

The medical schools of London have grown rapidly during the past century and a half. They originated in a system of apprenticeship, under which the students became attached to individual members of the staffs of the various hospitals. Later this system was terminated and organized schools were established. Early in the present century these schools became constituent colleges of the University of London.

The range of medical education has now become so wide and the subjects included in the training of a doctor so complex that the problems of the teachers are becoming more and more difficult. It is to meet this difficulty that the cooperation between the three schools mentioned has come about. The first steps must necessarily be slow. An executive council has been formed, consisting of the dean and four other members of the teaching staff of each school. Meetings, at which subjects of educational importance will be discussed, will be held throughout the year. The decisions reached will be referred to each school for consideration and such action as may be agreed upon. In order that the cooperation may be as close as possible the dean of each school will be invited to attend the council meetings of the other two schools when subjects of general interest are being reviewed.

A further step has been taken. Certain courses of study are being organized for which it is difficult to cater in an individual school, but which can be arranged without difficulty when the students of more than one school will benefit. Further, the students of each school will be permitted, under an arranged scheme, to avail themselves of the clinical facilities of the other schools.

In order to allow the scheme to develop gradually, in some instances the arrangements for an interchange of clinical teaching will be restricted for an initial period to St. Bartholomew's and St. Thomas'. When, after some preliminary experience, the organization has become stabilized, similar facilities will be extended to students of Guy's.

It is hoped that cooperation on these lines will be of great value to the cause of medical education, and it is felt that the wider outlook thus made possible for the students must be of real benefit to them.

Conferences have recently taken place between representatives of the London Voluntary Hospitals Committee and the London Regional Committee of the British Hospitals Association with a view to the establishment, if possible, of a strong central committee to deal with the affairs of the London voluntary hospitals.

#### COOPERATIVE RESEARCH OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

RECENTLY the Bureau of Fisheries and the University of Maryland inaugurated a program of cooperative research to develop the fisheries of the Chesapeake Bay region. The following is quoted from this cooperative working agreement endorsed by Frank T. Bell, Commissioner, U. S. Bureau of

Fisheries, and Dr. R. A. Pearson, president of the University of Maryland:

Recognizing the need for scientific investigations of the fisheries and the various commercial products of the fisheries of the Chesapeake Bay area, it is hereby agreed that the University of Maryland and the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, in the interests of the fishery industries of this region, to promote the general welfare of the consumer, and to contribute to the economic wealth of the Nation, will conduct, under the general supervision of the president of the University of Maryland and the Commissioner of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, such cooperative scientific research as may seem mutually advisable in accompanying the above purposes. It is expected that these studies will include chemical, nutritional, general technological and biological investigations of the fishery products of the area above-named. The initial study will be devoted to the products of the crab industry of this region.

Unless otherwise arranged in the case of one or two special projects, the general program of research will be under the joint direction of Dr. R. V. Truitt, biologist of the University of Maryland, and John Ruel Manning, chief technologist of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. Certain phases of the actual experimental or research work will be carried out both in the bureau's laboratories in Washington, D. C., and in the laboratories of the University of Maryland, College Park, Md., and will be conducted, as far as possible, with the personnel now available.

In signing this agreement, the Commissioner of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and the president of the University of Maryland believe that these cooperative investigations will promote the development of the fishery resources of the Chesapeake Bay area and will be of general economic benefit. We believe that the cost of these investigations will be much less by this cooperative arrangement than they would be if either organization undertook them alone and we believe that, by pooling and coordinating the administrative and technical training of our respective research staffs, better results can be obtained. In developing this program of cooperative effort, we trust that it will point the way to similar cooperative work between public institutions of this character.

There are already under way two research projects in this general program of cooperative research. The first of these is a study of the vitamin content and other nutritional properties of crab meat. The other project is an investigation of methods for canning crab meat.

#### CONSOLIDATION OF NATIONAL FORESTS IN ARIZONA

THE Kaibab and the Tusayan National Forests in northern Arizona are consolidated into one forest by an executive order signed by President Roosevelt on August 4, transferring most of the lands of the Tusayan to the Kaibab.