

tion. The exhibit will include models, miniature groups, manikins, photographs, drawings, paintings, case displays and designs. All members of the section who desire to submit objects for display should communicate with Mr. Santens.

DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE

MORE than 800 American medical students attempted to enter a single medical school in Scotland during 1930. This is brought out by Dr. Willard C. Rappleye in a chapter on medical education in the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1928-30, issued by the office of education.

Medical study in America is becoming more popular year after year, although the number of institutions offering medicine is decreasing. Five thousand more medical-school applicants were reported in 1929-30 than in 1926-27. Last year 66 approved four-year schools graduated as many physicians as were graduated by twice as many schools 20 years ago.

Of nearly 4,500 graduates in 1929, more than half were from 24 to 27 years old. Nine were 21 years of age, and 89 were 35 years or older. The typical medical school graduate in this country is 25 years old. He completes a four-year course, and generally supplements his medical school training with a one-year internship in an approved hospital before going into practice. A one-year internship or some other acceptable work of the same nature is now required before a medical degree is granted by Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Alaska, Rhode Island, North Dakota, Washington, Michigan, Illinois, Delaware, Iowa, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

With one doctor to every 800 persons the United States has more physicians than any other representative country. In other countries the number of people to one medical doctor is: Switzerland, 1,250; Denmark, 1,430; England and Wales, 1,490; Germany, 1,560; France, 1,690; the Netherlands, 1,820; and Sweden, 2,860.

Curiously enough, of the seventy-eight medical schools in the United States the one having the largest enrolment is the University of St. Thomas, Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, in the Philippine Islands. The enrolment there is 896. Next ranks the University of Michigan Medical School with 594 male students when the survey was made. Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Georgetown University School of Medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Harvard University Medical School, University of Minnesota Medical School and the St. Louis University School of Medicine also reported enrolments of more than 500 students.

In 1930 medical schools graduated only 204 women. The average number of women graduates per year since 1925 has been 205. Declines in the percentage of women graduates have been reported since 1926, however. The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania had a larger enrolment and graduated more women in 1930 than any other medical institution in the United States. One hundred and sixteen women were enrolled, and 14 were graduated from this college.

Dr. Willard C. Rappleye was director of study of the Commission on Medical Education which was organized in 1925 by the Association of American Medical Colleges to study the medical situation in the United States. Much of the information and statistics gathered is incorporated in this report.

DELEGATES TO THE NINTH INTERNATIONAL DAIRY CONGRESS

THE following delegates have been appointed by Secretary Hyde, and their nominations approved by the Department of State, to represent officially the United States at the Ninth International Dairy Congress, to be held at Copenhagen, Denmark, from July 14 to 17: From the department, O. E. Reed, chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry; Nils A. Olsen, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and R. R. Graves, chief of the division of dairy cattle breeding, feeding and management investigations, Bureau of Dairy Industry; Dr. C. H. Eckles, chief of the department of dairy husbandry, University of Minnesota; Professor M. Mortensen, head of the department of dairy industry, Iowa State College of Agriculture; Dr. J. M. Sherman, head of the department of dairy industry, Cornell University; C. E. Gray, president, Golden States Milk Products Company, San Francisco; O. F. Hunziker, director of research, the Blue Valley Creamery Butter Company, Chicago; Dr. E. V. McCollum, professor of biochemistry, the Johns Hopkins University, and C. L. Hill, chairman of the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture. They will sail from New York on July 1, on *The George Washington*. The international dairy congresses are organized by the International Dairy Federation to help bring about cooperation by the dairy industries of all countries in promoting technical and scientific development of the industry throughout the world. Nine have been held since 1903—at Brussels in 1903, Paris, 1905, The Hague, 1907, Budapest, 1909, Stockholm, 1911, Bern, 1914, Washington, 1923, Paris, 1926, and London, 1928.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

At the annual meeting of the American Philosophical Society, held in Philadelphia on April 23, 24 and 25, the following members were elected: