gation was practically completed. Nothing shows more clearly the great assiduity and rapidity of Gauss's researches than the way he carried through his computations on Pallas to the extent of over 340,000 figures in the time of about three months.

With this volume VII the edition of Gauss's works, which has occupied nearly forty years in publication, is complete except for one miscellaneous volume, the tenth, which will probably soon be given to the public. The scientific world owes a deep debt of gratitude to those who have so cheerfully spent a large amount of their time and energy on this great and highly valuable undertaking.

E. B. Wilson.

## NOTES.

The July number (volume 29, number 3) of the American Journal of Mathematics contains the following papers: "Concerning a certain type of continued fractions depending on a variable parameter," by T. E. McKinney; "Twisted curves whose tangents belong to a linear complex," by V. Snyder; "Groups in which every subgroup is either abelian or dihedral," by G. A. Miller; " Lines of curvature of a surface," and "The ovals of the plane sextic curve," by J. E. Wright.

At the meeting of the London mathematical society held on May 9, the following papers were read: By H. F. Baker, "Rational expression of the invariants of a quintic by means of three" ; by H. Lamb, "Secular stability"; by F. J. W. Whipple, "A lemma connected with Fourier's series."

At the meeting held on June 13 the following papers were read: By A. R. Forsyth, "Note on a special set of classes of partial differential equations of the second order"; by T. J. I'a. Bromwich, "Various extensions of Abel's lemma"; by J. W. L. Glaisher, "On the number of representations of a number as a sum of $2 r$ squares, when $2 r$ does not exceed $18 "$; by A. E. Western, "An extension of Eisenstein's law of reciprocity" ; by A. B. BASSET," "On certain singular points of surfaces"; by E. B. Elliott, "The minimum necessary postulates as to a fuaction to be defined as analytic over a region."

The last list of members of the Société mathématique de France, published in January, contains 280 names, of which 20 are Americans. The meetings of the society are held fort-

