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Note

CLARK GRIFFITH DUMAS'S STUDY OF "APICULTURE IN EARLY TEXAS."
 —A weighty thesis presented for the M.S. degree at Southern Methodist University, 1952, includes in its 257 pages (13 chapters, two appendices, bibliography) discussion of the following matters: Early Accounts of Bees in Texas; Factors Responsible for Scientific Apiculture; Leaders in American Apiculture; The Invention of Beekeeping Implements; The Importation of Foreign Bees; Queen-Rearing, Diseases of Bees, and Migratory Beekeeping; The Influence of Early Journals and Societies; Leaders in early Texas Apiculture; Women Beekeepers in early Texas; The Eckman Apiary at Richmond, Texas; Bee Magazines of early Texas; Beekeepers' Societies in early Texas; Sketches of early Texas Beekeepers. The period of time covered extends from the founding of Austin's Colony in the 1820's to about the turn of the century; and an extensive appendix gives census returns for the 1850 to 1900 Censuses. Fourteen plates, giving portraits of early notables in beekeeping practice (chiefly in Texas) accompany the text. Extensive correspondence, scrutiny of the manuscript minutes of Texas beekeepers' societies, and a thoroughgoing study of the history of beekeeping in Europe, and elsewhere in the United States, make the thesis of exceptional interest. Copies in manuscript are available in the Fondren Library of Southern Methodist University. Chapter XIII, "Sketches of Early Texas Beekeepers" (folios 172-227) gives a surprising amount of data on the lives and work of some 172 students of bees in our State. The thesis is a mine of accurate information on beekeeping and beekeepers in Early Texas.—S. W. Geiser.

Book Review

THE HERMIT PHILOSOPHER OF LIENDO [Edmund Montgomery]. By I. K. Stephens. (Dallas, Texas: Southern Methodist University Press. 1951. Pp. x, 402. \$5.00.)

April 17, 1951 was the fortieth anniversary of the death of Edmund Montgomery; and on that date the Southern Methodist University Press published the first biography of this eminent British-American philosopher. Handsome, urbane, educated in medicine at Heidelberg, Berlin, Bonn, Würzburg, Prague, and Vienna, member of the Royal College of Physicians of London, this scientist-philosopher whose work was admired by Europe's keenest intellects, lived for many years obscurely, on a plantation at Hempstead, Texas. A less likely cultural home for this illegitimate son of a Scottish lord could scarcely be imagined. . . .

This admirable biography of Edmund Montgomery (1835-1911), philosopher and scientist, and of his wife Elisabeth Ney (1833-1907), Bavarian sculptor, leaves little to be desired. Montgomery, of Scottish ancestry, came to America with his wife in 1871, and to Texas in 1873. At the time of his advent in Texas, that State was still frontier or semi-frontier country. The biography is a dual one of Edmund and Elisabeth; this is inevitable as their lives were in ideals and actions inextricably interwoven from the time they met in Heidelberg in 1852 until her