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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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Vol. 2

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No. 11

PRODUCTION

General

Tanganyika territory.Dept. of agriculture. Annual report 1930. Dar-es-Salaam, Govt.print. [1930?]

Cotton pests, by W. Victor Harris: p.51-52. Mentions Earias, Dysdercus andPlateyedra gossypiella as "much in evidence."

Describes progress of cotton production, time-ofsowing experiments, and variety tests.

Botany

Cannon, W.A. On the variation of the oxygen content of cultural solutions. Science,v.75,no.1934,Jan.22,1932, p.108-109. (Pyblished at Lancaster,Pa.)

"Cotton is one of the plants experimented upon. It has already been found that there may be translocation of oxygen from the shoot to the root when the former is in sun, the root in soil, and now it appears also to be the case when the latter is in a cultural solution, and particularly in distilled water."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9,no.3, July,1932,p.236.

Genetics

- The Barbados cotton conference.Concerted efforts to save the Sea Island industry. West India Committee Circular, v.47, no.879, June 9, 1932, p.229-230. (Published at 14, Trinity Sq., London,E.C.3, England) Decisions made by Cotton Conference in Barbados, Apr.4-7, 1932. Suggests that system of grading be adopted and standard grades established, and outlines formation of the West Indian Cotton Growers' Association. Mentions address by Dr. S.C. Harland on the types of cotton grown in the West Indies and the various factors which influence quality in cotton lint.
- Harland,S.C. The acclimatization of cottons in new areas. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9,no.4,Oct. 1932, p. 285-290. (Published by P.S. King and Son,Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London,S.W.1, England)

"The lessons which genetics can teach us about the introduction of new cottons into a given ecological area" are"summarized in the form of a series of statements embodying certain recommendations as to procedure." Includes list of useful cottons for "the creation of new plant populations," such as the wild cottons of Hawaii, Polynesia, and the Galapagos Islands.

Improvement of cotton cultivation in the Punjab. Indian Trade Journal, v. 106, no. 1364, Aug. 11, 1932, p. 396-397. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

Report from Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee. "The problem of the Punjab has been the 'failure' of the American varieties which cover an area of over 750,000 acres." Describes efforts to alter methods of cultivation and to select and multiply a variety "which could resist the forces causing the 'failure'."

Kidder,A.F. An unusual cotton plant. Science, v.76, no. 1970, Sept.30,1932, p.295. (Published at Lancaster,Pa.) From "Estacion Experimental de la Asociacion de Hacendados de Cañete, Cañete Peru."

"The fibers produced by this plant were uniformly 1 1/8 inches long, with the exception of from 15 to 20 per each seed which measured 1 3/4 inches. These extra long fibers had the same general characteristics as the others, but were very prominent because of the extra length." Includes also short description of the Tangüis cotton in the Pisco Valley. "The first plant was undoubtedly a field hybrid between one of the native Peruvian cottons and an unknown variety of American Upland cotton grown in Peru under the name of 'Suave' cr 'Egipto.'"

- Peat, J.E. The cotton breeding station, Gatooma, Southern Rhodesia. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9,no.3, July 1932, p.199-206. illus. (Published by P.S.King and Son,Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London,S.W.1, England) "Combines cotton breeding and general cotton research, and functions as a cotton seed farm."
- Sennitt,Ralph S. Maarad cotton; an account of its maturity, yield, ginning out-turn, commercial value, opinion of graders, and spinning properties. Cairo, [1932?] 15 p. tables. (Royal agricultural society. Technical section. Bul. 17)

Agronomy

- Bledsoe,R.P. Cotton seed for planting. Southern Cultivator, v.90,no.10,Sept.15,1932,p.8. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.) Care of the seed.
- Eaton, Frank M. Boron requirements of cotton. Soil Science, v.34, Oct.1932, p.301-305. (Published at Baltimore, Md.)

Leplae,E. La culture du coton à la station de Gandajika en 1931. Agriculture et Elevage au Congo Belge,v.6, no.13, Sept.24,1932, p.145-147. (Published at 34, Rue de Stassart, Bruxelles,Belgium) Cotton culture at Gandajika station in 1931.

Lewin,C.J. The maintenance of soil fertility in southern Nigeria. Lagos, Govt.print.,1931. 43 p. tables. (Nigeria.Agricultural dept. Special bul.3)

"This pamphlet is written primarily with the intention of summarising the results of experiments on the maintenance of soil fertility at various agricultural stations in the Southern Provinces, for the benefit of Agricultural officers newly appointed to Nigeria. As, however, it is believed that many of the experiments described are unique alike in their duration and design, it is possible that the results may be of interest to agriculturists in other parts of the tropics."-Introduction.

Cotton is one of the crops grown.

Lugard. La culture cotonnière dans l'Afrique Équatoriale Française. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v.7,no.1,Apr. 1932, p.17-21. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris XVI, France)

Cotton culture in French Equatorial Africa.

- Morocco.Direction générale d'agriculture,commerce et colonisation.Service d'agriculture. Expérimentation agricole, 1930-1931, rapport annuel. 1932. 145 p. Cotton: p.23-31.
- Sind physiological scheme.Cotton cultivation under the Lloyd barrage canals. Indian Trade Journal,v.106,no. 1367, Sept.1,1932,p.618-619. (Published by the Department of Commerical Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

From the Indian Central Cotton Comittee publicity officer.

Work at new agricultural research station at Sakrand in Sind for studying best conditions for cultivation.

