

methods. An excellent example of the use of graphs is given on page 58 in discussing the behavior of a quadratic function when the coefficient of x^2 approaches zero as a limit. It is easier to remember the method of expanding a three-rowed determinant by re-writing its first two columns, taking the right hand diagonals for positive terms and the left hand diagonals for negative terms, than the usual but more complicated method of forming these diagonals given by the author. The changing of x to $y - 2$ in separating into partial fractions expressions of the type $(3x^2 - 4x + 3)/(x + 2)^3$ is of so much advantage that one wonders why so many books fail to suggest it. That the fraction a/n approaches a limit when a is a constant and n a variable which becomes infinite is brought out in a dialogue between two speakers and serves as a relief from the hackneyed expressions which usually occur in that connection.

I believe that the author may be fairly criticized for not having given a more formal discussion of undetermined coefficients. If one is trying to find topics which must be used by the applied scientist and which may be used as a medium in which the foundations of theoretical algebra might be laid—the expressed intention of the author—I know of no subject which could be better used to advantage in this connection than undetermined coefficients.

The book is exceptionally free from typographical errors. I have noticed only one; on page 21, in the example at the bottom of the page, 3 75 should be 3.75.

All of the subjects taken up in this book except probability and infinite series have been treated in the author's former book on Advanced Algebra. Criticism of these topics over a period of about seven years has resulted in much improvement. It is my belief that the teacher will find the Higher Algebra a good text to follow closely in courses designed to give the student a thoroughly good workable knowledge of this portion of algebra.

JOSEPH EUGENE ROWE.

The Teaching of High School Mathematics. By GEORGE W. EVANS. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1911. x+94 pp. Price 35 cents.

THE little book under review is one of the Riverside Educational Monographs. When the reader meets in the pref-