on April 16, aged seventy-nine years, bequeathed to the Mineralogical Museum, Cambridge, such of his books and scientific apparatus as his successor, or the demonstrator for the time being, may select; the balance to be offered to Bedford College for Women, London, to select such books as may be useful to the students.

WE learn from *Nature* that in order to commemorate the great services made to polar exploration by the late Dr. W. S. Bruce, leader of the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition, a fund has been raised by subscription, the proceeds of which will be awarded biennially "for some notable contribution to natural science, such as to zoology, botany, geology, meteorology, oceanography and geography, the contribution to be in the nature of new knowledge, the outcome of a personal visit to the polar regions on the part of the recipient." The award will consist of a medal, inscribed "Exploration of Polar Regions" and on the reverse "For Valuable Services," modelled on that designed by Dr. Bruce to commemorate the return of the *Scotia*, with in addition a sum of money. In the making of the award, preference will be given, other things being equal, to an explorer of Scottish birth or origin, and to one at the outset of his career as an investigator. The Royal Society of Edinburgh has been asked by the subscribers to accept and has accepted custody of the Bruce Memorial Fund, and awards will be made by a joint committee representing that society, the Royal Physical Society and the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. The first award will be made in 1926.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

BY the will of the late Dr. J. William White, formerly John Rhea Barton professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, the university receives a bequest of $150,000, the income of which is to be devoted to a chair of research surgery. The incumbent, when appointed, will be attached to the surgical staff with clinical facilities in the University Hospital.

BY the will of Mrs. Gertrude Baldwin Woods, wife of Dr. James Haughton Woods, professor of philosophy at Harvard University, $20,000 is left to establish the James H. Woods fellowship in philosophy at Harvard University, and $25,000 is left to Oberlin College to establish a Baldwin lectureship pertaining to art.

DR. RICHARD B. MOORE, of the University of Cincinnati, formerly chief chemist of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, has been appointed dean of the school of science of Purdue University.

DR. H. W. MANTER, assistant professor in the department of zoology of the Louisiana State University, has resigned to accept a position at the University of Nebraska. The vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. Manter has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Roy L. Mayhew, of Des Moines University, Iowa.

DR. A. M. HJORT, of the Research Laboratories of Parke, Davis Company, Detroit, has been appointed a professor of pharmacology on the faculty of the Dartmouth Medical School.

DR. FRITZ PANETH, professor of inorganic chemistry in the University of Berlin, will give a series of lectures on radioactivity at Cornell University during the coming academic year.

DR. NORMAN E. WOLDMAN, formerly research engineer for the American Bosch Magneto Corporation, Springfield, Mass., is now assistant professor of chemistry and metallurgy at the Postgraduate School of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

DR. E. A. SPESSARD, instructor in biology at the Harrison Technical High School, Chicago, Ill., has been elected professor of botany and head of the department of biology at Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

E. B. VERNEY, who has for the last four years held a Beit Memorial Fellowship, has been appointed professor of pharmacology in University College, London.

AT the University of Cambridge, Mr. T. C. Hodson has been appointed reader in ethnology in succession to Dr. A. C. Haddon.

DISCUSSION

WAS PAUL GULDIN A PLAGIARIST?

STUDENTS of engineering and pure mathematics usually become familiar with the name of Guldin during their college days as a result of the very useful so-called Guldin's theorem, which states, among other things, that the volume generated by a plane figure rotated about a straight line is equal to the product of its area and the length of the circumference of the circle described by its center of gravity. In view of this familiarity it is naturally of unusual interest to such students to find statements in various places which reflect discredit on Guldin's integrity. One of the most forceful statements along this line appears on page 433, volume 1, of the recent "History of Mathematics," by D. E. Smith, and reads as follows:

Two other Swiss mathematicians of the 17th century deserve mention,—one a genius, the other a plagiarist. The genius was Jobst Bürgi. . . . The other Swiss writer