Templeton,J. A preliminary note on the sand-sowing of cotton seeds. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9,no.3, July 1932, p.213-215. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London,S.W.1, England)

"This method...consists in the use of a special dibble for making a hole of a definite depth for the seeds, which are then covered with sand or fine soil. Only 2 to 5 seeds per hole are necessary for a perfect stand as opposed to the usual 16 to 20."

Diseases

- Hewison, R. Blackarm in the Gezira, season 1931-32. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct.1932, p.276-284. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England) Summary: p.283-284.
- Wilson, James Dean. Environmental factors in relation to plant disease and injury: a bibliography. Wooster, Ohio, 1932. 203 p. (Ohio Agr.Exp.Sta.Tech.Ser., Bul.9) Includes cotton.

Insects

Cyprus.Dept. of agriculture. [Entomologist] Annual report for the year 1931. By H.M.Morris. Nicosia, Govt. print.off., 1932. 8 p.

Cotton experiments: p. 7. Heavy attacks by pink bollworm and Aspergillus niger reduced crop. Plots treated with barnyard manure gave a considerably better crop than those treated with artificials, which were equal to the unmanured control.

Fenton,F.A., and Owen, W.L., jr. Hibernation of <u>Pectino-</u> <u>phora Gossypiella</u> in Texas. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.24,no.6, Dec.1931, p.1197-1207. illus., tables. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

"The results of three years' studies on the hibernation of the pink bollworm are presented."-Abstract.

Johnston, H.B. Notes on two locusts of minor economic importance in the Sudan. Bulletin of Entomological Research, v.23, pt.1, Mar.1932, p.49-64. tables. (Published by Imperial Institute of Entomology, 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7, England)

"<u>C.tatarica</u> is said to occur in most parts of Africa and in India, where it occasionally becomes a pest of cotton, but appears to be absent from Egypt...The constant occurrence of <u>C.tatarica</u> on cotton shows that it is capable of passing to cultivated areas from its natural habitat among Acacia scrub, and then increasing in numbers until it can destroy the crop."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct. 1932, p. 330.

MacGill,Elsie I. The biology of <u>Erythroneura (Zygina)</u> <u>pallidifrons</u>, Edwards. Bulletin of Entomological Research,v.23,pt.1, Mar.1932, p.33-43. illus. (Published by Imperial Institute of Entomology, 41, Queen's Gate, London. S.W.7,England)

References: p.42-43.

"In view of the importance of leaf-hoppers, or jassids, as pests of cotton in Africa, it was suggested to the author that further knowledge of these insects was desirable, and it was decided to use the common species infesting glasshouses in this country [England] as a type for investigation with cotton as a food-plant. Four blocks of cotton seed (American Upland)...were sown...Tilling the soil appears to have no effect, either adverse or favourable, on the infestation of the plant by <u>E.pallidifrons</u>."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.241-242.

- Piontkovskii, Iu.A. Materialy po biologii i ekoligii khlopkovogo pautinnego kleshchika, Tetranychus (Epitetranychus) sp. Moskva, 1932. 36 p. illus., diagrs. Materials for the biology and ecology of the red spider on cotton, Tetranychus (Epitetranychus) sp. Bibliography: p.[36]
- Popov, P.V. Opredelitel vreditelei khlopchatnika po povrezhdeniiam i vrediashch forman. Moskva, 1931.
 48 p. illus. Determination of pests of cotton from the injuries and types of pests.
- [Quarantine lifted from Salt River Valley, Arizona cotton. Effective September 15,1932] Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25,no.5,Oct.1932,p.1122. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)
- Rohdendorf,B.B. Tachinid fly bred from the pupae of Laphygma exigua Hubn., a cottonpest in Turkmenia. Plant Protection, v.8, no.1, May 1931, p.87-92. illus. (Published at Leningrad, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. Summary in German: p.91-92.

"A detailed description of the Tachinid, <u>Proxopoea</u> <u>deserticola</u>,sp.n., reared in July, 1930, frcm pupae of <u>Laphygma exigia</u>, at Merv, south-eastern Turkmenistan."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9,no.3, July 1932, p.241.

Smith,George D. Weather and weevils. A new cycle of heavy damage years. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1,1932, p. 9. (Published at the Guardian Building, Manchester,England)

The author forecasts heavy damage during the years 1933 and 1934.

- Wellcome tropical research laboratories. Entcmological section. Report of the government entcmologist for the year 1931, by J.W.Cowland. Khartoum, 1932. (Bul. 35)
 - Cotton whitefly (Bemisia gossypiperda): p.8-9.-Leaf curl disease [carried by whitefly]: p.9-10.-Cotton trips (Heliothrips spp.): p.10-11.

Farm Engineering

Dorman, I.V., and Poltoratskii, V.V. Izuchenie gidromodulia peresadochnoi kul'tury khlopchatnika, Moskva, 1931. 44 p. tables, charts.

Study of the irrigation of transplanted cotton.

Goloviznin, D.D., Kharin, S.A., and Tsygankov, S.K. K mekhanizatsii dela bor'by s vrediteliani khlopchatnika. Moskva, 1931. 80 p. illus.

The mechanization of the struggle against cotton pests.

Kozhakin, M. Polivy khlopchatnika po dannym Bairam-Alliskoi seleksionnoi stantsii. Moskva, 1931. 32 p. tables, charts.

Irrigation of cotton.

Ushakov,S.I. Mekhanizatsiia mezhduriadnoi obrabotki khlopchatnika. Moskva, 1932. 38 p. illus. Inter-row cultivation of cotton by machinery.

