The two hundred sixty-seventh regular meeting of the Society was held at Columbia University, on Saturday, February 23, 1929, extending through the usual morning and afternoon sessions. The attendance included the following fifty-nine members.

R. L. Anderson, R. G. Archibald, H. E. Arnold, Benton, G. A. Campbell, J. A. Clark, Cramlet, Demos, Doermann, J. E. Donahue, Dresden, Engstrom, Fite, D. A. Flanders, R. M. Foster, Gehman, Gill, Glenn, Gourin, Gronwall, Hazeltine, L. S. Hill, Himwich, E. H. Johnson, M. I. Johnson, Kasner, Kenny, Kline, Koopman, Mark Kormes, Kramer, Marden, Mullins, F. H. Murray, Newman, Parsons, Pfeiffer, Pierpont, Post, Rawles, Reddick, M. S. Rees, R. G. D. Richardson, Ritt, Robertson, Seely, Serghiesco, Simons, Smail, P. A. Smith, J. M. Thomas, J. L. Walsh, Weinstein, Weisner, Whittemore, H. B. Williams, W. J. Willis, W. A. Wilson, Zippin.

There was no meeting of the Council or of the Trustees of the Society.

Associate Secretary Dresden presided at the morning session, and Professor Whittemore in the afternoon.

At the request of the Program Committee, Professor J. L. Walsh, of Harvard University, delivered, at the beginning of the afternoon session, an address entitled *The approximation of harmonic functions by harmonic polynomials and by harmonic rational functions*. This address will appear in full in an early issue of this Bulletin.

Titles and abstracts of the other papers read at this meeting follow below. The papers of Beckenbach, Calugaréano, Douglas and Emch were read by title. Mr. Beckenbach was introduced by Professor Bray, and Dr. Calugaréano by Professor Kasner.

1. Professor J. E. Donahue: Geometric proof of Kasner's pentagon theorem.

In a recent paper (American Mathematical Monthly, vol. 35 (1928), pp. 352 ff.), Kasner proves (using coordinates) the following theorem: For