

The lead of art during the decade would be less impressive without the help of the exceptional item explained in note 2, and history would have its aforementioned status if the item of note 3 were omitted. Hence the stories told by the two tables are essentially the same, and they are of especial interest because they dispel the common misapprehensions that the fields of art and science have nearly coordinate museum developments, and that history has scarcely anything to show in a museum way. There is here also a record of the advent of industrial museums, which have long been prospective in this country. A feature which does not appear from the tables is that science reckons its growth partly in terms of outdoor museums of a new type called *trailsides*. For the biennium, the Wayside Museum at Coolidge, N. Mex., the new museum in Glacier National Park, and the system of museums in the Yellowstone are the cases in point. There were 13 of such museums founded in the decade; before that only 2 were in existence.

Table 4 takes account of all museums on record in 1930 and gives a general view of present relationships between the several fields. The reader may seize upon this first opportunity to discover how many public museums there are. The number is 781—obtained by totaling the second column—but without qualifications which we are not yet prepared to make, this count is misleading. At present we are concerned with relative conditions in the several fields.

TABLE 4.—Public museums existing in 1930, grouped by field

| Field of museum | Number of museums | Approximate aggregate of 1930 incomes | Number of buildings <sup>1</sup> | Cost of buildings <sup>1</sup> |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1               | 2                 | 3                                     | 4                                | 5                              |
| Art.....        | 167               | \$7,394,000                           | 56                               | \$51,969,000                   |
| Science.....    | 125               | 4,796,000                             | 42                               | 22,162,000                     |
| History.....    | 415               | 919,000                               | 44                               | 7,435,000                      |
| Industry.....   | 24                | 632,000                               | 4                                | 6,470,000                      |
| General.....    | 50                | 2,590,000                             | 20                               | 15,145,000                     |

<sup>1</sup> Only buildings designed for museum purposes are considered. With these are included museum additions to buildings of other kinds—the cost, in any such case, being taken as that of the addition alone. Further information about buildings is presented in a subsequent section; the costs given here are carried from Table 17.

Art is not only the field of most rapid growth; it is also—as appears from the table—the leading field on the basis of aggregate income, total capital investment, and number of buildings. The position of science is defined at the same time as clearly secondary in these respects. History still gives a good account of itself when all things are considered—showing a very large number of museums and much more of a capital investment than might have been anticipated. Industry shows a development during all the years prior to 1921 that is no greater than what has been gained in the decade since; there are few