



For a Quarter Century
a Mark of Dependability

For more than 21 years the Ditzler trade-mark has distinguished automotive finishing materials of the finest quality. Today Ditzler supplies the production needs of the majority of independent motor car manufacturers and body builders.

The Dittler line is complete, including undercoatings and a convenient and economical new Interline Series that permits preparing any desired shade with 16 base colors. Dittler service, both in color creative sense and in promptness of shipment, is favorably known in all parts of the world.

Quality of product and fairness of policy make the Dixier distributor franchise a desirable and profitable franchise. Investigate.

DITZLER COLOR COMPANY
Detroit, Michigan

DITZ-LAC

Two Super-Pure White Pigments...

Made pure by

ELECTROLYTIC *Production*

HAVE you tried Anacoards White Lead and Anacoards Zinc Oxide? They are the pigments used to produce many of the finest paints, enamels and lacquers on the market. They give cleaner whiteness... provide brighter bases for tints.

Anacoards White Lead is made by special electrolytic process which permits complete control of purity, fineness and uniformity. Gives greater hiding power... is closer to equal whiteness than any other basic carbonate.

Electrolysts safeguards the purity of Anasconda Zinc Oxides too. These super-pure zinc oxides are made from 99.99% Ana-

oxide Electrolytic Zinc. Anacods Zinc Oxides are available in Pharmaceutical (U.S.P.) and White, Green and Red Seal French Process grades.

The super-quality of these and all other Anaconda products is insured by production which is under the coordinated control of a single organization. Anaconda controls its own mines, smelters and refineries. And Anaconda maintains warehouse stocks in all principal areas.

We shall welcome a trial of Astrode White Lead and Astrode Zinc Oxides in your own laboratory. Testing samples will be sent on request.

ANACONDA ZINC OXIDE DEPT. of I. L. R. CO.
ANACONDA LEAD PRODUCTS CO.

General Office:
ATTN: CHICAGO, IND.

New York Office
23 BROADWAY, N. Y.

District Office:
Akron, Ohio

ANACONDA
from mine to consumer

combination of the two brings the sector of our limited larger and collision industries for many years. The source of animal alcohol is the fermentation of ethyl alcohol. Even in this a by-product is produced with our large and small winery industries in pre-prohibition days we never made enough in this country to fill the demand and large quantities were imported from Ireland and Russia. The large quantities of product of the fermentation of molasses. In some of the above facts any products were so high in price that they forced various imitations to be made with them. Animal alcohol was made synthetically from petroleum.

*Acetone, (CH₃)₂CO (dimethyl ketone) is possibly the next in line as an important solvent. It is absolutely essential in the manufacture of certain kinds of explosives, powder and this fact caused intensive research during the early days of the World War the results being that a fermentation process was developed to produce cornstarch which produced a wonderful yield of pure quality acetone at a very much lower cost than could be obtained by the old method, namely, the destructive distillation of acetate of lime.

"It is very evident that the use of acetone is in its infancy and that many of our manufacturers of principal silk and allied products will use it in increasing quantities as we have more ample sources of supply. It might be mentioned that in the former days silk dyestuffs were known commercially as acetone dyes and chemically as methyl-ethyl ketones and were largely used in the production of lacquers for leather and principal leather manufacturing in spite of their very offensive and persistent odor."

"Methyl acetone which is a by-product of the refining of wood alcohol made by the wood distillation process, has been for years an exceedingly important solvent. It is still valuable in limited quantities but the wars depending on it might as well make up their minds to find a substitute as the enormous development of the production of synthetic methanol is going to drive the wood burner almost, if not entirely out of business.

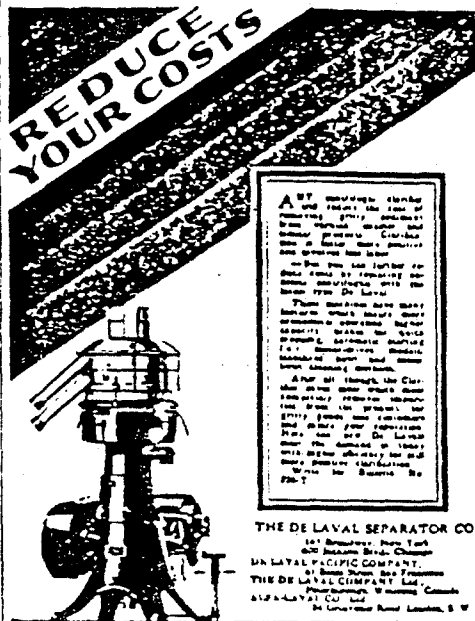
"Ethyl acetate is the solvent par excellence, developed since the possibility of iso-free ethyl alcohol and the increased and cheaper production of acetic acid. The commercial and economic development of ethyl acetate was very rapid from 1914 on, and this is now the principal solvent used in the production of lacquers on a large scale for the leather and artificial leather industry as well as other lacquer manufacturers. The use of this product would be considerably increased could the price be somewhat modified.

Methyl acetate, which is made from methyl alcohol and acetic acid, is a very valuable solvent for some lacquers and was extensively used in connection with the aeroplane industry during the world war. However, this solvent is so unstable that it probably will never be as popular as some of the others.

"Butyl alcohol in commercial quantities was the result of nothing short of a miracle when the fermentation process for the manufacture of acetone was developed under war pressure, at this same fermentation gave a yield of butyl alcohol which was at first a puzzle and a handicap in the process.

"It then developed that butyl alcohol was all but a twin sister to amyl alcohol and that it had for a practical laboratory purpose, every desirable quality of amyl alcohol and that the acetate made from it had the same desirable qualities as amyl acetate. In addition to these facts it was found that it could be produced at as low a cost as the consumer could expect to pay for about half the price usually asked for amyl alcohol and amyl acetate."

There was the basis for the formation of so greatly enlarged lacquer production as to found a new industry. The practical development of many years of dreams on the part of the lacquer chemist has today been realized and we have an enormous industry which is still in its infancy and which has only been possible on account of the development of a source of supply of large quantities of butyl alcohol at a reasonable price. The lacquer industry from doubting or trailing the present side will be the reality to get increasing quantities of butyl alcohol.



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