

2. Efforts to secure introduction of such subject matter into college undergraduate courses in education, art, history and science.
3. Cooperation with universities to establish graduate work in museumology.
4. Studies and committee work to outline training courses to be conducted in museums.
5. Efforts to secure establishment of such training courses in museums.
6. Vocational guidance for students and apprentices.

During the first year emphasis will be placed upon four undertakings. First, the bi-monthly publication, *Museum Work*, will be developed in order that the joined forces of museums may have a voice. Second, researches into museum principles and practices will be undertaken by the staff or will be set afoot through the good offices of other agencies concerned with museum problems. Third, an information bureau and service-center will be established at the Washington headquarters. Fourth, an effort will be made to modify in some degree the present misconception and inadequate understanding of museums which exists in the public mind. Beyond these four projects the trend of work will be influenced by expediency and the evolution of plans as time elapses.

THE STAFF

The new director of the association is Charles R. Richards, who until recently was director of Cooper Union. Professor Richards has already sailed for Europe, where he is to make a survey of museums with special reference to educational and economic service in the field of industrial art—a project which is being financed by the General Education Board, though it is to be carried forward in part as an association activity.

During the first year the secretary, who has become a resident member of the staff, is functioning as acting-director and will initiate the new inter-museum enterprise.

LAURENCE VAIL COLEMAN,
Secretary

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE NUMBER OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

ACCORDING to statistics collected by the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the total number of medical students in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1923, excluding premedical, special and postgraduate students, was 17,432, an increase of 1,292 over last year. This is the largest enrolment of students since 1912. Of the the total number of students, 16,771 were in attendance at the non-sec-

<i>Medical College Attendance</i>		
Year	Non-sectarian	Total
1880	9,776	11,826
1890	13,521	15,404
1900	22,710	25,171
1901	23,846	26,417
1902	24,878	27,501
1903	24,930	27,615
1904	23,662	28,142
1905	24,119	26,147
1906	23,116	25,204
1907	22,303	24,276
1908	20,936	22,602
1909	20,554	22,145
1910	20,136	21,526
1911	18,414	19,786
1912	17,277	18,412
1913	15,919	17,015
1914	15,438	16,502
1915	13,914	14,891
1916	13,121	14,012
1917	12,925	13,764
1918	12,727	13,630
1919	12,259	13,052
1920	13,220	14,088
1921	14,033	14,872
1922	15,247	16,140
1923	16,771	17,432

tarian (regular) colleges, 341 at the homeopathic, 99 at the eclectic and 221 at the three nondescript colleges.

During the past year there were 1,030 women studying medicine, the largest number since 1905, when there were 1,073. The percentage of women to all medical students this year is 5.9. There were 214

<i>Women in Medicine</i>		
Year	Total Women Students	Percentage of all Students. Both Sexes
1904	1,129	4.3
1905	1,073	4.1
1906	895	3.5
1907	928	3.8
1908	835	3.7
1909	921	4.2
1910	907	4.2
1911	680	3.4
1912	679	3.2
1913	640	3.8
1914	631	3.8
1915	592	4.0
1916	566	4.0
1917	610	4.5
1918	581	4.3
1919	686	5.2
1920	818	5.8
1921	879	5.9
1922	989	6.1
1923	1,030	5.9

women graduates this year, 60 more than last year. Of all the women matriculants, 119 were in attendance at the one medical college for women, while 911 (88.4 per cent.) were matriculated in the 65 coeducational colleges. From the one women's college there were 21 graduates, while 193 (90.2 per cent.) secured their degree from coeducational colleges.

DISCUSSION ON ORGANIC ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY

Of particular interest to the electrochemist is the announcement of a round table discussion on organic electrochemistry to be held during the fall meeting of the American Electrochemical Society, in Dayton, Ohio, on September 27, 28 and 29. Professor Charles J. Thatcher will preside over the discussion.

The topics selected for discussion are:

1. *The Present Status of Organic Electrochemistry:*

This will comprise consideration of the Organic compounds now manufactured electrochemically, here and abroad, and the advantages of the electrolytic methods.

2. *The Future Development of Organic Electrochemistry:*

Discussion under this topic will comprise:

A—Enumeration of the Organic compounds which have been or are being investigated with a view to commercial production and announcement of forthcoming papers regarding such investigations.

B—A consideration of the more serious difficulties encountered, generally, in development of electrochemical processes for the manufacture of organic compounds, and of means whereby these difficulties may be overcome. This topic should bring out opinions as to the better type of cell and diaphragm for acid and alkaline electrolyses, and whether non-diaphragm cells are practical.

C—Discussion of fields for research and industrial developments and announcements of intended investigations to avoid duplication of work.

All members who are unable to be present at this discussion are invited to send in written communications which they desire read at the discussion, to the chairman of the committee, in care of the secretary of the society. There will be no stenographic record taken at this discussion.

THE LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

THE last session of the Congress appropriated \$50,000 for the establishment of two new forest experiment stations, one in the Northeast and one in the Lake States. The headquarters of the Northeastern Station has been established at Amherst, Mass., in cooperation with the Amherst Agricultural College.

The headquarters of the Lake States Station will be in St. Paul, in cooperation with the University of Minnesota. This will be a regional station to take care of the forest problems arising in the Lake States region.

The projects of this station will include studies in reforestation, management, methods of cutting, slash disposal and other phases of forest growth and protection. Mr. Raphael Zon has been selected as the head of the new station.

Mr. Zon has been connected with the research work of the U. S. Forest Service for 22 years. He is editor of *The Journal of Forestry*, chairman of the Forestry Committee of the National Research Council, and is one of the veterans of the forestry profession in this country. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1901 and was the second forester to be graduated in the United States. He has always been especially interested in research problems; it was he who first started the experiment station idea in this country, and probably contributed more than any other forester to the development of the science of forestry. For many years forestry in the United States was entirely on an empirical basis. The Lake States Forest Experiment Station, and such other stations of the same character as the government has established and may establish in other places, is intended to assemble the necessary facts to place forestry on a firm scientific foundation.

Mr. Zon is already on the grounds and will soon be joined by four other members of his technical staff—J. A. Mitchell, Jos. Kittredge, H. Grossman and A. E. Wackerman.

E. G. CHEYNEY

INSURANCE OF THE RESULTS OF AN ECLIPSE EXPEDITION

ACCORDING to press reports a policy of \$10,000 against failure through weather conditions has been taken out by the Swarthmore University expedition to Yerbaniz, Mexico, where on September 10 photographs of the sun's eclipse will be taken.

This is said to be the first time that a scientific expedition has been insured. The policy was obtained by George H. Brooks, a Swarthmore alumnus, through the Home Insurance Company. The premium is \$500. It is doubtless the shortest term policy ever issued by a company, since it remains in force for two minutes and fifty-nine seconds, the time during which it will be possible to photograph the eclipse.

Explaining the decision of Swarthmore University to protect the expedition against the elements, Mr. Brooks wrote to the insurance company:

The photographs of the solar eclipse taken by the expedition, which is under the leadership of Dr. John A. Miller of Swarthmore University and head of the Sproul