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The Growth of Chickens as Effected by the Sunlight Transmitted through Glass Substitutes

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being continued in order to obtain quantitative results and to explain the phenomenon.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

THE DIFFRACTION OF X-RAYS BY LIQUIDS

E. HOBART COLLINS

(*ABSTRACT*)

An experimental test of the theory of Ramam and Ramanathan on the diffraction of x-rays by liquids.

PARSONS COLLEGE.

THE GROWTH OF CHICKENS AS EFFECTED BY THE SUNLIGHT TRANSMITTED THROUGH GLASS SUBSTITUTES

L. V. CRUM AND J. W. WOODROW

(*ABSTRACT*)

Three weeks' old chicks which had been deprived of direct sunlight and fed on a rachitic diet, were placed behind common glass and glass substitutes for four weeks. Those behind glass made an average gain of 180 per cent, while the groups behind the substitutes made gains of 300 per cent and 250 per cent. All outward appearances of rickets had disappeared among those behind the glass substitutes, while the disease was in evidence in the case of those behind glass.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

AN ATTEMPT TO DETECT A PREDICTED PRESSURE EFFECT IN GASES

G. E. DAVIS

(*ABSTRACT*)

Fairbourne (Phil. Mag., June, 1922) describes an apparatus which he considers capable of demonstrating the limit of applicability of the second law of thermodynamics, by causing gas molecules to build up a difference of pressure, and consequently to do mechanical work at the expense of their kinetic energy. Articles published later by Witmer and by Fisher (Phil. Mag.,