educational value provided the pupil has not become so satu-
rated with intuitional ideas derived from the first part that he
cannot rid himself of them. It seems to me that in the hands of
a skillful teacher the book would prove of value, although the
only test is that of actual use. A school text in geometry
which succeeds in making a direct and natural transition from
the traditional programme to such books as von Staudt's and as
Enriques's will be a welcome addition to our mathematical
literature.

<div align="right">VIRGIL SNYDER.</div>

Zwölf Vorlesungen über die Natur des Lichtes. Von J. CLAS-
    SEN. Leipzig, G. J. Göschen, 1905. x + 249 pp.

The author has already published through Göschen in the
Sammlung Schubert three volumes on electricity, magnetism, and
light which appeal to a technical public of mathematicians and
physicists. The present volume, which is not in the Sammlung
Schubert, is of a wholly different character. It is the reprint
of a series of lectures given before a lay public and consequently
freed of all technicalities whether mathematical or physical.
The aim of the book is to set forth and discuss those simple
experiments which begin with showing the rectilinear propaga-
tion of light and advance systematically and logically to the end
of demonstrating the electromagnetic nature of light. A large
range of phenomena is treated, including even the latest re-
searches, such as those of Rubens, which put the electromag-
netic theory upon a seemingly sure footing. A mathematical
treatment of the subject built up in the same straightforward
and logical manner would be highly useful, and better worth our
attention here.

<div align="right">E. B. WILSON.</div>

NOTES.

THE ninth regular meeting of the San Francisco Section of
the AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY will be held at Stan-
ford University on Saturday, February 24. Abstracts of
papers intended for presentation should be in the hands of the
Secretary of the Section, Professor G. A. Miller, Stanford Uni-
versity, as early as February 10.