

Junior Account Clerk:	
E. Evelyn Morck.....	Baltimore
Seafood Auditor:	
Edgar D. Marine.....	Baltimore

The Legislative Act under which the present Conservation Department now operates, was enacted in 1935 and all control and executive functions of this Department are vested in a Conservation Commission. The Commission consists of three members, two of which are of the same political party. The Commission is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of four years from the first Monday in June, 1935. (Ch. 523, Act 1935.)

The Department enforces the laws governing the natural resources of the Chesapeake Bay and inland waters; the Conservation of wild life and game; and maintains a research laboratory at Solomons, Md.

OCEAN CITY INLET.

With the enactment of legislation by the General Assembly of 1931, providing certain appropriations for the cutting of an inlet between the Atlantic Ocean and Sinepuxent Bay, dependent upon like action on the part of Congress, came further enactments of Conservation laws governing the seafood resources of Worcester County.

This inlet became an actual fact by reason of the storm of August, 1933, and appropriations were made by the State and Congress for the purpose of perpetuating said inlet, and jetties were built to protect and preserve it, the work being completed by the Government in 1935.

The laws concerning this territory have been in effect since April 2, 1934. They are as follows:

1—All waters in the Isle of Wight, Sinepuxent and Chincoteague Bays, except those set aside as clamming areas, were declared to be oyster leasing grounds and subject to application for leasing for the purpose of private oyster planting.

2—The State-wide laws on oyster, crabs, and fish applied from April 2nd, 1934, to the waters of Worcester County the same as to the other waters of the State.

The effect of this legislation has been to encourage private oyster planting and numerous applications for oyster leasing have been received at this office.

CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, located at Solomons Island, in the mid-region of the Chesapeake Bay Country, is making marked progress as an institution for wild life research and study. In progress at the Solomons Island institution are investigations into pertinent problems concerning crabs, oysters, fish, and clams, with a new line of research working toward the solution of the biology of the boring sponge, *Cliona*. In the management of the Laboratory, several colleges and independent institutions are co-operating, to wit: University of Maryland, John Hopkins University, Western Maryland College, Washington College, Goucher College, Carnegie Institution of Washington, and the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. The following courses were offered as class work to advanced undergraduates and to graduate students during the 1935 session: Economic Zoology, Animal Ecology, Paleontology, Aquatic Insects, Diatoms, Algae, and Protozoology. Class work