

perience as a teacher. My criticisms largely arise from the fact that the author seldom indicates the limitations and uncertainties in the mathematical methods adopted, or supplies references whence his readers might obtain the knowledge which the book does not itself supply. Even in the parts of the work dealing with experimental results one is rather struck by the paucity of references to recent work done outside the author's laboratory. The insertion of long lists of authorities in an elementary book may savor of ostentation, but the author goes too far in the opposite direction.

The book seems carefully printed. Of the few errata I have noticed the following are the chief not already referred to:—p. 84, l. 19, for “then” read “there”; p. 101, last line, for “negative” read “positive”; p. 108, lines 22 and 23, interchange “upper” and “lower” (?); p. 111, l. 6 from foot, insert “greatest” before “stress”; p. 117, case 4, the force F_x increases uniformly (*algebraically*) from one end to the other; p. 126, the conclusion that shearing stress is greatest at the neutral axis would follow from proof given only if breadth ζ constant; p. 135, in lines 9 and 10 of Art. 102, interchange “above” and “below”; p. 153, l. 2 below fig. 101, for 188 read 116; p. 185, l. 3 from foot, for “ M ” read “ M_1 ”; p. 207, “ t ” is omitted in denominators of formulæ for f and f' in Art. 142; p. 208, “ θ ” should be shown in Fig. 136; p. 227, l. 10, for dM/da read dM_p/da .

CHARLES CHREE.

RICHMOND, SURREY,
July 2, 1900.

SCHEFFERS' DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY.

Anwendung der Differential- und Integralrechnung auf Geometrie. By DR. GEORG SCHEFFERS, Professor in the Darmstadt Polytechnic School. Erster Band: *Einführung in die Theorie der Curven in der Ebene und im Raum.* Leipzig, Veit and Co., 1901.

THE author of this work has already proved his capacity for writing text-books in a clear and readable manner, in the three volumes of Lie's works which he edited. The present volume is arranged and written in the same attractive and on the whole satisfactory style—for which the