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 knighthood—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 different 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 pediatrist 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.

Langstroth. The secretary of that organization, Miss Florence Naile, of Columbus, Ohio, had in the meantime become interested in the life and works of Mr. Langstroth and began a search for further information regarding him. She communicated with every living member of the Langstroth family and among other details she made inquiries regarding his journal, but was always told that it had been lost. By persistent effort she induced his family to make a more extended search for it, with the result that it was finally discovered in an attic in Dayton, Ohio, where he formerly lived.

The book is found to contain innumerable records of observations on the behavior of bees, of which only a small part was published by its author. It records in detail the steps through which his work passed in the invention of the modern bee-hive, and is, in fact, a detailed history of the early stages of the modern science of beekeeping. As has already been recorded in SCIENCE, at a meeting held by the Ohio Beekeepers' Association at Medina, Ohio, September 21 to 23, this journal was formally presented to the Beekeeping Library of Cornell University, where it will be carefully preserved and made available to future students of apiculture. It will form the corner-stone of the beekeeping library of the university, which is in large part a memorial to the man whose work has had such wide influence.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its next annual meeting at Reno, Nev., from June 22 to 25, under the presidency of Professor William A. Noyes, of the California Institute.

THE John Fritz Gold Medal of the American societies of Civil, Mining and Metallurgical, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers for 1927 has been awarded to Elmer Ambrose Sperry, of New York, for the development of the gyro-compass and the application of the gyroscope to the stabilization of ships and aeroplanes. The presentation of the medal will take place at 8:30 on the evening of December 7, in the Engineering Auditorium, 29 West 39th Street, New York, in connection with the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. At this session President William L. Abbott will deliver the annual address and Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president-elect, will be inaugurated. The medal will be presented by Dr. Frank B. Jewett, chairman of the board that made the award.

DR. ARTHUR H. COMPTON, professor of physics, University of Chicago, has been elected a member of the R. Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei at Rome.

ON his return from a summer spent on Mount Wilson, California, in measuring the speed of light, Professor A. A. Michelson, former head of the department of physics at the University of Chicago, announced that the Michelson-Morley experiment of 1883, upon the negative results of which Einstein based his theory of relativity, would be repeated on Mount Wilson next December.

THE American Mathematical Society has invited Dr. H. B. Williams, professor of physiology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Columbia University, to deliver the fourth Josiah Willard Gibbs Lecture. This lecture, entitled "Mathematics and the Biological Sciences," will be given at Philadelphia in connection with the approaching convocation week sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

DR. F. F. LUCAS, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, has been awarded the medal of the Royal Photographic Society for his exhibit of high power photomicrographs of metallurgical specimens.

DR. CHARLES J. MARTIN, director of the Lister Institute and professor of experimental pathology in the University of London, and Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, professor of biochemistry in the University of Cambridge, have been appointed members of the British Medical Research Council into the vacancies caused, respectively, by the death of the late Lieutenant General Sir William Leishman, F.R.S., and by the retirement of Professor T. R. Elliott, F.R.S.

SIR FREDERICK KEEBLE, Sherardian professor of botany at the University of Oxford, has accepted an appointment with Synthetic Ammonia and Nitrates, Ltd., of Billingham-on-Tees, for the promotion of research in the application of synthetic nitrogen compounds to agricultural purposes.

DR. S. KARRER has resigned his position as chief of the physics division of the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory in Washington, D. C., to become director of the Research Department of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Co., of Baltimore.

DR. J. F. T. BERLINER, formerly of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, has been appointed to the staff of the Nonmetallic Minerals Station of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, New Brunswick, N. J., for research work on potash.

WALTER S. FROST, who for the past seven years has been assistant professor of chemistry at the University of New Hampshire, has joined the staff of Skinner, Sherman and Esselen, Inc., Boston, Mass.

DR. R. V. ALLISON, chemist and soil biologist for