to absorb excess moisture and silica gel to absorb organic impurities. (2) Temperature regulation: if the lower part of the gondola is painted black and the upper white a natural air circulation is produced.-C."- Textile Inst. Jour. 26(6): A326. June 1935.

Reece, W.H. Cotton as a raw material for the rubber industry. I.R.I. Trans. 10(2): 101-113, illus. Aug. 1934. (Published by Institution of the Rubber Industry, Faraday House, 10, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2, England)

Paper read at "a joint meeting of the Manchester and District Section of the Institution of the Rubber Industry with the Textile Institute held at the College of Technology, Manchester, on Monday, 16th October, 1933."

"A lecture dealing with the use of cotton in belting and hose manufacture."-Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 12(3): 263. July 1935. Abstr. from J. Text. Inst. 26(2): A81. Feb. 1935.

COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

[American oil chemists society] Committee on the determination of stability of edible fats and oils. Report. Oil & Soap 12(8): 187-188, table. Aug. 1935. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

Paper "presented at 26th annual meeting American Oil Chemists' Society, Memphis, May 23-24, 1935."

Results obtained from use of the "active oxygen or peroxide test for judging the relative stability of edible fats and oils" are discussed. Cottonseed oil was included in the tests.

[American oil chemists' society. Uniform methods and planning committee] Report...Memphis, May 24,1935. Oil & Soap 12(8): 180-182,table. Aug.1935. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 W.Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

The report covers seed analysis, free fatty acid, stability, moisture, color, oil sampling, etc.

Chemical lint declining (?) Report states Viscose Co. will use wood pulp. Bedding Manfr. 31(2): 23-24. Sept.1935. (Published by the Better Bedding Alliance of America, 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago,Ill.)

Extracts from letters by linter dealers giving views as to the rumored decline in the consumption of linters for chemical purposes.

Kilgore, L.B., and Wheeler, D.H. Note: concerning the effect of varying the conditions of the air blowing accelerated test for oils and fats. Oil & Soap 12(8): 178-180,tables,charts. Aug.1935. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co.,400 West Madison St., Chicago,Ill.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

"Paper presented at the 26th annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society, at Memphis, May 23-24,1935."

A table gives "results obtained by varying the rate of air blowing of... [cottonseed oil] while maintaining the other conditions constant." Another table shows the effect of the type of jet used in the cottonseed oil experiments.

McNicholas, H.J. The color and spectral transmittance of vegetable oils. Oil & Soap 12(8): 167-178,tables, charts. Aug.1935. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

"Paper presented at the 26th annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society at Memphis,[Tenn.] May 23-24,1935."

"A spectrophotometric analysis of 125 vegetable oils, 111 of which are from the cotton seed, has been made as a rational physical basis for the discussion and development of improved methods for the color grading of oils. The lightness and chromaticity of all the oils, and their spectral transmittance from 440 to 720 mμ,are indicated in tabular form.

Consideration is given to some difficulties inherent in the color grading problem, arising chiefly from the independent variation of the concentrations of several different pigments present in the oils. Color grading in terms of the Lovibond glass standards is discussed along with other abridged methods of colorimetry suggested by the data."

Also in Jour.Research 15(2): 99-121,tables,charts. Aug.1935.

[National cottonseed products association] Interesting information. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36 (36): 4-5, tables. Sept.7,1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St.,Dallas,Tex.)

Extracts from Bulletin 10 relating to objectives of a trade association, cottonseed meal consumption, and the cottonseed oil and lard markets,are given.

National cottonseed products association, inc. Rules governing transactions between members...adopted at the thirty-ninth annual session of the association, held at Memphis, Tenn., May 27, 28 and 29, 1935; with the charter and by-laws, list of standing committees, names of members and other information. 198 pp.,tables. [Memphis, Tenn.] 1935.

Newbold, J.M. Effect of different methods of disintegration of cottenseed on some properties of the crude oil, with special reference to high moisture seed. Oil & Soap 12(8): 166-167,tables. Aug.1935. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

"Paper presented at the 26th annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society at Memphis,Tenn., May 23-24,1935."

Sears, C.A. What we learned about packaging. Food Industries 7(7): 342-344,illus. July 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.,Inc.,330 West 42d St.,New York, N.Y.)

The packaging of cottonseed flour, macaroni, and spaghetti is described. The processing of cottonseed flour is also described.

Stevens, Henry. Cottonseed allergy and gin. Jour. Allergy 6(4): 393-396. May 1935. (Published by the C.V.Mosby Co., 3523 Pine Boulevard, St.Louis, Mo.)

References: p.396.

