

often made it difficult properly to place certain theses and may account for the fact that a thesis appears under one subject when in reality it belongs under quite a different subject.

Detailed data for the year 1929-30 are shown in Tables IV and V. Full information with compara-

TABLE IV  
DOCTORATES CONFERRED ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS

	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30
Chemistry .....	134	150	185	251	250	257	270	278	310	309
Zoology .....	37	39	45	42	71	55	70	89	91	100
Psychology .....	26	32	46	51	51	60	74	66	112	92
Physics .....	28	57	54	58	59	76	92	78	101	89
Botany .....	30	37	64	57	69	69	53	61	76	81
Mathematics .....	16	20	28	32	24	47	46	44	61	74
Geology .....	11	22	34	41	25	27	42	35	45	63
Engineering .....	3	4	5	5	2	11	10	28	34	49
Physiology .....	8	18	20	17	17	43	35	28	37	46
Pathology .....	1	27	21	12	5	4	16	31	27	31
Agriculture .....	3	9	10	11	16	19	19	31	27	29
Bacteriology .....	19	15	32	12	20	21	20	29	26	27
Geography .....	5	3	7	3	13	11	14	7	12	17
Anatomy .....	4	5	10	5	4	11	13	11	15	12
Public Health .....						3	4	4	15	8
Anthropology .....	4	0	3	3	2	5	3	5	13	6
Paleontology .....	0	1	2	2	1	7	0	1	2	6
Astronomy .....	5	4	6	7	3	7	9	3	8	4
Med. & Surg. ....										4
Metallurgy .....	2	1	2	2	3	10	4	13	8	3
Mineralogy .....	0	0	1	1	4	4	2	0	1	3
Archeology .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Meteorology .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals .....	336	455	575	611	640	748	796	842	1025	1055

TABLE V  
DOCTORATES CONFERRED ACCORDING TO UNIVERSITIES

	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30
Chicago .....	42	61	71	75	59	78	86	70	99	94
Wisconsin .....	15	32	44	41	64	53	55	60	66	86
Cornell .....	33	36	41	60	39	43	62	67	60	80
Johns Hopkins..	21	28	58	44	36	50	44	56	62	58
Michigan .....	7	20	15	25	15	32	30	52	38	55
Minnesota .....	16	16	17	23	23	30	29	41	53	53
Ohio State .....	8	13	21	20	33	25	30	25	48	50
California .....	22	24	27	20	31	38	42	37	50	47
Columbia .....	26	31	58	57	51	49	62	46	61	44
Illinois .....	19	28	33	20	32	44	31	36	34	43
Yale .....	27	22	34	22	41	38	34	38	47	43
Harvard .....	25	21	31	35	25	35	42	33	40	40
Mass. Inst. ....	7	8	11	18	18	13	18	13	20	29
Pennsylvania ..	5	9	8	12	12	14	27	18	24	26
Stanford .....	5	7	8	14	15	17	17	17	26	26
Iowa State Col.					9	12	14	13	26	26
Princeton .....	8	12	9	17	15	12	18	17	25	22

TABLE V—(Continued)

	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30
Calif. Inst. ....	0	2	0	9	8	15	8	18	22	18
Pittsburgh .....	2	7	7	5	8	7	11	13	8	15
Virginia .....	0	2	1	3	5	5	8	3	5	12
Clark .....	6	6	8	3	6	7	7	5	11	11
Indiana .....	1	3	5	5	8	7	5	8	9	11
Kansas .....	1	0	2	2	4	8	8	5	10	11
New York .....	4	3	10	2	5	7	4	11	13	10
Iowa Univ. ....	7	12	12	16	19	28	24	32	38	9
Brown .....	4	3	3	3	8	4	4	5	7	9
Northwestern ..	0	7	2	6	2	4	6	8	5	8
Wash. U., St. L.	3	2	8	2	0	5	7	2	7	7
Cincinnati .....	2	5	3	4	7	8	5	1	14	6
Fordham .....	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	8	6
Missouri .....	0	4	0	5	4	3	7	2	3	6
Nebraska .....	4	2	2	5	7	2	2	3	4	6
North Carolina	2	1	2	1	0	7	3	4	3	6
Texas .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	7	6
American .....						3	3	3	1	5
Radcliffe .....	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	5
Rutgers .....						2	3	9	4	5
Syracuse .....	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	5
Washington .....	0	2	0	1	3	1	1	5	8	5
Western Res. ...									3	5
Duke .....									4	4
Purdue .....									1	4
Maryland .....	1	0	0	1	5	6	3	6	8	3
Mass. Agric. ....	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
Notre Dame .....	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Penn State .....							1	4	3	3
Rice .....	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	3	4	3
St. Louis .....							2	3	2	3
Boston .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Bryn Mawr .....	2	7	0	1	1	2	4	0	1	2
Catholic .....	1	0	1	3	3	6	5	8	6	2
Colorado .....	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	3	3	2
George Wash. ...	2	8	13	5	6	4	4	2	5	2
Michigan State	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	6	2
Oregon .....						1	0	0	0	2
Rensselaer .....	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	7	3	2
Rochester .....					1	0	3	3	0	2
Wash. State .....										1
Tulane .....							1	2	1	1
Arizona .....							1	0	0	0
Georgetown .....									1	0
N. Y. Forestry...						1	1	2	2	0
Marquette .....								1	0	0
Totals .....	336	455	575	611	640	748	796	842	1025	1055

tive statistics for the past ten years and with the names of the recipients of the degrees and the titles of the theses will be found in *Reprint and Circular Series* of the National Research Council, No. 95. Similar data for the years 1926 to 1929 are given in *Reprint and Circular Series* Nos. 75, 80, 86 and 91. Copies of these publications may be obtained from the Publication Office, National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### MEDICAL CENTER FOR URUGUAY