Farm Management

Bonnen, C.A., Thibodeaux, B.H., and Criswell, J.F. An economic study of farm organization in the Piney woods farming area of Texas. College Station, Texas, 1932. 51 p. tables. (Tex.Agr.Exp.Sta.Bul.453)

"The Piney Woods farming area of Texas comprises twenty-three counties in the northeastern part of the state. The majority of the farms are operated by family labor. Topographic conditions do not permit the general use of large machinery; consequently these farms are small, the land in crops ranging from 35 to 45 acres. The prevailing system of farming is centered on cotton production. Approximately two-thirds of the crop acreage is usually planted to cotton, with about 80 per cent of the total cash receipts derived from the sale of cotton lint and seed."

- Howard,Albert. The improvement of cotton production.IV-V. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3,July 1932,p.181-191. illus. (Published by P.S.King and Son,Ltd., 14 Great Smith St.,London.S.W.1, England)
 - IV. The introduction of improvements into general practice: p.181-185.

V.The training of labour: p.185-191.

Suggests policies for experiment stations in India.

Stephens,P.H. Tenancy from the farm management point of view. Current Farm Economics, v.5,no.5, Series 49, Oct.1932, p.83-84. (Published by Department of Agricultural Economics Oklahoma A. and W. College, Stillwater, Okia.) Turlington, J.E. Some things to keep in mind regarding farm organization and profits illustrated by a study of 79 Suwannee county [Fla.] farms for 1931. Florida Agricultural Extension Economist, v.11, no.9, Oct.1932, p.1-5. tables. (Published at Gainesville, Fla.) Cotton was one crop produced.

Production Credit

Seed loan moratorium to aid cotton farmer. Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman, v.45,no.20,Oct.15,1932,p.436. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.) Describes method of valuing cotton to secure the

loans.

Farm Social Problems

- Duncan,O.D. Some social aspects of farm tenancy in Oklahoma. Current Farm Economics, v.5,no.5,Series 49, Oct.1932, p.75-79. (Published by the Department of Agricultural Economics, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater,Okla.)
- Sanders,J.T. Oklahoma has too much farm tenancy. Current Farm Economics,v.5,no.5,Series 49, Oct.1932,p.79-82. chart, table. (Published by Department of Agritural Economics, Oklahoma A. and M. College Stillwater, Okla.)

Cooperation In Production

- Hill, Pauline. Cotton production in North Carolina--How to make it profitable. Carolinas Magazine, v.1,no.2, Sept.1932, p.26-28. (Published by Carolinas Publishing Co., Inc., 324 South Church St., Charlotte,N.C.) "Winner of Cotton essay contest sponsored by the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association."
- Hughes, Bode. Cotton improvement in Forrest county [Miss.] brings genuine "farm relief" by group action and neighborly cooperation. Mississippi Co-op News, v.4, no.3, Oct.1932, p.5,6. (Published at 236 1/2 E. Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.)

Describes organization and work of a one-variety club.

PREPARATION

Ginning

Boone,R.C.P. Le cotonnier.III.Égrenage et pressage du coton, conditionement et tare des balles de coton, étude economique sur l'industrie de l'égranage système de comptabilité pour usines d'égrenage. Paris Société d'Editions Géographiques, Maritimes et Coloniales, 1932. 259 p. illus.

"Deals with the various stages through which the raw cotton passes from its arrival at the ginnery to its exit in the form of bales. After referring to the storage of the seed cotton, the author describes in great detail the two classes of ginning machines--roller and saw gins. An account is given of the machinery used to clean seed cotton before it enters the gin, and full particulars are supplied regarding the most modern types of ginneries, the modes of operating them, and the different kinds of baling presses. The work concludes with an economic study of the methods of accounting adopted in the ginneries of the United States. The book has been written in a most complete and thorough manner, is profusely illustrated, and contains a useful bibliography."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct. 1932, p. 322-323.

Final meetings for ginners are conducted. Cotton Ginners Journal, v.4, no.1, Oct.1932, p.7, 10.. (Published at 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Resolutions adopted at Wichita Falls and at Lubbock meeting" of cotton ginners in Texas ranged "from assumption by farmers of control of Texas Cotton Cooperative Association gins to an appeal for Philippine independence."

Baling

Murray,L.T. False packed bales result in severe European complaint. Cotton Ginners Journal,v.4,no.1,Oct.1932, p.6. (Published at 109 North Race St., Dallas,Tex.)

Vinson, Curtis.' American cotton bale the worst. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33,no.41, Oct.8,1932,p.3-4,18. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas,Tcx.)

"Fourth of a series of articles."

European criticism of bale wrapping, neppiness, dirt and trash in bale.

MARKETING

General

Comtelburo, 1td.,London. Annual cotton handbook for daily cable records of American, East Indian and Egyptian crops, together with Liverpool, Brazilian, continnental, &c., statistics...1932-33. London, 1932. 349 p. tables.

[Copeland, Melvin T.] The merchandising jcb. Southern Textile Bulletin,v.43,no.6,Oct.6,1932,p.8,18. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte,N.C.)

Extracts from address at meeting of National Associ-

ation of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1932.

Discusses "economic planning" in the cotton industry.

Also in American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.36, Sept.29,1932, p.43-45; and in Textile World, v.82, no.4, Oct.1932, p.732-733.

- Fooshe, G.W. American cotton in 1931-32. A season bristling with difficulties. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1,1932, p.5-6. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England) Reviews the market situation.
- [Revere,C.T.] How the crop reporting board of the Department of agriculture prepares its cotton estimates from month to month. Commercial and Financial Chronicle, v.135, no.3513, Oct.22,1932,p.2715. (Published by William B. Dana Co., William cor.Spruce Sts., New York, N.Y.)

