

RADIO

Dr. Harrison E. Howe, editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, will discuss "ersatz" materials as guest scientist on "Adventures in Science" with Watson Davis, director of Science Service, over the coast to coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Thursday, April 11, 4:15 p.m., EST, 3:15 CST, 2:15 MST, 1:15 PST.

Listen in on your local station. Listen in each Thursday.

ASTRONOMY

Astronomers To Watch Tiny Planet Eros

ASTRONOMERS are being asked to keep an eye (or a telescope) on Eros, famous little planet about 15 miles in diameter. Dr. Fletcher Watson of Harvard College Observatory calls attention to the possibility of a short period variation of one magnitude in the brightness of this asteroid near the time of opposition—Eros, earth and sun being in that order—on June 16 next. This fluctuating of light is probably due to rotation of this close-approaching asteroid. From the changes in brightness astronomers hope to determine the size and shape. Best observation of Eros will be from southern hemisphere. Only four other asteroids come closer to earth than Eros: Amor, Apollo, Adonis and Hermes.

Science News Letter, April 6, 1940

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Wasted Meat

MEAT, good meat, goes to waste by the ton in our woodlands, Prof. E. Laurence Palmer of Cornell University points out in a new publication, *Farm-Forest Facts*. Even though the meat yield of forest land is not large as compared with that of pasture and feed-lot, its yield of good quality flesh is high in the aggregate, and there is no good reason for letting it go unused.

A great deal of potential meat is left as a by-product of the fur industry. Prof. Palmer cites a sample year's production of probably more than 150 tons of raccoon flesh in New York State alone. At a low estimate of ten cents a pound, this runs into real money. He also quotes the estimate of a colleague, W. J. Hamilton, Jr., that 250 tons of muskrat flesh was wasted in the state during the same year. In some places muskrat is sold as "marsh rabbit"; it is easily as good to eat as rabbit, and commands a price of around 25 cents a pound.

Farmers who own game-yielding timber or brushland are often too easy-going about granting hunting privileges for nothing, it is declared. In some states, however, they have realized how good a source of supplementary cash hunting privileges can be. Some farmers in Texas, says Prof. Palmer, have been able to add as much as \$2,000 a year to their incomes by proper arrangements with sportsmen desiring to shoot deer on their land.

Science News Letter, April 6, 1940

Seeking good but cheap housing materials to replace "slum" houses in rural districts, government scientists have experimented with steel, adobe, native stone, brick, and cotton.

DENTISTRY

Bad Hearing, Sinus Pain From Imperfect Bite

PEOPLE who have an imperfect bite, as dentists term it, may "chew themselves deaf," or into apparent sinus trouble, facial neuralgia and other conditions, Dr. Clyde H. Schuyler, New York City, declared at the Baltimore Dental Centenary.

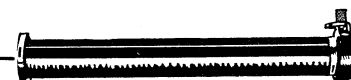
"Impaired hearing, stuffy sensation in the ears, tinnitus, snapping noises while chewing, dull pain within and about the ears, dizziness at times of prostrating severity, alleged sinus symptoms, headaches and burning sensation in the throat, tongue and side of nose," Dr. Schuyler said, "have been relieved by establishing the proper relation of jaws and opposing teeth."

Such conditions, he pointed out, are not always due to imperfect bite, or malocclusion. They occur often enough, however, when upper and lower teeth do not close as nature intended so that dentists should always look for and correct the malocclusion.

Thumbsucking may upset the normal closing of the teeth and so may the loss of teeth which permits the elongation of teeth opposite the lost ones or the migration of those next to the missing tooth or teeth.

A snapping noise in the joint while eating is an early symptom of imperfect bite caused by premature contact of the back teeth in chewing or biting. A person with this condition will often dislocate his jaw while yawning. The condition, Dr. Schuyler said, can be overcome by spot-grinding.

Science News Letter, April 6, 1940



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