moves from the primitive to increasingly differentiated phases and forms. A description of the chief psychotherapeutic methods completes the technical exposition of the volume.

Besides the qualified opinions of the author about the various points raised, the book will be found most interesting and useful as an introduction to the new psychological theories such as autosuggestion, analysis of the unconscious, psychoanalysis, individual psychology and analytical psychology, which have done so much in bringing psychology and medicine together. The unitary view of life adopted by the author, which he rightly traces back to the pre-Socratic thinkers, gives an added interest to his general exposition.

Leçons sur les fonctions univalentes ou multivalentes professées à la Sorbonne. Par Prof. Paul Montel. Recueillies et rédigées par F. Marty; avec un Note de Henri Cartan. (Collection de monographies sur la théorie des fonctions.) Pp. iv+159. (Paris: Gauthier-Villars et Cie, 1933.) 40 francs.

THERE are two methods of studying analytic functions. The first consists in examining the points where the function becomes peculiar—its singularities. These points characterise functions of the same group and at the same time give them individuality. The second consists in examining properties at ordinary points—the region of regularity. This interesting book adopts the second method. The author seeks to classify functions according to their order of multivalence, that is to say, the number of times which the function takes the same value. The univalent functions are particularly important since they are fundamental in the theory of conformal representation. A univalent function when substituted for the variable leaves the order of multivalence invariant.

The book is founded on a course of lectures given at the Sorbonne by Prof. Montel and has been ably edited by M. Marty, who has made many original contributions. In an appendix, M. Cartan considers the possibility of extending the idea of univalence to functions of several variables.

Functions of a Complex Variable. By Prof. Thomas M. MacRobert. Second edition. Pp. xv+347. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1933.) 14*s.* net.

THE second edition of this useful book will be warmly welcomed. The theory of functions of a complex variable plays an increasingly important part in the applications of mathematics to physical problems. The student who desires to make these applications without delving too deeply into abstract theory will find here just the material which he requires, clearly set out and with sufficient rigour for his needs. Bearing in mind the difficulties of the beginner, Prof. MacRobert has tempered the arithmetical approach to the subject with a wise admixture of geometrical intuition, and has thereby succeeded in producing a book which may be easily consulted on any particular point such as contour integration, special functions, or the linear differential equation of the second order. The new edition differs mainly from its predecessor in the addition of appendixes on the hypergeometric function, Legendre functions and Fourier integrals.

The New Psychology and Religious Experience. By the Rev. T. H. Hughes. (Halley Stewart Publications, 2.) Pp. 332. (London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., 1933.) 10*s.* 6*d.* net.

IT can be afely said that religion has now weathered the storm of scientific criticism. If it has beaten back the forces of materialistic philosophy, it is because of its reliance on the reality of religious experience. In this very able book, Principal Hughes defends that experience against the disintegrating criticism of the new psychology, especially of behaviourism and psychoanalysis. He discusses the origin and meaning of religion in the light of these systems, and shows that God and conscience are not mere projections of the self, but independent realities which give a real value to religious experience in general and to Christianity in particular. The expert way in which the various problems raised are treated is a tribute to the ability of the author and to the great importance of his subject. T. G.

(1) *La géométrie à la portée de tous.* Par J. Poirée. Pp. 117. (Auch: Imprimerie Cocharaux, 1931.) 20 francs.
(2) *L'Arithmétique à la portée de tous: nombres entiers, fractions, calculs approchés.* Par J. Poirée. Pp. v+97. (Paris: Gauthier-Villars et Cie, 1932.) 25 francs.
(3) *L'Algèbre et la trigonométrie à la portée de tous.* Par J. Poirée. Tome 1: *Calcul algébrique et équations.* Pp. v+57. 15 francs. Tome 2: *Étude de la variation des fonctions.* Pp. vi+44. 15 francs. (Paris: Gauthier-Villars et Cie, 1933.)

THESE four little books represent the limit of simplification and are intended for those who have never studied mathematics at all. For these they are probably too difficult. To the teacher of the elements they might offer some useful ideas of simplified exposition.

Vorlesungen über Boden-Mikrobiologie. Von Prof. Dr. August Rippel. Pp. viii+161. (Berlin: Julius Springer, 1933.) 6.90 gold marks.

THIS handy and accurate book is packed with facts concerning a wide range of the bacteriology of soil and water. It would make an excellent foundation for a course, though its value to the student is reduced by the absence of any references except to textbooks. The names of many authors are given, but most of them are Central European. The language and planning of the book are clear, and the work can be cordially recommended.