NOTES.

The opening (January) number of volume 32 of the American Journal of Mathematics contains the following papers: "The complementary theorem," by J. C. Fields; "The twelve surfaces of Darboux and the transformation of Moutard," by L. P. Eisenhart; "On the problem of the spherical representation and the characteristic equations of certain classes of surfaces," by A. E. Young; "The general circulation of the atmosphere," by F. R. Sharpe; "Generalizations of the tetrahedral and octahedral groups," by G. A. Miller; "The theory of degenerate curves and surfaces," by O. E. Glenn.

THE January number (volume 11, number 2) of the Annals of Mathematics contains the following papers: "Necessary and sufficient conditions that ordinary differential equations shall admit a conformal group," by L. I. Hewes; "The three-space projective geometry (3, 2) and its group," by G. M. Conwell; "The geodesic lines on the helicoid," by S. E. RASOR: "Cubic congruences with three real roots," by E. B. Escott.

At the meeting of the London mathematical society held on January 13 the following papers were read: By H. BATEMAN, "The transformations of coordinates which can be used to transform one physical problem into another"; by W. H. Young, "On homogeneous oscillation"; by W. H. and Mrs. G. C. Young, "On the determination of a semicontinuous function for a countable set of values"; by G. H. Hardy, "Note on a former paper on the theory of divergent series"; by H. F. Baker, "On the expression of a certain function by means of a series of polynomials," and "On the theory of the cubic surface"; by G. N. Watson, "The harmonic functions associated with the parabolic cylinder."

THE British mathematical association and the Association of public school science masters have appointed a joint committee to consider the possibility of correlating the teaching of mathematics and the sciences. The committee made its report on January 12, but the associations wish to consider it further before the contents are made public.