

as lecturer on anatomy and physiology at Charing Cross Hospital; among his pupils were Huxley and Fayrer. In 1840 he was elected to the Royal Society. From 1851 to 1881 he was professor of ophthalmic medicine and surgery at University College. His thirty years of teaching and writing failed to shield him in later life from miserable poverty; he fell out of the running. He was found at last, in the bitter winter of 1880-81, "crouched over a fireless grate, his shoulders hunched up under a mass of shawls and shabby wraps, the picture of destitution . . . not only very ill, but penniless and starving." Friends saved him, and collected money for him; Huxley and Fayrer obtained from Mr. Gladstone a Civil List pension for him; Jenner obtained a Tancred pension for him. The work was ended in London, and for the last ten years he lived in a couple of tiny rooms in a cottage in Ventnor.

And here is the immense value of this memoir: that we are able to see why Wharton Jones made a better job of science than he made of life. His intense individualism, his combativeness, his opposition to the Darwinian new learning, his perverse liking for small personal grievances, his oddities of dress—these hindrances, none of them insuperable, yet were combined to keep him back from anything like the full happiness of success. "He seems to have missed," says Sir Rickman Godlee, "by so little, much that might have made him happy and successful. But this little made all the difference. . . . When all is said, it is impossible to believe that, on the whole, he had more than a very moderate share of happiness, or even of contentment."

Perhaps, as there are martyrs of science, so there are profiteers of science, men who inflate the value of scientific discoveries or seek to "corner" scientific facts. Wharton Jones was neither martyr nor profiteer. Only he could not get clear away from self-preoccupation; and it is a rather unhappy and perplexed face that looks out at us from the frontispiece of this masterly study of him.

University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—Baron R. von Hügel has resigned the curatorship of the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, and Dr. A. C. Haddon, Christ's College, has been appointed deputy curator. Mr. R. W. Stanners, Gonville and Caius College, has been appointed University lecturer in historical and economic geography. Mr. T. G. Bedford, Sidney Sussex College, and Dr. J. A. Crowther, St. John's College, have been reappointed demonstrators in experimental physics.

Mr. F. J. W. Roughton, Trinity College, has been elected to the Michael Foster research studentship in physiology, and Mr. J. H. Richardson, Emmanuel College, Wrenbury scholar in political economy. Dr. R. L. M. Wallis, Downing College, has been awarded the Raymond Horton-Smith prize in medicine.

Mr. T. F. T. Plucknett, Emmanuel College, has been elected Choate memorial fellow at Harvard College.

Mr. H. H. Thomas, curator of the Herbarium, has been re-elected fellow of Downing College.

Two University lecturers in biochemistry are to be appointed shortly.

PROF. H. LEBESQUE, of the Faculty of Sciences, University of Paris, has been elected professor of mathematics at the Collège de France.

MR. H. P. PHILPOT, assistant professor at University College, has been appointed to the professorship of

civil and mechanical engineering at the Finsbury Technical College; and Mr. A. J. Hale, chief assistant in the department of applied chemistry, to the professorship in that department. The entrance examination of the college will be held on Tuesday, September 20

LOUGHBOROUGH COLLEGE, Leicestershire, has issued a calendar for the academic year 1921-22, in which full accounts of the intellectual and social activities of the college will be found. Work is distributed over a number of faculties, of which the most prominent appear to be those concerned with engineering and pure and applied science. Full details of the courses followed are given, together with a number of full-page reproductions of photographs of the workshops and laboratories. The engineering departments were opened in 1918, and they are designed to give specialised training to boys above sixteen years of age. The course covers five years, during which time the student passes through every department found in an engineering works. On the social side there are, among other societies, engineering, wireless, and chemical and metallurgical societies, while in June last the council of the Junior Institution of Engineers sanctioned the formation of a sub-section, with headquarters at the college. These societies are doing much to bring the student into contact with industrial methods, and should serve as the much-desired link between the technical school and the works.

THE "Handbook of Lectures and Classes for Teachers for the Session 1921-22," which has been issued by the London County Council, contains a number of features likely to interest readers of NATURE. The teaching of mathematics in elementary and continuation schools forms the subjects of courses in the section on mathematics; geography in secondary schools and as a pivotal subject in education are the themes of two courses in the section on geography. Natural science is well represented by a number of courses and lectures: Prof. A. Wolf is giving five lectures on "Pioneers of Science"; Sir William H. Bragg, six lectures on crystal structure; Prof. C. Spearman and the Rev. F. Aveling, ten lectures on the mentality of individual children; Dr. W. H. R. Rivers, five lectures on the psychology of dreams; Mr. C. Burt, ten lectures on intelligence tests; Mr. P. R. Coursey, five lectures on war developments in wireless telegraphy and telephony; and Dr. C. A. Keane, ten lectures on science in elementary schools. There will also be two courses of lectures on laboratory arts. The special science lectures are as follows: "Modern Astronomical Theories," by Prof. H. H. Turner, on October 15; "The Wonders and Problems of Food," by Prof. H. E. Armstrong, on November 12; "Falcacies," by Prof. Karl Pearson, on November 26; "Geology as a Basis for Geography," by Prof. W. W. Watts, on December 10; "Yeast, what it is and what it does," by Mr. A. Chaston-Chapman, on January 21; "Aluminium and its Alloys," by Dr. W. Rosenhain, on March 16; "The Relation between Pure and Applied Chemistry," by Dr. M. O. Forster, on February 4; "The Migration of Birds," by Prof. J. A. Thomson, on February 18; and "Vitamins," by Prof. A. Harden, on March 4. All lectures are open to teachers employed within the county of London; those outside the administrative county will be admitted where accommodation permits. The Council has also arranged for the issue to teachers of science in London schools of tickets of admission to the meetings of certain scientific societies. Communications should be addressed to the Education Officer, New County Hall, S.E.1.