algebra to make place for so much geometry is hardly justifiable in a text of this kind. Possibly it would have been of advantage to pay more attention to the theory of the quadratic equation—a subject which so many freshmen have not mastered. On page 155, line 4, the word "inequalities" should be changed to "equalities."

Finally, it is my opinion that the book is distinctly a college text; that the subject has been concretely presented, and that an effort has been made to awaken the spirit of critical revision in the mind of the student.

JOSEPH EUGENE ROWE.

Das Problem der Kreisteilung. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte seiner Entwicklung. Von DR. ARTHUR MITZSCHERLING. Leipzig, Teubner, 1913. vi + 214 pp. M 7.

THIS book falls naturally into three sections, treating the following topics: (*a*) the division of the circle into equal parts, (*b*) the trisection of angles, (*c*) the polysection of angles. Each section is written from the historical point of view and contains for its general topic an account of the relevant geometric constructions, both exact and approximate, and of instruments by means of which the corresponding practical constructions may readily be made.

The book will be of interest to those who desire an elementary historical account of the topics treated.

R. D. CARMICHAEL.

Allgemeine Theorie der Raumkurven und Flächen. Von V. KOMMERELL und K. KOMMERELL. (Sammlung Schubert XXIX and XLIV.) Zweite Auflage, I. Band, 1909, pp. viii+172; II. Band, 1911, pp. vi+188. G. J. Göschen'sche Verlagshandlung, Leipzig. Price 4.80+5.80 marks.

WITHIN the last two or three years, new works, or old works in new editions, have accumulated rapidly in the field of differential geometry. For do we not have Bell, Darboux, Demartres, Forsyth, Knoblauch, Kommerell, Lilienthal, Salmon, Scheffers, and Smith? There are many American colleges, no doubt, where lecture courses, and texts in a foreign language, are deemed inadvisable. In such places the teacher who offers an introductory course in differential geometry is distinctly at a loss. Bell, Frost, Salmon, and