

ment which greatly facilitates counting the primes that fall in a given interval, and reduces the liability to error in computations where a number of successive primes are used.

In addition to errata noted by the author, an obvious misprint occurs in the Introduction: page ix, line 4 from bottom, for $(3\tau^2v + qv^3)$ read $(3\tau^2v + Dv^3)^2$.

J. C. MOREHEAD.

ERRATA.

The following errata in the present volume of the BULLETIN have come to the attention of the editors:

Page 74, line 28, for k read $k > 1$.

Page 75, line 38, for $3^{k+\beta}$ read $2^{k+\beta}$.

line 42, for 0, 1 read 0, n ; $n > 0$.

NOTES.

At the meeting of the London mathematical society, held on May 10, the following papers were read: By B. RUSSELL, "On the substitution theory of classes and relations"; by E. CUNNINGHAM, "On linear differential equations of rank unity"; by E. J. ROUTH, "On the motion of a swarm of particles whose center of gravity describes an elliptic orbit of small eccentricity about the sun"; by H. BATEMAN, "The theory of integral equations"; by G. H. HARDY, "Singularities of power series in two variables."

THE appearance of the April number (volume 28, number 2) of the *American Journal of Mathematics* has been delayed by an extensive printers' strike in Baltimore.

THE University of Kiel announces the following prize problem for the year 1906-1907:

It is required to determine the relations which exist between the principal integrals of the various regions, for the hypergeometric differential equation of the third order with two finite singular points.

THE following advanced courses in mathematics are offered during the year 1906-1907 by the universities named below: