

work among the Choctaws of Mississippi and the Creeks of Oklahoma, the San Juan tribe of California and the Iroquois of New York State and Canada. Indian music of ten different tribes was collected and much work was done in the preparation of dictionaries and grammars of various Indian languages.

The National Zoological Park during the year began the construction of a new reptile house authorized by Congress. This will permit the National Zoological Park to exhibit for the first time an adequate representation of the cold-blooded vertebrates. The collection at the close of the year numbered 2,000 animals including several species not shown in any other American zoo.

The National Gallery of Art held many exhibits during the year including one of the seventy-eight American paintings purchased during the last ten years from the Ranger fund. The Freer Gallery of Art has added a valuable variety of objects of art from countries stretching from Egypt to China.

The International Exchange Service continues its task of distributing governmental, scientific and literary publications from this country to governments and learned societies abroad, and from abroad to learned societies in this country.

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED AT CLEVELAND

A GENERAL meeting of the Committee of One Hundred on Scientific Research of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at the Cleveland meeting to listen to reports of committees and to consider the future course of its work. The committee has concerned itself, among other things, with the conditions of the researcher as influential in the progress of research and has found in the economic status of the researcher one important condition. One suggestion for the future work of the committee proposes the careful study of a large number of American colleges and universities from these standpoints: salary adequacy, opportunity for and policy toward supplementary earnings, adequate provision for retirement, teaching load, support of research through financial support or through systematic time grants. With the information thus gained, it is suggested that institutions might be grouped into classes representing different grades of policy and of accomplishment. Such a survey would bring out institutions having promise for able researchers and those having less.

This discussion is likely to be very interesting and important. The committee will meet in the Statler Hotel at 2:30 P. M. on Tuesday, December 30.

RODNEY H. TRUE,
Secretary, Committee of One Hundred

STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION

ATTENDANCE at American colleges and universities showed an upward trend this year. The annual study of Raymond Walters, dean of Swarthmore College, published in the issue of *School and Society* for December 13, shows that the trend exceeded that of the last several years and approached the percentage increase of the post-war period.

Reports from 431 institutions of all types in every state in the Union show totals for November 1 of 578,111 full-time students, an increase of 3½ per cent. over the full-time totals on November 1, 1929. The grand total attendance, including part-time students and the summer session of 1930, is 871,184.

For full-time students the order is presented by Dean Walters as follows:

California (including the university at Berkeley and at Los Angeles), 17,322; Columbia, 14,958; Illinois, 12,709; Minnesota, 12,490; New York University, 12,147; Ohio State, 10,709; Michigan, 9,431; Wisconsin, 9,401; Harvard, 8,446; University of Washington (Seattle), 7,368; University of Pennsylvania, 7,252; Pittsburgh, 7,098; Northwestern, 6,184; Texas, 5,970; Nebraska, 5,795; Cornell, 5,725; Chicago, 5,679; Boston University, 5,606; College of the City of New York, 5,312; Yale, 5,259; Oklahoma, 5,210; University of Iowa, 4,860; Temple University, 4,736; Hunter College, 4,614; Cincinnati, 4,537.

Ranked as to grand totals, including part-time and summer students, three New York City institutions lead and another stands sixth. The grand total follows:

Columbia, 33,144; New York University, 29,214; College of the City of New York, 24,752; California, 22,797; Minnesota, 18,505; Hunter, 15,447; Illinois, 14,169; Northwestern, 14,152; Pennsylvania, 13,828; Ohio State, 13,730; University of Southern California, 13,627; Pittsburgh, 13,515; Boston, 12,713; Western Reserve, 12,450; Chicago, 11,757; Michigan, 11,756; Cincinnati, 11,454; Harvard, 10,855; Wisconsin, 10,668; University of Washington (Seattle), 10,197; College of the City of Detroit, 9,342; Texas, 9,203; Nebraska, 8,993; Temple, 8,992; Fordham University, 8,781.

The nine largest liberal arts enrolments are:

California, 9,969; New York University, 5,480; Minnesota, 4,618; Michigan, 4,214; College of the City of New York, 3,884; Illinois, 3,800; Columbia, 3,450; Harvard, 3,239; Texas, 3,184.

Among medical schools those having the largest enrolment are:

Northwestern, 740; Pennsylvania, 663; Minnesota, 659; Illinois, 576; Michigan, 573; Chicago, 546; Harvard, 517; Indiana, 439; Columbia, 430; Ohio State, 343.