Bikers sought for killing deer

Lethbridge (CUP) - Lethbridge police and the Fish and Game Association are seeking information about a gang of bikers who witnesses say relentlessly chased a deer until it jumped off a sixth floor terrace at the University of Lethbridge.

The suffering deer, bleeding internally and externally from injuries sustained during the Nov. 16 chase, was killed by a university student who used a knife to slit its throat. The deer had broken its back, antlers, teeth and jaw after the head first fall.

Witnesses said they saw the deer being chased by motorcyclists near the university track. The frenzied deer continued running across the university grounds after the motorcycles left, climbing the terraces of the main building.

As the deer ran alongside classroom windows, students observed blood running out of its mouth. It collided with doors and windows, before climbing on the terrace and taking the deadly plunge.

"It was a mighty lowdown thing to do," said wildlife officer Bill Petters, who removed the carcass.

The Lethbridge police and the Fish and Game Association are offering rewards for information leading to the arrest of the motorcyclists.

Peters said the offenders can be fined under the wildlife act, and prosecuted under the criminal code for "cruelty to animals."

Computer lathe aids cancer research

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dinated by a computer. Programs fed into the computer designate radial points on the lathe's *x* and *y* axis. The *x* axis controls the depth of the cut, which is defined by a specific pitch. The *y* axis controls the circumference of the object, which can be any dimension up to 14 inches in diameter.

The smoothness of the object's surface varies according to the speed at which the machine is coordinated. The faster it moves, the finer the cut.

Equipped with a TV monitor, which magnifies the operation 15 times, the machine enables the operator to determine necessary corrections.

The second factor that contributes to the machine's accuracy is its unique construction. The rotation parts of this machine are supported by air bearings. Air bearings eliminate vibration, caused by steel rubbing on steel which is what happens in other lathes, contructed with steel bearings.

The $900 diamond cutting tool is the third factor contributing to the machine's accuracy. The University has 5 of these. When they become dull, they are not discarded, but are sent away to be sharpened.

The lathe has one drawback. When infrared light is used, the components cause scattered reflections of the main beam. The machine cannot make the surfaces smooth enough, so use of the components is limited to experiments with visible light.

The University has considered contracting the machine out to industry, other universities, and research facilities. This would pose few problems, since with the help of the computer's memory, the machine is capable of rattling off duplicates of shapes in a matter of seconds that would take any other machine days.