Differential- und Integralrechnung. Erster Band: Differential-rechnung. By FR. W. MEYER. Second edition. Berlin and Leipzig, G. J. Göschen, 1912 (Sammlung Schubert, X). xv + 418 pp.

THE first edition of this book was published in 1901. In the present edition a large number of details are altered, but the general development is the same as in the earlier one. Thus, old Art. 12 is now pushed into the first chapter and made Art. 6. The new Art. 15 is much shortened. Maxima and minima of functions of more than one variable are introduced. An appendix is provided which treats of tangents and normals.

VIRGIL SNYDER.

NOTE ON "THE DISCOVERY OF INVERSION."

IN a review* under this title of Professor Bützberger's monograph, Ueber bizentrische Polygone, etc., I referred to a theorem on generalized Steinerian series of circles, which I proved in 1901 in connection with an application of elliptic functions to certain closed linkages.

Since the appearance of this review my attention has been drawn to the fact that A. Hurwitz had previously stated the main part of the theorem in an article, Ueber die Anwendung der elliptischen Funktionen auf Probleme der Geometrie, which appeared in the *Mathematische Annalen,* volume 19, page 65.

As will be noticed, Hurwitz, without proof, merely states the theorem, and his method by which it can be proved is entirely different from that of closed linkages.

This note also applies to a similar statement concerning the same theorem in the "Sprechsaal† für die Encyklopädie der mathematischen Wissenschaften."

ARNOLD EMCH.

CORRECTION.

PROFESSOR Veblen has kindly called my attention to an error in my review of "Monographs on Topics of Modern Mathematics" in the BULLETIN for January, 1914. The

* BULLETIN, vol. 20, p. 413.
† *Jahresbericht d. Deutschen Mathematiker-Vereinigung,* vol. 23, 2. Abt., Heft 3/4, pp. 50–51.

criticism against the proof of theorem 19 in the first paper is invalid; the proof as it stands is accurate and complete. Professor Veblen believes also that it is legitimate to use the symbol $\{ABC\}$ in the two ways employed, the language in the one case (as in theorem 7) being essentially an abbreviation of that in the other case (as in assumption II).

<div align="right">R. D. CARMICHAEL.</div>

NOTES.

AT the November meeting of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society the following papers were presented: By G. N. WATSON: "The convergence of the series in Mathieu's functions"; by D. M. Y. SOMMERVILLE: "Taylor's cubics associated with a triangle in non-euclidean geometry"; by E. L. INCE: "The elliptic cylinder functions of the second kind."

THE annual meeting of the London mathematical society was held November 17, and the following officers elected for the year: president, Sir J. LARMOR; secretaries, J. H. GRACE, T. J. I'A BROMWICH; treasurer, A. E. WESTERN. Professor A. E. H. LOVE delivered an address on "Research in mathematics." Arrangements were made to hold regular monthly meetings during the year. The society now numbers more than three hundred members.

THE summer meeting of the Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung, which was to have been held in September in affiliation with the Hanover meeting of the German naturalists and physicians, was omitted. No provision has been announced for the next meeting.

CONTRARY to the announcements made in the newspapers, nearly all the European universities and technical schools are open as usual. American students provided with passports are welcome.

THE sixty-sixth meeting of the American association for the advancement of science was held in Philadelphia during the week beginning December 28, under the presidency of Dr. C. W. ELIOT.