

telescopes, so that it can follow the sun in its motion across the sky.

When he first began his investigations in June, 1924, Dr. Pettit found that the amount of ultra-violet light from the sun was about two-thirds that of the green, but as the atmosphere absorbs more of the ultra-violet than it does of the green, he had to calculate what it would be if he could examine the sun's light before it passed through any of the air around the earth. In this way it was found that the sun gave off about 39 per cent more of the ultra-violet than of the green, but in November, 1925, the ultra-violet radiation, when corrected for atmospheric absorption, was over one and a half times as great as the green, and it is still getting stronger. This means that the proportionate amount of the rays which tan the skin has increased 83 per cent in the last year and a half. This, Dr. Pettit said, is in harmony with the increase in the number of sunspots, of which an unusually large number have been seen on the sun's face within the last few months.

OLD-FASHIONED TREATMENT HAS UNEXPECTED RESULTS

Bleeding, once the universal remedy for all kinds of ailments, has been shown to bring relief to dogs suffering from a type of convulsions brought on by lack of lime in their blood which follows the destruction of the parathyroid glands, situated in the sides of the throat. Drs. W.W. Swingle and Wm. Wenner, of Yale University, reported results of their experiments before the meeting of the American Society of Zoologists.

Dogs showing these symptoms, they learned, had less than two-thirds of the normal amount of lime in their blood. They opened the veins of some of their animals and removed about three and one-half ounces of blood. Thereupon the dogs recovered, at least temporarily, and though they had lost some blood it was found that the calcium concentration in what was left had risen to above three-fourths of the normal.

TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

PITTED STONES - By J. M. Arms Sheldon. E. L. Hildreth & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

This is a monograph of a group of stone implements of ancient origin and uncertain use, in the collection of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association. The author inclines to the opinion that these stones were not used as hand hammers, as others have suggested, but that they were smoothing and polishing implements.