"A satisfactory basis for attributing allergenic properties of the beverage, gin, to allergens of

cottonseed is not found in an examination of the available information concerning the technology of the manufacture of gin nor in the consideration of the properties and known uses of cottonseed, the edible oil or other products of cottonseed. A brief description of the technology of the manufacture of gin and an assembled list of the components or adjuncts sometimes employed in the manufacture of this beverage are presented."

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

AAA amendments affecting cotton. Cotton Digest 7(48): 10-11. Sept.7,1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Summary of amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment and Bankhead acts affecting cotton.

Le controle des variétés de coton. L'Union des Agriculteurs d'Égypte Bulletin 33(264): 402-406. June/July 1935. (Published at 25, Rue Cheikh Abou-El-Sebaa, Cairo, Egypt)

Control of cotton varieties. (Text of decree.)

Cotton staple. United States v. General rubber co. (no.3800), General rubber co. v. United States (no.3801). Treas. Decisions 66:633-546. [Oct.] 1934. (Published by U.S.Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.)

T.D.47350.

Decision of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, October 30,1934, in appeal from United States Customs Court (T.D.46920). The former decision was reversed, that the cotton imported did not have a staple length of 1-1/8 inches.

Current law. Digests of significant decisions of federal and state courts. U.S.Law Week 2(52,sec. 1): 5. Aug.27,1935. (Published by Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, D.C.)

Digest of the decision of Judge J. Brewster regarding the collection of processing taxes is included.

Current law. Digests of significant decisions of federal and state courts. U.S.Law Week 3(3,sec.1): 8. Sept.17,1935. (Published by Bureau of National Affairs, Inc.,Washington, D.C.)

Digest of decisions of Judge Patterson regarding the collection of processing taxes is included.

Exemptions from customs import duties--amendment: cotton sewing or darning thread. Indian Trade

Jour. 118(1516): 115. July 11,1935. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1, Council House St., Calcutta, India)

Text of Notification (No.38-Customs, dated the 6th July, 1935) issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues).

Farm: subsidizing cotton from tariff revenues. A new source of cash benefits to growers--changes in program of potato crop control. U.S.News 3(38): 13. Sept.23,1935. (Published at 2201 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C.)

The effect of the recent ruling by Comptroller General McCarl which makes cotton growers the "first farmers to get a part of the Government's tariff revenues," as authorized by Congress, is discussed.

Great Britain. Laws, statutes, etc. Cotton spinning industry bill. 24 pp. [London, H.M.Stationery Off., 1935] ([Parliament. H. of C.] Bill 88)

Great Britain. Ministry of Labour. Cotton manufacturing industry (temporary provisions) act, 1934. Report...by the Board appointed under Section I(i) of the above Act to consider and report on a joint application made by the Cotton spinners' and manufacturers' association and the Amalgamated weavers' association, dated 19th March, 1935, for the making of an order under the Act. 19 pp. London, H.M.Stationery off., 1935.

Important Bankhead information. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(35): 4. Aug.31,1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The text is given of bulletin entitled "'Cotton Ginners' Monthly Returns and Exemption Certificates' issued by the third assistant Postmaster General under date of August 19,1935," including information on postage rates applicable to parcels containing these returns and certificates.

Legislative committee hears views of Texas farmers upon continued production control. Tex.Co-op. News 15 (8): 5. Aug.1,1935. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

Report of a hearing before the Texas legislature's cotton investigating committee, held in Dallas early in July, at which representatives of the cotton cooperative organizations, of cotton trade organizations testified. Extracts of the testimony of Cully A. Cobb are given.

Netherlands East Indies. Import restriction on cotton piece-goods. Ct.Brit.Bd.Trade Jour.135(2019): 258. Aug.15,1935. (Published by H.M.Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

Restrictions for the period April 21, 1935, to February 20, 1936, are given.

N.Carolina-Virginia ginners' assn. endorses Texas Bankhead fight. Cotton Ginners' Jour.6(12): 7. Sept.1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Report of the annual convention of the North Carolina and Virginia ginners at Raleigh, N.C., August 17, including resolutions endorsing the Texas Ginners' Association action in "getting an injunction...preventing [the Government] using the ginner as a tax collector under bond without being allowed the cost of administering the Bankhead law;" and opposing the bill pending in Congress to place the sale of cotton on a net weight basis. Ginning charges were set by the Association.

Also in Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 47(1): 9. Sept.1935.

Nyasaland. Cotton ordinance, 1934. (No.16 of 1934, dated October 24,1934) Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 12(3): 264. July 1935. (Published by P.S.King & Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

"An ordinance to secure and maintain the production of the highest quality of cotton, and in general to regulate and control the cotton industry."

Oklahoma. Corporation commission. Report. 8 pp., mimeogr. Oklahoma City, Okla., 1935.

