

were 467 out of 766, or 61 per cent, so located. The rate of increase is 20 museums a year in small places during the biennium against 14.5 a year for preceding years of the decade. Plainly the development, though not new, is gathering momentum.

TABLE 11.—Public museums founded in the biennium 1929 and 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).....	1	1			2
Fewer than 5,000.....	8	2			10
5,000 to 25,000.....	9	3			12
25,000 to 100,000.....	5	11	1	1	18
100,000 to 250,000.....					
250,000 to 500,000.....		4			4
500,000 to 1,000,000.....	1				1
More than 1,000,000.....	1	2	1	1	5

The nature of the new small-community museums is best shown by examples. The two largest are the Edison Institute of Technology at Dearborn and the Lyman Allyn Museum at New London, Conn. The first of these, at least, must be credited to very special circumstances. Among the new institutions of intermediate size there are art museums at Montgomery, Ala.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Doylestown, Pa.; and Hagerstown, Md.; and science museums at Covington, Ky.; White Plains, N. Y.; Anniston, Ala.; and Wheeling, W. Va. There is also an industrial museum at Dalton, Mass. These are all active museums, having incomes sufficient to provide something substantial in the way of educational programs. In addition to these 11, there are 12 historical houses, 7 museums of historical societies or art associations, and 2 attached to libraries. Among the remaining 8 museums there are several very worthy little ones. This indicates that the ranks of new establishments in small places include active public museums with no more than the usual admixture of historical houses and passive or negligible units.

Omitting the two largest museums as not representative, there are 38 that invite some further study. They are indicated by the bold-faced type in Table 11. The different subjects are represented among them as follows: History 21, art 8, science 6, industry 1, and general 2. Of the entire 38, there are 24 controlled by boards of trustees and chiefly supported in a majority of cases by gifts and dues, with endowment as the second most frequent source of revenue. This may be taken as the characteristic set-up under these conditions.

Evidently the day of museums in small communities has arrived. There need be no concern over ultimate dearth of museum service