

does not form an exception. The existence of  $G_8$  when  $p > 3$  may be proved in exactly the same manner as when  $p = 3$ . Each of the five groups  $G_1, G_3, G_5, G_7, G_8$  is conformal with the abelian group of type  $(m - 3, 1, 1)$ ,  $G_2$  and  $G_4$  are conformal with the abelian group of type  $(m - 3, 2)$  while  $G_6$  is conformal with the one of type  $(m - 1, 1)$ . Four of these groups ( $G_1, G_2, G_5, G_6$ ) contain invariant cyclic subgroups of order  $p^{m-2}$  while these subgroups are conjugate, in sets of  $p$ , in the remaining four groups.

W. F. OSGOOD: *On a fundamental theorem...*

P. 278, l. 5.            *After*    point    *insert*    and no two curves corresponding to two distinct values of  $a$  will intersect each other.

E. J. WILCZYNSKI: *Geometry of a simultaneous system ...*

P. 359, l. 10 up.    *For*    form  $y = \lambda\eta, z = \mu\zeta$     *read*    form (2).

L. E. DICKSON: *Theory of linear groups in an arbitrary field.*

P. 370, l. 5.            *For*             $T_{s,-1} \cdots T_{3,-1}$     *read*             $T_{2,-1} \cdots T_{s,-1}$ .  
 P. 372, l. 4 up.        *In*             $A'_{13} : Y'_{12} = -Y'_{23}$ ,    "  
 P. 377, l. 15.            *For*             $\Sigma s'$             "  
 P. 384, l. 9.            "             $+ Y_{13}\eta_3$         "  
 P. 388, l. 15.            "    *subscript*  $-\lambda\nu^{-1}$     "  
 P. 388, l. 8 up.        "             $p^{6n}\Omega_1$         "  
 P. 390, l. 7 up.        "             $\xi_1$                 "  
 Pp. 383-391.            "             $\eta_1$ .

For the simplicity of the group  $H'$  in the excluded case of modulus 2, see the report in the BULLETIN, November, 1902, of the Ninth Summer Meeting of the Society at Evanston.

VOLUME 3

O. STOLZ: *Zur Erklärung der Bogenlänge ...*

P. 31, l. 17.            *For*             $\sum_r f_r d_r$     *read*             $\sum_r f_r \delta_r$ .  
 P. 35, l. 13.            "                 $\kappa$                 "

L. E. DICKSON: *The groups of Steiner in problems of contact.*

P. 44, l. 22.            *For*             $(00 x_2 y_2 x_3 x_3 \cdots)$     *read*             $(00 x_2 y_2 x_3 y_3 \cdots)$ .