

avail. Mr. Lansbury, while reminding them that the Treasury had decided several years ago that as all the various leases in the park expired, they were not to be renewed, was sympathetic, but said he failed to see how the decision could be reversed, though personally he would be glad if some arrangement might be made for the society's work to be continued.

There appeared to be no alternative but the dissolution of the society. Other sites outside London had been suggested, but the revenue had largely decreased since the Treasury's decision was made public, many fellows had resigned, and the depressing economic position and heavy taxation had caused the cessation of several important and remunerative functions. Expenditure had been curtailed as much as possible, but the fall in receipts made it impossible to cope with the position. Arrangements were being made to dispose of the stock of plants in the conservatories and houses, the contents of the library and museum, and the furniture in the fellows' rooms and offices.

In reply to a question about the present financial position of the society, the chairman said that they had £1,365 in the bank, and that expenses last year averaged £500 to £600 a month. They could not tell exactly how long they could carry on, but there was little chance of it being longer than December 31.

Colonel Moore outlined proposals for the retention of the society with fresh support from the public, a membership which would carry certain rights of admission to the gardens, a general charge of 3d. for the admission of the public, and the institution of two free days a week. He suggested that they should carry on to the end of the year and see that nothing was done to handicap the consideration of the proposed scheme. Mr. Greenwood, who for many years was the honorary treasurer of the society, regretted that Colonel Moore had not put his views before the council earlier, but said that if such a scheme as had been outlined could be carried out, all the fellows would be content.

#### EXPENDITURES OF THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

THE U. S. Public Health Service has expended in the drought states thus far \$389,000 of the \$2,000,000 drought relief health fund appropriated by the last Congress, according to a statement July 16 by the service.

In all probability this fund already has served to prevent serious outbreaks of disease in certain areas. The amount expended has been apportioned among 16 needy states, and allotments during the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, probably will be made to 20 states.

States in the dry area are doing their utmost to

keep up their share of the expenses of maintaining health conditions in stricken districts, although many of them have been forced to obtain aid from the Federal Government. Numerous local health units probably would have been forced to suspend operations from lack of funds, if this help from the National Government had not been forthcoming.

The Public Health Service is using the utmost care in administering the \$2,000,000 set aside for drought health relief. States calling for money are required to budget each item that they claim they need, and must show why they are asking for federal funds. Other Federal Government units have furnished information upon which the service partially has based its policies in administering the fund.

A total of \$1,551,000 available for the fiscal year 1932 has been allotted to the states. This amount is what remains of the \$2,000,000 fund less the money already expended, and less \$60,000 for administrative expenses and a small reserve to meet extreme emergencies.

The amounts already expended in the states (A), the amounts allotted for distribution before the end of this fiscal year (B), and the totals for each state out of the entire drought relief fund (C) are as follows:

	A	B	C
Alabama .....	\$ 15,295	\$ 53,370	\$ 68,665
Arkansas .....	74,155	155,916	230,071
Georgia .....	11,689	64,600	76,289
Illinois .....	16,719	48,405	65,124
Indiana .....	2,079	48,600	50,679
Kansas .....		26,892	26,892
Kentucky .....	32,025	266,801	298,826
Louisiana .....	26,660	66,810	93,470
Mississippi .....	21,238	124,639	145,977
Missouri .....	21,295	138,900	160,195
Montana .....	2,790	10,000	12,790
North Carolina .....		42,676	42,676
Oklahoma .....	20,201	75,680	95,881
Pennsylvania .....	25,343	16,379	41,722
Tennessee .....	56,278	89,247	145,525
Texas .....	22,733	130,266	152,999
Virginia .....	13,195	83,972	97,167
West Virginia .....	18,507	108,537	127,044
Total .....	\$380,202	\$1,551,690	\$1,931,892

#### RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

THE Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation has presented to the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin a report reviewing the results of its work during the first five years of its existence.

The foundation, the first of its kind inaugurated at a university, was incorporated on a non-profit sharing basis on November 14, 1925, and had as its