WE learn from the *Mental Hygiene Bulletin* that ground has been broken for the great medical center planned by the Comisión Honoraria del Hospital de Clínicas for Montevideo, Uruguay, the construction of

which it is estimated will cost between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000. Approximately \$5,000,000 has already been appropriated by the government to begin work on this project, the first of its kind in South America, which has the support of all elements in

the community, medical, educational, social, governmental and commercial.

Every effort will be made, according to the commission, the governmental body in charge of the project, to erect an institutional center for the care, treatment and study of the physically and mentally sick that will be the last word in modern hospitalization from the standpoint of scientific medicine and construction engineering. To this end the commission has drawn heavily upon professional and technical talent in the United States for advice and guidance.

Early this year Dr. Eduardo Blanco Acevedo, president of the commission, came to New York and consulted with Dr. C. C. Burlingame, chief executive officer of the group which built the Presbyterian Hospital-Columbia University Medical Center. This summer Dr. Burlingame was invited to Montevideo to consult with the commission and to study in detail its plans for the Medical Center which, apparently, was to follow in principle the New York Medical Center as a model project of this type.

Dr. Burlingame spent two months in Uruguay giving the authorities the benefit of his wide experience and expert knowledge in hospital planning, and making a number of recommendations as to organization and construction which were all adopted. Thanks to Dr. Burlingame, the needs of the mentally sick will have the same adequate attention under the scheme as those of the physically sick. In the plan adopted the psychiatric institute and hospital has been made an integral part of the medical center and is being designed, as to structure and function, along the lines of the New York State Psychiatric Institute and Hospital.

*El Imparcial*, one of the local newspapers which have been giving considerable attention to the project, remarked, in its discussion of the plans: "One of the items upon which Dr. Burlingame was most insistent in his conferences with the commission was the incorporation within the Medical Center of a Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, which he considered a vital part of the center and indispensable in any adequately conceived and comprehensive project of this type. Modern scientific medical opinion, Dr. Burlingame declared, considered such an institute as absolutely necessary not only to provide expert care for the patients suffering from mental disorders but to make possible research and educational work looking to the prevention of such disorders and the reduction of the great burden represented by the enormous amount of mental disease existing under present conditions of civilization."

According to the *Mental Hygiene Bulletin* the Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, which received the unanimous endorsement and enthusiastic support of

the Psychiatric Society of Uruguay, will be built in close relationship with its sister hospital, the Neurological Institute, and will be equipped with clinical, research and diagnostic laboratories. Hospital beds will be so arranged as to make possible intensive study of any one of several types of mental disease. The whole institution will be organized around the four-fold function of treatment, research, teaching and public education. Special attention will be given to the teaching of all medical students in the fundamentals of psychiatry, and for the training of psychiatrists, mental nurses and psychiatric social workers.

#### THE TESTING LABORATORY OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS

ACCORDING to the statement which was made public by the Department of Commerce, an increase of 27,214 in number of items tested at the Bureau of Standards during the fiscal year 1930 as compared with 1929 and a corresponding increase in fee value of \$139,212 have been announced by Dr. George K. Burgess, director of the bureau. A comparison of figures for 1928 and 1930 shows increases for the latter year of 68,513 and \$218,497. The total number of items tested during 1930 was 200,726 and the fee value \$683,614.51.

These figures are particularly interesting at this time since they show a steady increase in the work of the government's largest testing laboratory during a period when business in general has decreased and when one would naturally have looked for a decided drop in general testing.

The bureau's statistics cover 46 different items or classes of tests. During 1930, as compared with 1929, there were increases registered under 26 of these items while in 20 cases the number of tests decreased. In the matter of fee value increases were noted in 28 cases, in two cases the fee value did not change, while in 16 cases the fee value decreased.

The greatest single increase of 1930 as compared with 1929 was in clinical thermometers where an increase of nearly 24,000 occurred during the year. (Total number tested, 100,648.) Large percentage increases were also recorded in electric batteries, miscellaneous dimensional determinations, aircraft engines, engineering materials, cement and ceramic materials. In comparing 1928 and 1930, important increases have taken place in electric batteries, electric lamps, dimensional determinations, weights and balances, volumetric apparatus, hydrometers, laboratory and clinical thermometers, radioactive materials, ceramic products and in the distribution of standard samples.

Roughly, two thirds of the bureau's test work is for