

tonian and the Leibnizian, gave to Berkeley an excellent opportunity for "the most spectacular event of the century in the history of British mathematics." Mathematicians are generally aware of the fact that this attack was made, but the details are rarely known. Berkeley's *Analyst* is not a common work, although it is occasionally offered by dealers in the classics of the eighteenth century. For this reason the careful summary here given will be welcome to those who care for the genesis and early status of great movements in the field of their favorite science. The extracts from Berkeley, for example, have been carefully copied, although the author has taken certain justifiable liberties in the matter of punctuation, spelling, and capitalization.

A further service rendered by Professor Cajori is seen in his chapters on the books on the fluxional calculus that appeared after Berkeley's attack; many of them, no doubt, being the natural result of such criticism, the authors appearing as champions for a cause that seemed to them worthy of strong defence. For the interesting details of this defence, and for the subsequent fortunes of the fluxional type of analysis, however, the reader should consult the work itself.

The mathematical world has often been in debt to Professor Cajori for his detailed studies, but never more so than in this case.

DAVID EUGENE SMITH.

*Cours de Cinématique théorique.* By H. Lacaze. Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1920. 138 pp.

This text is for the use of students of the lycée and the government schools. The first part of the book covers 56 pages, the complementary part 82 pages. In the first part are five chapters entitled, respectively, vectors, kinematics of a point, movement of a solid and distribution of velocities, composition of accelerations, and displacement of a vector in a plane. The complementary part has five corresponding chapters. Vectors are represented throughout as triples, no real vector notation entering the book. The first part is elementary, the complementary part is more advanced. Explanations are brief but sufficient, and a few exercises are introduced which help out the book for student use. It is clear, well-printed, and ample for a beginning course.

JAMES BYRNIE SHAW.