Almost every night something of this kind can be observed, but on the evening of the eighth, three of the four will be gone at once. From 8:55 to 10:20 p.m., eastern standard time, only satellite number 4 will remain in view, to the west of the planet. In the western parts of the country, Jupiter will not have risen until 10:20 p.m., eastern standard time, and so they will miss this unusual sight.

Our moon is now on the second, at first quarter on May 10, full on the eighteenth and at last quarter on the twenty-fifth. On May 11, at 9:15 a.m., eastern standard time, it will be farthest from the earth, with 251,200 miles separating us. This is called apogee. Perigee, when the moon is closest to the earth, happens on the twenty-fifth, at 11:30 a.m., and then we shall be only 229,650 miles away.

Sterilization Is Urged To Prevent Blindness

STERILIZATION was urged as a measure to prevent blindness at the meeting of the International Association for Prevention of Blindness.

For this purpose facilities should be made available everywhere for sterilization of persons suffering from hereditary eye diseases and pre-marital certificates regarding the freedom from such diseases should be required of brides and grooms, Dr. A. Franschetti of Geneva, Switzerland, declared.

The chances of becoming blind are greatest in the first two years of life, Dr. M. Van Duyse of Ghent, Belgium, told members of the conference. The conditions responsible for the high proportion of blindness in the early years of life are babies’ sore eyes, scientifically known as ophthalmia neonatorum, and injuries or sores of the cornea.

Cases of blindness from babies’ sore eyes have been reduced 75 per cent. in the United States during the past 25 years, Lewis H. Carris of New York, managing director of the American National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, reported. This reduction has come about, Mr. Carris explained, as a result of state laws requiring physicians and midwives to wash the eyes of every newborn baby with a prophylactic solution.

Dr. Park Lewis, of Buffalo, N. Y., presided at the international conference in the absence, due to illness, of the president, Prof. F. de Laperonne of Paris.