

$$GF[13^2], i^2 \equiv i + 11, \text{ modulo } 13. \quad i^\lambda = \alpha i + \beta.$$

SECOND TABLE.—Continued.

$\lambda$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\lambda$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\lambda$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\lambda$	$\alpha$	$\beta$
75	7	10	160	9	1	61	10	5	17	11	9
22	7	11	133	9	2	142	10	6	130	11	10
156	7	12	148	9	3	59	10	7	40	11	11
43	8	0	41	9	4	161	10	8	19	11	12
107	8	1	31	9	5	11	10	9	85	12	0
81	8	2	9	9	6	82	10	10	13	12	1
129	8	3	144	9	7	37	10	11	86	12	2
131	8	4	114	9	8	8	10	12	123	12	3
139	8	5	54	9	9	99	11	0	120	12	4
38	8	6	108	9	10	119	11	1	116	12	5
78	8	7	33	9	11	27	11	2	5	12	6
152	8	8	151	9	12	163	11	3	105	12	7
63	8	9	141	10	0	100	11	4	149	12	8
44	8	10	136	10	1	94	11	5	80	12	9
90	8	11	4	10	2	137	11	6	132	12	10
74	8	12	69	10	3	146	11	7	3	12	11
113	9	0	20	10	4	134	11	8	26	12	12

## NOTES.

THE July number (volume 6, number 3) of the *Transactions* of the AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY contains the following papers: "Sur les lignes géodésiques des surfaces convexes," by H. POINCARÉ; "The classification of quadrics," by T. J. P. A. BROMWICH; "On differential invariants," by J. E. WRIGHT; "Groups of order  $p^m$ , which contain cyclic subgroups of order  $p^{m-3}$ ," by L. I. NEIKIRK; "On the invariant subgroups of prime index," by G. A. MILLER; "On a general method for treating transmitted motions and its application to indirect perturbations," by E. W. BROWN; "On hypercomplex number systems," by L. E. DICKSON; "A theorem on finite algebras," by J. H. MACLAGAN-WEDDERBURN; "The relation of the principles of logic to the foundations of geometry," by J. ROYCE; "On multiple integrals," by J. PIERPONT.

THE July number (volume 27, number 3) of the *American Journal of Mathematics* contains: "Deduction of the power series representing a function from special values of the latter," by G. W. HILL; "On the definition of reducible hypercomplex number systems," by S. EPSTEIN and H. B. LEONARD;