

With the freshman class of the college restricted to 250 students, women students will have a well-equipped plant of their own for the first time.

Included in the buildings on the Woman's College campus is the group of eleven buildings completed in 1927 at a cost of approximately \$4,000,000 and erected especially for the uses of women. Since that time, however, these buildings have been occupied by men pending the completion of the university's larger plant on an adjoining campus.

While students of the Woman's College will have full physical equipment and academic facilities of their own, they will be permitted to take courses on the main university campus if they desire to do so. Included also in the new Woman's College plant is the large gymnasium built several years ago as a memorial to Trinity College alumni who died during the World War. This unit will permit a full program of intramural sports among the women students. There are nineteen buildings in the Woman's College group, situated on a 110-acre campus.

In addition to members of the university faculty who will teach in the Woman's College, additional teachers have been added to the staff to give the Woman's College ample instructional services. Dr. Alice M. Baldwin, who has been dean of women at Duke University for several years, is dean of the Woman's College.

Degrees were conferred upon women by Trinity College as early as 1878, but the real history of education of women at the college did not begin until 1896.

MINING AND METALLURGICAL ADVISORY BOARDS

THE fourth annual meeting of the Metallurgical Advisory Board to the U. S. Bureau of Mines and the Carnegie Institute of Technology, which will take place on October 17, at Pittsburgh, Pa., will open in the auditorium of the Bureau of Mines with an address of welcome by Dr. F. N. Speller, chairman of the advisory board and director of the department of metallurgy and research of the National Tube Company. Following this, metallurgists of the bureau of metallurgical research, Carnegie Institute of Technology, will give a progress report on iron-manganese-carbon alloys, a study which has been conducted by them for several years. Dr. F. M. Walters, Jr., director of the bureau, Dr. V. N. Krivobok, Dr. J. B. Friauf, Mr. Cyril Wells and Mr. Maxwell Gensamer, associates, will present papers on different phases of this study. Dr. Krivobok will also report on his studies on the stainless iron alloy.

During the afternoon session Dr. C. H. Herty, Jr., physical chemist of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and Dr. G. R. Fitterer, associate metallurgist, will present

an illustrated report on slag viscosity and deoxidation with aluminum-silicon alloys, and a progress report on fundamental studies in the laboratory. Dr. Herty will also deliver a report on plant research in open-hearth steel. The several reports will be interspersed with discussions by prominent metallurgists from all parts of the country relative to steel problems.

The meeting which will be held in the evening at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club will be followed by an informal dinner at which Dr. Thomas S. Baker, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, will preside.

THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

THE New York *Times* reports that the international Institute of Agriculture, founded in Rome by a distinguished Californian, David Lubin, is about to celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary. From its humble origins twenty-five years ago when its foundation was possible only through the munificence of the King of Italy, it has now become one of the most important of international organizations and counts seventy-four states among its members. It has fulfilled the dream of its founder, becoming a kind of agricultural League of Nations, but David Lubin is no longer alive to see the triumph of the child of his genius.

For the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary the greatest meeting of ministers of agriculture that ever occurred will be held in Rome. Ministers of agriculture of all seventy-four member states have been invited and it is believed almost all will attend. The King of Italy will be present as patron of the institute and the meeting will address to him expressions of gratitude for the rôle he played twenty-five years ago.

It is expected also that advantage will be taken of the presence of such a large number of ministers of agriculture to discuss numerous subjects affecting the future of the institute and increasing its usefulness to humanity.

The real celebration of the anniversary, however, will take the form of bringing to completion the work of a complete census of agricultural activities of the whole world which was begun five years ago.

Two hundred governments—almost all the governments in the world—contribute to this census. Questionnaires were submitted to the governments by the institute, which also assumed the task of classification of the replies. This is said to be an improvement on the system followed hitherto, because the various governments which have been publishing information about their agriculture have done so in such different manners that comparison between one nation and another was extremely difficult.

Of the two hundred governments, only about sixty