portation, assignment, and bottleneck assignment problems), selected
applications, parametric linear programming, discrete linear
programming, stochastic linear programming, nonlinear programming
and dynamic programming.

The book is clearly and carefully written; problems are given
in most of the chapters. It would be quite suitable for use in a first
course.

Hyman Kaufman, McGill University

The Real Projective Plane, by H. S. M. Coxeter. 2nd ed.
Macmillan of Canada 1955, 1960. xii + 226 pages. $3.15.

Now available in paperback form, the book is a second edition,
which, in addition to correcting several typographical errors, makes
the following changes, as outlined in the Preface:

(i) Von Staudt's proof that $AA'BB' \overline{\wedge} A'AB'B$ (2.71) has been
adapted to yield the quadrangular involution (4.71).

(ii) The first axiom of order has been weakened (3.11).

(iii) More satisfactory proofs have been given for Hesse's
theorem (5.55), von Staudt's converse of Chasles's theorem (5.71),
Archimedes axiom (10.22), and Enrique's fixed-point theorem (10.62).

(iv) Improved treatments of degenerate polarities (5.9), the
inside and outside of a conic (6.32), Desargues's involution (6.72),
the nine-point conic (6.81), the condition for a quadrangle to be convex
with respect to a line (7.55), and Klein's Erlangen programme (8.10).

A review of the first edition of this book can be found in Math.
Reviews 10 (1949) p. 729.

F. A. Sherk, University of Toronto

Cours d'analyse de l'École Polytechnique, by J. Favard.
Cahiers Scientifiques, Fasc. 26. Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1960.
Tome I, 675 pages, 90 NF; Tome II, v + 578 pages, 80 NF.

This work is to consist of three volumes: volume I, Introduction;
Operations; Volume II, Representations; Analytic Functions, and
Volume III (to appear), Equations. The chapter headings are as follows:

Volume I, Introduction (245 pages). I Elements of set theory;