going to distant beds for the kelp, that it is difficult to figure how the industry could survive pre-war prices for potash.

It may interest you to know that we are attempting to develop other sources of potash in this State, and the whole subject can be summarized briefly, about as follows:

(1) Lake Beds and Deposits.

Searles Lake.

American Trona Corporation.

Solvay Company.

Nevada Deposits.

Hercules Powder Co.

(2) Kelp.

Hercules Powder Co.

Swift & Co.

American Products Co.

American Potash Co.

California Potash Co.

U. S. Bureau of Soils.

(3) Cement Dust.

Riverside Portland Cement Co. They also refine for  $K_0$ SO.

California Portland Cement Co.

(4) Beet Sugar Waste Waters.

Oxnard, Huntington Beach, and Los Alamitos.

Chino, and Spreckles in charge of Edgar Baruch, Los Angeles.

(5) Sea and Lake Bittern Waters. (Still in developmental . stage.)

At Long Beach the bitterns from the salt works are used for the extraction of magnesia and the final liquors saved for potash.

At Owens Lake after removal of soda salts bittern waters contain valuable quantities of potash.

Mr. Walter L. Jordan: I do not think I have anything important to add. It has been about three years since I have been out at Searles Lake. I have just thought over the analysis of the brine as I remember it. Mr. Meade gave 33 or 34 per cent of total salts in the brine. Those consist of about 16 per cent sodium chloride, 6 per cent sodium sulphate, 4 per cent sodium carbonate, one per cent