sine, cosine and tangent, for every hundredth of a degree, with first dif-
fferences. But additional tabular material makes possible the ready deter-
mination of the values of the sine and cosine for each thousandth of a degree
in the quadrant, and of the tangent for each thousandth of a degree 0° to 45°.
Errors may occur in the values of sine and cosine up to 0.3 of a unit in the
tenth decimal and up to 2.5 units for the tangent. For more exact computa-
tions, a table of the interpolation coefficients for the second differences,
progressing by 0.01, is added."—This information was received by the
EDITORS in a letter, dated 5 November, 1943, from L. W. POLLAK (66 Holly-
brook Road, Clontarf, Dublin, Ireland), formerly professor of geophysics
and director of the Meteorological Observatory at the German University
in Prague.

1 To meet the needs of an optical establishment Peters had earlier prepared a 7-place
table of these trigonometric functions for every thousandth of a degree; this was pub-
lished in 1918 (see RMT 79). For a number of years thereafter, however, this volume was
not readily accessible to the public. Then later (1935) came E. Buckingham's 8-place table
for every hundredth of a degree (see MTE 12).—EDITORS.