

feel that the authors have shown good judgment in delimiting their bibliography.

The standard of excellence and usefulness of this book by three capable authors is such that the book will be a valuable adjunct to libraries and to the research equipment of those who work with *OP*. It is appropriate that the book should be used as a model for future bibliographies in other subjects.

RALPH P. AGNEW

*Theoretical Hydrodynamics*. By L. M. Milne-Thomson. London, Macmillan, 1938. 552 pp. \$11.25.

A very comprehensive mathematical treatment of the theory of fluid motion is contained in this text, which presents the lectures by the well known author on this subject to the junior members of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors at Greenwich. The material presented consists mainly of the theory of the perfect fluid motion, for the first time based consistently on vector notation throughout the text, which thus becomes very concise and brief in the details of mathematical deduction. The great advantages of this form of mathematical writing for this field are obvious to anyone who surveys the wealth of material given in this text. In justice to the author not all the saving in space should be attributed to the use of vector notation; however, instead a considerable amount can be ascribed to the experienced and able use of the descriptive text which is brief but complete in all details. However, the physical interpretations given seem to be treated somewhat too briefly for engineers, and experimental and practical applications are outside of the scope of this theoretical treatment.

A brief review of the contents will bring out the structure of the book. Chapter I contains elementary problems of great variety based on Daniel Bernoulli's theorem. The mathematical tools are introduced in Chapter II on vector analysis, which is followed by the discussion of general properties of fluid motion and such phases of two-dimensional flow as can be treated without recourse to the complex variable. Chapter V introduces the latter and opens up the main part of the book, Chapters VI–XIV, dealing comprehensively with two-dimensional motion in all its aspects from the standpoint of the complex variable and conformal mapping. In addition to the chapter headings of streaming motion, aerofoils, sources and sinks, moving cylinders, theorem of Schwarz and Christoffel, the wake, rectilinear vortices, we find also jets and currents and waves treated extensively in this