without protest, to exhibit the attractive style in which the subject matter of the present volume has been presented. The fact that the author sometimes expresses general views which may possibly be challenged may tend to awaken interest and discussions on the part of the readers.

The number of chapters has been increased from 15 to 16 while the number of sections has been extended from 63 to 74. An "Einleitung" has been added, in which prehistoric group theory and the derivation of the group concept from permutations is considered. The heading of the last section has been changed from "Anwendung der Substitutionsgruppen" to "Die Kleinsche Gleichungstheorie," but besides the correction of slight errors and the addition of a foot-note no changes were made in this section. In the list of authors the name of *Owen Jones* appears under the letter *O* instead of under the letter *J*. The developments relating to abelian groups have been greatly extended but the ϕ-subgroups did not receive any attention. As in the first edition so in the present one the applications are expecially stressed in accord with the expressed purpose of the valuable series of which the present volume is a worthy part.

G. A. MILLER

Das Rechnen der Naturvölker. By E. Fettweis. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1927. iv+96 pp. Price 5 marks.

This is a compilation of the number words used by many savage races. Gestures for numbers and some of the extremely simple calculations which these races make, are also described. An extensive bibliography of nearly 300 titles is given. It does not include L. L. Conant's *Number Concept*, New York, 1896, though the author makes a second-hand allusion to Conant, (p. 54); and it has few titles in common with the bibliography prepared from the mathematical standpoint by David Eugene Smith, (*History of Mathematics*, vol. 1, p. 14). The work seems likely to be of more interest to the ethnologist, the linguist and, perhaps, the psychologist, than to the mathematician.

J. W. A. YOUNG

Ptolémée, Composition Mathématique, traduite pour la première fois du grec en français par M. Halma (avec le texte grec): et suivie des notes de M. Delambre. Paris, J. Hermann, Volumes 1, 2. Réimpression facsimilé. Price 210 fr.

The edition of Ptolemy's *Almagest*, in Greek and French, printed in parallel columns, which was prepared in 1813–16 by the noted French scholar l'Abbé Halma and supplied with notes by the astronomer Delambre, is generally regarded as the best in existence. Before that time a translation from Greek into Latin had appeared at Basel which was based on a less careful scrutiny of different manuscript texts. Halma made a searching comparison of manuscripts in the libraries in Paris, Venice, Florence and the Vatican. Now, more than a century after the first appearance of Halma's edition, a facsimile reimpression is placed within the reach of readers of our time. It is well that Ptolemy should be available to