

tory emphasized their concept of cell division as a continuous process.

At the beginning of the course, we felt that the students would cover less material, might cover it less intensively, but should retain more of what they learned. Experience has shown us that the students actually cover more material, cover it more intensively, and appear to retain it more effectively. Also, since the students are actively engaged in working out their own problems, they are more interested in the materials before them. Probably the strongest criticism, mentioned by less than 10% of the class, was that they felt that they were not covering enough material. However, this feeling was not borne out by their achievement in tests. The most frequent favorable comments by the students were, in order: (1) the experimental approach was highly desirable; (2) the approach was interesting; (3) it was a stimulant to learn more, not only in botany but in other fields, using the same approach.

The course has been offered following this method five times, and will, I presume continue to be offered along these lines. Although the procedure is far more demanding of the instructor's time and thought than is the conventional teaching method, the instructor profits from having greater stimulation from a more inquisitive group of real students.

Eye Care Pamphlet

A blind worker waits at an intersection. A young man assists him across the street.

"I'm new at this," the blind man says. "Lost my sight six months ago. Some chemicals exploded in the factory where I worked—right in my face."

These words are from the introductory paragraphs of a 28-page pamphlet entitled "Save Your Sight" published by the Public Affairs Committee in cooperation with the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness. The pamphlet is being offered at 25 cents per single copy by the National Society, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. to increase public awareness of the need for eye care.

Two cups of heavily roasted coffee contain your daily requirement of the vitamin niacin.

Biology in the News

BROTHER H. CHARLES, F.S.C.

*Saint Mary's College
Winona, Minnesota*

A KILLER OF MEN, Frank C. Hibben, *Outdoor Life*, March, 1957, pp. 45-47, 77-79.

This account of tracking a sloth bear which had become dangerous to a small area in India contains many ideas of the conditions existing in another part of the world.

LIVING MYSTERIES OF THE DEEP, Daniel P. Mannix, *Saturday Evening Post*, March 9, 1957, pp. 24-25, 109-119.

Collecting rare and interesting animals from the sea is profitable for talented skin divers.

AMERICA'S NEWEST WILD ANIMAL, William Byron Mowery, *Saturday Evening Post*, March 16, 1957, pp. 51, 137-141.

The coydog, or brush wolf, a hybrid between the coyote and the dog, is our newest and wildest predator. It is gradually increasing and may replace the coyote in many regions.

CHILDHOOD'S NO. 1 ENEMY, L. Emmett Holt, Jr., M.D., *Good Housekeeping*, March, 1957, pp. 34-35, 131.

Over 12,000 people died as a result of accidents during the past year. This article suggests means which parents and others can take to prevent accidents. A good article to stimulate safety campaign.

91 POUNDS OFF, Dawn Crowell Norman, *Ladies Home Journal*, March, 1957, pp. 80-89.

Excess poundage is a social as well as a physical hazard. Excellent material to initiate a discussion on dieting.

THESE 7 PEOPLE WERE SAVED FROM CANCER, Patricia and Ron Deutsch, *Ladies Home Journal*, March, 1957, pp. 128-129, 231-232.

Sane notions about diseases, which can be acquired in early life, brought these people to the doctors in time.

Most of the niacin in roasted coffee is formed during roasting, and at least some of it appears to be made from a related compound, trigonelline, which has no vitamin activity. The niacin is easily dissolved out of the ground coffee during preparation.