Reprinted from Munds, Winslow & Potter's Weekly circular, Oct.S, 1932. Reproduces "a letter written by Mr. Joseph A. Becker, Acting Chairman of the Crop Reporting Board, to a county agent in Tennessee who evidently had not been able to understand why the September forecast failed to show a substantial decline from the August figures."

Todd, John A. The world and cotton. An annual review. Cotton Textile Bulletin, no.13, Oct.15,1932, 7 p. chart, tables. (Published by Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, 40 Worth St., New York, N.Y.)

"In making this Annual Review of the world position as it affects cotton in general and American cotton in particular there is a melancholy interest in comparing the position today with what it was in previous years, from two points of view: (1)How the world's cotton position has changed each year and (2) How far our attempt to forecast probable developments each year has been justified or the reverse."

Abstract in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43, no.9, Oct.27,1932, p.16-17; and in Commercial and Financial Chronicle, v.135, no.3513, Oct.22,1932, p.2731-2732.

Demand and Competition

Brennan, Edwin. Lancashire's success in Scandivavia----Some reflections on Ottawa. Manchester Guardian Ccm--mercial, World Textiles, Oct.1,1932,p.10-11. chart.
(Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)
Chart compares the imports of cotton textiles into Scandinavian countries from England and from Germany. Cotton and hot weather. Fibre and Fabric,v.85,no.2488, Oct.8,1932,p.11-14. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendal Sq., Cambridge,Mass.)

Report of statement of George A. Sloan "following a nation-wide survey of the summer clothing business" by the New Uses Section of the Cotton-Textile Institute "Growing acceptance of cool, washable apparel for men" was reported.

Cotton-Textile institute's annual meeting. Commerce and Finance, v.21, no.43, Oct.26,1932, p.1306. illus. (Published by Theodore H.Price Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Seventh annual meeting in New York, Oct.19,1932. Gives abstract of address by George A.Sloan; lists officers, directors, and committee members; and describes and illustrates the "cotton house."

Dcdd,J.S. The insularity of the cotton industry has gone! Weed out the weak units--and give the efficient ones a chance. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87,no. 2267, Aug.26, 1932, p.164. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England.)

"What have we learned from the depression?-III." Conditions in the Lancashire trade.

"Economist." Cotton industry wages and hours. World drive for lower levels. Textile Weekly, v.10,no.238, Sept.23,1932,p.77-78. table. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Includes a table showing wage schedules in the Italian cotton industry. The range of wages in a number of countries is compared.

Ellinger, Barnard. Combines in the cotton trade. The case in their favour. Textile Weekly, v.10,no.240,Oct.7, 1932, p.159. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"In a debate at the meeting of the British Association of Managers of Textile Works, October 1,1932."

"Justifications [for ccmbines] may be considered under three headings; (1) Have ccmbines become necessary for purposes of defense? (2)Will they lower our cost of production? (3)Apart from lowering the cost of production, will they in other ways increase our competitive power and secure for the industry a larger share of the world's trade?"

The case against them. By W.H.Waller. Textile Weekly,v.10,no.241,Oct.14,1932,p.185-186.

Prefers individualism and specialization to socialization of industry.

Grant of additional protection to the cotton textile industry. Tariff board report and government of India's

decisions. Indian Trade Journal, v.106, no.1368, Sept.8, 1932, p.705-707. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

"Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce [No.341-T, (164), dated the 30th August,1932]" authorizing investigation by the Indian Tariff Board of imports of cotton piece-goods not of British manufacture and of other conditions of the industry.

Hammersley,S.S. Only a national plan can save the cotton industry. A higher level of efficiency. Finance not an insuperable barrier. Textile Mercury and Argus, v. 87, no.2266, Aug.19,1932, p.143,146. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"What have I learned from the depression?--II." Problems of the Lancashire cotton trade.

- The Indian tariff board. Further representations and replies to questionnaire. Indian Textile Journal,v.42, no.503,Aug.1932,p.365-369. (Published at Military Sq., Fort,Bombay, India)
- Indian tariff board inquiry. Indian Textile Journal, v.42,no.503,Aug.1932,p.362-364. illus. (Published at Military Sq., Fort,Bombay,India)

Summary of proceedings of meetings of the Indian Tariff Board which was authorized to conduct an inquiry into the Indian cotton industry.

Jordan, Harvie. Import duty on jute demanded and growth of a better quality and longer staple length of cotton is urged by the American cotton manufacturers association. Southern Cultivator, v.90, no.4, June 15, 1932, p.2. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.)

Comment on meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, Atlanta, Ga., May 20-21, 1932. The use of cotton bagging for cotton was discussed.

Loncastrian. Quality and quantity of cotton supplies. Seasonal prospects of changes in consumption. Manchester Guardian Commercial,v.25,no.639, Sept.17,1932, p.229. (Published at the Guardian Bldg.,Manchester, England)

First of "a series of articles on the statistical position of the most important commodities" published "in view of the recent movements in the price of raw commodities."

Contains the statement that "the relative dearness of Indian cotton and the relative cheapness of American cotton caused the internal changes in cotton consumption last season. It may well be that the prospective change to normal proportions of the types of cotton composing this season's total supply will cause a reversal of last season's trend of consumption."

McLaurine, W.M. Protective tariff on jute and jute products will benefit cotton growers, textile manufacturers. Southern Cultivator, v.90,no.11, Oct.1, 1932, p.8,11. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 1731, Atlanta,Ga.)

"Portion of address delivered...at Toccoa, Ga., August 30,1932."

