will be controlled, not by the Lester Trust, but by its present board of trustees, but the clinical facilities of the hospital will be utilized by the research staff of the institute, and a beginning has been made by the appointment of Dr. Gordon Thomson, F.R.C.S., head of the division of surgery in the Lester Institute, as honorary visiting surgeon to the Chinese Hospital.

THE ERADICATION OF LEPROSY IN THE PHILIPPINES

The trustees of the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy announced that May 1 has been selected as Philippine Day and that every town, city and village in the United States will be asked to join in this observance, which falls upon the anniversary of the Battle of Manila. On May 1, 1927, Major-General Wood appealed for the first time to the American people for a fund of \$2,000,000 to eradicate leprosy in the Philippines, and on Philippine Day this year the trustees hope to complete this fund as a memorial.

At the first call, two years ago, more than half of the sum was contributed, and the construction of new buildings, of entire new units, and of one completely new leprosarium has already been begun at Culion, the Philippine leper colony. The funds are being expended in erecting laboratories, living quarters for the staff and receiving stations on other islands, as well as for increasing the personnel necessary to carrying on the work.

Using the Culion colony as an experimental station, the memorial fund looks forward to finding a cure and ultimately to wiping out the disease throughout the world. There are now about 3,000,000 lepers in the world, according to figures recently compiled. Of these, about 12,000 are in the Philippine Islands, and Culion, an island about 200 miles south of Manila, has facilities for about 6,000 of them.

Reports from Dr. H. Windsor Wade, the American leprologist at Culion, indicate increasing success in the use of the chaulmoogra oil treatment, by which it has been possible to check leprosy even in the fairly advanced stages. Experts are now experimenting with less painful methods of administering this cure. Dr. Wade asserts that 1,700 negative cases already have been returned to their homes as cured, eighty cases having left Culion in January and February of this year. It is hoped that the disease can be eradicated in ten years in the Philippines if the necessary funds are raised.

About \$100,000 of the amount raised by this new appeal will be used in erecting an adequate building for saving the children of lepers, who are born clean. Leprosy is not hereditary. The present Children's

Home at Culion can not accommodate another child.

The trustees of the Leonard Wood Memorial are
James G. Harbord, chairman; Major-General Samuel
McRoberts, Robert L. Bacon, Eversley Childs, Robert
W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Charles E. Hughes,
Arthur W. Page, Kermit Roosevelt, Colonel Henry L.
Stimson and Owen D. Young. The headquarters of

AN AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

the memorial are at 1 Madison Avenue.

A NATION-WIDE study of the agricultural industries, requiring five years similar to the survey made by the Hoover Committee on Waste in Industry, is planned by the American Engineering Council. The council hopes to undertake the survey in cooperation with the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, according to an announcement made by Lawrence W. Wallace, executive secretary of the council. He says:

Agriculture should industrialize its operations to the point where it can produce enough in one hour to exchange in the markets of the world for that which is produced in the same time. Agriculture can not be content, as now, to exchange products requiring 2.18 hours to produce for manufactured commodities made in one hour.

Farm management as broad in its conception and execution as the best in industry and commerce realizes returns comparable with those of industry and commerce. Output per worker and not output per acre, is the important thing. Increased yield, and therefore increased income per worker, comes through the use of more power and machinery. Industrial methods and practices when intelligently adapted to agriculture are profitable devices.

The proposed analysis of the agricultural situation is designed to point the way to practical and measurable standards of agricultural management; to an understanding of the interrelation and interdependence of agriculture, commerce and industry; to better agricultural financing and credits; to improved marketing facilities and results; to lower unit costs of production; to the elimination of avoidable waste in farm activities and products; to improved rural conditions through greater use of power and mechanical equipment, and to larger net returns and high standards of living for those engaged in the agricultural industry.

The machinery of agricultural financing and credits requires complete revision. Attention should be given to the subject of capital investment, credits in relation to farm turnover, the financing of agricultural production on earnings, as contrasted to pledging basic capital.

The program proposed will require five years to execute with scope and thoroughness. It will be comprehensive and all-embracing. It should be so, because no such study has been made, and, furthermore, only by an inclusive survey can an intelligent perspective be obtained. Its execution will require a thorough search of all authoritative literature, consultation with experts in many lines of activity and extensive and original field work.