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 ρ by ρ^2.

(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

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

it should read

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

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.