

from which a very interesting connection with Severi's theory of the base is derived. The paper appeared in the *Rendiconti dei Lincei* for February.

ARNOLD DRESDEN,  
*Secretary of the Section.*

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### THE APRIL MEETING OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SECTION.

THE twenty-ninth regular meeting of the San Francisco Section was held at Stanford University on Saturday, April 7. Two sessions were required for the presentation of the program. Professor Lehmer occupied the chair. The following members of the Society were present:

Professor R. E. Allardice, Professor H. F. Blichfeldt, Dr. Thomas Buck, Professor M. W. Haskell, Professor L. M. Hoskins, Professor D. N. Lehmer, Professor W. A. Manning, Professor H. C. Moreno, Professor C. A. Noble, Professor E. W. Ponzer, Dr. H. N. Wright.

It was voted to hold the next meeting of the Section at the University of California, on October 27.

The following papers were read at this meeting:

(1) Professor H. F. BLICHFELDT: "A further reduction of the known maximum limit to the least value of quadratic forms."

(2) Professor D. N. LEHMER: "Certain divisibility theorems concerning the convergents of Hurwitzian continued fractions."

(3) Dr. G. F. McEWEN: "Determination of the functional relation between one variable and each of a number of correlated variables by successive approximation."

(4) Professor W. A. MANNING: "On the order of primitive groups (III)."

(5) Dr. H. N. WRIGHT: "Note on a certain quadratic transformation of the plane."

In the absence of Dr. McEwen, his paper was read by Mr. E. F. Michael of the Scripps Institute for Biological Research. Abstracts of the papers follow below.

1. Having given the determinant  $D$  of a positive-definite quadratic form  $F$  in  $n$  variables, such integers, not all zero,