

trajectories, radii and lines of curvature, asymptotic and geodesic lines, and imaginary variables. The last will be of assistance to any instructor, consisting as it does, of various well chosen examples in integration round a circuit. In the portions containing kinematics and mechanics we find problems similar to those given by, for example, Routh in his various books. The fourth section contains numerical problems in spherical astronomy.

The admirable clearness of explanation and care of details are to be highly commended.

ERNEST W. BROWN.

*Keplers Traum vom Mond.* Von LUDWIG GÜNTHER. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1898. xxii + 185 pp.

WE should consider Herr Günther's edition of Kepler's "Dream" rather incommensurate with the importance of his text if it had not evidently been a labor of love on his part. The German translation (the Latin of Kepler is not given) occupies 19 pages, that of Kepler's notes perhaps another 50 pages, the editor being responsible for the rest. The work, or rather scientific romance, is little known and it cannot be said to be of importance except in so far as it shows what stage Kepler had reached in astronomical ideas. Its interest is, in fact, less historical than antiquarian. As a romance it would hardly find many readers at the present day, being chiefly details of the appearance of the sky as seen from the moon. The editor is scarcely fair in comparing it with the well-known tale of "Julius" (!) Verne—the first inspiration of many a schoolboy—which he dismisses with a contemptuous remark. The fullness of the notes on astronomical and other matters will satisfy the most exacting of critics.

ERNEST W. BROWN.

*A Short Table of Integrals.* By B. O. PEIRCE. Boston, Ginn and Co., 1899. 8vo, 134 pp.

THIS is a revised and much enlarged edition of the author's well-known table of integrals, forming a very useful handbook of formulæ which in many cases are too long and complicated to remember. It constitutes a labor saving volume of considerable value. There are 897 formulæ in all. These include the indefinite integrals of many rational and irrational algebraic and transcendental functions, formulæ of reduction, and the more important definite integrals. There are also numerous auxiliary formulæ, for