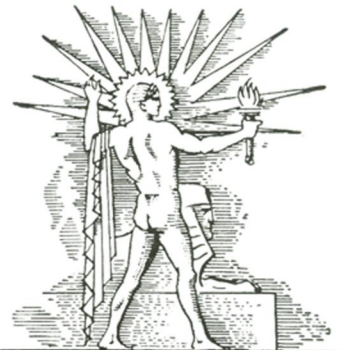
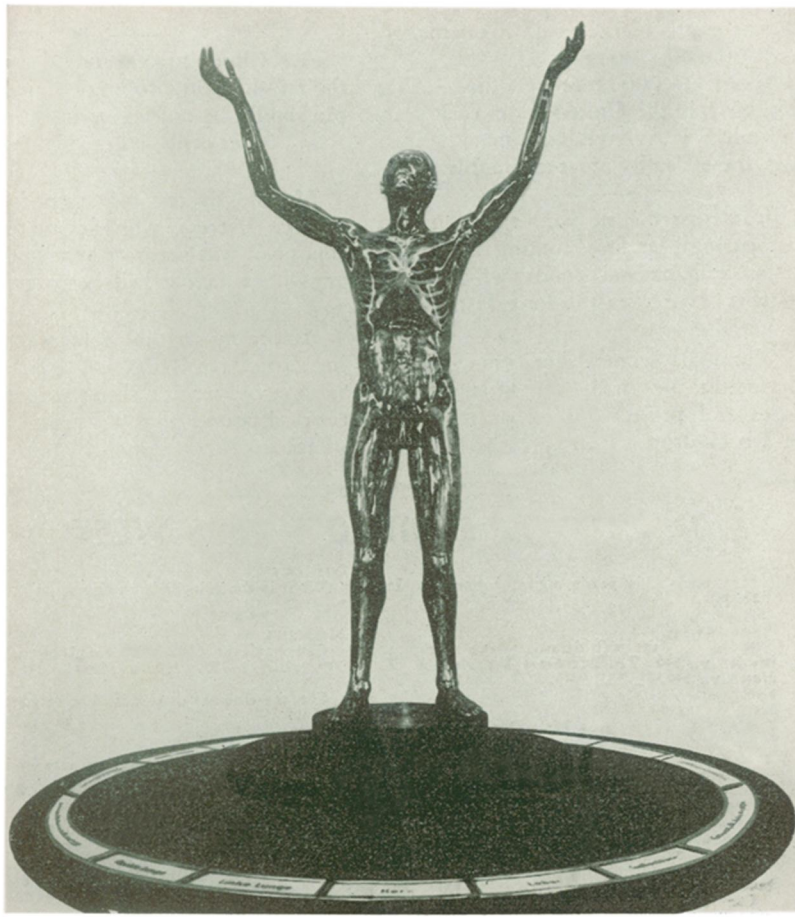


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DO YOU KNOW?

A female fly lays about 500 eggs in her lifetime.

The largest crocodiles of Africa are found along the River Nile.

The first talking picture in the Greek language was produced this year, in Turkey.

Although there are no grizzly bears in Yosemite National Park now, the name Yo-semite is an Indian word meaning "the Grizzly."

Among the archaeological treasures in the British Museum is a little glass vase which belonged to King Sargon of Assyria and is marked with his name.

About 16,000 mothers die during childbirth in the United States each year, and physicians have said that at least half these deaths are preventable.

Bears just out of winter hibernation eat sparingly at first, rooting for herbs, roots, and natural foods which their systems crave after the long fast.

"Canned" scenery for grand opera stages can be made on little lantern slides and projected back of the stage on a back-drop screen.

The city of Philadelphia once imported 1,000 English sparrows.

The Navy has developed an anchor chain made of nickel chromium steel.

Abyssinia contains more varieties of wheat than all the rest of the world put together.

Gold leaf of great delicacy was made by Egyptian artisans almost four thousand years ago.

The American alligator got its name by mistake: Spanish explorers mistook it for a great lizard and called it el lagato, the lizard.

According to engineers' standards, the humidity in a room occupied by people should be not less than 30 nor more than 60 per cent.

Mount Everest is named for Sir George Everest, who first showed that this peak was separate from Gaurisankar, with which it had been confused.

According to the "rate of exchange" in Canada in 1670, an Indian would trade a beaver for six knives, one-quarter of a pound of powder, and a fathom of tobacco.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

AGRICULTURE

What was this year's wheat harvest in India? p. 347.

ANATOMY

What does the well-dressed young man wear inside? p. 344. *The Machines We Are*—R. T. Hance—Crowell, 1932, \$3.

ASTRONOMY

When does Mars pass Jupiter? p. 342.

BIOLOGY

Does evolution ever run downhill? p. 346. What happens to shipworms when they eat a rope to bits? p. 349. *Marine Structures, Their Deterioration and Preservation*—W. G. Atwood and A. A. Johnson—National Research Council, 1924, \$5.

BIOPHYSICS

Can ultraviolet rays cause dead animals to shine? p. 350.

BOTANY

What is gum-jum? p. 348.

ECOLOGY

Where do woody plants predominate? p. 350.

GENERAL SCIENCE

How are the elements distributed in the Century of Progress display? p. 341.

Is the mechanistic doctrine gaining or losing ground? p. 350.

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GENETICS

What are genes unable to do? p. 349.

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What is the principal constituent of corvusite? p. 340.

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Can hayfever caused by fungi be cured? p. 349. *Allergy*—W. T. Vaughan—Mosby, 1931, \$4.50.

Can the diseases of middle life be conquered? p. 340.

ORDNANCE

How does the Gerlich rifle squeeze its bullets? p. 348.

PHYSICS

How large a proportion of photons do cosmic rays contain? p. 350.

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What is the "Milky Way static"? p. 339.

PHYSICS—PSYCHOLOGY

Can a cricket telephone to his best girl? p. 340.

PSYCHOLOGY

Can an ape be taught the value of money? p. 339. *The Mentality of Apes*—Wolfgang Kohler—Harcourt, Bruce, 1925, \$3.

These curiosity-arousing questions show at a glance the wide field of scientific activity from which this week's news comes. Book references in italic type are not sources of information of the article, but are reference for further reading. Books cited can be supplied by Book Dept., Science News Letter, at publishers' prices, prepaid in the United States.