and the carbide then split by the hydrogen in the gas mixture. As a result the metal is regenerated and carbohydrates are formed.

In the old Fischer method a large proportion of the synthetic products formed were highly oxidized, but in the new normal pressure process they are unoxidized. Prof. Fischer found that if the temperature was raised the formation of higher carbohydrates stopped and methane was again formed.

NONKEY HOUSE HAS ALL HODERN IMPROVEMENTS

A palatial concrete and glass establishment for monkeys that supplies every simian comfort possible in a chilly northern clime is a recent addition to the equipment of the Pasteur Institute.

Experimental work on the types of animals most nearly approaching man is a first requirement of nearly every piece of research that helps to find some new means of cutting down the toll of disease. Unfortunately monkeys transported from the tropics to an alien environment pick up so many intercurrent infections that precise and accurate medical work with them is exceedingly difficult.

The new building in the grounds of the Pasteur Institute was built under the direction of Dr. Albert Calmette, whose tuberculosis vaccine has attracted wide attention in medical circles, and is especially designed to overcome monkey susceptibilities to disease. Funds for its construction were donated by the Princess Marie of Greece in honor of her father, Prince Roland Bonaparte, himself a friend and patron of scientific endeavor.

Dr. Calmette has made a close study of simian needs and believes that if monkeys are to be kept alive in the midst of northern civilization their living condition should approximate as closely as possible their natural habitat. Peanuts and bananas are not the only things monkeys should have to eat, circuses and zoos notwithstanding, according to Dr. Calmette.

Two big blacks from central Africa where the Pasteur monkeys were collected, act as cook and valet decchambre. One burly African in the model kitchen at one end of the glass enclosed building prepares menus as well balanced as any self-respecting chimpanzee would steal for himself in the depths of the Kongo.

Each ape has a roomy chamber enclosed completely with glass or screen, as the weather requires, except for a small window in front. Radiators located midway up the wall keep the atmosphere at jungle temperature, while an elaborate ventilating system, running water and a system of perches and swings that would do credit to any playground help to make urban home life an attractive substitute for a precarious struggle for existence in central African wilds.