

### VISIT OF MME. CURIE TO THE UNITED STATES

MME. CURIE will arrive in this country on the *Ile de France* on October 15 to accept the second gram of radium which her admirers in this country have purchased for her. According to a press notice she will make a trip to St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., to dedicate the Hepburn Hall of Chemistry, before which a statue of her has been erected by the gift of Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn.

The first gram of radium, which was purchased by American admirers of Mme. Curie, was presented to her when she paid a visit to this country in 1921. At the same time a fund was raised which provided an annual income of about \$3,500 for Mme. Curie. This gram of radium has been in constant use during the last eight years in the Curie Institute of the University of Paris.

The income of \$3,500 a year was intended for the private use of Mme. Curie, who had been living in very humble surroundings, where she was provided barely with the necessities of life. The endowment, however, had no strings on it. Free to use it as she wished, Mme. Curie spent nothing on herself, but devoted the entire income toward the rental of a gram of radium for the Warsaw Cancer Hospital. Warsaw was her native city.

Because Mme. Curie had thus frustrated their effort to make her own life more easy and comfortable, American women friends planned to start another fund to assist her. Mme. Curie, however, vetoed the plan. She said that she was deeply indebted for what this country had done for her and that she could not permit any further solicitation of funds in her behalf.

Her wishes were respected to the extent that no public appeal was made, but a small private agitation

was carried on and an amount sufficient to buy a second gram of radium for her use was raised. In the mean time the price of radium has fallen, partly because of economies that Mme. Curie has developed in the technique of obtaining it from radium-bearing minerals.

The gram that was presented to Mme. Curie in 1921 cost \$110,000. The second gram cost \$50,000. The canvass for this amount was carried on by Mrs. Robert G. Mead, Mrs. Henry Breckinridge, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady and Mrs. William Brown Meloney.

During her stay in this country Mme. Curie will visit the General Electric laboratory at Schenectady. She will go to Detroit for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Edison's invention of the incandescent light and will attend a conference on cancer in New York on October 31. The dedication of the new Hepburn Hall of Chemistry at the St. Lawrence University will be held in the latter part of October. She will leave for France on November 8.

It is not intended to hold any public reception for Mme. Curie, because her health will not permit it. The effect of working so long with radioactive substances has been to make her hands extremely tender, and handshaking is an ordeal which she can not undergo. She will pass a day in Washington with the President and Mrs. Hoover, both of whom are old acquaintances.

The gram of radium which is to be presented to her is intended to replace the gram which she now rents for the Warsaw Hospital, thus releasing for her private use the endowment income which now pays the rental for the gram of radium. The first gram of radium was intended as an outright gift to Mme. Curie, but she insisted that papers be drawn making it the property of the Curie Institute at the University of Paris.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE hundredth anniversary of the birth of August Kekulé was celebrated in Bonn on September 7 by the German Chemical Society.

THE honorary doctorate of the Technical Institute at Karlsruhe has been conferred on Mr. Hoover.

JAPAN will join with American and other nations in honoring Thomas A. Edison by sending a delegation to this country with a message of thanks to the inventor for the incandescent lamp. The delegation will be made up of seventeen representatives of Japan's chief electrical organizations.

THE American Ophthalmological Society has awarded the Lucien Howe medal to Dr. Theodor Axenfeld, of Freiburg-i-Br.

DR. WALTER LEHMANN, director of the Museum of Ethnology at Berlin, and Professor Konrad Theodor Preuss have been elected honorary members of the Anthropological Society of Washington.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL LYTLE BROWN has been appointed chief of the Corps of Engineers of the Army. General Brown, who will be automatically promoted from the grade of brigadier-general to major-general, succeeds General Edgar Jadwin. Three new assistants will serve directly under him, one in charge of the flood control work in the lower Mississippi Valley, another in charge of the work on the tributaries to the Mississippi and a third in charge of the work on the Great Lakes.

DR. HERBERT FRIEDMANN, from 1923 to 1926 a National Research Council fellow, has been appointed curator of birds in the U. S. National Museum.

