

classification minutely of early migrants into Virginia. Search for such data should be instituted in England. The Old Bailey and other prison records, ships' manifests, and the like are available there."

Records showing the names and histories of all persons sent to this country in pre-Revolutionary days under any form of servitude would be of great value in charting the trends in American heredity, Dr. Estabrook pointed out.

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#### SUPERIOR CHILDREN PUSHED TOO RAPIDLY, WARNS EDUCATOR

Children who show a natural tendency to be superior mentally should not be pushed ahead through school grades too rapidly is the warning given by Dr. William T. Root, professor of Educational Psychology at the University of Pittsburgh.

The great trouble with home training is the fact that so many parents like to point with pride to the school achievements of their children, and lose sight of the great importance of a balanced program for the child, says Dr. Root in a report in a recent issue of Childhood Education. A balanced program, he declares, must include plenty of play and social contacts with other children of the same age.

Dr. Root urges that health and physical adjustment of the mentally superior child should be given first consideration, and that its superior learning ability should be utilized by more extensive and intensive study rather than by advancing pupils several grades in school. Study of art or music or some other useful subject in which the child happens to be interested is suggested as a means of keeping the bright child occupied.

In warning parents and teachers against grouping superior children in with older, more socially mature children, he points out that the child is so easily molded in the early and formative years that it should be given every opportunity to develop those worthwhile traits of character which can be brought out only by careful social contacts and avoidance of instilling intellectual priggishness.

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#### CATERPILLARS CAUSE POISONING

Along with mosquitoes, chiggers and poison ivy, vacationists and campers are warned to be on their guard against caterpillars of the sort popularly known as fuzzy.

Dr. George E. Beyer of the Louisiana state board of health has made a survey of the caterpillar situation in that region which shows that some species are actually seriously poisonous. The spines or hairs of the common "wooly bear" have an irritating effect on the skin somewhat similar to nettles that is fairly well known, while another culprit is the greyish caterpillar of the widely distributed tussock moth with its tufts of brown whiskers at either end and rows of red spots along its back.