for Huygens (I, 232), and Withe for White (ibid.). Exception may also be taken to the positive assertion that the birthplace of Thomas White was Hutton, which seems to be only a probability. There are also numerous misprints such as seguento for seguento (I, 294). Matters of this kind, occurring only casually, are too trivial to mention in detail in a review. The most serious defect in the work is the absence of an index, the tables of contents not being sufficiently complete to enable a reader to find easily the particular subject which he wishes to investigate, particularly in connection with the notes.

Aside from the introduction, the work of the editors consists chiefly in the arrangement of the material, with a few important notes such as the one by Professor Loria at the end of the chapter "De tactionibus" (Volume I, page 291). On the whole, the edition is a very satisfactory one, and it is another testimonial to the remarkable scientific and productive powers of Professor Loria.

DAVID EUGENE SMITH.

An Introduction to String Figures. By W. W. ROUSE BALL. Cambridge, W. Heffer and Sons, 1920. 38 pp.

In the spring of 1920 Mr. Ball gave a lecture at the Royal Institution, London, on simple string figures and their history, and this lecture has now appeared in pamphlet form, designed to set forth, as the title page asserts, "an amusement for everybody." Much of the information given in the essay is already familiar to those who are acquainted (and what student of mathematics is not?) with Mr. Ball's Mathematical Recreations (fifth edition, chapter XVI, page 348), but there is a certain amount of added material in the present publication. On the other hand some of the figures mentioned in the Recreations are not given here. For those who do not have the larger work at hand, this pamphlet will be found of interest.

Solutions of the Examples in a Treatise on Differential Equations. By A. R. Forsyth. London, Macmillan and Company, 1918. 249 pages.

This volume should serve as a time-saver to those who are giving the usual course in differential equations. Since the solution of a differential equation so often depends upon selecting the proper ingenious device, even the experienced