values between the extreme values of the function, and also that the same property holds for the sums of order two of the Laplace series. Considering also fractional values of the order k of the sums, the present paper proves that $k = 1$ and $k = 2$, respectively, are the smallest values of k with the above property.

27. Professor J. R. Kline: *A note concerning closed non-dense linear sets which are enumerable.*

In both the first and the second editions of Hobson's *Theory of the Functions of a Real Variable*, the author attempts to prove that a non-dense closed set is enumerable if its complementary intervals are such that every one abuts on another at each of its ends. Professor R. L. Moore gave an example of a set satisfying the conditions of the hypothesis of Hobson's theorem, which is not enumerable. In the present paper it is shown that in case it is stipulated that the non-dense closed set and all its derived sets have the property of having their complementary intervals each abut on another at each of its ends, then the set is enumerable.

R. G. D. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

THE OCTOBER MEETING OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SECTION

The forty-fourth regular meeting of the San Francisco Section was held at the University of California on October 25, 1924. In the absence of the Chairman of the Section, Professor Carpenter, the meeting was called to order by the Secretary of the Section. Professor Hedrick was elected temporary chairman. The total attendance was thirty, including the following twenty-five members of the Society:

Alderton, Allardice, Andrews, Bell, Bernstein, Blichfeldt, Growe, Haskell, E. R. Hedrick, Hotelling, Irwin, Lehmer, Sophia Levy, McCarty, McFarland, F. R. Morris, Moreno, Noble, Pehrson, T. M. Putnam, Robertson, Schmiedel, Pauline Sperry, A. R. Williams, Wong.