are relegated to the last few pages and the numbers of Bernoulli and Stirling are not mentioned. For the mathematician the main interest of this book will be that it affords an easily accessible view of some of the recent applications of mathematics to the social sciences.

L. Moser, University of Alberta

Selections from Modern Abstract Algebra by Richard V. Andree. Henry Holt and Company, New York, 1958. 213 pages. \$6.80.

Contents by chapters are: Number Theory and Proof; Equivalence and Congruence; Boolean Algebra; Groups; Matrices; Linear Systems; Determinants; Fields, Rings and Ideals; More Matrix Theory.

The aim of this book is to introduce the undergraduate mathematics major to some of the abstract thinking required in higher mathematics and to stimulate his appetite for more. It well succeeds in these objects for it is a most fascinating and stimulating treatment. Noteworthy features are the abundance of ingenious and well chosen problems in every chapter, the references and suggestions for further study, the flexibility with which it can be read and the many indications where various topics are applied in the social and exact sciences. An outstanding feature of the book is the care with which fundamental concepts are explained and developed.

The typography is clear and large and every page is a delight to read. In short, the book is interestingly written and beautifully produced.

Herbert Tate, McGill University

<u>Analytical Conics</u> by Barry Spain. International series of Monographs in Pure and Applied Mathematics, Pergamon Press, New York, 1957. 145 pages. \$5.25.

Analytical Conics is an "English" textbook with a few important differences. One of these is an eleven page appendix containing a key to most of the difficult problems. Anyone who