between 0 and 1 is by [B] either X or $X + 1$, the even or odd value of N being chosen according as $F(a, \beta, \gamma, 1 - 0)$ is greater or less than 0, viz., 1° If $\nu > 0$, according as $E(-a) + E(-\beta) + E(-\gamma)$ is odd or even; 2° if $\nu < 0$, according as $E(a - \gamma) + E(\beta - \gamma) + E(-\gamma)$ is odd or even. If, however, in 1° either $-a$ or $-\beta$ is integral and positive $F(a, \beta, \gamma, x)$ ceases to be linearly independent of the solution corresponding to the larger exponent of $x = 1$, so that, by [B], $N = X$. Similarly in 2°, if $a - \gamma$ or $\beta - \gamma$ is a positive integer, $N = X$ for the same reason.

YALE UNIVERSITY,
  February 12, 1900.

THE SUMMER MEETING OF THE DEUTSCHE MATHEMATIKER–VEREINIGUNG AT MUNICH, SEPTEMBER, 1899.

PROBABLY no mathematical society in the world brings together at its annual meetings so many illustrious mathematicians and exhibits an activity of such multifarious nature and far-reaching importance as the Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung. Founded about a decade ago through the efforts of G. Cantor, W. Dyck and others, it has enjoyed the utmost prosperity. It is indeed to be regretted that its meetings are held so late in the summer that it is impossible, save in exceptional circumstances, for our own members to be present. Such a piece of good fortune befell me last year, and I hope the following personal reminiscences may prove interesting enough to justify their publication. For more details of scientific character I refer to the *Chronik* of the Vereinigung, the article by E. Lampe in the *Naturwissenschaftliche Rundschau*, (1899), p. 537, and the official *Verhandlungen der Gesellschaft Deutscher Naturforscher und Aertze*, Vogel, Leipzig, 1900.

The summer meetings of the Vereinigung are always held in connection with those of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Naturforscher und Aertze, which corresponds in Germany to our American Association for the Advancement of Science. This year the meeting was held September 17th to 23d at Munich, a city justly celebrated for its scientific institutions and collections of art, for its beautiful surroundings, and for the good nature and kindly spirit of its population.