J. F. T. BERLINER has resigned his position with the U. S. Bureau of Mines, after having completed the compilation of the technical data on foreign potash deposits, to become associated with Lazote Incorporated, the du Pont Experimental Station, Wilmington, Delaware.

DR. STUART GRAVES, dean of the school of medicine of the University of Alabama, has been elected temporary acting state health officer of Alabama, during the leave of absence on account of illness granted to Dr. Douglas L. Cannon. He will continue his work at the school, but will spend a considerable part of his time the next few months at the capitol. Alabama plans to expand its present school of medicine into a four-year course, which will cooperate closely with the State Board of Health and the State Department of Child Welfare.

DR. MILO HELLMAN has resigned his position at the College of Dentistry, New York University, to devote his time to more intensive research on problems of odontology and development of the human face.

ANSON MARSTON, dean and director of the engineering department at Iowa State College, has been appointed a member of the committee to survey the route of the proposed Nicaragua Canal.

DR. RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Secretary of the Interior, will deliver the chief address at the dedication of the new Medical School building at the University of Virginia on October 22. The new building was constructed at a cost of more than \$1,400,000. Part of it was occupied last spring, but now the entire five-story structure is in use. President Alderman will make the address of presentation and the building will be accepted on behalf of the commonwealth by Governor Harry Flood Byrd. Greetings will be presented by Dr. Wilburt Cornell Davison, dean of medicine at Duke University. Then a statement will be made by Dr. James Carroll Flippin, dean of medicine at the university.

DR. JOSEPH BARCROFT, professor of physiology at the University of Cambridge, will give four lectures under the Edward K. Dunham Lectureship for the Promotion of the Medical Sciences at the Harvard Medical School at 5 P. M. on October 7, 9, 11 and 14. The general subject of the series is "Some Features in the Architecture of Function." The titles of the separate lectures are: "Integrative Adaptation," "The Constancy of the Internal Environment," "The Principle of Antagonism," "Stores of Material."

THE dedication of the Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute of the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital

will take place on October 15 and 16 with the following program. On the first day: Dedication by President Joseph S. Ames; Addresses by Herbert L. Satterlee, president of the William Holland Wilmer Foundation, and by Mrs. Henry Breckinridge. Official inspection of the institute; Signing of the Visitors' Book; Tea; Lecture on "The Development of Ophthalmology in Europe," by Hofrath Ernst Fuchs, of the University of Vienna. On the second day lecture on "Some Contributions and Phases of American Ophthalmology," by Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, of the University of Pennsylvania; Inspection of the institute; Tea; Lecture on "Color Vision and its Anomalies," by Sir John Herbert Parsons, of the University of London.

DR. W. J. BAERG, professor of entomology in the University of Arkansas, and his brother, George Baerg, of Wesleyan University, have returned from a three-months trip to Europe. They visited Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Russia. In the latter they spent some time in Leningrad, Moscow, and in rural districts of the republics of Ukraine and Crimea.

DR. HIDEOMI TUGE, of Tohoku Imperial University, Sendai, Japan, is expected to arrive at the Wistar Institute during the present month. He will carry on his neurological research under the direction of Dr. George E. Coghill. Dr. Tuge will be laboratory guest of the Wistar Institute for the coming two years.

DR. H. S. REED, professor of plant pathology in the Citrus Station of the University of California, has leave of absence beginning on February 1, 1930, during which he plans to visit the citrus districts of the Mediterranean district to acquire familiarity with cultural practices and with problems arising where trees have been cultivated over a long period of years. At the University of Geneva, he will work with Professor Robert Chodat on the dynamics of the growth process, and will give a series of lectures there. He plans to visit the Agricultural College of Holland at Wageningen and may lecture there.

PROFESSOR A. L. KROEBER, chairman of the department of anthropology at the University of California, has returned from a nine weeks' stay in northwest Arizona, where he took part in the first anthropological summer school sponsored by the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., anthropological field station which will soon be established at Santa Fé, New Mexico. Mr. Rockefeller has set aside \$200,000 for the erection of an anthropological field laboratory which will serve the same purpose in ethnology, or the study of man and his culture, as do such laboratories as that at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and the California Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla. It will be an open house for the use of ethnologists from all parts of the world. It is hoped that the station

will sponsor summer courses for graduate students every year as it did this year.

