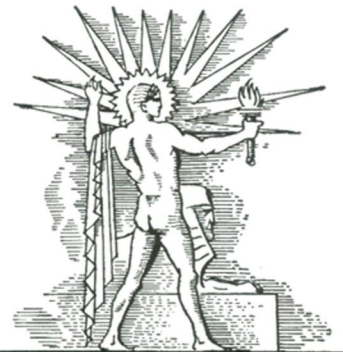
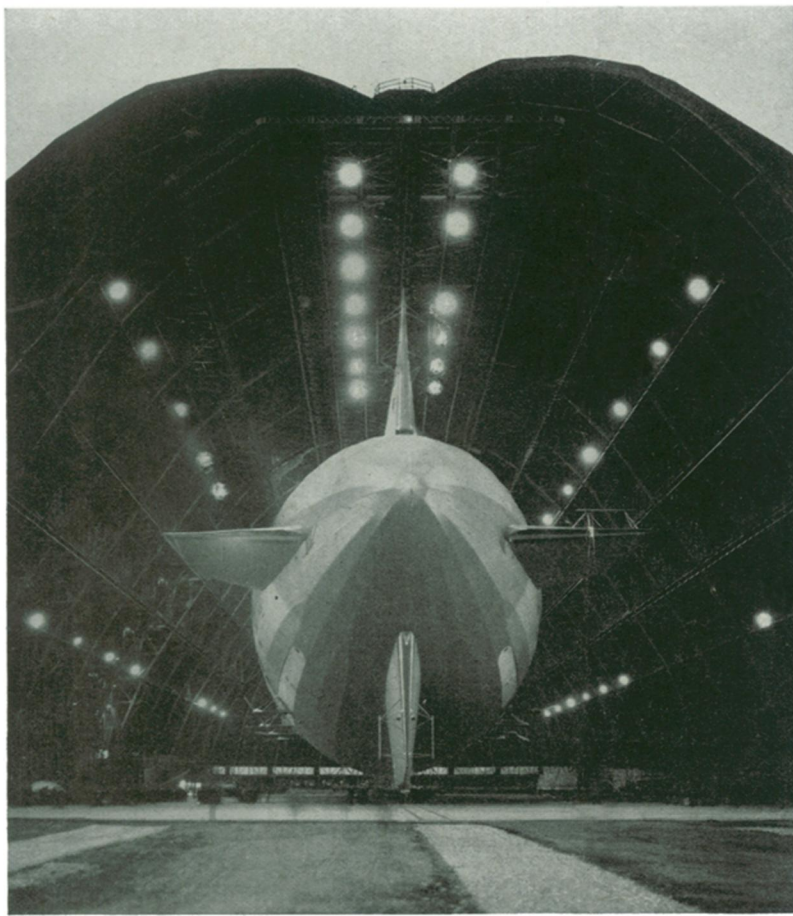


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APRIL 29, 1933

Leaving The Nest

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DO YOU KNOW?

There are more than a thousand practical uses for bamboo.

The gray squirrel is credited with planting most of our nut-bearing forest trees.

The number of diabetic patients throughout the world who are taking insulin is thought to be over a million.

Two species of South African snake, the ringhals cobra and the black-necked cobra, can spray their venom several feet.

Typhoid carriers, persons who harbor the germs of typhoid in their bodies, may never have had any recognized case of typhoid fever themselves.

Londoners who want "information, please," about fares and trains in the subway now ask their questions by dialing on an electric board which flashes the answers.

The book bindery at the University of Michigan has salvaged \$150 in gold by smelting the sponge rubber erasers used to wipe off excess gold leaf from newly lettered bindings.

Girls grow more rapidly than boys from the tenth to the fourteenth year.

The recent earthquake in southern California caused no damage to lighthouses, it has been reported.

The Franklin Institute in Philadelphia has acquired a globe that represents not the earth but the planet Mars.

The world's largest microscope, seven feet high, will be exhibited at the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition.

A new leprosy station in the Philippines has been named the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy.

A new device for measuring electric currents can record resistances of a trillion ohms, and will be helpful to scientists studying X-rays, cosmic rays, and starlight.

Health officials warn that narcissus bulbs contain a very poisonous substance, and therefore discarded bulbs should be burned or disposed of, so that they cannot be mistaken for edible vegetables.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

ANATOMY

How are children like tree-climbing animals? p. 260. *Up From the Ape*—Earnest A. Hooton—Macmillan, 1931, \$5.

ANTHROPOLOGY

How old is modern man? p. 269. *Human Origins, A Manual of Prehistory*—George G. MacCurdy—Appleton, 1924, 2 vol., \$10.

What kind of ear trouble did Indians have? p. 264.

ARCHAEOLOGY

How long was the "Dark Age" of ancient Greece? p. 265.

ASTRONOMY

In what direction is the solar system rushing? p. 260.

What is the modern fame of Canes Venatici? p. 262. *Astronomy*—H. N. Russell, R. S. Dugan and J. Q. Stewart—Ginn, 1926, 2 vol., each \$2.48.

What part of space is occupied? p. 265.

BOTANY

What is a weed? p. 266.

ETHNOLOGY

How did America acquire its taste for whoopee parties? p. 261.

METEOROLOGY

What happens to atmospheric pressure when solar radiation increases? p. 260.

NUTRITION

Are people likely to suffer from magnesium deficiency? p. 259.

PALEOBOTANY

What is a Cordaites? p. 264. *Plants of the Past*—F. H. Knowlton—Princeton, 1927, \$3.50.

PHYSICS

Are cosmic radiations visible to the human eye? p. 264.

What is a "minus color"? p. 265.

What is the greatest elevation at which cosmic rays have been measured? p. 264.

PHYSIOLOGY

Can blood cells be made responsive to a magnet? p. 261.

What happens to people breathing more oxygen than ordinary atmosphere contains? p. 265.

What is meant by rhythm of the liver? p. 259.

What is sympathin? p. 267.

When are men most fertile? p. 264.

SEISMOLOGY

When did America feel a more severe earthquake than the recent disastrous California shock? p. 267.

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 references for further reading. Books cited can be supplied by Book Dept., Science News Letter, at publishers' prices, prepaid in U. S.

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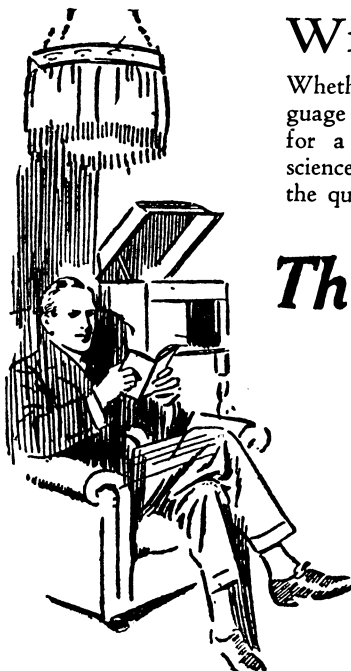
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