parts, as in Chapter II., whole pages, and those the hardest pages to read, can be replaced by a very short explanation on the part of the teacher. If the time spent upon the text-book is thus abbreviated, it would be possible even in a short course to go on to other questions, both more instructive and more interesting than the formal matters thus omitted, such for instance as Schwarz's s-functions, the real solutions of real differential equations, or the study of irregular points by means of infinite determinants or semiconvergent series.

Although a considerable list of misprints has been noted in a page of Errata, placed after the table of contents, several others have escaped notice. This list of Errata includes besides actual misprints, the correction of a few more or less trifling mistakes. There are unfortunately certain mistakes which even here have escaped the author's notice. One which has been transcribed directly from Fuchs's memoir in Crelle, vol. 66, p. 150, occurs near the bottom of p. 37. There will be in general no real positive quantities $M_1 \cdots M_n$ greater than the absolute values of the quantities (7), throughout the circle of radius r, since the quantities (7) will in general become infinite at some point of this circle. It is absolutely necessary here to introduce a second circle with a radius a little smaller than r. A second error occurs near the end of § 46. The "neighborhood" of the point $x=0$ for the equation (1') is not U as is here stated, but in general, smaller than U. That the series in formula (8ᵃ) p. 89, nevertheless converge throughout U requires of course a proof which is not there given, but which can be easily supplied.

<div align="right">MAXIME BÔCHER.</div>

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
        September, 1896.

NOTES.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at Princeton University, on Saturday, October 17, at quarter past three, P. M. There were thirty-four members of the Society and thirteen visitors present. The President, Dr. G. W. HILL, occupied the chair, and introduced Professor FELIX KLEIN and Professor J. J. THOMSON, who addressed the Society. Professor KLEIN discussed the stability of a sleeping top. Professor THOMSON spoke