Report of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission "in the matter of determining and prescribing rates, charges, practices, and the promulgation of rules and regulations affecting the operation of cotton gins as a public business within the state of Oklahoma for the ginning season 1935-36," (cause no. 16,669; order no.9,502). The text of the order setting ginning rates at "25¢ per 100 pounds for picked cotton, [and at] 27-1/2¢ per 100 pounds for snapped or bollie cotton" is given.

Oklahoma ginners' rate plea refused. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(38): 7. Sept.21,1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Report of the Oklahoma State Supreme Court's re-

fusal "to issue a writ of prohibition against the enforcement of the Corporation Commission's order setting the ginning rates at twenty-five cents per hundred pounds for picked cotton and twenty-seven and one-half cents for bollies."

Oklahoma ginning rates set too low. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(37): 10-11. Sept.14,1935. (Published by Ginner and Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas,Tex.)

Rates fixed by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, September 6,1935, are given.

Parker, Walter. The economic significance of our agricultural imports. Cotton Trade Jour.15(38): 2. Sept.28,1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author points out that the United States greatly increased its imports of cottonseed cake in 1934-'35 due to reduced cotton production under the Bankhead program. He also maintains that the "national cotton policy of the United States" is losing the world cotton market for the country.

Todd, J.A. La législation américaine sur le coton. Bulletin des Matières Grasses de l'Institut Colonial de Marseille 19(7): 172-178. 1935. (Published at Marseille, France)

American legislation on cotton.

Turkish quota blow to India. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2419): 100. Aug.2,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"The Indian cotton industry will...lose heavily as a result of the decision of the Turkish Government to restrict the import of piece-goods from foreign countries...Imports of cotton yarn are now entirely prohibited and in future imports of cotton... fabrics will not be permitted in the case of those countries with which Turkey has no clearing agreement."

United States court of customs and patents appeals. Customs appeals no.3800 and no.3801. The United States, appellant, v. General rubber company, appellee. General rubber company, appellant, v. the United States, appellee. Brief for General rubber company. 47 pp. New York [1934]

"The issue concerns the proper method of determining the 'length of staple' of cotton."

United States court of customs and patent appeals. Customs appeal no.3800 and no.3801...The United

States, appellant, v. General rubber company, appellee. General rubber company, appellant, v. the United States, appellee. Brief for the United States. 16 pp. [New York, 1934]

"The question for determination is whether the importation consists of cotton having a staple of 1-1/8 inches or more in length."

[United States Department of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration] Cotton growers urged to keep sales records. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36 (38): 9, illus. Sept.21,1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Advance instructions to cotton producers on keeping adequate sales records in order to receive adjustment payments under the new loan and payment plan, and a facsimile of the AAA cotton sale certificate form to be issued, are given.

United States Department of agriculture. Office of the secretary. Amendments to the 1935 regulations pertaining to allotments and tax-exemption certificates under the Cotton act of April 21,1934. 3 pp. Washington, D.C., 1935.

These amenements to regulations under the Bankhead Act relate to allotments and tax-exemption certificates.

United States Treasury department. Bureau of internal revenue. Regulations 84 relating to the tax on cotton ginning under the Cotton act approved April 21,1934 (48 Stat.,598). 1935 edition, 39 pp. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt.Print.Off.,1935.

Who tied up the tags. Summary of fight for ginners. Cotton Ginners Jour.6(12): 5,9-10,12,14-15. Sept. 1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas,Tex.)

"Brief summary of events leading up to the filing of the Bankhead suit and the order to 'tie up' the tags," including text of Federal Judge Kennerley's court order of August 8, 1935.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

Bombay millowners' association. Report...for the year, 1934. Presented to the annual general meeting held on Friday, 15th March 1935. 409+49 pp., tables. Bombay, 1935.

Partial contents: Working of the cotton mills of Bombay in 1933, p.9; The mill strike, pp.9-10; Competition between factories in British India and factories in Indian States, pp.20-22,160-164;

Wages in Bombay cotton mills, pp.36-38,210-222; Excessive damping of cotton and other malpractices in cotton trade. Licensing of gins and presses, pp.41-43,224-230; Fumigation of American cotton, pp.44,231-234; Abolition of the town duty on cotton, pp.44-46,234-236; Cotton consumption duty (bill); pp.46-47,236-239; Amendment of the bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association, pp.48, 239-244; Fixation of minima staple lengths for East African cottons, pp.49,245-248; Proposed extension of the Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, pp.49-50,248-249; Special "station-to-station" rates on cotton booked from South Indian Stations to mill centres in India, p.50; The Indian tariff (textile protection) amendment act, pp.51-62,249-263; Indo-Japanese trade convention, pp.62,263-267; Quotas and trade restrictions in Persia, pp.69-70,270-272; Ceylon market for Indian mill-made goods, pp.70-71; Import duties on cotton fents, pp.72-73,273-274; Indian merchandise marks act. Stamping of Indian mill-made cotton goods, pp.85,293-294.

