

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SAN FRANCISCO  
SECTION OF THE AMERICAN MATHE-  
MATICAL SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Pacific Coast Members of the AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY was held in San Francisco in the council room of the Academy of Sciences on Saturday, May 3, 1902. Professor Irving Stringham presided.

A letter from the Secretary of the AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY was read, containing the permission of the Council to organize a Section of the Society to meet near or in San Francisco. Organization of such a Section was effected by the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers, to serve until the December meeting, after which the term of office shall be for one year. Professor Stringham was elected chairman; Professor G. A. Miller, secretary; Professor R. E. Allardice, Professor G. A. Miller and Dr. E. J. Wilczynski, programme committee. The by-laws provide for two meetings a year, one in May and one in December, the election of officers to be held at the December meeting.

The following twenty persons were present at the meeting: Professor R. E. Allardice, Dr. E. M. Blake, Professor H. F. Blichfeldt, Professor G. C. Edwards, Professor R. L. Green, Professor M. W. Haskell, Dr. D. N. Lehmer, Professor A. O. Leuschner, Dr. J. H. McDonald, Mr. W. A. Manning, Professor G. A. Miller, Dr. H. C. Moreno, Dr. C. A. Noble, Dr. T. M. Putnam, Dr. E. W. Rettger, Professor Irving Stringham, Dr. S. D. Townley, Mr. L. C. Walker, Mr. A. W. Whitney and Dr. E. J. Wilczynski.

The following papers were presented at the meeting:

- (1) Professor R. E. ALLARDICE: "On a linear transformation, with some geometrical applications."
- (2) Dr. E. M. BLAKE: "A movement whose centrodes are cubics."
- (3) Professor H. F. BLICHFELDT: "On the determination of the analytic form of the distance between two points by means of distance relations."
- (4) Professor M. W. HASKELL: "A canonical form of the binary sextic."
- (5) Dr. D. H. LEHMER: "Constructive theory of the unicursal cubic by synthetic methods."
- (6) Dr. SAUL EPSTEEN: "Algebraic relations among the integrals and the reducibility of linear differential equations."