This method has been applied in this laboratory to the formulation of a square-root order on control panels for 10-digit arithmetic utilizing the IBM Card-Controlled Electronic Calculator.

ROBERT W. SMITH, JR.
STUART R. BRINKLEY, JR.

Explosives and Physical
  Sciences Division
U. S. Bureau of Mines
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[1] It is reasonable to assume that dimensional numbers will be uniformly distributed on a logarithmic scale if the choice of dimensional units is random. However, this point is unimportant, since this result is comparatively insensitive to the nature of the averaging process.

QUERIES

37. THE SQUARE ROOT METHOD FOR LINEAR EQUATIONS.—In a letter dated 7 Feb. 1950 Mr. H. F. RAINSFORD of Colonial Surveys, Bushy Park, Teddington, England, commenting on the article entitled "The square root method for solving simultaneous linear equations" by J. LADERMAN in *MTAC*, v. 3, p. 13–16, points out that this method was not "probably first discovered by Banachiewicz in 1938" but goes back at least to CHOLESKY whose treatment of the problem was described by BENOÎT[1] in 1924. Can any reader supply an earlier reference to this method?

[1] BENOÎT, "Note sur une méthode de résolution des équations normales provenant de l'application de la méthode des moindres carrés à un système d'équations lineaires en nombre inférieur à celui des inconnues. Application de la méthode a la résolution d'un système define d'equations linéaires," International Geodetic and Geophysical Union, Association of Geodesy, *Bullétin Géodésique*, no. 2, 1924, p. 67–77. An English translation of this article has been kindly supplied by Mr. Rainsford and is available in the UMT FILE.

QUERIES—REPLIES

47. RUSSIAN BESSEL FUNCTION TABLES (Q 25, v. 3, p. 66).—The volume referred to in this Query, namely: *Tablitsy Znachenii Funktsii Besselia ot Mnimogo Argumenta*, was not published until 1950. [It will be reviewed in the next issue of *MTAC*.]

R. C. ARCHIBALD

Brown University
Providence, R. I.