16. A RUSSIAN TABLE OF PRODUCTS.—To meet the needs of the great army of workers on Collective Farms, in Industry, and in Factory Kitchens, and Cooperative Stores, in its second five-year period, the Russian Government published in 1936 an edition of 10 000 copies of the following bound volume: I. P. ZOLOTAREV, *Universalnie Raschetnie Tablitsy. Prakticheskoe Posobie dlia Bukhgalterov i schetnykh rabotnikov.* [Universal Calculating Tables. Practical Help for Bookkeepers and Computing Workers] Moscow and Leningrad, 565 p. +1 p. errata. 11 × 14.5 cm. Scattered through the volume are 15 other errata slips with one or two corrections on each. By means of this table one may read off at once the products of two numbers N_1 and N_2, if $N_1 = 0.01(0.01)0.07,0.10(0.05)1(1)250$; and $N_2 = 1(1)250,255-(10)525$. Examples of practical problems solved by the use of such a table are given on p. 3–9.

QUERIES

7. BRIGGS' ARITHMETICA LOGARITHMICA.—Compare N8. Since the publication of J. W. L. Glaisher, *Report of the Committee on Mathematical Tables,* London, 1873, of J. Henderson, *Bibliotheca Tabularum Mathematicarum,* part 1, *Logarithmic Tables,* Cambridge, 1926, and of A. Fletcher's letter in *Nature,* v. 148, 1941, p. 728 (to which my attention was drawn by L. J. Comrie), it has been generally known that there were some copies of Henry Briggs, *Arithmetica Logarithmica,* 1624, 388 p., with an extra 12 pages containing the logarithms of numbers 100,001(1)101,000, to 14D, and the square roots of integers 1(1)200, to 11D, with first differences in each case. There are copies of such enlarged editions in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the Savile collection of the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Glaisher tells us that in 1873 C. W. Merrifield[1] owned such a copy. Mr. Fletcher reported that the Harold Cohen Library of the University of Liverpool had a copy of just the 12 supplementary pages of the work of Briggs. Where are other copies of the *Arithmetica Logarithmica,* with the extra pages described above?

R. C. A.

[1] The writer has many of Merrifield's letters to Glaisher, 1873–81, mostly dealing with questions about tables.

QUERIES—REPLIES

7. AN ENGEL TABLE (Q6).—"I am the owner of a copy of this table of natural trigonometric functions, containing 95 pages (19.7 × 29.9 cm.). The volume was an outcome of a meeting of German, Austrian, and Hungarian geodesists at Berlin in Nov. 1917, when the decimal division of the non-agesimal degree was agreed upon as desirable for tables. The Preussische Landesaufnahme undertook the preparation of the three volumes of logarithmic trigonometric tables necessary for this purpose, and published 10-place (1919), 7-place (1921), 6-place (1921) tables, each for sine, tangent, cotangent, cosine, for every thousandth of a degree. These volumes[1] were all by the remarkable J. T. PETERS. As a contribution from Austria to machine calculation ENGEL initiated the computation of the tables published in 1920, under the title given in the Query. It is a 10-place table for