

tween integral and differential equations is but briefly treated. This feature may perhaps recommend the book to students who wish merely to dip into the subject. Others will find little here that is new, and yet the reviewer found the book distinctly pleasant to read. The exposition is carefully and skillfully done. Definitions and theorems are conspicuously set forth, and the author has taken pains to keep the reader informed at all times as to his purpose and the proposed means for its accomplishment.

The contents of the book may be briefly summarized. Chapter 1, designed to motivate the study of the integral equation, is given mainly to a rather detailed consideration of the physical problem presented by the stretched string under both free and forced vibration. It includes also the formulation of a problem in optics. Chapter 2 is purely mathematical, and contains a systematic exposition of the fundamental theorems of the Schmidt-Hilbert theory of the equation with a symmetric kernel. Chapter 3, entitled "Applications," considers the problems of the flow of heat in a rod, and of the deflection of a loaded beam. The practical computation of a solution by the method of successive approximations is briefly developed. Chapter 4 is devoted to the equation with an unsymmetric kernel; and finally in Chapter 5 a short outline of the Fredholm theory is given.

To those who would form an acquaintance with this branch of mathematical theory and its applications to physical problems, the book might well be recommended.

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*Comptes Rendus du Septième Congrès des Mathématiciens Scandinaves tenu à Oslo 19-22 août, 1929.* Oslo, A. W. Brögger, 1930. 1919+7 pp.

*Comptes Rendus du Premier Congrès des Mathématiciens des Pays Slaves.* Warsaw, Ksiaznica Atlas, 1930. 239+4 pp.

The first Scandinavian mathematical congress was held in Stockholm during 1909 on the initiative of Mittag-Leffler. The meetings have since been continued at irregular intervals alternating between the capitals of the four Scandinavian countries. The present congress was held in Norway in connection with the commemoration of the centennial of N. H. Abel's death. The proceedings contain 22 papers, almost all published in international languages. Some interesting expository lectures are also included in the proceedings. The list of authors includes: Alander, Ahlfors, Arwin, Brun, Danielson, Engstrom, Fjeldstad, Heegaard, Jessen, Juel, Nagell, F. Nevanlinna, R. Nevanlinna, Nystrom, Ore, Rasch, Rasmussen, Rode, Skolem, Selberg, Tambs-Lyche.

The first congress of mathematicians from the Slavic countries was held in Warsaw in September, 1929. The proceedings contain 54 papers, about half of them in the Polish language. The authors are: Bydzovsky, Chwistek, Dickstein, Dusl, Fréchet, Golab, Hadamard, Härten, Hoborski, Hosiasson, Hostinsky, Jarnik, Kaczmarz, Karamata, Kawaguchi, Kempisty, Knaster, Kolodziejczyk, Koutsky, Kuratowski, Leja, Lubelski, Mazurkiewicz, Menger, Milicer-Gruzewska, Neyman, Nikodym, Obreschkoff, Petr, Petrovitch, Peyovitch, Popoff, Popova, Presburger, Rychlik, Saltykow, Sergescu, Sierpinski, Sieczka, Slebodzinski, Steinhaus, Szpilrajn, Tschakaloff, Vitali, Wazewski.

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