HURON H. SMITH, botanist at the Milwaukee Museum, will spend three months on the Oneida Indian reservation near Green Bay, Wisconsin, studying the aboriginal uses of plants. This is the sixth and last study to be made of the six Wisconsin Indian tribes, Menominee, Chippewa, Fox, Pottawatomi, Winnebago and Oneida.

IN honor of Professor Robert W. Hegner, professor in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, who has been visiting in Japan, a lecture and meeting, proposed by some of his Japanese friends, including Drs. S. Gto, H. Hayashi, T. Kitajima and M. Nagayo, were held recently in the Tokyo Imperial University.

DR. GEORGE PAGET THOMPSON, professor of natural philosophy in the University of Aberdeen, is George F. Baker non-resident lecturer in chemistry at Cornell University.

PROFESSOR EMANUEL FRITZ, of the University of California, is exchange professor in the department of forestry of Cornell University, taking the place of Professor A. B. Reeknagel, who will fill for the year Professor Fritz's place at California.

DR. ERNST PICK, professor of pharmacology of the University of Vienna, will deliver the first Harvey Society lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine on Thursday evening, October 3, 1929. His subject will be "The Regulation of Water Metabolism."

THE annual report of the British Science Guild announces that the Norman Lockyer Lecture for 1929 will be given on November 19 by Sir Walter Fletcher, whose subject will be "Certain Aspects of Medical Research and their Applications."

DR. WALTER LEHMANN, professor of American ethnology at Berlin, recently gave a series of lectures at the University of Buenos Aires on old Mexican religions.

THE seventy-fourth annual International Exhibition of the Royal Photographic Society is being held at the society's house from September 14 to October 12.

THE Sixth International Conference on Psychotechnics, which it was planned to hold in Barcelona, Spain, from September 25 to 29, has been postponed until April, 1930.

IN cooperation with the newly organized Pacific Institute of Tropical Medicine of the University of California Medical School, the department of pharmacology is starting an investigation of the use of organic arsenicals for the control of amebic dysentery under

the direction of Dr. C. D. Leake, head of the department of pharmacology, in consultation with Dr. A. C. Reed, professor of tropical medicine. The experimental work will be done by Dr. H. H. Anderson, research fellow in pharmacology.

DR. H. V. ARNY, chairman of the committee on colored glass containers of the American Pharmaceutical Association and professor of chemistry at the college of pharmacy of Columbia University, announces the completion of a \$2,000 fund creating a two-year fellowship designed for the study of the deterioration of chemicals and pharmaceuticals under the influence of light. Mr. Abraham Steinberg, Seabury Prize Scholar of Columbia University College of Pharmacy, has been appointed fellow.

AN Associated Press dispatch reports that the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History has appointed committees to fix assessments and take care of other details of the institute which was founded on September 17. Delegates of nearly all countries of North and South America were present at the founding. Mr. William Bowie, delegate from the United States, offered the assistance of the National Geographic Society in the work of the institute.

PLANS for the new psychiatric hospital to be built by New York City on the block bounded by the East River, First Avenue, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets have been completed and work will be started immediately according to an announcement made by Commissioner of Hospitals William Schroeder, Jr. The new hospital will cost between \$3,500,000 and \$4,000,000, and will replace the old psychopathic wards of Bellevue Hospital. It is expected that the building will be opened for use within two years.

ANNOUNCEMENT of plans for the annual award of the Francis J. Clamer medal, in recognition of the most distinguished achievement in the field of metallurgy, was made by the National Association of German-American Technologists at its forty-fifth annual meeting recently held in Philadelphia. The medal is provided from an endowment of \$1,000 established by the founder of the Ajax Metal Company for the purpose of promoting researches into new uses and employments of metals.

