The last two articles (together with a brief but suggestive paper by Wedderburn in the Transactions for 1921 which, presumably, appeared too late to be included in the bibliography) are, without doubt, the most interesting and the only important articles on the general theory of division algebras, and contain all that has been discovered about this difficult and extremely fascinating branch of linear algebras since Wedderburn’s memoir in the Proceedings of the London Society mentioned elsewhere in this review.

One notes with dismay that there is no index. This lack is an inconvenience in any book of this size and is only slightly ameliorated by putting in bold-face type the caption of every section and of every definition. In fact, one might almost say that the presence or lack of an index is a characteristic invariant which distinguishes Anglo-American texts from Continental ones.*

But altogether, the book contains a great deal of information not previously available outside of technical periodicals; and Professor Scorza is to be congratulated on the courage with which he attempted and the care with which he finished the task that he had set himself. As one reads, one can not but feel that the task has been to him a pleasant one and that when it was completed, he left it with a caress.

OLIVE C. HAZLETT

* In addition to the errors listed in the errata at the end of the volume, the reviewer noted only the following non-trivial mistakes:

p. 118, l. 20—Interchange “I” and “II”.

p. 167, l. 20—Replace “∥z∥_j,1 - δ_j,1∥σ∥ = 0” by “∥z∥_j,1 - δ_j,1∥σ∥ = 0”.

p. 374, l. 4,6—Place square brackets around each “I”.

A CORRECTION

In line 16, page 4, volume 29 of this Bulletin (Jan., 1923), insert the words and contain only decomposable continua between the word points and the word then. The desirability of this correction was called to my attention by Professor J. R. Kline.

G. A. PFEIFFER