20. If $O, O^{\prime}, O^{\prime \prime}$ are points such that $P, P^{\prime}, P^{\prime \prime}$ are collinear, then we have

$$
\Sigma l^{\prime} l^{\prime \prime} m n\left[m^{\prime \prime} n^{\prime}-m^{\prime} n^{\prime \prime}\right]=0
$$

21. If $P, P^{\prime}$ are inverse points, the equation (vii.) is satisfied by the cubic

$$
\Sigma\left(\frac{m-n}{a^{2} l}\right)=0:
$$

a value is

$$
\frac{1}{l}: \frac{1}{m}: \frac{1}{n}=\lambda^{2}-2 b^{2} c^{2}: \lambda^{2}-2 c^{2} a^{2}: \lambda^{2}-2 a^{2} b^{2} .
$$

## An Aritbmetical Problem.

By Dr Wm. Peddie.