Markets for Lancashire gocds. The continent of Europe. Textile Weekly, v.10,no.241,Oct.14,1932,p.176-177. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"For the purpose of this investigation the Balkan states are excluded and will be dealt with in a separate article on the Near and Middle East."-Footnote.

New cotton uses. The story of an aggressive campaign. Textile World,v.82,no.4,Oct.1932,p.765-768. illus. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Describes new uses reported by the New Uses Committee comprised of representatives of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce and the Cotton-Textile Institute.

- Niemeyer,A. Is the world textile industry at the turning point? Textile Recorder,v.50,no.595, Oct.8,1932,p.34-35. (Published at 121 Deansgate,Manchester,England) "Brief survey of a number of the chief textile producing countries...The 'crisis', taken in the medical sense as the decisive turning point, appears to have been reached at last. The U.S.A., as producers of raw materials, Germany as a producer of finished articles, represent the two opposites where the dice are being thrown at the moment most ardently for a place in the world markets."
- Niemeyer, A. Problems of the world cotton spinning industry. Melliand Textile Monthly, v.4, no.7, Oct.1932, p.433,454. table. (Published by Textile Manufacturers Monthly, Inc., 305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N.Y.)

The 1932 wages agreement. A far-reaching peace for Lancashire. Textile Weekly, v.10, no.239, Sept.30,1932, p.101-102. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"The official text of the Memorandum of Agreement signed in Manchester [Sept.27,1932] by the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association and the Northern

Counties Textile Trades Federation in settlement of the dispute in the manufacturing sections of the cotton industry."

The Ottawa agreements. Cotton delegates' report. Substantial help for Lancashire? Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2268, Sept.2,1932, p.178. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England) Report of the Lancashire cotton trade representatives who attended the Imperial Economics Conference at

Ottawa. The delegation urged the possibility of increasing the consumption of Indian cotton.

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"Registers the different humidities of any number of rooms, all on a central dial indicator:..By simply turning a knob on the indicator to a desired point corresponding to a particular room, the moisture content of the atmosphere in that room can be read off instantly." Cobb,Joseph C. Long draft vs.regular.Results of some recent mill tests. Textile World,v.82,no.4,Oct.1932, p.738. table. (Published by Bragdon,Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York,N.Y.)

"It is the writer's opinion that... it is only a matter of time before the mechanical defects will have been overcome and mills will be saving thousands of dollars by cutting out at least one process of fly frames and making their filling with single roving."

Cotton card production.Eastern Carolina division of Southern textile association discusses best methods of increasing production on cards without injuring qualities of the work. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46,no.41,Oct.13,1932,p.27-34,40-41. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co.,Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave.,Boston,Mass.)

Meeting at Henderson, N.C., Oct.7, 1932.

- Duncan,Lawton P. Modern methods and equipment. Cotton, v.96,no.10,Oct.1932,p.53-55. illus. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta,Ga.) "This is a high-light review of the improvements that have been made, from ginning through opening, picking, carding, spinning, warp preparation, slashing and weaving, to the cloth room."
- Eliminating neps in carding. Cotton,v.96,no.10,Oct.1932, p.113,115. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta,Ga.)

Letter to the editor continuing discussion.

- Hall,A.J. The anti-crease process for cotton. Textile Mercury and Argus,v.87,no.2267,Aug.26,1932,p.171. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens,Manchester,England) Technical methods employed in the process.
- Hanton, W.A. Improvements in textile machinery.Simpler yarn preparation. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct. 1, 1932, p. 14-16. illus. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)
- K.,H. Fancy yarn making--spiral yarns. Melliand Textile Monthly, v.4,no.7,Oct.1932,p.426-427. illus. (Published by Textile Manufacturers Monthly, Inc., 305 Washington St., Brooklyn,N.Y.) Deals with "fancy yarn manufacture from the simple to the complex" and explains "some of the underlying principles of yarn combinations." The yarns shown are cotton.
- Kirschner, Berthold. Klotzfäden und deren verhütung in der baumwollspinnerei. Spinner und Weber,v.50,no.40. Sept.30,1932,p.1-2. illus. (Published at Gellert-

strasse 7/9, Leipzig,Germany)
To be continued.
Beads in yarn and their prevention in cotton spinning.

Krais,Paul. Cotton yarn mercerization.Some difficulties encountered. Textile Weekly,v.10,no.240,Oct.7,1932, p.157. tables. (Published at 49 Deansgate,Manchester, England)

"In a paper to the Faraday Society."

Points discussed are: different degrees of drying, minimal traces of mineral acids, change by light and air.

Long draft spinning.Advantages of this method discussed by eastern Carolina division of S.T.A.--Application to old frames--Reports on various tests with long draft. American Wool and Cotton Reporter,v.46,no.42, Oct.20,1932,p.13-14, 20-22. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co.,Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave.,Boston,Mass.) Spinning discussion at meeting of Eastern Carolina Division of Southern Textile Association at Henderson, N.C.,Oct.7,1932.

Also in Southern Textile Bulletin, v. 43, no. 9, Oct. 27, 1932, p. 10-11, 27, 32-33.

Martin,H.D. Efficient management of a colored yarn twisting department. Textile Colorist,v.54,no.645, Sept.1932,p.627-629. diagr. (Published at the Woolworth Bldg.,233 Broadway, New York,N.Y.) Problems encountered in the twisting process, and

effect upon yarn.

Mühlen,K.W. Beitrag zur rationalisierung in der baumwollspinnerei.Wichtige erfahrungen und erfindungen auf dem gebiete der baumwoll-reinigung und kardierung. Spinner und Weber,v.50,no.8,Feb.19,1932,p.1-4. illus. (Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany) To be continued.

