ciety and which are a highly efficient instrument of government, well worthy of study, will remain practically as they stand.

The committee on reorganization of the society is actively engaged in preparing plans for carrying on the administrative work after the present year and enlarging the society's income. It will make specific recommendations at a later meeting. A report was received from the committee on the International Mathematical Union, and the formation of an American Section of the Union was approved. The report of the committee on bibliography, recommending the establishment of a journal of mathematical abstracts, was approved, and the committee was authorized to take steps toward securing the necessary financial support.

In the interval between the sessions over fifty members and friends took luncheon at the Faculty Club; thirty gathered there at the dinner after the meeting.

The greater part of the afternoon session was devoted to a symposium on Relativity at which the following papers were presented:

1. "The physical and philosophical significance of the principle of relativity," by Professor Leigh Page, of Yale University.

2. "Geometric aspects of the Einstein theory," by Professor L. P. Eisenhart, of Princeton University.

The regular program consisted of the following papers:

N. A. Court: "On a pencil of nodal cubics."

E. L. Post: "Introduction to a general theory of elementary propositions."

E. L. Post: "Determination of all closed systems of truth tables."

Jesse Douglas: "The dual of area and volume."

J. K. Whittemore: "Reciprocity in a problem of relative maxima and minima."

I. A. Barnett: "Linear partial differential equations with a continuous infinitude of variables."

I. A. Barnett: "Functionals invariant under one-parameter continuous groups in the space of continuous functions."

T. R. Hollcroft: "A classification of plane involutions of order four."

Tobias Dantzig: "A group of line-to-line transformations."

A. R. Schweitzer: "On the iterative properties of the abstract field."

J. F. Ritt: "On the conformal mapping of a region into a part of itself."

L. R. Ford: "A theorem relative to rational approximations to irrational complex numbers."

L. E. Dickson: "Recent progress in the theory of numbers."

G. D. Birkhoff: "Note on the ordinary linear differential equation of the second order."

Joseph Lipka: "The motion of a particle on a surface under any positional forces."

Joseph Lipka: "Note on velocity systems in a general curved space of n dimensions."

J. E. Rowe: "Testing the legitimacy of empirical equations by an analytical method."

Oswald Veblen: "Relations between certain matrices used in analysis situs."

O. D. Kellogg: "A simple proof of a closure theorem for orthogonal function sets."

C. L. E. Moore: "Rotation surfaces of constant curvature in a space of four dimensions."

H. S. Vandiver: "On Kummer's memoir of 1857 concerning Fermat's last theorem."

Nilos Sakellariou: "A note on the theory of flexion."

Abstracts of the papers will be published in the secretary's report in the July issue of the society's *Bulletin*.

The Chicago Section held a two-day meeting at Chicago on April 9–10, the program including a symposium on the Maxwell field equations and the theory of relativity. The San Francisco Section met at Stanford University on April 10.

The twenty-seventh summer meeting and ninth colloquium of the society will be held at the University of Chicago during the week of September 6–11. The colloquium will open on Wednesday, and will consist of two courses of five lectures each by Professor G. D. Birkhoff, of Harvard University, on "Dynamical systems," and Professor F. R. Moulton, of the University of Chicago, on "Certain topics in functions of infinitely many variables."

F. N. Cole,
Secretary

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