originated by Noether. The contents of this chapter are due to the author himself. A considerable number of the properties proved in the section have been established by him in previous memoirs. But a new method, that of the inverse system, is here employed for the first time and the results are closely associated with it. The author's own account of the method is to be found on pages 64 ff.

The monograph ends with a note of twelve closely printed pages containing a brief explanation of the theory of ideals of algebraic numbers and functions and of the relation in which the algebraic theory of modular systems stands with respect to it.

Throughout the tract the exposition is given in condensed form, evidently best adapted to the needs of investigators in the field. But a portion of the treatment, especially that of the first two sections, is suited to the needs of the general mathematical reader interested in the general aspects of the theory of algebraic equations in several unknown quantities. R. D. CARMICHAEL.

NOTES.

THE regular meeting of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society at the University of Chicago on Friday and Saturday, April 4–5, 1919, will include a symposium on the geometry of numbers with applications to questions of minima and algebraic numbers. Formal papers, based largely on the work of Minkowski, will be presented by Professor H. F. BLICHFELDT, of Stanford University, and Professor L. E. DICKSON, of the University of Chicago. Synopses of these papers will be sent out with the programmes of the meeting.

THE programme of the regular meeting of the Society in New York City on April 26, 1919, will include reports of the work of members of the Society in the government Ordnance Department at Washington and Aberdeen.

THE opening (January) number of volume 20 of the Transactions of the American Mathematical Society contains the following papers: "Necessary conditions in the problems of