"Various Continental improvements in the construction and setting of cotton opening and carding machines are reviewed, and the most suitable speeds are indicated."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct. 1932, p. 346.

- Mumford, Charles M. Humidifer systems. Some suggestions on upkeep--Orifices and automatic controls must be clean--Harmful effects of hard or muddy water--True readings and other important considerations. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46,no.42, Oct.20,1932, p.9-10, 15-16. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co.,Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)
- New shrinking and finishing process developed at N.C. finishing company. Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43,

no.5, Sept.29, 1932, p.4. illus. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West 4th St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Originated to handle the preshrinking and finishing of the better grades of shirting and underwear cloths, particularly those which had previously been bleached and mercerized."

Philip,Robert W. Slashing-weaving, mechanical topics discussed in Atlanta meeting. Cotton,v.96,no.10, Oct.1932, p.67-72. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta,Ga.)

"Account of the discussions at the meeting of the Textile Operating Executives of Georgia in Atlanta," Sept. 23, 1932.

Pomfret,N.H. Productive efficiency of the spinning mules. Textile Mercury and Argus,v.87,no.2268, Sept. 2, 1932, p.183. chart. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"Practical hints for cotton mill managers-II."

- Spibey,Horace. The effects of different taker-in speeds on card wastes, sliver, and yarn. Textile Institute, Journal, v.23, no.9, Sept. 1932, p.T183-T194. illus., tables. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)
- Textile world, comp. Cotton mill handbook for superintendents and overseers in cotton yarn and cloth mills. New York, Bragdon, Lord and Nagle co., inc. [c1932] 168 p. tables.

For aid "in solving mill problems and making the necessary yarn, cloth and machinery calculations."-Foreword.

Turner, H.A. Modern tendencies in cotton bleaching. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2269, Sept.9, 1932, p.202-207. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Reprinted from the Year Book (1932) of the Guild of Calico Printers', Bleachers', Dyers' and Finishers' Foremen.

Technology of Consumption

Cotton fabrics in road building. Southern Textile Bulletin,v.43,no.7, Oct.13, 1932, p. 40. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West 4th St.,Charlotte,N.C.) "Use of cotton fabric in road-building has progressed from successful service tests to major construction in a new two and a half mile section of cotton surfaced highway just completed near Baton Rouge,La." according to the Cotton-Textile Institute. Cotton-mixed boys' suiting. American Wool and Cotton Reporter,v.46,no.43,Oct.27,1932,p.33. illus. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc.,530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Manufacturing details. Notes that "the cotton in the stock will enable the manufacturer to make a fine yarn, and will also add to the wearing qualities of the cloth."

Hospital rubber sheeting. Washington, Govt.print.off., 1932. 16 p. (U.S. Bureau of standards. Commercial standard CS38-32)

"The sheeting shall be made from a cotton fabric coated on one or both sides, as specified, with a rubber compound."

- Park,L. The automobile tire industry. Journal of Accountancy,v.54,no.3,Sept.1932,p.202-221. (Published at 135 Cedar St., New York,N.Y.) Describes the construction of "cord tires" and "fabric tires" in which cotton is used.
- Rice, George. Dyeing cotton for distinctive store and house awnings. Textile Colorist, v.54, no.645, Sept.1932, p.632-633. diagrs. (Published at the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)
- Textile wastes. I.The versatility of cotton. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1,1932,p.21. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England) Mentions uses of cotton waste.

SEED_AND SEED PRODUCTS

Clark, Roscoe C. The cottonseed products industry. Journal of Accountancy, v.54, no.3, Sept. 1932, p. 170-191.

tables. (Published at 135 Cedar St., New York, N.Y.) Comment is "restricted to the products obtained through the operation of what are known as crude-oil mills. The various operations of refining and further manufacture of these products" are not discussed. Discusses grading, milling processes and accounting for cotton-oil mills and lists products and their uses (p.190-191).

Irwin,W.H. Some further studies and improvements on A.O.C.S. oven. Oil and Soap,v.9,no.8,Aug.1932,p.189-195. illus. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

Describes the oven adopted by the American Oil Chemists Society for drying cotton seed. McInnis,E.C. The cotton oil industry and the South. Cotton Oil Press,v.16,no.6,Oct.1932,p.27,29. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Memphis, Tenn.)

Radio address at Jackson, Miss., Sept. 5, 1932. Discusses organization of the Institute of Cottonseed Oil Foods.

- [National cottonseed products association] Important action by national board of directors. Results of meeting at Atlanta reported by Secretary Harmon... Cotton Oil Press,v.16,no.6,Oct.1932,p.7-8. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co.,Inc.,Memphis,Tenn.) Groups from seven states admitted as divisions of the association.
- Questions and answers. Cottonseed storage. Cotton and Cotton Oil News,v.33,no.41,Oct.8,1932,p.13-14. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas,Tex.) First of a series.
- Thomas,H.L. Free fatty acids and the chemist. Oil and Soap, v.9,no.8,Aug.1932,p.196-197. table. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago,Ill.) Methods of measuring fatty acid in cotton seed.
- The ubiquitous oil tariff question...Referendum vote of national association to be taken to determine official attitude towards future tariff legislation. Cotton Oil Press,v.16,no.6,Oct.1932,p.15-17. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co.,Inc., Memphis, Tenn.) Table gives United States production and exports of cottonseed oil for thirty-four years.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND ADJUDICATION

Anderson,George E. R.F.C. cotton stabilization loan speculative, reversing previous policy. Annalist, v.40,no.1028,Sept.30,1932,p.428-429. (Published by the New York Times Co., New York,N.Y.)

