$$\xi = \phi(z), \quad z = \psi(\xi).$$

It is clear that corresponding to any point w in the vicinity of $f(z_0)$ the function $z = \psi(\xi)$ furnishes n values of z. Also the form of $\psi(\xi)$ would depend on the particular circle chosen, but one form may be transformed into any other by replacing ξ by the product of ξ and the appropriate nth root of unity.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

EMORY McCLINTOCK.

BUT few members of the American Mathematical Society at the present time appreciate the magnitude of the services rendered by its former president, Emory McClintock, who died July 10, 1916.

He was born September 19, 1840, at Carlisle, Pa. His father was the Rev. John McClintock, a learned Methodist Episcopal clergyman, for a time professor of mathematics, Latin, and Greek in Dickinson College, and during the Civil War chaplain of the American Chapel in Paris. He is perhaps best known as the author, with another, of a "Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature."

McClintock went to school for the first time at the age of thirteen, and a year later entered the freshman year of Dickinson College. In 1856, when his father left Dickinson College for New York, he entered Yale, and in 1857 he entered Columbia as a member of the class of 1859. His remarkable ability excited the admiration of his teachers, Professors Charles Davies and William Guy Peck. In April, 1859 in order to meet an emergency caused by the illness of a member of the teaching staff, he was graduated and appointed tutor in mathematics. Soon afterwards his father took charge of the American Chapel in Paris, and in 1860 McClintock resigned his position at Columbia to go abroad. In 1861 he studied chemistry at the University of Göttingen. In 1862 he returned to America with the intention of engaging in the Civil War. He was offered an appointment as second lieutenant of topographical engineers in the United States Army, but on his way to Washington suffered a sunstroke which prevented him