of the roots is known. When the $\mu^{(i)}$ are not equal, $EW = \Omega$, and for fixed n_0, $\cdots$, n_k, we require the distribution of the roots of $|WW' - \theta S| = 0$. This is the non-central case; for a resumé of recent results see A. T. James (Distributions of matrix variates and latent roots derived from normal samples, *Ann. Math. Statist.* **35** (1964) 475–501).

The material of this section may also be obtained by an application of C. G. Khatri's "A note on the interval estimation related to the regression matrix," *Ann. Inst. Stat. Math.*, **13** (1961) 145–146.

In our paper we introduced a vector correlation coefficient. We take this opportunity to point out that several other possible extensions of vector correlation coefficients and correlation ratios have recently been considered by R. F. Tate in a paper, "Conditional normal regression models", which has been submitted for publication.

<div style="text-align:center">————◆————</div>

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Regularity Condition D' of the author's paper "A New Proof of the Pearson-Fisher Theorem", *Ann. Math. Statist.* **35** (1964) 817–824, is not new as stated but has been shown to be a sufficient condition by C. R. Rao, "A Study of Large Sample Test Criteria Through Properties of Efficient Estimates", *Sankhyā* **23** (1961) 25–40. The author regrets having overlooked this prior contribution of **Professor Rao.**