Professor R. Goodman has discovered an error in [1, p. 48, lines 9–11] on which our results [2] depend. Nevertheless the construction can be saved in the following way.

We say that a function \( \phi \) on a group \( G \) is submultiplicative if \( \phi(gh) \leq \phi(g)\phi(h) \) for all \( g, h \in G \). For a locally compact group \( G \) we define \( E(G) \) to be the space of all continuous functions \( f \) such that

\[
\sup \{ |f(g)|\phi(g) : g \in G \} < \infty
\]

for every continuous submultiplicative function \( \phi \). This endowed with a natural topology is a complete locally convex space and it is a \( * \)-sub-algebra of \( L_1(G) \).

One can prove that if \( G \) is first countable, then \( E(G) \) has a commutative approximate identity \( \{ e_n \} \), \( n = 1, 2, \ldots \). On the other hand every measure \( \mu \) on \( \mathcal{K}(G) \) which defines an induced representation is a functional on \( E(G) \). It is a matter of simple computation to show that the vector

\[
\xi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e_n^* e_n,
\]

where \( c_n > 0 \) are such that the series is convergent in \( E(G) \), defines a cyclic vector for every representation \( L_\mu \) with \( \mu \in E(G)' \).

The details will appear in Studia Mathematica.

REFERENCES