

with (3.23) and (3.22), and efficiencies (5.27), (5.28), and (5.29) with those indicated on the bottom of page 113 of [1].

5. We are indebted to K. R. Nair for drawing these matters to our attention.

## REFERENCES

- [1] K. R. NAIR AND C. R. RAO, "Confounding in asymmetrical factorial experiments," *J. Roy. Stat. Soc. B*, Vol. 10 (1948), pp. 109-131.
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- [3] R. C. BOSE AND W. S. CONNOR, "Combinatorial properties of group divisible incomplete block designs," *Ann. Math. Stat.*, Vol. 23 (1952), pp. 367-383.
- [4] R. C. BOSE AND T. SHIMAMOTO, "Classification and analysis of partially balanced designs with two associate classes," *J. Amer. Stat. Assn.*, Vol. 47 (1952), pp. 151-190.
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**ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRIORITY**

BY JOHN S. WHITE

It has been called to my attention that the results in my note 'A  $t$ -test for the serial correlation coefficient' (*Ann. Math. Stat.*, Dec. 1957) duplicate results obtained by M. H. Quenouille in 'Approximate tests of correlation in times-series 3' (*Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc.*, Vol. 45, part 3, 1949). I wish to acknowledge the priority of Prof. Quenouille's results which were inadvertently overlooked.

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**CORRECTION TO "ON THE POWER OF CERTAIN TESTS FOR INDEPENDENCE IN BIVARIATE POPULATIONS"**

BY H. S. KONIJN

- p. 304, line 13: like the left-hand side, the right-hand side is a function of  $n^*$ .
- p. 305: beginning with the word "exists" Theorem 1.2 should read the same as Theorem 1.1, except that the exponent changes from  $1/h$  to  $1/hp^*$ .
- p. 306, line 1: change "of" to "at".
- p. 309, line 3: insert "if  $\rho$  exists," preceding the expression for  $ER_n$ .
- p. 309, last line of section 1: for  $ER_n = 0$  read  $ER_n \rightarrow 0$ .
- p. 309, line 8 of section 2: change "consist merely of" to "contain", and "or" to "plus".
- p. 309, line 3 from below: change  $\Lambda$  to  $\Lambda - \{\lambda^0\}$ .

p. 310, line 1: change "is independent" to "is the distribution of two independent random variables".

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**CORRECTION TO "THE WAGR SEQUENTIAL T-TEST REACHES A DECISION WITH PROBABILITY ONE"**

BY HERBERT T. DAVID AND WILLIAM H. KRUSKAL

Two corrections to the paper of the above title (*Ann. Math. Stat.* Vol. 27 (1956), pp. 797-805) should be made.

- (1) Page 803, line after (4.2):  $K\sqrt{1 + K^2}$  should be replaced by  $K/\sqrt{1 + K^2}$ .
- (2) Page 804, line 4:  $v_n(A_n - R_n)$  should be replaced by  $\sqrt{n}(A_n - R_n)$ .

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**ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS**

*(Abstracts of papers presented for the Ames, Iowa Meeting of the Institute, April 3-5, 1958.)*

**41. Similar Tests of Hypotheses Concerning the Ratio of Mean to Standard Deviation in a Normal Population.** ROBERT A. WIJSMAN, University of Illinois.

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_N$  be independent  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  variables, and consider the hypothesis that  $\mu/\sigma$  equals a given value against various alternatives. Let

$$T_1 = \sum X_i^2, \quad T_2 = \sqrt{N}\bar{X}, \quad T = (T_1, T_2), \quad r = \sqrt{N}\mu/\sigma.$$

Then the density of  $T$  is  $c(\sigma, r)h(t) \exp[-(t_1/2\sigma^2) + (r/\sigma)t_2]$  with  $h(t) = (t_1 - t_2^2)^{n/2-1}$  if  $t_1 \geq t_2^2$  and  $h = 0$  otherwise (we have put  $n = N - 1$ ). Let the hypothesis be  $r = r_0$ . Associated with the exponential is a differential operator  $D = \partial^2/\partial t_2^2 - 2r_0^2 \partial/\partial t_1$ . For a certain class  $C$  of functions  $G$  of  $t$  the test function  $\alpha + \phi(t)$  with  $\phi = h^{-1}DG$  will be similar and of size  $\alpha$ . Conversely, to any similar test function  $\alpha + \phi(t)$  there corresponds a  $G \in C$ , obtained by considering the differential equation  $DG = h\phi$  as a heat (or diffusion) problem in one dimension, with a heat source density  $h\phi$  which is a function of both position ( $t_2$ ) and time ( $t_1$ ), and solving the equation with help of the usual Green's function for the heat equation. Some of the unsolved problems concerning the search for an optimum similar test are indicated. (Rec. April 3, 1958)

*(Abstracts of papers presented for the Los Angeles Meeting of the Institute, December 27-28, 1957.)*

**42. Demand for and Allocation of Engineering Personnel. I. Estimation of the Demand for Engineering Personnel, and General Formulation of the Allocation Problem.** RAJENDRA KASHYAP

Historical data for manpower and costs are analyzed for several types of contracts (prototype, initial, and follow-on contracts) with special regard to routines for (1) dis-