

are some anticlines and domes in eastern South Dakota, but the strata above the granite and quartzite in that area are not thick enough to offer encouraging prospects.

A prominent anticline in Converse county, Wyo., with its crest east of Old Woman Creek, lifts an extensive series of sedimentary rocks not far southwest of the Black Hills. Another arch occurs on the west slope of these hills a few miles northwest of Moorcroft, and on its sides are oil springs from some underground source.

#### MEDICAL STUDENTS AND CONSCRIPTION

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association has obtained information regarding the draft numbers and numerical order of call of medical students. There were all told 13,764 medical students enrolled during the last session, of whom 3,379 graduated, leaving 10,385, made up of 4,107 freshmen, 3,117 sophomores, 2,866 juniors, and 295 seniors who were not graduated. Tabulated statistics regarding 5,909 or 56.9 per cent. of all undergraduate medical students based on direct replies to a questionnaire are as follows:

Class	Total Replies	Total to be Drafted		First Call		Second Call		Later Calls		Age Exempt	Aliens	Enlisted
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
Freshmen.....	2,016	1,579	78.3	412	26.0	283	20.3	884	55.9	384	14	39
Sophomores.....	1,985	1,697	87.7	460	27.1	347	20.4	890	52.4	204	11	23
Juniors.....	1,453	1,356	93.0	418	31.2	275	20.3	663	48.1	77	6	19
Seniors.....	201	193	96.0	77	39.8	40	20.7	76	39.3	7	1	...
Not stated....	299	228	72.9	99	43.8	34	14.9	95	41.6	57	...	14
Totals.....	5,909	5,053		1,466		979		2,608		729	32	95
Percentages.....		85.5		29.0		19.4		51.6		12.4	0.5	1.6

While the table represents only a little more than 56 per cent. of the whole, it gives those interested an opportunity to estimate the effect of the draft on the different classes. As shown in the table, 5,053, or 85.5 per cent. of the students who have already replied, are subject to the draft, and of these 29 per cent. are included in the first call; 19.4 per cent. in the second call and 51.6 per cent. in later calls; 12.4 per cent. are exempt on account of age, 0.5 per cent. are aliens, and 1.6 per cent. have already enlisted. As will be noticed, 729 are

exempt on account of age; of these 606 are under age, and 123 over the age limit. The *Journal* says that unless some arrangement is made, therefore, whereby these students are enabled to complete their medical training, classes in medical schools will be seriously depleted; the supply of physicians for the future will be seriously reduced, and this country will suffer from an error similar to that made in England and France where medical students were sent to the front. Furthermore, failure to exempt medical students from the draft will be a serious injustice to many, since a few months ago the Council of National Defense, with the apparent agreement of the War Department, urged medical students not to enlist in the Officers' Reserve Corps but to remain in college and complete their medical training. Had not that request been made, many students would have voluntarily enrolled in officers' training corps, where many of them would doubtless have been successful. Even though less than a third of the medical students of draft age will be included in the first call, a much larger proportion will be lost to the medical schools, since, in the absence of a definite understanding, many of the others will enlist voluntarily in the ranks, in ambulance corps or in officers' training corps. A definite decision on the part of the War Department relative to medical students is imperative. Unless such decision is made, not only will our civil hospitals lack adequate intern service, but the government will lose by the fact that those capable of skilled service will have been deflected to work which can be as well done by others.

#### PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS

ACCORDING to a press bulletin men of the National Guards of the various states and of the new draft army will be subjected to thorough mental examinations by expert neurologists and psychopathologists at the concentration camps before sailing to France, to weed out the mentally and nervously unfit, whom the experience of France, Britain and Germany shows have proved useless and a burden at the

front. Not only are these examinations expected to weed out those whose nervous systems are broken down, and the feeble-minded or imbecile, but they will hinder the draft evaders from feigning nervousness or mental sickness. Not only will these expert neurologists and psychopathologists examine the men at the cantonments, but they will go to the front with the men and establish base hospitals adjacent to the orthopaedic base hospitals.

Ten of the leading psychopathologists of the country have been selected for the starting of this branch of service. They are Dr. E. E. Southard, director of the psychopathic hospital of Boston; Dr. Robert M. Yerkes, professor of comparative psychology at Harvard University; Dr. August Hoch, director of the psychiatric institute, New York City; Dr. Adolf Meyer, director of the Phipps Psychiatric Institute, Baltimore; Dr. Albert M. Barrett, director of the State Psychopathic Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C.; Dr. William E. Fernald, superintendent of the State School for the Feeble Minded at Waverley, Mass.; Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene of New York City, who has gone to England for observation; Dr. Joseph P. Collins, of the New York Neurological Institute, New York City, and Dr. T. H. Weisenburg, president of the American Neurological Association of Philadelphia.

There are five clinics where leading specialists and doctors are preparing for the work. They have been assigned by the government for special teaching in neurology and psychiatry for commissioned men in the Medical Reserve Corps. The courses of six weeks' duration, the first course just being completed, are being given at the following clinics: The Psychopathic Hospital, Boston; Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, Baltimore; State Psychopathic Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.; the Neurological Institute, New York City, and the Psychiatric Institute, Ward's Island, New York.

#### THIRD NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

THE third national exhibition of chemical industries will be held in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, during the week of September 24. Many of the exhibits will have to do with the uses of chemistry in the making of war materials, and there will be a special section devoted to the South which will be known as the Southern Opportunity Section. Dr. Charles H. Herty, chairman of the advisory committee of the exposition, will deliver the opening address on Monday, September 24, at two o'clock. Professor Julius Stieglitz, president of the American Chemical Society; Dr. Colin G. Fink, president of the American Electro-Chemical Society, and Dr. G. W. Thompson, president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, will speak before different sections of the convention. Other speakers on the program include W. S. Kies, vice-president of the National City Bank, who will talk upon "The Development of Export Trade with South America"; Professor Marston Taylor Bogert, chairman of the chemistry committee of the National Council, whose subject will be "The operation and work of the National Research Council for the national weal," and Dr. L. H. Baekeland, of the Naval Consulting Board, on "The future of the American chemical industry."

One day will be devoted to a symposium upon the national resources as opportunities for chemical industries, and among the speakers will be: Mr. C. H. Crawford, assistant to president of Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.; Mr. V. V. Kelsey, chemist-industrial agent, Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry.; Dr. E. A. Schubert, mineralogist-geologist, Norfolk & Western Railway; Dr. T. P. Maynard, mineralogist-geologist, Central of Georgia Ry. and Atlantic Coast Line Ry.; Dr. J. H. Watkins, geologist, Southern Railway.

The motion-picture program will be one of wide interest. The American Cyanamid Company and General Electric Company have already arranged to supply their films. The Bureau of Commercial Economics at Washington will supply many toward completing