

mathematical symbols in actual use and it closes with directions as regards editorial work. The object is to give an exposition of the contemporaneous mathematical notation, omitting what is very seldom used. In the second and third parts a number of rules are given as regards the choice and the use of the symbols. Although these rules may appear to the reader as platitudes, yet their formulation is not without interest. The subject of mathematical notation is so important that such efforts to give a clear expression of what ought to be strict rules in the choice and use of notation deserve serious attention, especially on the part of the beginner.

The work closes with an unusually complete table of contents covering eleven pages. The number of the different subjects is very large. The various chapter headings are as follows: Nombres entiers, fractions, quantités déterminées, nombres indéterminés, signes d'opérations, signes de coordination, signes de fonctions, signes de relations, notations de la géométrie, signes de la géométrie analytique, mathématiques appliquées, signes de rédaction, netteté du signe, précision du signe, rappel des propriétés de l'objet, rappel des rapports entre les objets, choix des signes généraux, mesure des quantités, objets d'une seule sorte en nombre déterminé, objets d'une même sorte en nombre indéterminé, objets de deux sortes, correspondances entre deux sortes de signes, objets de plus de deux sortes, cas difficiles, écriture des expressions, expressions mal écrites, structure des expressions, expressions abrégées ou condensées, notations particulières, relations, systèmes d'équations, notations initiales des problèmes, mise en équations, direction des calculs, vérifications.

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*Applied Mechanics for Engineers.* By E. F. HANCOCK. The Macmillan Company, 1909. xii + 385 pp.

IN writing this text the author has boldly, if not wisely, taken the viewpoint of the engineer in choosing the material which he considers essential, as well as in the method of presenting it. He has clearly in mind the fact that in an undergraduate course in mechanics for technical schools the greatest difficulty encountered by the student lies in seeing the application of theory to practice. As stated in the preface, no new material in the matter of principles and theory is presented. However, in the matter of application of the fundamental prin-