components is not unique. Although the particular case employed in the paper (Ann. Math. Stat., Vol. 26 (1955), pp. 294–300) is stated unambiguously on the second page it is hoped that the following changes on the first page will help in avoiding any possible misinterpretation:

(i) Page 294. First sentence of summary; line 2. Insert the words “a particular case of a” before the words “multivariate analogue”.

(ii) Page 294. Last sentence. Remove period at end of sentence and add the following: “and a special case of the multivariate analogue of the Pearson Type III distribution represented by (2).”

The following corrections are also kindly pointed out by Krishnaiah and Rao:

(iii) Page 294. Line 6 from bottom. Replace $\rho$ by $\rho'$.

(iv) Page 295. Equation (2) is valid for $\lambda = n/2$ but not for all $\lambda > 0$. This does not affect the validity of the results obtained in the paper since the infinitely divisible distribution in (4) is valid for all $\lambda > 0$.

CORRECTIONS TO

“APPROXIMATION AND GRADUATION ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPLE OF LEAST SQUARES BY ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS”

By Charles Jordan

The following corrections should be made in the above-titled paper (Ann. Math. Stat., Vol. 3(1932), pp. 257–357):

On page 335, instead of

$$\sum_{s=0}^{m+1} C_{ms} = 2m + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{N \to \infty} C_{m0} = 2m + 1,$$

it should read

$$\sum_{s=0}^{m+1} |C_{ms}| = 2m + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{N \to \infty} |C_{m0}| = 2m + 1.$$

On p. 356, \(\binom{20}{10}\) should be 184756. In the original the last number is incorrect.

CORRECTIONS TO

“QUASI-RANGES IN SAMPLES FROM AN EXPONENTIAL POPULATION”

By Paul R. Rider

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In the paper cited in the title (Ann. Math. Stat., Vol. 30(1959), pp. 252–254), p. 253, fourth display, the exponent of the factor $e$ should be $-x_{r+1} - (r + 1)x_{n-r}$ instead of $-rx_{n-r}$. I thank Mr. George E. Bardwell for pointing this out.