molecule is necessary in this case in representing the product of condensation.

It is to eliminate such difficulties that the writer suggests that a hexagon be always used to illustrate the benzene ring, unless the actual structure of the molecule is shown to be such as to preclude such representation. It would greatly facilitate recognition of compounds in which several benzene rings enter. This is all the more important in view of the large amount of work being done with such molecules, the sterols, for example, or the large dye molecules. It would also give one a better idea of the relative sizes of these molecules.

The writer wishes to conclude with a plea for this much-to-be-desired change in the picture of the benzene rings as often given in textbooks and journals.

I am, Sir, etc.,

P. LAROSE

Ottawa
Canada
June 17, 1936

PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Included in the list of promotions recently sanctioned by H.M. the King in the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem is the name of Mr. F. W. Clifford, who is promoted as Officer from the grade of Serving Brother. Mr. Clifford is better known to our readers as the Librarian of the Chemical Society, but in his spare time has been actively engaged in ambulance matters for many years. He possesses the Long Service Medal and Bar, and was one of those selected to receive the late King's Jubilee Medal. For the past 12 years he has been a Staff Officer in No. 1 District.

Dr. A. G. Innes has recently resigned his position as Controller of the Chemical Department of the Egyptian Government and may now be addressed at 39, Murray Road, Northwood, Middlesex.

Uses for Glue

As our readers may recall, a competition was held some time ago by the "Epidos" International Association of Bone Glue Manufacturers with the object of stimulating and rewarding research for the increase and improvement of outlets for bone glue. This competition aroused considerable interest among all kinds of research workers, and several promising ideas were put before the Association. A total sum of 30,000 Swiss francs was distributed to the winners of this competition.

The Epidos Association has decided to continue its investigations in this direction. It has set aside a certain sum for the purpose of encouraging research by those who will put forward interesting ideas for the use of glue, and also recompensing those with proposals already ripe for development.

The General Secretariat of the International Association, at 40, Rue du Colisée, Paris, is prepared to furnish all information on this matter to any person desirous of submitting a proposition for a new use or the improvement of an existing use for bone glue.

Chemical Industry in Rumania

According to the *Prager Presse* for June 17 the Romanil Chemical & Coal Tar Dyestuff Co., a Rumanian subsidiary of I. G. Farbenindustrie, and its associated concerns the Coloranil Co. of Bucharest and the Timalin Co. of Timisoara, have had a successful year and now announce a dividend of 10%.

Flotation Processes in the United States

Statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Mines, quoted by *Die Chemische Industrie* (May 9, p. 390), show that in 1934 18·74 million tons of ore were treated by flotation processes in the U.S.A., 71·6 million lb. of flotation agents were used in 1934, compared with 46·9 million lb. in 1933. The following figures refer to the quantities (in 1000 lb.) of some of the principal agents used. The figures in brackets are the quantities of ore (in 1000 t.) treated.

Amyl xanthate	215	(2,412)
Butyl xanthate	159	(1,548)
Creosote oil	620	(3,518)
Copper sulphate	4,453	(4,844)
Cresylic acid	1,507	(9,318)
Ethyl xanthate	1,064	(8,358)
Lime	49,242	(12,432)
Pine oil	1,349	(12,647)

Aluminium Manufacture in Yugoslavia

A new company has been promoted at Belgrade under the title "Aluminij" to manufacture metallic aluminium at a site on the Krka waterfalls near Šibenik. At present the metal is not made in Yugoslavia although the country ranks fifth among the producers of bauxite. The output amounted to 85,000 tons in 1934, practically all of which was exported, bringing in a revenue of some ten million dinars. At the same time, however, Yugoslavia imported aluminium metal articles to the value of 8 million dinars so that the new company should have a ready and expanding home market for the metal.

Winter Oilseed Crop of British India, 1935—36

From information received from reports of provinces and states which comprise 96% of the total area under rape and mustard and 93% of the total area under linseed, the total area under rape and mustard amounts to 5,242,000 acres, as compared with 5,309,000 acres last year. The total estimated yield is 951,000 tons, as against 898,000 t. last year, or an increase of 6%. The total area under linseed is returned at 3,402,000 acres, as against 3,410,000 acres last year. The total yield is estimated at 384,000 t. as against 420,000 t. last year, or a decrease of 9%. The condition of the crop is, on the whole, reported to be fair.