

one nature while with one mind we pursue different studies. I present to you, then, that distinguished man, William Searle Holdsworth, Vinerian Professor of the Laws of England, Fellow of All Souls, not unacquainted with the other arts, and a famous oar. And I also present one whom you have long known—a high priest of natural science, censor of atoms, the flower of knight-hood—our colleague and friend, Sir Ernest Rutherford.

About 1,500 invitations were issued for the garden party in Trinity College, and the guests were received by the master, Sir J. J. Thomson, and the vice-master, the Rev. Dr. St. John Parry, in the bowling green behind the Great Court. The band and pipers of the Scots Guards were in attendance and played a selection of music on the grounds of the college. The weather remained fine but dull, and the guests took advantage of the opportunity to visit the chapel, dining-hall and library of the college, the rare first editions of Bacon's works in the latter building being particularly interesting.

At 5.30 p. m., Dr. C. D. Broad, fellow of Trinity College, delivered a lecture in the Senate House on the philosophy of Francis Bacon before a distinguished company, presided over by the chancellor, Lord Balfour. The lecturer devoted his remarks to Bacon's claims to be the father of inductive philosophy.

THE PSYCHO-CLINIC FOR INFANCY RESEARCH AT YALE UNIVERSITY

THE Yale Psycho-Clinic for Infancy Research is to extend its program of psychological investigation and its clinical service for young children. The development of this work is made possible by a gift from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial. The staff of the Psycho-Clinic, which is under the direction of Dr. Arnold Gesell, has been enlarged by the appointment of several research associates, while the clinic itself is now housed in separate residential quarters at 52 Hillhouse Avenue. The clinic will devote itself for a period of years to the consecutive study of mental development in normal infants. The problems under investigation include the nature and origin of individual differences, correlations with physical characteristics, variations in rate of mental growth, norms and methods of developmental diagnosis in infancy. The program contemplates a coordination of several lines of research and combines a psychological and medical approach to the problems of infancy in their relation to human behavior.

The present staff has been organized for cooperative research into the first stages of mental growth, to determine their significance for later development. The research will concentrate on the first two years of infancy and bring into coordination data from differ-

ent fields, including mental and physical measurements, language and motor capacity, habit and personality development. There are special laboratory provisions for technical photographic studies and for systematic camera records of mental and physical growth.

The new research appointees to the staff of the clinic are as follows: Henry Marc Halverson, Ph.D., research associate in experimental psychology and laboratory photography; Marian Cabot Putnam, M.D., research associate in developmental pediatrics, and Helen Thompson, Ph.D., research associate in statistics and anthropometry.

Professor Halverson was formerly head of the department of psychology at the University of Maine. Dr. Putnam is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Medical School. She has served as pediatricist and neurologist at the Boston Children's Hospital and as assistant in psychiatry at the Phipps Clinic, under Dr. Adolph Meyer, of the Johns Hopkins University. Professor Thompson was formerly professor of mathematics at the Kentucky College for Women, also psychological research assistant at the Lincoln School, Teachers College, New York City. Katherine Backes, previously director of the Greenwich Nursery School, New York, and Anne K. Williams, R.N., will assist in the clinic.

The National Research Council has appointed two fellows to work in the clinic during the current year. They are Viola May Jones, M.A., assistant superintendent of the child placing department of the State Charities Aid Association of New York, and Edith Fisher Symmes, Ed.M., chief psychologist, Boston Psychopathic Hospital.

THE JOURNAL OF L. L. LANGSTROTH

IN 1852 the Reverend L. L. Langstroth, a Congregational minister in Philadelphia, devised a bee-hive with movable frames, the foundation of all modern beekeeping. The following year he published a book on beekeeping in which he described his new hive, and this has become a classic in beekeeping literature. In his many articles on beekeeping in various journals he makes frequent reference to a journal which he kept consistently for a period of forty-five years, but never did he tell just what material was included in it. After his death in 1893 all trace of this journal was lost and, in fact, none of the beekeepers of the present day had any definite knowledge regarding it.

The Ohio Beekeepers' Association at its meeting in August, 1925, decided that it was time that more recognition be given the man on whose labors so large an edifice has been erected, and at that time they established a memorial endowment fund in the Cornell University Beekeeping Library in memory of Mr.