

pretation of the symbols employed are taken literally from Professor Study's book, page 461.

The transition from G_{16} to G_{17} was discussed by Professor Klein in the lecture of June 15, 1903, of his course on the encyclopedia of geometry. My own explanation would have been improved had I further quoted from this lecture.

In regard to Professor Müller's paper I will add that the "first and smaller half" of Professor Study's volume contains pages 1-240. The entire development of ϵ and of G_{17} is contained in pages 225-240.

I regret having used the word self-conscious. While I desired to emphasize that the book was hard to read on account of the style, I had neither cause nor inclination to make any personal reflection on its author.

VIRGIL SNYDER.

NOTES.

THE sessions of the mathematical department of the international congress of science at St. Louis, will open on Tuesday, September 20, with addresses by Professors MAXIME BÔCHER and JAMES PIERPONT. Professor Bôcher's address will be of a theoretical and critical character; Professor Pierpont will present a historical resumé of mathematical progress in the nineteenth century. On the following days of the meeting (Wednesday-Friday) the three sections of the department will meet separately, but at different hours. The principal speakers before the sections will be: Section 1, analysis and algebra, Professors E. PICARD and H. MASCHKE; Section 2, geometry, Professor G. DARBOUX and Dr. EDWARD KASNER; Section 3, applied mathematics, Professors H. POINCARÉ and L. BOLTZMANN. A detailed announcement of titles of the several addresses, arrangement of hours, etc., will be made in June by the exposition committee on congresses, of which Professor SIMON NEWCOMB is president.

THE National academy of sciences held its annual meeting at Washington, D. C., April 19-23. The only mathematical paper was by Mr. C. S. PEIRCE, "On the simplest branches of mathematics." The officers of the preceding year were re-