

similarities (chapter 6), geometric inequalities (chapter 7), circular transformations (e.g. inversions) (chapter 8) and hyperbolic geometry (chapter 9). The author proceeds carefully with a good deal of attention to rigour, although he admits to a certain amount of "hand-waving" at times. Considering the difficulty of the material and the intended audience (i.e., non-research mathematicians) this partial lapse in rigour is forgivable, even, in fact, desirable.

Some features of the book which this reviewer particularly likes are a nice introduction to geometric vectors in Chapter 2, a section on the seventeen plane crystallographic groups (all illustrated on page 78) in Chapter 3, and an impressive number of exercises throughout the whole book. On the critical side, the treatment at times seems to be a little heavy, and could possibly have been relieved by a less cumbersome notation.

All in all, the book is a good addition to the literature, and deserves serious consideration by anybody who proposes to give a university geometry course that is slanted toward high school teachers.

F. A. Sherk, University of Toronto

Class field theory, by E. Artin and J. Tate (ed.). W. A. Benjamin Inc., New York, 1968. 286 pages. \$3.95 (paper). \$9.50 (cloth).

This seems to be an almost unchanged reprint of the notes issued by the Department of Mathematics at Harvard University a number of years ago.

The dimensions of the book have been reduced in the reproduction process, and reference to Cassels and Frohlich' "Algebraic Number Theory" and Weil "Basic Number Theory" have been added in a footnote on the bottom of the first page.

In re-issuing these fine notes, it was pleasing to see that the price had not gone up for the paperback edition, although the cloth-bound edition seems astonishingly expensive by comparison.

W. Jonsson, McGill University

Proceedings. United States - Japan Seminar on Differential and Functional Equations, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 26-30, 1967, edited by William A. Harris Jr. and Yasutaka Sibuya. W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, Amsterdam, 1967. 500 pages. \$8 50.

These proceedings were published in this mimeographed form less than five months after the Seminar was held as part of the United States - Japan Cooperative Science Program, under the auspices of the National Science Foundation - Office of International Science Activities and of the