SAVING MONEY

FOR TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS



DURING the past fifty-five years, the constant effort of the Bell System has been to provide efficient telephone service for all the people at the lowest possible price. There are many instances of substantial savings for subscribers.

Since the latter part of 1926 the reductions in long distance rates have been particularly marked. For example, a telephone call across the country from New York to San Francisco now costs \$9 instead of \$16.50. Reductions have also been made for lesser distances. As a result of these rate reductions, telephone users are now saving the substantial amount of \$20,000,000 annually.

You, as a telephone subscriber, are constantly receiving extra value from

your telephone—because the number of subscribers is increasing, and the more people you can reach by telephone, the more valuable it is to you.

Today, there are few things purchased by the family or by a business that give so much useful service at such low price as the telephone.

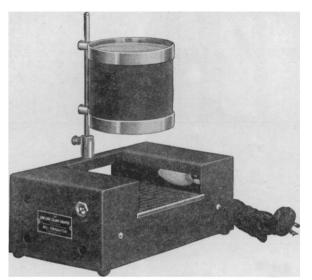
Every time you pick up the telephone you become part of a communication system that uses eighty million miles of wire and represents an investment of more than four thousand million dollars. Yet the cost of local service that puts you in direct personal touch with thousands or hundreds of thousands of people in your town or city is only a few cents a day.

* AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY *



THE LUMI-LENS

PATENT APPLIED FOR A NEW PLATE COLONY COUNTER



HE Lumi-Lens has been designed to meet the need for a Colony Counter that would enable the operator to obtain a correct and uniform count with greater ease, more speed, less eyestrain, and less distortion than with devices now on the market.

It consists of a substantially constructed sheet metal housing finished in black lacquer and measuring 10" in width, 4" in height, and $5\frac{1}{4}$ " in depth with a special type of electric lamp on either side of a central examination chamber. These lamps are adjustable and provide uniform oblique illumination without shadows or reflections or interference from outside light. The Petri culture to be counted is placed in the examination chamber on top of a Wolffhuegel plate of black, dull-finish Bakelite with silver rulings. Both sides of the chamber are open to permit inserting the plate with one hand and to remove it with the other.

The entire area of a 100 mm. dish can be examined at one time by the lens system which is mounted directly above the center of the examination chamber. This lens system gives a magnification of approximately 2 diameters at 3½ inches focal length. The real field of the lens stationary is 4", but, due to the rotary movement, it will cover a much larger area. The electric lamps are conical in shape, heavily frosted. They afford distinct illumination on all parts of the plate and give out less heat than other types.

The hand lens and the usual Colony Counter have been found to possess defects among which are insufficient illumination, insufficient magnification, improper position of light, inability of lens to cover entire plate, inability to count colonies quickly. Also, they are frequently a source of eyestrain.

The Lumi-Lens eliminates these conditions and it incorporates the suggestions of prominent bacteriologists, experts in large milk laboratories, and public health authorities.

5938—LUMI-LENS Colony Counter	•	Each	\$25.00
5939—SPECIAL BULBS for above		Each	.50

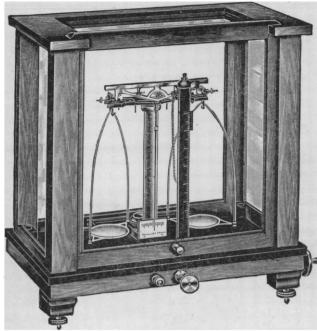
WILL CORPORATION

LABORATORY APPARATUS AND CHEMICALS

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, METALLURGICAL AND CLINICAL LABORATORIES

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

AUGUST 28, 1931



No. 16 "CHAINOMATIC"

with graduated notched beam

no weights from 1/10 mg. to 1.1 gram are required.

The greatest development in balance construction.

Simple in operation-Rapid-Accurate.

- Specifications same as balance described above except that beam is graduated from left to right 0 to 1 gram in 100 mg. graduations.
- The rider or beam weight is rapidly and easily moved from one notch to another by means of a patented rider carrier operated from outside of case. The "Chainomatic" attachment reads from 1/10
- mg. to 100 mg. No Weights Below 1 Gram Are Required.

