

thought in his last years was being given largely to his treatise on elliptic functions. Here is reproduced also his work on the theory of the singularities of plane curves, originally published as an appendix to the French translation of Salmon's analytical geometry.

In addition to these previously published writings there are two appendices. The "Mémoires et Fragments Inédits" (pages 465-627) contain a considerable variety of material taken from the manuscripts which Halphen left and thus preserve what is most useful in this material. The editors desired also to publish the letters which Halphen had written to several scientists with whom he had been in correspondence; but they were able to bring together only a certain number of extracts from the letters of a single one of his correspondents, namely, Zeuthen. The "Extraits de Lettres à Zeuthen" (pages 628-644) were chosen and transcribed by Zeuthen himself. These letters belong to the period 1876 to 1881 of Halphen's life.

Owing to the fact that the various "notices" in the four volumes contain several brief accounts of Halphen's work the reviewer is relieved of the duty of making an analysis of the separate memoirs.

R. D. CARMICHAEL

*The Mathematical Theory of Relativity.* 2d edition. By A. S. Eddington. Cambridge, University Press, 1924. ix + 270 pages.

The second edition of this important work differs from the first mainly in the addition of thirteen pages (pp. 241-263) of "Supplementary Notes" relating to various sections throughout the whole volume. There is no general revision of the main body of the text. A few corrections have been made, and in such way as not to disturb the paging. An erroneous formula [numbered (59.6)] on page 137 has been suppressed, the paragraph containing it having been replaced by another. The remarks on the problem of the homogeneous sphere on page 170 have been modified, this page having been largely rewritten. The other changes are less important than these two.

R. D. CARMICHAEL

*Statistical Methods.* By Frederick Cecil Mills. New York, Henry Holt and Co., 1924. xvi + 604 pp.

This book has been prepared with particular "reference to the specific needs of quantitative workers in economics and business" and therefore calls for little comment here. It includes, in addition to an extensive elementary treatment of statistical graphs, averages, correlation theory, etc., an extensive treatment of index numbers and time series. It has been carefully prepared and with suitable abbreviations could be used as a textbook in a mathematical course in statistics where no collegiate course in mathematics is a prerequisite.

C. H. FORSYTH