

theory to observation and they are therefore somewhat outside the province of a mathematical society. It is interesting to notice, however, that while most of the papers have been published since 1880, we have one by George Hadley dated 1735. Another by Poisson (1837) is on a subject which has received attention once again, namely, the motion of projectiles taking into account the rotation of the earth.

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NOTES.

THE April number (volume 15, number 2) of the *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society* contains the following papers: "Sur la notion de différentielle d'une fonction de ligne," by M. FRÉCHET; "A type of primitive algebra," by J. H. M. WEDDERBURN; "Properties of surfaces whose asymptotic curves belong to linear complexes," by C. T. SULLIVAN; "Relatively uniform convergence of sequences of functions," by E. W. CHITTENDEN; "Note on Fermat's last theorem," by H. S. VANDIVER; "A set of axioms for line geometry," by E. R. HEDRICK and L. INGOLD; "The Cauchy problem for integro-differential equations," by G. C. EVANS.

THE March number (volume 15, number 3) of the *Annals of Mathematics* contains the following papers: "On continued fractions in non-commutative quantities," by J. H. M. WEDDERBURN; "A new type of solution of Maxwell's equations," by H. BATEMAN; "Relation between the zeros of a rational integral function and its derivate," by T. HAYASHI; "The invariants, seminvariants, and linear covariants of the binary quartic form modulo 2," by L. E. DICKSON; "Examples of normal domains of rationality belonging to elementary groups," by G. A. MILLER; "On Lebesgue's constants in the theory of Fourier series," by T. H. GRONWALL; "The linear difference equation of the first order," by K. P. WILLIAMS; "Geometric properties of the Jacobians of a certain system of functions," by A. EMCH; "On the irregular integrals of linear differential equations," by C. E. LOVE.

At the meeting of the London mathematical society held