Critical of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's action in advancing \$50,000,000 to the National Cotton Stabilization Corporation and the American Cotton Cooperative Association to hold their stocks until next March and June, respectively.

A cotton duck industry problem. Atlanta penitentiary's increased production of wide duck cause of serious situation for manufacturers--Association president outlines facts and urges diversification and reduction. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v. 46, no. 41, Oct.13,1932, p.9-10. (Published by Frank P. Bennett

and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

"Outlined in recent statements before the Shannon Committee in Washington, by representatives of the Cotton Duck Association and Association of Cotton Textile Merchants." Includes statement of Robert P. Hooper.

Gordon, John B. Additional statements regarding proposed tariff on vegetable oils. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no.40, Oct.1, 1932, p.12-14. table. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Letter from Bureau of Raw Materials for American Vegetable Oils and Fats Industries, continuing the discussion regarding the probable effect on cottonseed oil consumption of a tariff on vegetable oils.

Oklahoma rates on ginning have been set. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.4, no.1, Oct.1932, p.14-15. (Published at 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

Includes "official announcement" and excerpts from report of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

MISCELLANEOUS-GENERAL

Blackford,H.J. Trend of the investment market in southern textile securities. Manufacturers Record, v.101, no. 33, Oct.1932, p.28,80. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Table "shows prices on the more active Southern cotton mill stocks, and especially quotations of the larger companies," for several years.

[British association for the advancement of science] Textile subjects... Textile Manufacturer, v.58, no. 693, Sept.1932, p.345-348. (Published by Emmott and Co., Ltd., 31 King St., West. Manchester, England) "The annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was held at York, August 31 to September 7 [1932]." Gives abstracts of the following papers: Britain's access to overseas markets, by R.B.Forrester; Chemistry of cellulose, by Max Bergman; The basis of wool sorting, by S.G.Barker and C.G. Winson; Controlled humidity in woollen and worsted mills, by S.G. Barker and M.C. Marsh.

Also in Textile Recorder, v.50, no.595, Oct.8, 1932, p.29, 32.

- Colom,José L. Fermin Tangüis, father of Peruvian cotton. Bulletin of the Pan American Union,v.66,Oct.1932,p.718-720. (Published at Washington,D.C.)
- Crawford, M.D.C. Cotton and spices: east meets west. Carolinas Magazine, v.1, no.2, Sept. 1932, p. 36-44. illus.

(Published by Carolinas Publishing Co., Inc., 324 South Church St., Charlotte, N.C.)

History of the cotton trade with India and the east in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. "The significance of this trade lies in the fact that through it all Europe, not England alone, became familiar with the possibilities of beautiful, serviceable and enduring colors in accessible forms. All textile industries, all decorative industries, were powerfully influenced by the development of printed cotton."

Cyprus.Dept. of agriculture. Annual report...for the year 1931, by M.T.Dawe. Nicosia, Govt.print.off., 1932. 64 p. tables.

Cotton production: p.9. Table shows area, production, amount and value of exports, 1927-1931.

Cotton experiments: p.54.Date-of-sowing and fertilizer trials. Mentions attacks of pink boll worm.

- Fielding, W.L. A South African farming chronicle. [Being abstracts, with notes, from the diary of one John Mc-Marr, farmer at Doornhoek; depicting something of his life and surroundings, but with no attempt at chronological accuracy] Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct. 1932, p. 291-299. illus. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W. 1, England) "The strip of country which has become known as South Africa's cotton belt lies immediately to the east of the Drakensberg Mountains. About 50 to 60 miles in breadth, it extends from the Zoutspanberg Mountains... some 400 miles southward to the Tugela River... In South Africa the future of the cotton industry must depend primarily on the white settler. The following is intended as an immediate glimpse into the life and surroundings of such a farmer ... near the centre of the potential cotton belt mentioned above."
- [Hood,Ernest M.] Address.Sums activity of associations, and seeks co-operation with retail groups in budgetting production programs. Professor Haven awarded medallion. American Wool and Cotton Reporter,v.46,no.39,Sept.29, 1932,p.42-43. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston,Mass.)

Address at meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1932.

India.Indian central cotton committee. 25th meeting. Indian Trade Journal,v.106,no.1364,Aug.11,1932,p.397-398 (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta,India)

Report of 25th meeting held in Bombay, Aug. 1-2, 1932. Discussion included importation of cotton seed, laws affecting marketing, question of the "all-India cotton

forecasts," and technological research financed by the Committee.

Leahy, H.W. Cotton guard rope in swimming pools as source of colon-aerogenes group. American Water Works Association, Journal, v.24, no.7, July 1932, p.1062-1065.

table. (Published at 29 West 39th St., New York,N.Y.)
References: p.1065.

"Guard ropes made of organic material are unsuitable for use in swimming pools. They provide crevices containing organic material in which bacteria of the colon-aerogenes group, protected against the killing action of chlorine, can multiply."

McGregor,J.C. Prehistoric cotton fabrics of Arizona. Museum Notes, Museum of Northern Arizona, v.4,no.2, Aug.1931,p.1-4. (Published by Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art, Flagstaff,Ariz.)

