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BOOK REVIEWS

Applied Physics. By V. D. HAWKINS. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1912. Pp. ix+199.

A comprehensive book, one in which the author has kept aloof from the erg, dyne, and other terms which do not particularly help the "average" high-school pupil and coupled the book and student to the common, everyday phenomena of life. It is a book in which one will become interested because he is brought in touch, quickly, with those fundamental principles of physics which have already arrested his attention. The author does not claim to have covered all the physics ground in this text, but has left to the live, well-informed instructor that interesting and helpful phase of the subject, the illustrative experiment.

Physical Laboratory Guide. By FREDERICK C. REEVE. New York: American Book Co., 1913. Pp. x+182. \$0.60.

In this guide there are twelve chapters, nine being devoted to a very complete discussion of the sixty-six experiments, the other three containing notes on the experiments and having a very complete list of physical constants used in the book; the experiments are well selected and cover the requirements for entrance to college. The directions for performing each experiment are clear and complete, thus economizing the time of both teacher and pupil. A most valuable feature is the scattering of many questions throughout the book, the answering of which will help fix in the pupil's mind the principles brought out in the experiments. The book can be used with any good physics text. There are but sixteen drawings; more would have been helpful to the pupil. The composition and press work are excellent and the mechanical work equally good.

New Analytic Geometry. By PERCY F. SMITH and ARTHUR S. GALE. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1912. Pp. x+342. \$1.50.

Higher Algebra. By HERBERT E. HAWKES. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1913. Pp. v+222. \$1.40.

Elementary Plane Geometry. By JOHN C. STONE and JAMES F. MILLIS. Boston: Benj. H. Sanborn & Co., 1910. Pp. ix+252. \$0.75.

Though the *New Analytic Geometry* is planned to provide an adequate drill in the use of co-ordinates and in the employment of analytic methods, it meets in many respects the requirements for a good practical course. The