Statistics include spindles and looms set up in India, the United States of America, Great Britain, Germany and Japan, by years, 1882-1934; cotton production and consumption; production, imports, exports and prices of yarn and cloth in India; and cotton consumption, yarn and cloth production in Japan.

British cotton growing association. Report of proceedings at the thirtieth annual meeting of shareholders, held on Tuesday, May 28th, 1935, British Cotton Growing Assoc. [Pub.] .126, 11pp. Manchester, England. 1935.

Davison's textile blue book...seventieth year, July, 1935, to July, 1936. 1466 pp.,illus. New York, Davison Publishing Co.,c1935.

Directory of mills.

Gangulee, N. The Indian peasant and his environment (the Linlithgow commission and after); with a foreword by Sir Stanley Reed. 230 pp.,illus., tables. London, Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, 1935. .

Descriptions of cotton markets are included, pp.78-80,85-87, and there is mention of cotton production and hand weaving.

India. Indian central cotton committee. The Indian central cotton committee. Its objects, activities and achievements, with special reference to the

Punjab, Sind, the United Provinces and Central India. 32 pp., illus., table... [India, Bombay, 1933]

International institute of agriculture. Bibliography of tropical agriculture 1934. 247 pp. Rome, 1935.
Cotton, pp.144-168. Cotton items are noted in other sections also.

Koolhaas, D.R. Onderzoek van 24 monsters katoen uit de voornaamste productiecentra van Nederlandsch-Indie. Landbouw 10(11): [415]-438, illus., tables, charts. May 1935. (Published at Buitenzorg, Java)
Bibliography: p.437.
In Dutch. English summary, pp.437-438.
Examination of 24 cotton samples from the Netherlands-Indies.
"A sketch is given of the cultivation of cotton in the Netherlands Indies, in which the properties of the product cultivated by the natives and the possibility of growing better varieties in the European plantations are discussed...The great influence of the conditions under which the crop is grown on the quality of the product obtained was demonstrated by the experiments in Ponorogo (East-Java). In conclusion some subjects of interest to the trade, to wit the mixing of different qualities and the moisture content of cotton, are discussed."

Mumford, F.B., and Shirky, S.B. Work of the agricultural experiment station... The report of the director for the year ending June 30,1933. Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 340, 91 pp., illus., tables. Columbia. 1934.
Partial contents: Cotton production in Southeast Missouri, by B.M.King, pp.52-53; The durability of cotton fabrics, by A.E.Ginter, Suzanne Davidson, Thelma Pearson, p.61.

Schuster, Sir George. The place of cotton and cloth in the economic life of India. Indian Textile Jour. 45(538): 334-335. July, 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)
Lecture before the Royal Society of Arts, London, March 8,1935.

Tanganyika territory. Department of agriculture. Annual report, 1934. 141 pp., tables. Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, Government printer, 1935.
The progress of cotton production and marketing in the territory as a whole, in the provinces, and at the experiment stations, including cotton pests, is reported.

Textile recorder year book, 1935; edited by Stephen Major. 753 pp., illus., tables, charts. London, Harlequin Press Co., Ltd., 1935.

"A new section has been included on Routine Testing in the Cotton Spinning Mill, while another section deals comprehensively with the Developments in High Speed Winding Machinery... In view of the interest which is being taken in the High Drafting of Cotton... [this section has been] entirely revised and brought up to date. A bibliography of New Textile inventions is also included and affords an easy reference to new textile machinery and accessories introduced during the past year. A list of New Textile Companies, registered between January 1 and December 31, 1934, together with particulars of their activities, directors, capital, etc., is another very handy and useful feature."- Preface.

Textile world. Eleventh annual rayon yearbook number. Textile World 85(10): 1835-1854, illus., tables, charts. Sept. 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

United States Department of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration. Program planning division. Agricultural-industrial relations section. Cotton. Facts relating to cotton prices and purchasing power, out-of-pocket cost of production, net farm income from cotton and purchasing power of income, relation of net income from cotton to National Income and other data bearing on the cotton farmer's economic position. 19 pp., tables, charts, mimeogr. Washington, D.C., 1935.

Preliminary report, "prepared under the direction of L.H.Bean, by Philip H.Bollinger."

Wiggins, W.M. Monetary policy and stabilization. The spinners' federation view. Textile Weekly 16(392): 239. Sept. 6, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester 3, England)

A letter to the editor from the chairman of the Silver and Monetary Policy Committee, Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations. He states that "recovery for the cotton trade is absolutely dependent upon the necessary substantial rise in the prices received by the farming populations of the world."

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