

lifelike models, made to scale, of each of the animals whose skeletons are seen in the rock, and on the south vertical wall of the building will be placed a gigantic mural 190 feet long and 20 feet high, showing the topography of the country, the flora, and the animals in their natural habitat as they existed 140 million years ago."

The National Park Service will have charge of the completed exhibit. Administration buildings and living quarters will of course need to be erected, with water supply and general improvements, and a huge parking space for the accommodation of motorists.

There is a third party to the undertaking, the State of Utah. Utahans have a right to be proud of their "show", which will be the only thing of its kind in the world. Thousands of people will come from everywhere, desiring to behold and wonder.

Utah therefore comes up with its share. It has added to the original bit of land (a mere 80 acres) that constituted Dinosaur National Monument twelve whole square miles, taking in most of the adjacent spectacular scenery. Utah will also construct a difficult piece of road connecting with National Highway 40 at the town of Jansen.

The wonders that we shall go out into the desert to see are still unknown. They will not be disclosed until the tools of the American Museum chiselmens begin to eat into the huge slab of rock which Government emergency workers are now laying bare in the rough.

But there is every reason to believe that the show will be a good one, for the "samples" that have been collected from around the central slab comprise samples of just about everything the heart of an ardent dinosaur fan could wish for.

Harken to Barnum Brown's catalog of things already (*Turn to Page 366*)

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DOGGING PUSSY'S STEPS

So close after Pussy was the dog in this ancient cat-and-dog chase that the two paws touch. A soft brick over which they scampered caught this footprint record.

ARCHAEOLOGY

Dog-Chases-Cat Is News When It's Dug Up in India

DOG-CHASES-CAT isn't ordinarily news. But when it happened 5,000 years ago in India, and when footprints of the dog and cat are discovered by archaeologists—that's news.

Pussy is more important than Fido in this case: for, until this discovery, no one associated pussycats with ancient India. Tigers, yes; but the household cat supposedly came to India far later than 3000 B. C. Yet, here is the mysterious print of a very ancient cat's paw, and right on her heels is the paw print of a dog, about the same size.

The prints are on a clay brick, from ruins of Chanhu-daro in the Indus Valley of northern India. These are the ruins that have attracted wide interest because of great quantities of toys found in the old city. Quite evidently, Chanhu-daro was a toy manufacturing center, certainly the oldest ever found. The site has been explored by a Joint Expedition of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the American School of Indic and Iranian Studies.

The paw prints at Chanhu-daro have been preserved all these centuries, because the animals happened to scamper

over a brick that was moist and fresh. No one smoothed off the paw marks, and they hardened into a permanent record.

How does this cat fit into cat history?

Egypt is accepted, almost without question, as the first home of the domestic cat. Early Egyptians, risking scratches, tamed a wild cat of northwest Africa. They venerated it, among other animals revered for special qualities, and many a cat was mummified when it died.

From Egypt, cats were carried to other

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● RADIO

December 9, 4:15 p. m., E.S.T.
BIG GAME IN THE NATIONAL PARKS
 —Dr. H. C. Bryant of the National
 Park Service.

December 16, 4:15 p. m., E.S.T.
WIVES BY THE DOZEN—IN AFRICA—
 Rev. Edward Ward of the Catholic Uni-
 versity of America.

In the Science Service series of radio dis-
 cussions led by Watson Davis, Director,
 over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

regions, in a rather gradual spread, and some local wild cat tribes became blended in the cat race. Etruscans acquired these cats centuries before the Christian era; China about the beginning of the Christian era; England not until about 900 A. D.

And now India's most ancient civilization turns up with a cat, and a new mystery for archaeologists to explain by further digging.

Science News Letter, December 4, 1937

ENGINEERING

Use of Construction Steel Likely To Increase

FOUR and a half billion tons of steel, a billion tons more than at present, will be required to meet America's construction program in 1947, a decade from now.

Some of that steel will go into railroads, bridges, skyscrapers, homes—uses to which it has been put many times in the past. But more of it will go into elevated automobile highways than ever before.

This was the picture of the steel industry and steel construction which emerged from discussions by engineers attending the fifteenth annual convention of the American Institute of Steel Construction.

Use of steel for construction purposes has increased by one-fourth every ten years, F. E. Schmitt, editor of the Engineering News-Record, declared. The present three and a half billion tons a year should become four and a half billion tons a year in another decade, he asserted. Henry M. Stevens, J. Walter Thompson Company vice-president, predicted that other cities would follow New York in building elevated express highways to solve a mounting traffic problem.

Science News Letter, December 4, 1937

Meat of the pistachio nut contains an oil similar to sperm oil.

MEDICINE

Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccine Gives Encouraging Results

AN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS vaccine to protect young children from the dread disease has been developed at the Saranac Laboratory, Saranac Lake, N. Y. Encouraging results with animal trials of the vaccine were reported by Dr. H. M. Kinghorn and Morris Dworski at the meeting of the American Clinical and Climatological Association, at Baltimore.

The vaccine, result of 11 years of work at the Saranac Laboratory, is still in the experimental stage. Dr. Kinghorn and Mr. Dworski stressed the point that reliance should not be placed solely on vaccines to prevent tuberculosis but that all

present precautionary measures should be faithfully and carefully carried out.

The Saranac vaccine is obtained from the caseous or cheesy tuberculosis mass in the center of a cow's lung or cow's gland, and is thoroughly sterilized before using. It has been tested against the vaccine of Robert Koch, and found to be greatly superior to Koch's vaccine. It has also been tested against the vaccine called BCG of the late Dr. A. Calmette of the Pasteur Institute of France, and has been found to be of equal value to this.

Calmette's BCG is an attenuated or weakened bovine or cow tubercle bacil-

Effective January 1, 1938

**REDUCTION IN PRICE
 CHANGE IN ISSUE**

for the

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Beginning January 1, 1938, the *Journal of Morphology*, heretofore a quarterly, will be issued bimonthly, on the first of January, March, May, July, September, November.

A volume will contain 600 pages, as formerly, and will be issued in three numbers. Two volumes will be published annually.

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