proves this theorem * without giving reference to the less general theorem proved by Loewy which is mentioned at the end of my report on the groups of an infinite order.† Another test given in this paper for the finiteness of a linear substitution group on a finite number of symbols is that it contains a finite number of distinct sets of conjugate substitutions.

Quite recently Loewy has investigated the groups of linear homogeneous substitutions which are of the type of a finite group and gave a complete development of their theory.‡ Dickson has recently published two papers in which he considers for the first time the problem of representing a given finite group as a linear congruence group.§ He points out that the only one of the different expositions of Frobenius's theory of group characters mentioned above which may be utilized in the construction of a corresponding modular theory is that by Schur. While the developments of Frobenius relate to the representation of a given finite group as a non-modular linear group the work of Dickson employs a modulus in such a representation.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS,
July, 1907.

THE DRESDEN MEETING OF THE DEUTSCHE MATHEMATIKER-VEREINIGUNG.

THE 1907 meeting of the Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung was held in Dresden, September 15–21, in conjunction with the 79th convention of the Naturforscher und Aerzte. The meeting took place in room 80 of the Technische Hochschule. In commemoration of the 200th anniversary of Euler's birth a considerable number of the papers were devoted to an exposition of his services to science. The following papers were read:

1. K. ROHN, Leipzig: "Algebraic space curves" (report).
2. F. KLEIN, Göttingen: "Concerning the connection between the so-called theorem of oscillation of differential equations and the fundamental theorem of automorphic functions."

* Burnside, *Proc. London Math. Society*, vol. 3 (1905), p. 435.
† BULLETIN, vol. 7 (1900), p. 121.
‡ Loewy, *Mathematische Annalen*, vol. 64 (1907), p. 264.
§ Dickson, *Transactions Amer. Math. Society*, vol. 8 (1907), p. 389.