four years and instruction is given in the following mathe-
matical subjects:—arithmetic, algebra, geometry, plane and
spherical trigonometry, analytical geometry, differential and
integral calculus.

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A CORRECTION.

IN my paper on " Problem Collections in Calculus " in this
BULLETIN, June, 1914, volume 20, page 488, line 13, delete
" about a dozen signs are wrong and." An unusual form
of the equations of an epicycloid led me to consider
that in the derivation a slip had been made in sign which
required several changes in later work. Since Professor
Dingeldey has requested me to rectify my review in this
particular, I gladly comply with his wish.

R. C. ARCHIBALD.

SHORTER NOTICE.

Per la biografia di Giovanni Ceva. By GINO LORIA. Reprint
from the *Rendiconti* of the Reale Istituto Lombardo di
Scienze e Lettere. Pavia, 1915. 3 pp.

STUDENTS of geometry who may have looked into the history
of the subject will be interested to know that Professor Gino
Loria, of the University of Genoa, has recently been able to
fix the date of birth and death of Giovanni Ceva, whose "De
lineis rectis se invicem secantibus" appeared at Milan in 1678.
Poggendorf gives no dates under the biography of Ceva, but
Professor G. Vivanti in the second edition of "Il concetto
d'infinitesimo e la sua applicazione alla matematica," in the
Giornale di matematiche, volumes 38 and 39, quotes M.
Pantaleoni as stating that Ceva died in 1734. As a matter of
fact, Professor Loria shows, Ceva was born in December, 1647,
and died in Mantua on May 13, 1734. It is also interesting
to note that Ceva is described in the archives of Mantua as
Matematico Cesareo e Commessario Generale dell' Acque di
tutto lo Stato, and that he was buried in the Church of Santa
Teresa de' Carmelitani Scalzi.

DAVID EUGENE SMITH.