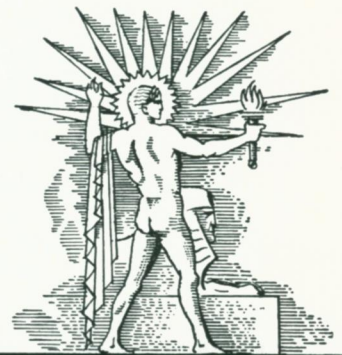
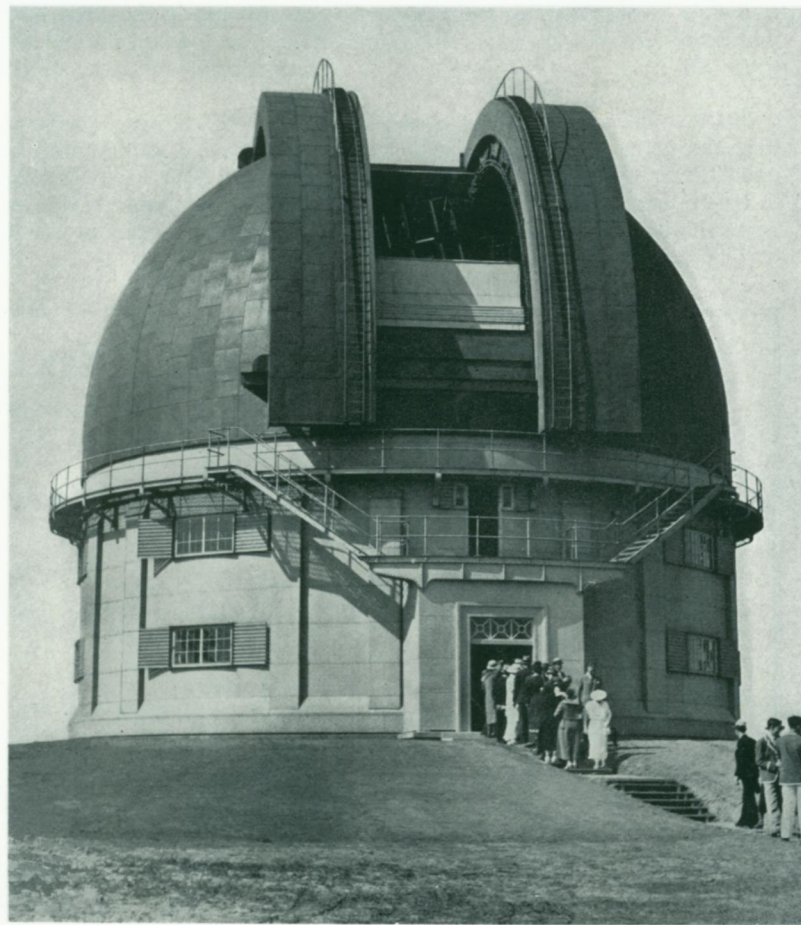


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# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE •



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## DO YOU KNOW?

About 40 per cent. of medical graduates in this country become specialists within five years after graduation.

Pacific coast salmon packers hold a "salmon clinic" each year, at which time they spend an entire day discussing the state of health of their industry.

The possibility of traveling to the moon by means of "a flying chariot" was discussed by a scientific-minded Bishop in England in the seventeenth century.

A new departure in paper manufacture will be tried in Durban, South Africa, by a factory making wrapping and writing paper from the cane refuse from sugar mills.

Home owners only waste money if they try to cover old paint with new paint that is chemically incompatible, or in which there are pigments that do not go well with the old pigments, says the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory.

Preferences of insects for certain colors and intensities of light are being studied, in order to trap pests more effectively.

"A big book is a big nuisance," wrote a librarian of Alexandria, Egypt, who lived when books were rolls sometimes over 100 feet long.

Combined with other fruits, the fruit of some varieties of flowering quince is useful in jelly for high content of pectin and absence of starch.

Chlorinated rubber, a new raw material for use in the paint and varnish industry, has passed the experimental stage, and is being produced in Germany.

Meteorites which bombard the earth are the only astronomical bodies, other than the earth itself, of which we have factual knowledge, explains Dr. F. C. Leonard, University of California astronomer.

## WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

Most articles are based on communications to Science Service or papers before meetings, but where published sources are used they are referred to in the articles.

## ANIMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Which is more clever—horse or cow? p. 384.

## ARCHAEOLOGY

What kind of shoe will not leave a track? p. 384.

When did primitive man discover America? p. 381.

Where has the significant "Glyph A" been found? p. 388.

## ASTRONOMY

Where is the British Empire's largest telescope? p. 388.

## ETHNOLOGY

What dread foe is killing the head hunters? p. 389.

## GENETICS

Is epilepsy hereditary? p. 390.

## GEOGRAPHY

How does the aerial surveyor make his maps? p. 386.

How long ago was the first survey of China made by white men? p. 382.

What authority passes upon place names and spellings? p. 380.

## MEDICINE

Has dinitrophenol any value in weight reduction? p. 385.

Is tea a habit-forming drug? p. 382.

What is the cause of agranulocytosis, fatal disease of too few white blood cells? p. 390.

## NUTRITION

Which are the best foods for the person with indigestion? p. 385.

## PALEONTOLOGY

What did the ancient Japanese sea monster look like? p. 383.

## PHYSICS

How fast is the earth moving through space? p. 380.

What phenomenon formerly cast doubt on Einstein's law of equivalence of mass and energy? p. 383.

## PHYSIOLOGY

Are first-born children most likely to be malformed? p. 384.

Can food be digested without a stomach? p. 391.

What precious heritage can deaf persons leave to science? p. 389.

## PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

What sort of gas is produced by the dandelion? p. 385.

## PSYCHOLOGY

How long can you look at a painting and enjoy it? p. 391.

## RADIO

How does the ionosphere affect radio reception? p. 379.

## SEISMOLOGY

What was the scene for the most tremendous earthquakes that ever rocked the earth? p. 384.

## ZOOLOGY

Is it safe to play with an alligator? p. 391.

Why do scientists value apes raised in captivity? p. 379.