its equation is of the first degree," the pupil is required to give the converse of certain other statements, such as "If my straw hat is ruined a horse has stepped on it."

In Chapter 10 simultaneous linear equations are solved by elimination and by combination.

In Chapter 11 simultaneous equations, including quadratics, are solved by the method of substitution, and also graphically by the intersection of their loci.

Chapter 12 consists of 30 pages of supplementary problems for review.

As a brief summary of the treatment, it may be said that formal definitions are reduced to a minimum, and every effort is made to appeal to the common sense of the pupil. The text is so arranged as to give the pupil a clear idea of the meaning and purpose of algebra and geometry, rather than to set forth a logical and conventional system of mathematical doctrine. This is primarily the ideal to be attained in the coordination of elementary mathematics, and as this idea seems to have been clearly the guiding principle in the selection and arrangement of material in this case, it is interesting to note the vitality and unity it gives to the text. Such a one volume text necessarily covers a limited field, but within its limits it is, with a few exceptions, thoroughly modern in its spirit and aims, as well as eminently teachable.

## S. E. Slocum.

Second-Year Mathematics for Secondary Schools. 2d edition. By E. R. Breslich. University of Chicago Press, 1916.
This book is one of the numerous recent attempts to correlate elementary algebra, geometry, and trigonometry for purposes of instruction. The idea of correlation is of course one of great possibilities, but to be successfully realized it must be based on some central and unifying principle, such, for instance, as the function concept advocated by Klein. A careful examination of the present work fails to reveal any such principle of selection or arrangement, and leaves the impression of a haphazard collection of unrelated topics.

In order that the book may be judged on its own merits and not by the opinion of the reviewer, the following brief summary of its contents is given.

Chapter 1 is a tabular statement of the geometric theorems

