

CORRECTION NOTE

CORRECTION TO

“ON THE BLOCK STRUCTURE OF CERTAIN PARTIALLY BALANCED INCOMPLETE BLOCK DESIGNS”

BY S. M. SHAH

Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth

My attention has been drawn by Professor W. H. Clatworthy, Department of Mathematics Statistics, State University of New York at Buffalo, to the fact that the Theorems 2.1, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.4, 5.1 and 5.4 of my paper published in *Ann. Math. Statist.* **37** 1016–1020 are vacuous in the sense that the designs about which they are concerned do not exist. I wish to express my thanks to him for this.

BOOK REVIEWS

Correspondence concerning reviews should be addressed to the Book Review Editor, Professor James F. Hannan, Department of Statistics, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823.

J. NEVEU, *Mathematical Foundations of the Calculus of Probability*. Translated by AMIEL FEINSTEIN. Holden-Day, Inc., San Francisco, 1966. xiii + 233 pp. \$9.50.

Review by R. M. BLUMENTHAL

University of Washington and Erlangen-Nürnberg

In a relatively small amount of space this book presents the part of measure theory most relevant to study and research in modern probability theory, and also presents the most important parts of ergodic theory and martingale theory. The presentation is elegant, but with a reasonable allowance for human frailty.

Anyone intending to learn out of this book must be able to read graduate-level mathematics. Also it will be helpful if he has some intuitive background from an elementary course in probability or statistics. If he is this well-equipped, he will find the study of this book an enjoyable and profitable experience. Having mastered the material (supplemented by a bit of extra work on characteristic functions) he will be prepared for reading most of the current research papers in probability as well as many of those in mathematical statistics.

The book is suitable for use as a course textbook or for individual study. There are problems at the end of each section, usually containing important information. The problems are not short or easy, but the most interesting ones are broken up into short steps, so that most serious readers will be able, ultimately, to solve them.