institutions in this field, but most of them are very strong. General museums show so conspicuously in the last table that attention is called to their small part in the two preceding ones. Evidently the trend is distinctly away from museums embracing more than one field—and this is an important indication to those who have counted upon multiplication of general museums for solution of certain financial problems.

INCOME OF PUBLIC MUSEUMS

Public museums are classed, with relation to their revenues, as principally supported by income on endowment, gifts and dues,² appropriations from city, State, or Nation, or allotments by a library or business firm. There are also private museums open to the public.

The new museums of the biennium represent all of these classes in the numbers shown in Table 5. An indication of the size of the same institutions is given in Table 6.

Table 5.—Public museums founded in the biennium 1929 and 1930, grouped by principal source of income

Principal source of income	Number of museums by field							
	Art	Science	History	Industry	General	Total		
nde 1921-1230, groupes by principles	2	3.8	4	5	6	7		
Endowment	4 3 2 1 1	2 1 2 1	3 11 1 1 3	1	2	10		
StateNationLibrary	10	2	3					

¹ A new museum of art at Hagerstown, Md., is supported equally by city and county. It is credited here to county support in order to emphasize the less usual source of income.

Table 6.—Aggregates of total incomes in 1930 of public museums founded in the biennium 1929 and 1930

Min I	Approximate aggregates of total incomes by field							
Principal source of income	Art	Science	History	Industry	General	Total		
high ad some later to retinament by field	120020000	3	4	5	6	7		
Endowment Gifts, dues City County	\$45, 000 117, 000 11, 000 10, 000	\$3,000 500 3,500 5,000	\$5,000 6,000 5,000 500	(a)	\$5,000	\$53, 000 123, 500 24, 500 15, 500		
StateNationLibrary'	1,000	60,000	2,000			62, 000 1, 500 1, 500		
Firm Private	1,000	1, 500	5, 000 500	\$500		5, 500 3, 000		

a Figures not available.

² In the past it was true that principal support by dues almost certainly implied control by a society, and therefore some students recognized a class of "society museums" when grouping museums by income. This is no longer satisfactory since many museums without a society form of organization derive their chief support from gifts and dues of members.