

### THE HOPKINS MARINE STATION

THE Hopkins Marine Station at Pacific Grove has acquired an addition of \$50,000 to its endowment through a gift of that amount by the Rockefeller Foundation. The gift will be used to erect a second laboratory building and provide additional equipment. By the terms of the donation Stanford must raise another \$50,000 from other sources for the same object, and pending this must spend annually an additional five per cent. of that amount from its own funds for maintenance of the station.

This extension of the facilities of the Hopkins Station will not only promote the science of marine biology and general physiology, but will furnish a very practical aid in the protection and development of the important sea food resources of the Pacific coast. Protection of the sea food supplies depends upon knowledge not only of the fishes, bivalves and crustaceans which furnish human food but also of the sources of supply for these. At the Hopkins Marine Station research is carried on in both these branches. Stanford scientists for several years have been carrying on investigations there and elsewhere of salmon, clams and other important sea food with a view of checking the serious depletion that is taking place.

The Hopkins Marine Station was opened in 1892, the second year of the university's existence, and was named for Timothy Hopkins, trustee of Stanford since the beginning, through whose generosity and interest the original site and buildings were secured and the work there supported through the first twenty-five years. In 1916 the location of the station was changed to a point a half-mile east of the old buildings, where a tract of over eleven acres was secured and a new building erected.

The new situation, consisting of the main portion of Cabrillo Point, insures complete control of the coast line of the point, including an excellent sheltered landing place and harbor for boats of considerable size, and provides room for future expansion. Upon this site the first building of the new station was erected. The building is of reinforced concrete construction. It contains five laboratories available for classes and eight private laboratories for investigators. These private laboratories and all the facilities of the station are open free of charge to scientists from all parts of the country and the world who wish to carry on research in Pacific marine life.

The position of the Hopkins Station, on Monterey Bay, is exceptionally advantageous. It is the point at which the ocean life of the north and the south meet. The marine animals and plants accessible include not only the species found between tide levels,

but also those which dwell in the open ocean and those which are secured by dredging at various depths.

The student of land forms finds an equally interesting and in some ways peculiar assemblage of material. This is in part due to an unusual variety of physiographic and climatic conditions within a relatively small area and in part to the presence of a number of characteristic and dominant types such as the Monterey cypress and Monterey pine.

One of the particular advantages of work at the Hopkins Marine Station is the possibility of observing and studying a large number of live animals while these are filling their rôle in the general scheme of marine and terrestrial life.

While the Hopkins Marine Station has always been open the year round for research workers it is only this year that regular class work has been carried on there except during the summer. Now there are courses for undergraduate and graduate students in both the spring and the summer quarters.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. WARREN K. LEWIS, head of the department of chemical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and president of the American Chemical Society, has been elected an honorary member of the British Institution of Chemical Engineers.

PROFESSOR G. H. PARKER, director of the Harvard Zoological Laboratory, has been elected a foreign member of the Linnean Society of London.

THE Laetare medal of Notre Dame University has been awarded to Dr. A. F. Zahm, director of the aerodynamical laboratory of the Navy Department, Washington.

At the recent Washington meeting of the Association of American Physicians, Dr. Richard P. Strong and Dr. Francis W. Peabody, both of the Harvard Medical School, were elected, respectively, president and secretary.

DR. W. W. KEEN writes that the medal awarded to him by Brown University is the Susan Colver-Rosenberger medal of honor, not "Colvin" as erroneously printed. This medal and the Colver lectures foundation were established by Mr. Rosenberger to honor the memory of his wife, through her father, Colver, who was a graduate of Brown University.

THE honorary degree of doctor of science has been conferred on Clyde William Warburton, director of extension of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by the Iowa State College, in recognition of his contributions to American agronomy and to the organization of extension agencies.