"By the beginning of the Pueblo area (Peublo I) in the southwest, cotton fiber came into general use for the manufacture of cloth fabrics, and a particularly hardy variety developed which could be grown as far north as the San Juan river, Material from prehistoric sites indicates that three types of yarn were spun: weaving yarn, sewing thread, and string. Weaving yarn was of two classes: warp threads, and weft threads, Three variations of simple weaves are noted depending on the amount of twist of the weft threads, the resulting cloth grading from soft loosely woven to tough canvas-like fabrics. In Pueblo III and IV the most elaborate fabrics were produced. Color was attained either by dyeing the yarn before it was woven or by painting on the fabric after it was woven or by 'tie and dye'. Dyes or pigments for coloring yarn were inorganic: red hematite, yellow ochre, and green or blue copper sulphate, which do not penetrate the fibers; or organic: black, dark brown, and light blue. Prehistoric weaves closely resemble modern Hopi and Navaho weaves in complexity."-Social Science Abstracts, v.4, no.10, Oct.1932, p.153.

- Mill men urged to budget production. Commerce and Finance, v.21,no.40,0ct.5,1932,p.1245-1246. (Published by Theo. H. Price Publishing Corp.,95 Broad St.,New York,N.Y.) "Fairer wages to mill operatives, restricting of operations to not over 48 hours per week and intelligent budgeting of production were urged at the annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers" held at Boston, Sept.29,1932.
- Missouri.Agricultural experiment station. Experiment station research. The report of the director for the year ending June 30,1931. Columbia,Mo., 1932. 67 p. tables. (Bul.310)

Fertilizer tests with cotton (B.M.King): p.34-35.-

Varieties of cotton for the southeast Missouri lowlands (B.M.King): p.35-36.-The effect of laundering upon the durability of white and colored cotton fabrics (Adella E.Ginter, Katie M.Adkins, Margaret Shadduck): p.40.

N.A.C.M. activities reviewed. Secretary Russell T.Fisher's report read at annual meeting--Association committees outline developments in cotton, tariff and taxation, and rates and transportation. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.39, Sept.29, 1932, p. 19, 21, 38-41. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston, Sept. 29, 1932.

Secretary's report and reports from the Cotton Committee, and committees on Tariff and Taxation and Rates and Transportation.

National cotton manufacturers meet. Annual convention at Boston-Association reports and election of officers--National economy and finance and merchandising discussed--Secretary of commerce banquet speaker. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46,no.39,Sept.29,1932, p.17-18. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co.,Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave.,Boston,Mass.)

Annual meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at Boston, Sept.29,1932, Includes abstract of address by President Southworth.

Also in Fibre and Fabric, v.85,no.2487,Oct.1,1932, p.6-8,10-13; and in Textile World, v.82,no.4,Oct. 1932,p.730-731.

Park, Joseph H., and Glouberman, Esther. The importance of chemical developments in the textile industries during the industrial revolution. Journal of Chemical Education, v.9, no.7, July 1932, p.1143-1170. illus. (Published at 654 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Literature cited: p.1168-1170.

"Discussion centers on the utilization of sulfuric acid, the alkalies, and chlorine in the textile industries and the consequent developments in bleaching, dyeing, calico printing, and finishing."

Recent findings of the Texas station summarized. Texas Extension Service Farm News, v.18,no.1,Oct.1932,p.6. (Published at College Station, Texas)

Mentions research on ultra-violet radiation and its effect on textiles, by Mary Anna Grimes; and a new cotton variety, "Startex," developed from Lone Star and "producing high yields of a good quality of one inch staple."

Southern mill men meet at Greenville. Thousands visit Textile hall to view attractive displays of latest

developments in machinery and accessories--Southern textile association and other meetings held. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v. 46, no. 43, Oct. 27, 1932, p.11-12, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 48. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Mentions officers elected at 24th semi-annual neeting of the Southern Textile Association at Greenville, S.C., Oct.21,1932.

Displays at Southern Textile Exposition described: p.19-48.

Vidal,Louis, and others. Valeur papetière des tiges de cotonnier. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v. 7, no. 1, Apr.1932,p.1-16. illus. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, 34, Rue de Hamelin, Paris XVI, France)

The value of cotton stalks for the manufacture of paper.

Vinson, Curtis. On the trail of Texas cotton. Acco Press, v.10, no.10, Oct.1932, p.6-10. illus. (Published by Anderson, Clayton and Co., Houston, Tex.) Second of series of articles describing tour through the spinning centers of Europe. The ragged appearance of the American bale in Manchester and Liverpool is

described.

Vinson, Curtis. Tour of the cotton world. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33,no.42,Oct.15,1932, p.3-4. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) "Fifth of a series of articles."

Summary of the trip made through the cotton centers of the United States and Europe by several students.

West Indies (British) Imperial dept. of agriculture. Report on the agricultural department, Antigua, 1931-32. Trinidad, 1932. 21 p. tables.

Contains brief statements on cotton seed selection, damage caused by cotton caterpillar and pink bollworm, the Antigua Cotton Growers Association, and legislation relating to cotton.

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COTTON REPORTS

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly): Dec.8, probable total ginnings as of December 1, plus indicated yield per acre, and the estimated acreage abandoned since July 1.

Grade and Staple Reports: Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the United States: to be issued Dec.2, 1932, Jan.6, Feb.10, Apr.14, 1933. Weekly Grade and Staple Summary: issued Fridays.

Market News Reports: American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Thursdays. Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets. Staple Cotton Premiums: issued Staturdays. Weekly Cotton Review: issued Saturdays. Weekly Market Bulletin: issued Fridays, in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th. Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton Spindles: issued monthly, about the 14th.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand, and Cottonseed Products Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly about the 12th.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: reports on 1931 crop to be issued Nov.21, Dec. 8,20, 1932; Jan.23, Mar.20, 1933.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Foreign Yarn Trade Notes: issued monthly. International Knit Goods News: issued monthly. Weekly Cotton Service Bulletins: issued weekly. What the World's Cotton Goods Markets are Doing: issued weekly.

