

REORGANIZATION OF THE U. S. BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

CONTINUING a reorganization of the Bureau of Biological Survey begun last July, J. N. Darling, chief of the survey, has recently consolidated the scientific agencies of the bureau into a new Division of Wild Life Research.

The realignment has been made, according to Mr. Darling, "to so adjust the faculties and talents existing in the bureau that the full force of our organization may be united in its efforts toward a balanced program of wild life conservation and public service."

Establishment of the division follows the setting up of a Division of Game Management and a Division of Public Relations and the reorganization of the Division of Administration.

The Bureau of Biological Survey is now organized in six divisions, as follows: Administration, Public Relations, Wild Life Research, Game Management, Land Acquisition, and Migratory Waterfowl Program, the last-named having been set up by Mr. Darling for the efficient expenditure of emergency funds in the Bureau's wild-life restoration program.

Dr. W. B. Bell, who has been in charge of the Division of Biological Investigations, has been placed at the head of the Division of Wild Life Research, which includes also the former Divisions of Food Habits Research, Fur Resources and Disease Control, now designated as sections of the research division. Work formerly carried on in the Division of Biological Investigations will later be organized in appropriate sections of the new unit, and a regional organization is being set up for carrying on field investigations and making contacts with universities, colleges and other scientific agencies. Ira N. Gabrielson, now director of the Division of Game Management of the Pacific Region, will at the close of the approaching hunting season be transferred to Washington as assistant administrator of the research division.

W. L. McAtee, for many years in charge of food-habits research, has been designated technical adviser and has been attached to the office of the chief of the bureau. Clarence Cottam, formerly assistant to Mr. McAtee, will be at the head of the Section of Food Habits Research in the new unit.

THE WOODS HOLE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

THE Deed of Trust Covering Fund for the Endowment of the Marine Biological Laboratory made in 1924 provides that once every ten years a Committee of Review shall make a study of the work of the Marine Biological Laboratory in order to determine whether the laboratory is performing valuable services in biological research and provides for the disposal of

the fund in the event that their finding is in the negative. It is provided that this committee consist of nine members and include an official representative of each of the following: the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and six professors in the field of biology, named, respectively, by a majority of vote of the professors of the departments in the field of biology of the following universities: Harvard University, Columbia University, The University of Chicago, Princeton University, Yale University and the University of Pennsylvania.

The committee of review was constituted as follows:

Professor Edwin G. Conklin, representing Princeton University, *chairman*; Professor G. N. Calkins, representing Columbia University; Professor Wesley R. Coe, representing Yale University; Professor Frank R. Lillie, representing The University of Chicago; Professor T. H. Morgan, representing The American Association for the Advancement of Science; Professor Fernandus Payne, representing The National Research Council; Professor Charles R. Stockard, representing The National Academy of Sciences; Professor Rodney H. True, representing University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Alfred C. Redfield, representing Harvard University, *secretary*.

The first meeting of the committee was held at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, on July 21. The committee, having made a study of the work of the laboratory covering the past ten years, reached the following conclusions:

The organization of the laboratory, as embodied in its Constitution and By-Laws, continues to operate effectively under the control of professional biologists. The large number of investigators who have worked at the laboratory as shown by Exhibits III and V, drawn as they have been from more than four hundred institutions in this country and in many foreign lands, indicates the breadth of the laboratory's influence and services. The laboratory is especially well equipped for researches in general biology, experimental zoology and botany, embryology, physiology, biochemistry, biophysics and other branches of the biological sciences. Its research rooms, apparatus and facilities are excellent, and during the summer these are used to capacity. Living material for research is abundant and is promptly supplied by the Collecting (Supply) Department. The library is generally recognized as one of the best biological libraries in the country; and, as shown by Exhibit VII, has increased about threefold during the past decennium. It is freely accessible to investigators and is extensively used. General lectures and conferences are given at least twice a week throughout the summer session. They are largely attended and in general are very instructive and stimulating. One of the most important features of the laboratory is the close personal association of workers in many fields over considerable periods of time.