Price (Code word, Anacam) \$150.00

Thousands in Use

Endorsed by Industrial Chemists and Educational Institutions everywhere. Using the "Chainomatic" means quick, accurate and dependable weighings in much greater number in less time-consequently more efficient work in the laboratory.

CHRISTIAN BECKER, INC.

Main Office: 92 Reade Street, New York City Factory: 147-153 Eighth St., Jersey City, N. J. Branch: 228 N. La Salle Street, Chicago Branch: 49 California Street, San Francisco

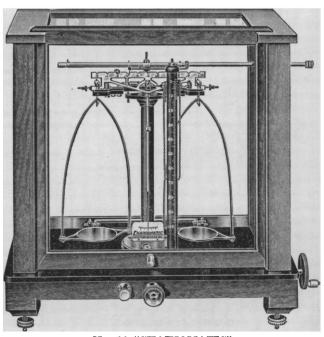
Analytical "Chainomatic" Balance No. 16

- Capacity-200 grams. Sensitiveness-1/20 mg. with 100 gram load (1/10 mg. with full load).
- Column—Graduated column and vernier reading 1/10 mg. to 100 mg. (No riders or small weights required.)

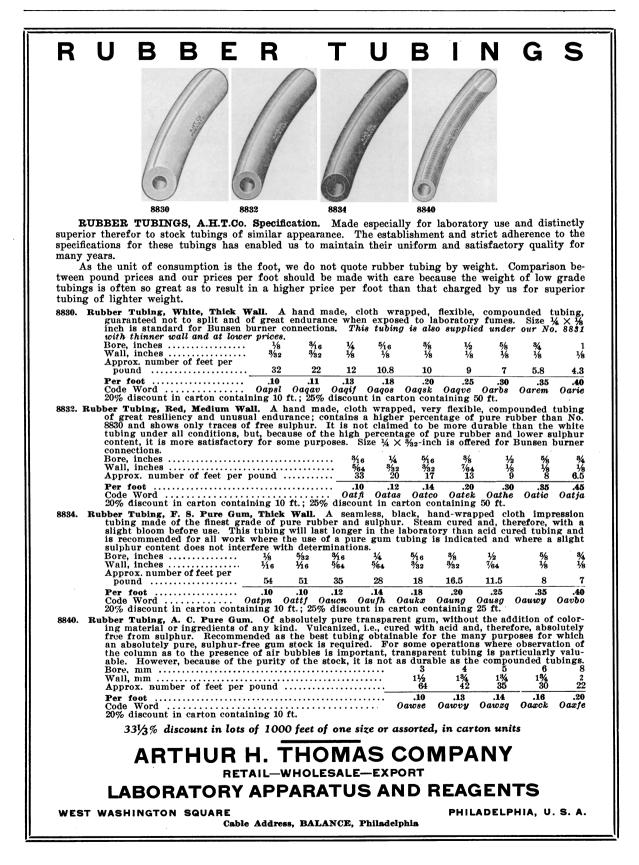
Beam-15 cm. (6 in.) long, sawed from hard rolled special aluminum alloy, great tensile strength and uniform density.

- Knife Edges-Agate.
- Bearings-Agate planes. All edges are entirely free from the bearings, when the balance is arrested.
- Releasing Mechanism—Fall away type, a single and effective arrestment for beam and agate edges.
- Pans-Nickel silver, 6 cm. diam. Bows-Nickel silver, 10¹/₄ cm. wide by 20 cm. high inside. Pan Arrest-Independent arrest for pans with
- stop.
- Stand-Durable black finish, lacquered brass base. Case-Polished mahogany with glass sides and top, front sliding door counterpoised. Mounted on black slate base. With level and leveling screws. No drawer.

