the bottom, "water-tap" occurs for "water-trap." In figure 200, the top end of the right hand, vertical magnet should be labelled S instead of N. In the last line on p. 307 the length of the mercury column is given as 106 cm. This was the length adopted, temporarily, in 1882; but it was never legalized, while the international ohm, recommended by the Electrical Congress at Chicago in 1893, which makes the column 106.3 cm. long, was adopted by our Government in 1894. There is an occasional laxness of expression, and in some parts the sequence of topics is not carefully enough considered, and the result is a needless repetition of ideas and statements. These will undoubtedly all be corrected in a subsequent edition. Taken as a whole, the book is quite satisfactory.

A TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSICS. *By G. A. Wentworth, A.M., and G. A. Hill, A.M.* Pp. viii, 440. (Boston: Ginn & Company. 1898.)

This text-book presents, in a concise manner, the more important laws and principles of physics. The large number of classroom exercises and review questions interspersed throughout the text forms an important feature of the book. Some slight alterations might be suggested. The conception of motion being the more fundamental, it would seem better to have the elementary ideas about it precede the consideration of force. In naming the units of angular measure no mention is made of the radian. The definition of "perfect elasticity" is not quite correct. Suppose the stress upon a body is gradually increased and the successive strains observed, then let the stress be diminished to its former value and the strains again noted. The body may regain its original size and shape, but if the strain corresponding to a given stress be not the same during the removal as during the imposition of the stress the body is not perfectly elastic; there is what might be called "mechanical hysteresis" in such a body. A few misprints occur. On p. 80, line 16, the word "volume" should read "pressure," and on p. 122, the third line from