
This translation contains the vectors of three-dimensional space. The original was reviewed in this BULLETIN, vol. 27, ser. 2, p. 464. There is little to add with regard to the translation. Heavy black letters have been substituted for German letters, which is more in conformity with prevailing customs, and tends to legibility, and the pages have been printed in a more open manner. The book is printed on thick paper which is a disadvantage as it makes it somewhat clumsy to use, and is not likely to be durable. The reviewer wonders why the translator saw fit (p. 211) to use cogрадience and contragрадience instead of the common terms cogredient and contragredient. The book will be of little use to students of physics particularly.

J. B. Shaw


The first of these publications contains an interesting interpretation of Schwarzschild's equation by means of an orthogonal projection of the non-euclidean solar field upon an asymptotic Minkowskian plane four-space tangent to the solar field at infinity.

This problem is also treated in an appendix which lends distinction to an otherwise undistinguished pamphlet by Mie.

C. N. Reynolds, Jr.


Only minor changes are noticeable in the Annuaire for 1923, although these are all of a nature to keep the publication up to date. Since the volume no longer appears well in advance of the year of date, astronomical information for the succeeding year is given in a supplement.

Besides two "Notices", one by P. Appell on Gabriel Lippmann and the other by A. Jobin on Jules Carpentier, a long one entitled Le climat de France: l'eau atmosphérique is contributed by G. Bigourdan. This gives in readable form the main features of what we call weather and climate with the physical principles which are to be used in the discussion of them. Particular attention is paid to rainfall, its distribution in time and space, with tables for various departments of France.

E. W. Brown