

Chapters XV and XVI treat of the Elements, the appreciation accorded to it as a scientific work during two thousand years, and its standing as a scientific work to-day. The influence of Euclid upon the work of Apollonius is set forth in terms of appreciation that it would be well for all teachers of mathematics to consider.

The work is of the scholarly character that one would expect from a man of Professor Zeuthen's exceptional attainments, and it is earnestly to be hoped that he will publish the entire memoir in the French language. Indeed, it should not be too much to hope that Professor Zeuthen may revise all of his historical works and publish them in a uniform French edition before he is compelled to relinquish his writing and to take the scholarly ease that he has so well earned.

DAVID EUGENE SMITH.

A Manual of Mathematics. By R. G. HUDSON and J. LIPKA. New York, Wiley, 1917. 132 pp. Price \$1.00.

A Table of Integrals. By R. G. HUDSON and J. LIPKA. New York, Wiley, 1917. 25 pp. Price 15 cents.

THIS manual is taken from the mathematical section of the authors' manual for engineers. It contains the formulas of algebra, trigonometry, mensuration, plane and solid analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, ordinary and partial differential equations, complex quantities and vectors. In addition to the usual tables—four-place—there is a table of conversion factors for the various scientific units. The formulas are systematically arranged and the section headings are printed in heavy type so that it is easy to locate any formula, a very desirable feature in such a book. The table of integrals is taken from the manual. The integrals are expressed in terms of the coefficients used in the integrand. While this makes the table more difficult for the printer than if substitutions and abbreviations had been made, it is much more convenient for the student.

THOS. E. MASON.