on mathematical probability and experience discusses further the postulates of von Mises and also logical systems.

The book, throughout, is written in an entertaining style, free from many details that would be uninteresting to the average reader. Although the reviewer was unable to verify the formula in the middle of page 123 and the one at the foot of page 128, the book seemed to be exceptionally free from misprints and infelicities. It will be welcomed by those who are interested in the foundations of probability.

E. L. DODD

Curve Sghembe Speciali Algebriche e Trascendenti. Volume II: *Curve Sferiche, Curve Definite da una Relazione fra Flessione e Torsione, Curve Particolare situate sopra Superficie Assegnate.* By Gino Loria. Bologna, N. Zanichelli, 1925. 255 pp.

The second volume of the treatise on special space curves* treats both algebraic and transcendental curves. Those having tangents belonging to a linear complex base are discussed at length, followed by an outline of those belonging to quadratic and higher complex. Differential properties and methods of proof are particularly featured. Over a fifth of the volume is devoted to spherical curves; it is fairly exhaustive and is well written. Another fifth is given to curves defined by intrinsic equations. The last and longest chapter discusses curves on given surfaces, including helices, lines of curvature, geodesics, and asymptotic lines. The application of the latter to ruled surfaces contained in linear congruences does not take account of a number of important articles.

Extensive references are given, and a list of all the authors quoted in both volumes is given at the end. This feature is a particularly valuable one for bibliographic purposes. The proof reading has been very well done, except that German titles in the footnotes must occasionally suffer.

VIRGIL SNYDER

La Série de Taylor et son Prolongement Analytique. By J. Hadamard and S. Mandelbrojt. Scientia, No. 41. Deuxième édition, revue et mise au courant des progrès récents. Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1926. 104 pp.

The systematic study of the singularities of analytic functions was begun by Hadamard. In 1901, a very valuable account of his own investigations together with those of other early workers, as Fabry, Leau, LeRoy, Borel and others, was presented by Hadamard in his now classic little book *La Série de Taylor et son Prolongement Analytique* published in the Collection Scientia (No. 12).

This work has now been revised and brought up to date by Hadamard, with the assistance of the brilliant young mathematician Mandelbrojt, who has published in the last few years a number of valuable papers bearing on the subject. In this edition, the authors present in addition to the

* The first volume was reviewed in the Bulletin, vol. 31 (1925), p. 557.