

in this quarter. Efforts at promotion may now profitably seek to increase the effectiveness of these small institutions in order that they may render the best type of service and be able to extend their usefulness to the rural population. Development of sentiment for town and county support would abet this.

If there is any skepticism over these conclusions one may observe further in Table 12, which shows the location of new museums of the decade.

TABLE 12.—Public museums founded in the decade 1921-1930, grouped by size of their communities

Population of community	Museums by income groups				Total number of museums
	Less than \$1,000	\$1,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$99,999	\$100,000 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(National parks).....	8	5			13
Fewer than 5,000.....	37	22			59
5,000 to 25,000.....	32	13			45
25,000 to 100,000.....	23	26	2	1	52
100,000 to 250,000.....	7	13	1		21
250,000 to 500,000.....	3	12			15
500,000 to 1,000,000.....	3	5	1		7
More than 1,000,000.....	7	12	2	3	24

Table 12 shows that communities with fewer than 100,000 inhabitants have gained 156 museums in the decade while larger cities have gained only 67. Here again we disregard national parks. Most of the new museums in the smaller communities are themselves relatively small, although 3 have incomes of more than \$25,000 a year. Among the others, 61 have incomes of more than \$1,000, and 92 have less than \$1,000 annually. There is fully as large a proportion of well-rounded and active institutions as that for the biennium.

The decade's new small museums in small communities—represented by bold-face type in Table 12—show other features like those observed for the biennium. Subjects are represented as follows: History 95, art 30, science 19, industry 2, and general 7. The proportions are about the same as before. Of the total of 153, there are 105 controlled by boards of trustees and chiefly supported in a good majority of cases by gifts and dues, with endowment the second source in order of importance. It is interesting that city and town appropriations play so small a part; city support is an important item to museums in larger cities.

The table invites another inquiry—one which was not made with reference to the biennium because so few museums would have been involved. This is to see how the pattern of new museums in places with more than 100,000 inhabitants differs from the pattern that we have seen for smaller places. The institutions now to be considered