

• New Machines and Gadgets •

If you want more information on the new things described here, send a three-cent stamp to SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, 1719 N St., Washington 6, D. C. and ask for Gadget Bulletin 437. To receive this Gadget Bulletin without special request each week, remit \$1.50 for one year's subscription.

⚙️ **HOSIERY PROTECTOR** is made of waterproof, transparent plastic and fits over the top of the shoe like a legging. It has forward and rear edges, and opens along one or the other. It has a slide fastener for closing the opening, and a strap under the instep to hold the protector tight to the shoe.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

⚙️ **REPAIR DISK**, for use when record changers enlarge and damage the pivot holes of disk voice and other recordings, is a small circular plastic piece with a center hole quickly cemented to the damaged recording.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

⚙️ **SKETCHING BOARD**, for use in a pad on a desk, is a Vinylite plastic sheet on which either pen or pencil may be used. Marks remain until erased by wiping the sheet with a cloth which has been dipped in a special remover fluid that comes with the board.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

⚙️ **HEATING CABLE** installed on roof edges, as shown in the picture, keeps melting snow from backing up under shingles and eaves. It is an electric cable, plugged into the ordinary household outlet only



when needed and consuming only one cent's worth of electricity an hour.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

⚙️ **MILK BOTTLE HOLDER**, a newly patented device to make pouring from the bottle easy, is a pitcher-shaped affair with a handle. The pitcher is in two parts,

hinged together, easily opened so that the bottle may be placed inside with the top of its neck protruding.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

⚙️ **LIQUID-COOLED beer keg**, a metal type recently patented, is a keg within a keg, with provisions for circulating a cold liquid between the two. Also to help cool the beer, cross tubes extend through the inner keg through which the cold liquid can pass.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

⚙️ **PARACHUTE PACK**, for Navy planes in dropping ordnance and other materials to the ground, is made of glass fiber and plastic resins, and has high strength and light weight. The pack is made in two pieces, a dish-like section and a cover section. When the unit is dropped, a spring opens the lid and releases the parachute.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

⚙️ **HEATING DEVICE** for canned foods, recently patented, is a container with a chemical layer at the bottom and means of adding water to activate the chemical to generate heat. The can to be heated is placed within; a tight-fitting cover on the container keeps the chemical dry until wanted for use.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948

• Nature Ramblings by Frank Thone •

► **WILDERNESS** areas in the national forests are not going to be hospitable to airplanes, automobiles and motor boats if recommendations of conservationists in the National Resources Council of America are carried out.

They regard penetration by motorized travel as potentially destructive of the very things which the sportsmen and vacationers are in such a roaring hurry to enjoy.

The problem of motorized penetration of the wilderness has been growing increasingly acute in the past two or three years, with amphibian planes and flying boats hopping in a few hours over hundreds of miles of forest, to alight on lakes hitherto reached only after many days of hard travel on foot trails or by canoe. The sudden increase in numbers of fishermen and hunters getting into the Big Woods by motorized travel seriously threatens to destroy fish and game populations, the scientists fear.

Wanted: Quiet



Their consensus is that it is all right for planes and motor vehicles to come to the edge of the wilderness, but that when you actually enter the areas you should go on your own feet or paddle your own canoe. This is essentially the policy

already adopted in Canada, they point out, and this practice should be even more carefully adhered to in this country where remaining wilderness areas are far smaller and fewer than they are in our neighbor to the north.

The policy advocated by the delegates, who represent the leading conservation and wildlife organizations of the U. S., is intended to apply particularly to the officially designated wilderness areas of the national forests. These are isolated, remote tracts, with few or no roads, meant to be kept in as nearly primeval condition as is still possible. In addition to their recreational uses by hardy hikers and canoeists they have high value to scientists, who can learn in them the ecological lessons needed for the restoration of America's all-but-vanished forests.

Science News Letter, October 23, 1948