is now treated here as completely as that relating to quadratic reciprocity. It is hoped that these changes and many slight improvements, involving together an increase of about six pages in the size of the book, will tend to increase the usefulness of this popular introduction to the modern theory of numbers.

G. A. MILLER

Vorlesungen zur Einführung in die Relativitätstheorie. By Ernst Richard Neumann. Jena, Fischer, 1922. viii+228 pp. M 4.50.

This volume is a very good exposition of the restricted and general theories of relativity, based upon lectures given by the author at Marburg in 1920. It contains an unfortunately brief (four page) appendix on Weyl's work, which prompts one to suggest that in a possible second edition it might be advisable to introduce a discussion of more recent progress in this field.

C. N. REYNOLDS, JR.

La Relativité Générale, Théorie des Axes Mobiles. By Gabriel Joly. Paris, Spes, 1925. 64 pp. 10 fr.

This pamphlet is a sequel to an earlier pamphlet by M. Joly entitled *Les Erreurs Philosophiques de M. Einstein, Etude Directe de la Relavitité* (reviewed by Professor A. A. Bennett in this BULLETIN, vol. 31, p. 567) in which he continues his attempt to reinterpret the theory of relativity while clinging to classical mechanics. It is a fair example of mechanical "fundamentalism."

C. N. REYNOLDS, JR.

Die Determinanten. By E. Netto. Leipzig, Teubner. 2d Edition. vi+122 pp. 1925.

This second edition differs little from the first (reviewed in this BULLETIN, (2), vol. 17 (1910–11), p. 547). The changes in text are minor save that the twelfth chapter of the first edition, on *Functional determinants*, has been omitted in this edition. This is no improvement. The typography is not as clear as in the first edition. It is quite misleading to put on the title page "verbesserte Auflage."

J. B. SHAW