

something over 2,000,000 during an entire year, and not more than two American museums have reached that mark.

The exact number of visitors received at Field Museum from January 1 to November 12, inclusive, is 3,208,414. This represents an increase of 76 per cent. over the attendance for the entire twelve months of 1932, which was 1,824,202, and, with 49 more days of 1933 still to be added, the record will be even greater by the end of the year.

While, naturally, much of the increase may be attributed to the museum's proximity to the grounds of A Century of Progress, Mr. Simms points out that there has also been a large normal increase, continuing the steady upward tendency which has been noted year after year. This is shown by the fact that from January 1 to May 26, 1933, inclusive (the period prior to the opening of the exposition), attendance at the museum was 707,245, as compared with the 549,407 registered between the same two dates of 1932. Thus, even the preexposition period of 1933 shows an increase of 157,838, or more than 28 per cent., over 1932.

Of the more than 3,200,000 persons visiting the museum this year, 209,624, or only about six and one half per cent., paid the 25-cent admission fee charged on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays; all the rest, numbering 2,998,790, or ninety-three and one half per cent., either came on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays when admission is free, or belonged to classifications such as children, teachers and students who are admitted free on all days.

According to Mr. Simms, these figures demonstrate the extent to which the museum has subordinated possibilities of increased revenue to the greater objective of providing service to the public on the widest possible scale. They show that the museum is fulfilling its mission as a great educational institution, and that full advantage of its tremendous resources for the dissemination of scientific knowledge is being taken and appreciated by citizens of Chicago and visitors to the city.

Some high attendance records for individual days have been made during 1933. There were two days on each of which the attendance was in excess of 65,000 persons, and seven days when attendance exceeded 50,000.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HIGHWAY RESEARCH BOARD

THE annual meeting of the Highway Research Board will be held in Washington in the building of the National Academy of Sciences on December 7 and 8. The subjects to be considered are as follows:

Finance

Further Studies of Taxation and Expenditures.

Highway Transportation Economics

General Principles for the Evaluation of Highway Systems.
Physical Valuation of Highways.
Use of Traffic Surveys in Evaluation of Highways.
Methods for Determining Highway Transportation Costs.
Economy of Highway Improvement.
Wind Resistance of Motor Vehicles.
Relations between Tires, Surfaces and Skidding.
Motor Vehicle Tractive Resistance.

Highway Design

Roadside Development.
Research in Highway Lighting.
Use of High Elastic Limit Steel as Concrete Reinforcement.
Portland Cement Macadam Pavement Experiments.

Materials and Construction

Relation between Composition of Cement and Durability of Concrete.
Curing of Concrete Pavements.
Effects of Calcium Chloride in Concrete.
Fundamental Research on Durability of Aggregates.
Fillers and Cushion Courses for Brick and Block Pavements.

Maintenance

Treatment of Icy Pavements.
Maintenance Costs.
Crack and Joint Fillers.
Snow Control Experiments.

Highway Traffic and Safety

Studies of Traffic Behavior under Various Conditions, at Seventeenth Street and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Rules of the Road.
Studies of Prevailing Speeds on Rural Highways.
Analysis of Traffic by Moving Pictures.
Alcohol and Motor Vehicle Drivers.
Traffic Survey Methods and Forms.

EXCHANGE PROFESSORSHIPS

THE Massachusetts Institute of Technology has inaugurated a general plan for exchange of professors with other educational institutions and research laboratories, according to an announcement by President Karl T. Compton. This is the outgrowth of a suggestion made by Professor D. C. Jackson, head of the department of electrical engineering, in a paper before the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education in Chicago last summer.

The plan provides for such an exchange arrangement each year for one member of the staff of each of the departments of study in the institute, embracing the fields of science, engineering, architecture and humanities. The nominations to these exchange professorships will be made by the heads or deans of corresponding departments in the cooperating institutions. Each institution will continue to pay the regular salary of its professor, while on leave. In