○	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

□	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	0

may be employed.—L. E. D.

E. KASNER: *The generalized Beltrami problem* ····.

P. 149, l. 4 up. *For* point of transformation *read* point transformation.

E. J. WILCZYNSKI: *On a certain congruence* ····.

P. 190, l. 33. It is also assumed that $u_{11} = 0$, i. e. that S' is developable.

P. 191, l. 4. *For* $4q_{22}$ *read* $4q'_{22}$.

P. 194. The proof here given for the case $\theta_4 = 0$ is incorrect, owing to the fact that $v_{12} = 0$. It is still true that the surface S belongs to a linear complex; it has in fact a straight line directrix. Moreover all surfaces S' of the congruence Γ in this case have the property in question, instead of merely a double infinity.—E. J. W.

E. KASNER: *On the point-line as element* ····.

Pp. 213–233. Since the publication of this essay, I have learned of the memoir by Professor E. VENERONI, *Sopra i connessi bilineari fra punti e rette nello spazio ordinario*, published in the Memorie di Torino, ser II^a, vol. 4 (1902), pp. 115–159, in which many of my results are anticipated. The two treatments of the bilinear connex are quite independent. VENERONI's includes an elaborate discussion of the various special cases, while mine is devoted entirely to the general case. Among the results, concerning this general case, which do not appear in the Italian memoir may be mentioned: the group of the connex and its relation to known groups, the general representation of the various invariants and covariants arising, the normal form with respect to cogredient transformation, and the determination of the connex from its fundamental configuration.—E. K.

P. 214, l. 10. *For the second exponent* m *read* n.

P. 231, l. 18. " *the subscripts* 4 " κ.

L. E. DICKSON: *On the subgroups of order* ····.

P. 371, l. 8. *For* canonican *read* canonical.

P. 375. A better notation for the set $\Sigma_{k,\gamma}$ is $\Sigma_{k,\theta}$, where $\theta \equiv \gamma k - c^2$, so that both subscripts are now invariant.

P. 376, l. 20. *For* p^{n-1} *read* $(p^n - 1)/(p - 1)$. The same correction should be made five times in the theorem on p. 377.

H. A. MERRILL: *On solutions of differential equations.*

P. 432, l. 8 up. *For* . *read* , in which A, B and C are independent of λ.

S. EPSTEEN, *Semireducible hypercomplex number systems.*

Pp. 437–444. I desire to point out the relation of the systems which are semireducible of the first kind to the imprimitive (nichtursprüngliche) system of MOLIEN in Mathematische Annalen, vol. 41. This can be done best by means of the following table (cf. the table of vol. 3, p. 442).—S. E.

Conditions on Number System.	Name of System.	Group.
$A1, A2, C1, C2$ (Transactions, vol. 3, pp. 440, 442).	Semi-reducible of the first kind.	G is reducible, G_{11} is the group of E_1, G_{22} is not necessarily the group of E_2.
$A2$, $C1$, $C2$ (Mathematische Annalen, vol. 41, pp. 9–23).	Imprimitive.	G is reducible, G_{11} is the group of the *accompanying system* (not necessarily E_1) and G_{22} is not necessarily the group of E_2.

VOLUME 5

L. E. DICKSON: *The subgroups of order a power of* 2 ⋯.

P. 2, l. 12. In $\Omega_{2,5}$ replace 13 by 13^2.

L. E. DICKSON: *Determination of all the subgroups* ⋯.

P. 166, l. 13. *For* H_{212} *read* H_{216}.

E. W. BROWN: *On the smaller perturbations* ⋯.

P. 284, l. 7 up. *For* $\sin V'' + V' - 2h'')$ *read* $\sin(V'' + V' - 2h'')$.
" l. 4 up. " $a'a''(V'' + V' - 2h'')$ " $a'a''\cos(V'' + V' - 2h'')$.
P. 285, l. 2. " D^{-n} " D_0^{-n}.