it is a poor style for a textbook—especially one for the generally undisciplined American. If the book accompanies a course or is being used for review—his own suggestions for its use—then this is perhaps not such a very serious matter, and after all, the theorems do in a sense speak for themselves. I think however that most students welcome toastmasters who are willing to say a little more than the inevitable and perfectly useless cant, "We have the following result . . . we next prove . . . ."

Those interested in finite fields will find the last chapter interesting and presumably useful; on the other hand they might wish the preceding exposition trimmed of the material which is not really relevant (all the matrix theory, for instance) and to see the extra space used to expose the finite fields in a more complete, more organized, and more explanatory fashion. The computers perhaps have no use for it, but I for one was pained by the omission of Chevalley's theorem that a finite field is quasi-algebraically closed ("Demonstration d'une hypothèse de M. Artin," which Albert points out was actually conjectured some 25 years earlier by Dickson—but Artin's reasons were elegant and convincing). It is a theorem which goes significantly into the structure of the finite field, and at the same time it has one of the most beautiful proofs in algebra. It seems that the machines are to crush our daisies, too.

<div align="right">ARTHUR MATTUCK</div>

<div align="center">BRIEF MENTION</div>

Einführung in die höhere Mathematik. vol. 1. By H. v. Mangoldt and K. Knopp. 10th ed. Stuttgart, S. Hirzel, 1956. 16+564 pp. DM 23.

A new edition of this textbook of basic analysis.

Cours de mathêmatiques. By J. Bass. Paris, Masson, 1956. 11+916 pp. 7800 fr. (paper), 8500 fr. (cloth).

A textbook of analysis through partial differential equations, intended primarily for engineering students.

A dictionary of statistical terms. By M. G. Kendall and W. R. Buckland. New York, Hafner, 1957. 11+493 pp. $4.50.

Prepared at the invitation of the International Statistical Institute, this book includes also glossaries of statistical terms in French, German, Italian and Spanish.

Theory of Lie groups I. By C. Chevalley. Princeton University Press, 1946. 232 pp. $2.75 (paper).