

radio engineers working in cooperation under the direction of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the Radio Corporation of America, and the Western Electric Co., have succeeded in devising a method which saves two thirds of the power required. When the enormous quantities of high frequency power required for transoceanic telephony are considered it is obvious how much the saving may mean towards making such conversations commercially practicable.

In the ordinary telegraphic transmission three bands of electric waves are transmitted through the ether. These experimenters, according to an announcement to be made by the Engineering Foundation, have evolved a method requiring only one band which makes all the power radiated effective in transmitting the message, while by the ordinary method most of this power is not thus effective. Wave length space in the ether also is conserved and the transmitting antenna problem simplified.

Conservation of frequency range is most important when it is realized that the total range available is distinctly limited. The upper limit for radio telephony may be 60,000 cycles a second. Below 30,000 cycles the range is preempted by transoceanic telegraphy.

TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS IN BUSINESS. By A. W. Kornhauser and F. A. Kingsbury. Published by The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois. Price, \$1.90.

Psychology is being applied to business. In this book the psychologists state the basic facts about test methods and test accomplishments in the field of business. It is not a handbook of tests that can be used in business; in fact, it does not contain a single psychological test. The authors hold that tests are scientific instruments and not patent medicines. Special aptitude tests have proved useful in the selection of telegraphers, telephone operators, street-car motor-men, journalists, aviators, musicians, and intelligence tests have been used with some measure of success among policemen, waitresses and engineering students.

FOSSIL ELEPHANTS FOUND IN SWAMPS OF MINNESOTA

When the swamp areas of northern Minnesota are drained, remains of many elephant may be brought to light, Prof. Clinton R. Stauffer of the University of Minnesota has reported to "Science" that recent finds indicate that huge mastodons and mammoths were once abundant in that region and survived the great ice age formerly thought to be the period in which they became extinct.

An atom is mostly empty space for the electrons that make up its substance are like flies in a cathedral compared to the size of the atom.

Blocks of rubber are being used in automobile construction to eliminate sudden shocks, noise, and the necessity for lubrication at various points in the chassis.
