It is honorable alike to the Royal Academy of the Lincei and to the colleagues of Cremona and younger mathematicians, that they unite to preserve in worthy form the works of a justly celebrated scientist and leader.   Eighteen already have shared the not inconsiderable labor of thorough editing, and their corrections and explanatory notes, appended to each volume, form a valuable aid to the reader.   The highest tribute that can be paid to the memory of a scientist is the labor that makes his work more useful to the next generation.

HENRY S. WHITE.

BLICHFELDT'S COLLINEATION GROUPS.

Finite Collineation Groups.   By H. F. BLICHFELDT.   Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1917.   12mo.   12 + 194 pp.

THIS little volume forms a notable contribution to the series of mathematical texts by American authors that have appeared in recent years.   Coming from the pen of an author who has an unusual mastery of his subject, it is moreover almost unique in its field, the promised text by Wiman for the Teubner series (as far as the reviewer is aware) not having appeared.   Certain parts of the subject, particularly the theorems depending on the invariance of a Hermitian form and the theory of group characteristics, may be found in the second edition of Burnside's Theory of Groups, which appeared in 1911.   A considerable part also of the material in the present treatise may be found in Part II of Finite Groups, by Miller, Blichfeldt, and Dickson, which was written by the same author.

On the other hand there is much in the present volume that cannot be found elsewhere except in scattered journal articles, and some of the results at the close of Chapter IV seem to be entirely new.   The author's own share in the development of the subject is a very notable one, the theorems in Chapter IV concerning the linear groups in n variables being almost entirely his own.   In addition the complete determination of the groups in three and four variables was first made by him, the earlier work along this line being reproduced in Chapters V and VII in a somewhat revised form.   There are