

tive if  $a$  is sufficiently large. The fact that we get different values for  $\Omega$  according to the order of integration shows that  $T$  cannot be everywhere finite, continuous, and single valued, and this can be explained only by the vanishing of  $\sigma^2 + \tau^2$  (since  $r$ , which also occurs in the denominator of  $T$  is a factor of each term of the numerator). A point where  $\sigma^2 + \tau^2$  vanishes is a root of  $f(z) = 0$ .

In the proofs above given I have started with Gauss from the function  $\frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)}$ . There are, however, other functions which might have been used in almost exactly the same way, as for instance  $\frac{z^n}{f(z)}$  and  $\frac{1}{f'(z)}$ . In fact Gauss's proof would be somewhat simplified by the use of this last function.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

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NOTES.

A REGULAR meeting of the AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY was held in New York, Saturday afternoon, April 27, at three o'clock. There were fourteen members present. In the absence of the president and vice-president, Professor Mansfield Merriman occupied the chair. On the recommendation of the council the following persons, nominated at the preceding meeting, were elected to membership: Professor Sara Antoinette Acer, Wells College, Aurora, N. Y.; Dr. Harris Hancock, University of Chicago, Chicago; Professor Munroe Benjamin Snyder, Central High School, Philadelphia. One nomination for membership was received. The following papers were presented:

(1) "On the derivation of the equations of rotation of bodies of variable form," by Professor R. S. WOODWARD.

(2) "A theory of mathematical methods," by Dr. E. M. BLAKE.

(3) "Kinetic stability of central orbits," by Professor W. WOOLSEY JOHNSON.

Professor Johnson's paper appears in the present number of the BULLETIN on page 193.

B. G. TEUBNER, of Leipzig, announces as in press the third volume of Dr. ERNST SCHRÖDER'S *Algebra der Logik*; it is devoted to the algebra and logic of relatives. The same publisher has in preparation an edition, in two 8vo volumes, of JULIUS PLÜCKER'S collected mathematical and physical papers. This publication is due to the initiative of the Göttingen Academy of Sciences. The first volume, which will be