7. Appell has shown that the system of trajectories of a particle moving in a (positional) field of force is converted by any projective transformation into the system of trajectories corresponding to some other field of force. Professor Kasner showed, synthetically and analytically, that no other contact transformations possess this property.

8. Professor Miller's first paper appears in full in the present number of the BULLETIN.

9. Professor Miller's second paper is devoted to an extension of the results in the paper on "Non-abelian groups in which every subgroup is abelian" published in volume 4 of the Trans-The principal theorems may be stated as follows: actions. There is one and only one group of order 2^m which involves operators whose orders exceed four and satisfies the additional conditions that every subgroup is either abelian or hamiltonian and that at least one subgroup is hamiltonian. If every subgroup of a group of order 2^m , m > 4, is either abelian or hamiltonian and if it contains at least one hamiltonian subgroup, the entire group is hamiltonian. If a group contains at least one hamiltonian subgroup and if all its subgroups are either abelian or hamiltonian, it is the direct product of the hamiltonian group of order 2^m and an abelian group of odd order, unless it is the group of order 24 which does not contain a subgroup of order 12. There are only two non-hamiltonian groups which contain at least one hamiltonian subgroup and whose other subgroups are either abelian or hamiltonian.

> F. N. COLE, Secretary.

THE STUTTGART MEETING OF THE DEUTSCHE MATHEMATIKER-VEREINIGUNG.

THE annual meeting of the Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung was held at Stuttgart September 17–20, 1906, forming a section of the seventy-eighth convention of the Deutsche Naturforscher und Aerzte. The following papers were presented :

(1) O. BLUMENTHAL, Aachen : "Integral transcendental functions and Picard's theorem " (report).

(2) A. PRINGSHEIM, Munich: "Fourier's integral theorem."