National Education, it has been organized by a committee of professional geologists from the Ministry of Industries' Geological and Mining Service. These men, trained in Europe or the United States, now form the board of regents. They are: Drs. V. M. López, *chairman*; M. Tello; P. I. Aguerrevere; Santiago E. Aguerrevere, and G. Zuloaga. The faculty includes: N. B. Knox, technical director and professor of geology; Ely Mencher, professor of paleontology; Bela Murakosy, professor of topography, and Hermann Kaiser, professor of chemistry.

There are no tuition fees for Venezuelans, but candidates must pass examinations in mathematics, chemistry, physics, biology, English and French before being admitted. The course is four years and leads to a degree. Six scholarships have been granted to students from other North and South American countries. Many of the students are on scholarships provided by the oil companies operating in Venezuela, which give the student not only cash to live on but opportunity for field and laboratory work during vacations.

> N. B. KNOX, Director of the Institute

## THE TROPICAL STATION OF THE MIS-SOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

THE Missouri Botanical Garden, like all similar institutions which are solely dependent for support upon rentals from business property and returns from investments, has suffered a sharp reduction in its income during the past years. Unlike many institutions, the cost of maintaining the estate, city taxes, annual bequests, etc., must all be deducted before money is available for maintaining the numerous activities of the garden. Since the budget must be balanced, the only way to do this is to reduce expenses or increase resources.

An appeal for contributions to a "Friends of the Garden Fund" will shortly be made and it is hoped that this may result in restoring the income to something like it was ten years ago. In the meantime one of the economies which has regretfully been enforced is the abandonment of the Tropical Station on the Canal Zone.

This station was established in 1926, at the time the Powell orchids were acquired, and through the years has been a most helpful adjunct in building up the orchid collection. Recently the station has been the headquarters for expeditions for plants other than orchids, looking towards a more complete study of the flora of Panama.

The Canal Zone Government is taking over the station and will maintain it as a park for the benefit of residents and tourists. Fortunately Paul Allen, formerly manager of the station, will remain in the employ of the Canal Zone, and will be able to act as the tropical representative of the garden. This will make possible the continuation of the work on the flora of Panama, and it is hoped that because of the facilities still available this project will not suffer unduly because of the station ceasing to be an adjunct of the garden.

## SCIENCE AT THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

ACCORDING to an official statement recently issued by authorities of the New York World's Fair. "Science. one of the fundamental principles on which the New York World's Fair has been built, will have a special display of its own, portraying its influence on the individual, the family, education and social life." Dr. Albert Einstein is chairman of the Advisory Committee on Science. He is cooperating with Dr. Gerald Wendt, director of science and education, in endeavoring to present "a dramatically visual program that will be understandable and revealing to the average layman." The exhibit, sponsored jointly by the fair corporation and the American Association for Adult Education. also will include education "as a force in the neverending search for truth, standing between civilization and disaster." One of the seven exhibits under Science and Education will occupy 10,000 square feet of space in a triangular structure, which will house the "Hall of Man," containing the exhibits on medicine and public health. The official announcement states that "The twin exhibit will deal with ideas, with the true nature of science and education and with their social implications. In the first exhibit the purpose will be to show the 'secret of success' that has brought science to the fore. In the latter exhibit will be featured the responsibility of citizens in a democracy to keep pace with this changing world and the necessity for regarding education as a life-long process. There will be no effort to 'teach' science or to compete with the fascinating commercial exhibits, since science pervades practically every department of the fair. Similarly, in education there will be no exhibit of 'school work,' of school materials or of specific educational institutions."

Museum News describes the building of the New York Zoological Society, which is a one-story structure with a great ball at one corner for showing the "Bathysphere," in which Dr. William Beebe made his deep-sea observations, accompanied by specimens and models of deep-sea fish, and with special bays at another corner for a large habitat group and at one end for the cage of the society's giant panda. At the entrance to the building will be two dioramas showing the effect of time on zoological life, the dioramas representing the New York area a million years ago and to-day. Other exhibits will show brilliantly colored species of