

account). (16.) F. C. Donders, Gedenkrede gehalten in der feierlichen Jahressitzung der Budapester Kön. Gesellschaft der Aertze am 14 Oct., 1889, von Dr. W. Goldzieher, 8vo, pp. 28. (17.) Bericht über die Zwanzigste Versammlung der Ophthalmologischen Gesellschaft, Heidelberg, 1889; redigirt durch W. Hess und W. Zehender, Rostock, 14 Dec., 1889. (18.) Mannen van Beteeckenis in onze Dagen, Redactie: Dr. E. D. Pijzel.—Prof. Donders, door Dr. B. J. Stokvis, Haarlem, 1889. (19.) F. C. Donders,—von Horstmann, 'Deuts. Med. Wochenschrift,' 1889, No. 14. (20.) F. C. Donders, by Wenckebach, in 'Students Almanach' of Utrecht, Jan., 1890. (21.) Franciscus Cornelius Donders, by Henry Williams, M.D., Prof. of Ophthalmology in Harvard University, in Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences, vol. 24, pp. 465–470. (22.) Franciscus Cornelis Donders, in 'Onderzoekingen gedaan in het Physiologisch Laboratorium der Utrechtsche Hoogeschool.' Uitgegeven door Th. W. Engelmann en C. A. Pekelharing. Veerde Reeks, I. 1., Utrecht, C. H. E. Breijer, 1890 (a true and deeply interesting tribute to Donders' work and character, by his son-in-law, signed "E").

W. B.

*Goldwyn's, Dorking, 24th March, 1891.*

JOHN CASEY was born at Kilkenny, co. Cork, in May, 1820, and died 3rd January, 1891, in Dublin. He was educated at first in a small school in his native village, and afterwards in a larger school in Mitchelstown. He became a teacher under the Board of National Education in various schools, including Tipperary National School, and ultimately Head Master of the Central Model Schools, Kilkenny. He then began to devote himself to mathematics. Being asked to solve "Poncelet's Theorem," he solved it geometrically, having, in doing so, discovered for himself much of the science of modern geometry. In connexion with this he began a lifelong correspondence with Dr. Salmon and the late Professor Townsend, at whose suggestion he entered Trinity College, Dublin, in 1858, and obtained Sizarship in 1859, and Scholarship in 1861, and his B.A. degree in 1862.

From 1862 to 1873 he was Mathematical Master in Kingstown School, which during that time obtained a reputation for training successfully for the Indian Civil Service Examinations. From 1873 to 1881 he was Professor of Higher Mathematics and Mathematical Physics in the Catholic University, and from 1881 until his death was a Fellow of the Royal University, and Lecturer in Mathematics in University College, Stephen's Green. In 1866 he was elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy, and a member of its Council in 1872, and was a Vice-President thereof for five years. In 1869 the University of Dublin conferred on him the degree of LL.D. Hon. Caus. He was

elected a member of the London Mathematical Society in 1874, and a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1875, member of the Sc. Soc. of Brussels in 1878, Corr. Memb. of the R. Soc. of Sciences of Liège in 1887, member of the Soc. Math. de France, 1884, and LL.D. Hon. Caus. R.U.I. in 1885. In 1873 Trinity College, Dublin, offered him a Professorship of Mathematics, but he reluctantly preferred to further the advancement of Catholic education by working for the Catholic University. In 1878 he was a Secretary of Section A of the British Association meeting in Dublin, and in the same year the R.I. Academy conferred on him a Cunningham Gold Medal.

In 1881 he commenced a series of mathematical class books for University and college students, which have acquired a deservedly high reputation, and some of which have been translated. From 1862 to 1868 he was one of the editors of the 'Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin Messenger of Mathematics,' and for several years was Dublin correspondent for the 'Jahrbuch über die Fortschritte der Mathematik.' The Norwegian Government presented him, in 1881, with the works of Abel. He carried on an extensive correspondence with most of the leading European mathematicians, all of whom held Casey's work in high esteem.

His work was almost wholly confined to plane geometry, in which his papers have earned for him an established reputation. Professor Cremona has well described them as exhibiting the great elegance and ability with which he treated the most difficult and interesting questions. John Casey will ever be remembered as one of the very small band of eminent mathematicians who, self-taught, raised themselves from the grade of elementary teacher to University Professor.

In the Royal Society's Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800—1883) there are eighteen titles under Professor Casey's name, their dates ranging from 1861 to 1880.

G. F. G.