Price (Code word, Anarad) \$130.00



No. 16 "CHAINOMATIC" WITH GRADUATED NOTCHED BEAM



SCIENCE

Vol. 74

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1931

No. 1913

The Harvard Program of Galactic Explorations: Dr. Harlow Shapley	F. MACKELL. A New Dehydrating Agent for Histological Technique: Professor O. C. Brad- BURY 224
Obituary:	
Frank Wigglesworth Clarke: Professor L. M. Dennis. Memorials; Recent Deaths	Special Articles: On the Relative Sterility of the Adolescent Organism: Dr. CARL G. HARTMAN. The Etiology
Scientific Events: Dissolution of the Royal Botanic Society; Oppor- tunities for Employment of Engineering Gradu- ates; The New York State Geological Association; Symposium of the American Chemical Society 213	of Epizootic Encephalomyelitis of Horses in the San Joaquin Valley, 1930: DR. K. F. MEYER, DR. C. M. HARING and B. HOWITT 226 Science News 10
Scientific Notes and News	
Discussion: Why the Angiosperms are Old: PROFESSOR G. R. WIELAND. The Occurrence of Phylloerythrin in the Digestive System of Herbivorous Animals: PROFESSOR O. L. INMAN and PAUL ROTHEMUND. Fresh Water Medusae in Oklahoma: DR. A. I. ORTENBURGER and GEORGE R. PHILLIPS. The "Fire Stopper": DR. FERDINAND W. HAASIS 219 Special Correspondence: International Physiological Congress Fund Fellow- ships: PROFESSOR HOWARD B. LEWIS 223 Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods: A Simplified Instrumental Method of Measuring Sound Absorption Coefficients: PROFESSOR JAMES	SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, edited by J. MCKEEN CATTELL and pub- lished every Friday by THE SCIENCE PRESS New York City: Grand Central Terminal Lancaster, Pa. Garrison, N. Y. Annual Subscription, \$6.00 Single Copies, 15 Cts. SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Associa- tion for the Advancement of Science. Information regard- ing membership in the Association may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary, in the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

THE HARVARD PROGRAM OF GALACTIC EXPLORATIONS

By Dr. HARLOW SHAPLEY

DIRECTOR OF THE HARVARD OBSERVATORY

THE work carried on at the Harvard Observatory for the past ten years has included the systematic survey of various parts of the stellar universe. Recently we have been able to inaugurate active studies in the whole range from the nearest stars to the groups of galaxies at distances of the order of a hundred million light years. For convenience of operation and discussion the program of exploration and measurement has been divided into eight major sections, each concerned with a separate territory and employing in general a special method and equipment. Ten photographic telescopes and approximately thirty observers and investigators are involved in the program. In the following paragraphs I shall outline briefly the progress in the eight territories, of which five lie within the galactic system and three in the extragalactic universe.

(1) THE SOLAR NEIGHBORHOOD

A large majority of the stars within fifty light years of the sun are of less than solar luminosity, and most of them are below naked-eye visibility. Thus a recent compilation of those stars known to be nearer than sixteen light years shows but 40 per cent. brighter than the sixth magnitude. The exploration of the solar neighborhood is therefore a search for dwarf stars among telescopic objects.

It is important to have as complete a census as possible of the solar neighborhood-the most useful sample we have of a volume of space. A thoroughly observed frequency distribution of stellar luminosities and a knowledge of the density-in-space laws for the stars within fifty light years of the sun are fundamental in the analysis of stellar development and the structure of stellar systems.



THE EPPLEY STANDARD CELL

A Precision Standard of Electromotive Force

The low temperature coefficient form of the International Standard of Electromotive Force. ...



Cat. No. 100. Standard Cell, cadmium, unsaturated, for use in precision measurements of electromotive force. Guaranteed to be within 0.01% of certified value. Negligible temperature coefficient. Internal resistance not over 500 ohms. Mounted in black bakelite case.

With Eppley Laboratory Certificate\$20.00Bureau of Standards Certificate, extra\$ 5.00

EPPLEY

THE EPPLEY LABORATORY, INC. SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS NEWPORT, R.I.



TEST PLANES

Test Planes of Glass, Pyrex, Crystal Quartz, Fused Quartz, or Stainless Steel



THE production of accurate plane and plane parallel surfaces is one of our principal specialties and we can furnish such planes up to 50 cm in diameter. These planes are usually furnished in circular form, polished on both sides, one side being accurately plane to the specified accuracy which may be up to 1/20th wavelength.

We also produce spherical Test Glasses for testing curved surfaces by the Newton's Ring method. These are made in pairs, one convex and one concave, which have exactly the specified curvature.

The Gaertner Scientific Corp. 1201 Wrightwood Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

