

the basis of the discussion, and for the premiums and reserves of insurance policies. Naturally these parts are devoted mainly to matters which must be treated in all complete texts on insurance. A shorter fourth part treats the theory of risk.

Good judgment has been shown by the author both in the selection of topics and in the apportionment of space to them.

Not only will the book be of particular interest to those who desire to deal with the theory of life insurance as one phase of the mathematics of statistics, but it will prove instructing to most and valuable to all of those who deal primarily with actuarial science.

G. H. LING.

CORRECTION.

PROFESSOR H. W. Kuhn has informed me that the theorem relating to the totality of the substitutions which are commutative with every substitution of a transitive group, published in my article in the present volume of the *BULLETIN*, page 19, is not new. It is found in Professor Kuhn's doctor dissertation, *American Journal of Mathematics*, volume 26 (1904), page 67.

G. A. MILLER.

NOTES.

THE Annual Register of the AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY for 1908, containing the list of officers and members of the Society, constitution and by-laws, annual reports, and catalogue of journals in the Society's library together with other accessions for 1905-1907, has recently been issued. A complete catalogue of the library up to 1905 is contained in the Register for that year, copies of which may still be obtained from the Secretary.

THE January number (volume 9, number 2) of the *Annals of Mathematics* contains the following papers: "On the classification of plane algebraic curves possessing fourfold symmetry about a point," by R. D. CARMICHAEL; "A second inverse problem in the calculus of variations," by C. E. STROMQUIST; "The continuous plane motion of a liquid bounded by two right lines," by H. C. WOLFF; "A problem in chance," by J.