UNDER the will of the late James B. Ford, the New York Botanical Garden receives an unconditional legacy of \$25,000. Mr. Ford was a life member and a patron of the garden for several years. Another legacy of \$10,000 was received under the will of the late Miss Mary Ann Dill. Miss Dill was one of the first annual members of the garden, her membership dating from 1896.

THE library of the school of tropical medicine of the University of Porto Rico under the auspices of Columbia University has been presented with the twenty-four volume set of Saccardo's "Sylloge Fungorum," a notable work in Latin which contains the description and classification of approximately 140,-

000 species. The cost of these volumes is practically prohibitive for most medical libraries and their gift to the School of Tropical Medicine by Dr. William J. Matheson (Matheson Encephalitis Commission), of Manhattan, was for the purpose of stimulating developments in tropical mycology in Porto Rico.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

FOUR new buildings, completed at a cost of more than \$1,400,000, are ready this autumn at the University of Pennsylvania. Chief among the structures is the Martin Maloney Memorial Medical Clinic of the University Hospital, which was built at a cost of \$1,000,000 largely through donations from the late Martin Maloney. The other buildings are the Ward, Warwick and Chestnut dormitories, which have been built at the southeast end of the large dormitory quadrangle. Their total cost was about \$400,000.

DR. JOHN A. MILLER, of Swarthmore College, is retiring from teaching and administrative work to become research professor of astronomy. He will continue in charge of the Sproul Observatory and will devote his time to a study of certain problems connected with the corona of the sun. Dr. Arnold Dresden, of the University of Wisconsin, succeeds Dr. Miller as head of the department of mathematics and astronomy.

GEORGE FRANCIS BASON, assistant professor in the department of electrical engineering at Cornell University, has become head of the department of electrical engineering in the University of North Carolina.

DR. ROBERT S. STONE has been appointed assistant professor of roentgenology at the University of California Medical School; Dr. Henry H. Searls has been

promoted to associate professor of surgery; Dr. Gordon E. Hein to associate professor of medicine, and Dr. Randolph L. McCalla to assistant professor of medicine.

DR. LLOYD W. FISHER, of Reading, has been appointed professor of astronomy and geology at Bates College to succeed Professor Frank D. Tubbs, whose resignation was accepted last commencement after twenty-two years' service.

DR. REGINALD H. PEGRUM, who formerly divided his time between the University of Buffalo, as assistant professor of geology, and the Buffalo Museum of Science, as curator of geology, has resigned from the latter institution to accept a full-time appointment at the university. As research associate in geology of the Buffalo Museum of Science, he will continue his geologic studies in connection with the Lake Erie Survey begun in 1928.

M. FLAMANT, professor in the faculty of Clermont-Ferrand, has been appointed professor of general mathematics in the University of Strasbourg to succeed M. Cerf.

DR. VICTOR M. GOLDSCHMIDT, of Oslo, Norway, has been called to a professorship of mineralogy at the University of Göttingen.

## DISCUSSION

### A NEW SPECIES OF MONO-MUCOR, MUCOR SUFU, ON CHINESE SOYBEAN CHEESE

THE utilization of fermentation micro-organisms was known so early in China that we can trace it back to the Hsia Dynasty, 2000 B. C. Indeed our ancestors had applied these organisms to a wide range of uses. Many tasty foods and drinks and valuable medicines, the manufacturing methods of which were invented and improved upon by our ancestors, are still produced in every part of our country. From the scientific point of view, the old manufacturing methods seem to be fundamentally sound. For example, the regulation of temperature, the purity of the culture and the means of pasteurization and pres-

ervation are conducted so skilfully that we can not but be impressed with the painstaking and accurate observations on natural phenomena in the past. The application of a mono-mucor in the manufacture of "sufu" is such an example.

"Sufu" or "tosufu" is a well-known dish in the Chinese dietary. It is made from soybeans and is sold everywhere in groceries. The method of manufacture is handed down from generation to generation. At first soybeans of selected quality are cleaned with water and ground in a stone mill into a milky paste, which is then heated to the boiling-point and filtered through linen cloth. With the addition of a suitable quantity of brine the protein is