parts, as in Chapter II., whole pages, and those the hard­
est pages to read, can be replaced by a very short explana­
tion on the part of the teacher. If the time spent upon the
text-book is thus abbreviated, it would be possible even in a
short course to go on to other questions, both more instruc­
tive and more interesting than the formal matters thus
omitted, such for instance as Schwarz’s $s$-functions, the real
solutions of real differential equations, or the study of ir­
regular points by means of infinite determinants or semi­
convergent series.

Although a considerable list of misprints has been noted
in a page of Errata, placed after the table of contents, sev­
eral others have escaped notice. This list of Errata in­
cludes besides actual misprints, the correction of a few
more or less trifling mistakes. There are unfortunately
certain mistakes which even here have escaped the author’s
notice. One which has been transcribed directly from
Fuchs’s memoir in Crellie, vol. 66, p. 150, occurs near the
bottom of p. 37. There will be in general no real positive
quantities $M_1 \ldots M_n$ greater than the absolute values of the
quantities (7), throughout the circle of radius $r$, since the
quantities (7) will in general become infinite at some point
of this circle. It is absolutely necessary here to introduce
a second circle with a radius a little smaller than $r$. A
second error occurs near the end of § 46. The ‘‘neighbor­
hood’’ of the point $x=0$ for the equation $(1')$ is not $U$ as is
here stated, but in general, smaller than $U$. That the
series in formula (8) p. 89, nevertheless converge through­
out $U$ requires of course a proof which is not there given,
but which can be easily supplied.

MAXIME BÔCHER.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
September, 1896.

NOTES.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the American Mathematical Society
was held at Princeton University, on Saturday, October 17,
at quarter past three, p. m. There were thirty-four mem­
ers of the Society and thirteen visitors present. The
President, Dr. G. W. Hill, occupied the chair, and intro­
duced Professor FELIX KLEIN and Professor J. J. THOMSON,
who addressed the Society. Professor KLEIN discussed the
stability of a sleeping top. Professor THOMSON spoke
on mathematical questions connected with Röntgen rays
and kindred phenomena.

All business, including the election of new members, was
postponed until the next meeting of the Society.

*Nature* states that on September 13, a monument to
Lobachevsky, erected at Kazan, in a square which bears
the name of the celebrated geometer, was unveiled in the
presence of various dignitaries including members of the
University and the local Physical and Mathematical Society.
Appropriate addresses were delivered by Professor Suvorov
and by Professor Vasiliev.

**University of Göttingen.** The mathematical courses
announced for the winter semester are the following: By
Professor Schering: Potential function.—By Professor
Klein: Integral calculus; Automorphic functions.—By
Professor Schur: Applications of the method of least
squares.—By Professor Hilbert: Theory of functions of a
complex variable; Theory of algebraic equations.—By Pro-
fessor Schoenflies: Projective geometry.—By Professor
Burkhardt: Introduction to a mathematical treatment of
the natural sciences.—By Dr. Bohlmann: Mathematical
principles underlying life insurance; Theory of probabil-
ities.—By Dr. Sommerfeld: Partial differential equations
arising in mathematical physics.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.**

**I. HIGHER MATHEMATICS.**

Euclides. Opera omnia, ediderunt I. L. Heiberg et H. Menge. (In 12
voluminibus.) Vol. VI: Data, cum commentary Marini et scholis
antiquis, edidit H. Menge. Leipzig, Teubner, 1896. 8vo. 6 and
336 pp. Mk. 5.00

8vo. 47 pp. Mk. 1.20

Gottschol (L.). Miscellen aus der Theorie der Kurven und Flächen
zweiter Ordnung unter Anwendung der Methode des Unendlichgro-
ssen. [Diss.] Freiburg, 1896. 8vo. 61 pp., 2 plates.


Marinus. See Euclides.

Menge (H.). See Euclides.

Spelta (C.). Sull'integrazione dei sistemi di equazioni differenziali
simultanee di qualunque ordine e grado. Nota II. Genova, Cimi-
nago, 1896. 4to. 6 pp.