

Such a survey as is contemplated will not fail to bring to light certain corollary questions, which will of necessity have to be pursued to some degree in order to get that breadth of comprehension necessary to an inclusive judgment and action.

On the basis of the information comprehended in this statement of aims, there should be opportunity to set up certain forward-looking and comprehensive objectives for the profession. Engineers are presumed to be analyzers and planners. It is therefore logical to believe that by analyzing the profession they would be able to formulate some major objectives for the profession to endeavor to realize in the years ahead.

ENROLMENT IN THE MEDICAL SCHOOLS

THE U. S. Bureau of Education has issued a statement in regard to enrolment in the medical schools throughout the United States, according to which an investigation made in the fall of 1926 showed that the 8,500 individual applicants made altogether 20,093 applications, or each applicant on the average had applied to two and one half medical schools. Of the applications received 6,420 were accepted, but when the session began, only 5,020 students were actually enrolled, indicating that 1,400 students had applied and had been accepted by two or more medical schools. Thus, at the beginning of the college year 1926-27, there were 1,400 vacancies still existing, or one fourth of the entire first-year capacity. Fortu-

nately, the medical schools had waiting lists, so that 989 of these vacancies were filled, as later reports showed that 6,009 students had been admitted. The report of the investigation stated also that of the 3,480 not accepted, 2,622 were rejected because of unsatisfactory qualifications.

The number of students graduating from medical schools during the past two years has increased from 3,962 to 4,262, an increase of 300 in the two years.

For the students who graduated in 1928, a special tabulation was prepared which gave the average age at graduation from the four-year medical course as 26.8 years. Or, counting the fifth year of hospital internship, the average age was 27.8.

Greatly enlarged plants at Columbia University and the University of Colorado medical schools have been completed within the past two years, as have also new buildings at Howard University and the State Universities of Iowa, Kansas and Tennessee and at the Johns Hopkins. Thus the capacity of medical schools is continually being increased, which is making it possible to enroll increasing numbers of medical students.

The United States has 149,521 physicians to its 118,127,645 population; this is a greater percentage (126.59 per 100,000 population) than that of any other country. However, this is a smaller number to each 100 square miles than in 18 other countries, but a larger number than in 22 other countries.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE William H. Welch Medical Library of the Johns Hopkins University and the Department of the History of Medicine are being dedicated on Thursday and Friday of the present week. The principal addresses are by Dr. Harvey Cushing, Moseley professor of surgery in the Harvard Medical School and surgeon-in-chief at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and Dr. Karl Sudhoff, emeritus professor of the history of medicine at the University of Leipzig.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday of this week the Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute of the Johns Hopkins University was dedicated. According to the program, it was expected that addresses would be made by Mr. Hubert L. Satterlee, president of the William Holland Wilmer Foundation, and by Mrs. Henry Breckenridge. In connection with the dedication, lectures were arranged by Professor Ernst Fuchs, of the University of Vienna; by Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, of the University of Pennsylvania, and by Sir John Herbert Parsons, of the University of London.

THE Francis P. Garvan chair of chemical education at the Johns Hopkins University was dedicated

on October 11 when in addition to President Ames and Mr. Garvan the speakers were Dr. John J. Abel, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, and Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the General Electric Company, president of the American Chemical Society.

THE Institute of Pathology of Western Reserve University was dedicated on October 7. The building is the gift of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation. The dedication program began at 1:30 P. M. with inspection of the building. Formal dedication was held at five o'clock in the Florence Harkness Memorial Chapel with the address by Dr. Henry R. Dean, professor of pathology of the University of Cambridge. At seven o'clock Dr. Robert E. Vinson, president, was the host at a dinner in Hayden Hall to delegates of universities and learned societies and to trustees of the university and of the university hospitals. Honor guests of the occasion beside Dr. Dean were Dr. William T. Councilman, of Harvard University; Dr. Ludvig Hektoen, of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Howard T. Karsner is director of the institute.