

## Crime—Cont'd

has improved his character as a result of a course in a reform school. No one knows definitely whether the maximum sentence for drunkenness is more or less effective than the minimum sentence. The psychiatrist would advise looking into these matters.

The Commonwealth Fund of New York is fostering a very laudable movement toward the discovery of those factors in the child's environment which tend to lead him toward crime.

Dr. Lewis, while admitting the good that this has done in the specific cases where it has been tried, says the psychiatrist would hesitate to recommend the procedure as a universal practice. He said:

"If every child in the United States who is now living in an unfavorable environment should be removed and placed in a home where conditions are ideal for his development, I am not sure that the race as a whole would be benefited. Undoubtedly, many children who are now headed for the insane asylum or toward criminal careers would be salvaged and made useful citizens. But we must also look at the other side of the picture. We cannot ignore the fact that it is often the adverse condition, or rather the overcoming of it that builds character."

The psychiatric viewpoint toward crime is so new that this field of investigation is practically untouched. Psychiatrists have expressed great willingness to aid in the study of crime, but it is Dr. Lewis' belief that scientific research will have to be conducted for several generations before this profession is ready to make any final recommendations.

*Science News-Letter, July 13, 1929*

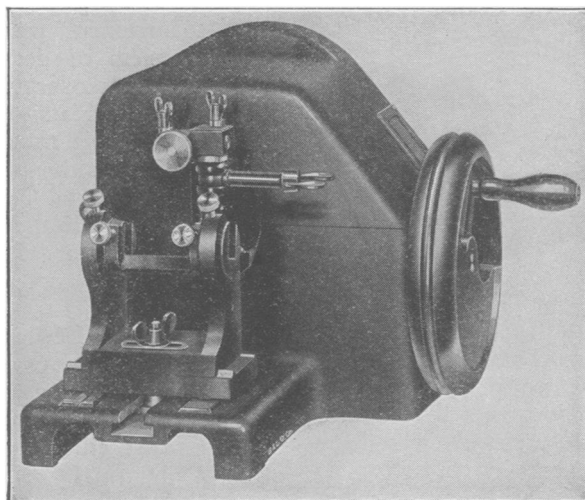
### As the Fish See It

*Ichthyology*

The picture on the cover of this week's SCIENCE NEWS-LETTER is an artist's idea of the apparition that must frequently startle the small fish in the shallow water among the mangrove roots around the seaward edges of Florida. When the water surface is thrown into ripples, it is as impossible to see up out of it as it is to see down into it, so that the bird's feet and his great, hump-beaked head appear as correlated but disjunct phenomena.

The painting is by Wilfrid Swancourt Bronson; photo by courtesy of the Buffalo Museum of Science.

*Science News-Letter, July 13, 1929*



## Minot Automatic Microtome

This instrument was designed by the late Doctor Charles S. Minot, and has been improved by us from time to time until it is now justly one of the most popular microtomes on the market. The latest improvement, of which this is the first listing, consists of a cover completely enclosing the feeding mechanism and a grooved balance wheel which provides for using a motor to operate the instrument. This microtome is an ideal instrument for rapid serial sectioning, cutting sections with accuracy down to one micron in thickness. While regularly furnished for paraffin sectioning only, this model can be equipped for cutting small celloidin specimen.

### Two New Improvements

1. The entire feeding mechanism is enclosed in a metal case to protect the working mechanism and to keep out dust. The cam disc which controls the amount of feed is operated from outside the case. The figures indicating the amount of speed can be seen through a glass window provided for that purpose.
2. The jaws wheel is grooved so that the microtome can be operated by a motor when desired.

*Send for complete information*

**Bausch & Lomb Optical Company**  
636 Saint Paul Street  
Rochester, N. Y.