When no linear conditions (11) are imposed, the \( a_i \) represent sums of principal minors of the determinant \( |a_{ij} - \lambda_k b_{ij}| \).

It is not difficult to write down from considerations of symmetry the corresponding theorem for maxima.

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**ERRATA, VOLUME 25**

**J. F. Ritt, Permutable rational functions.**

Page 399, second line from bottom (footnote), for "exists'' read "exist."

Page 402, line 21, for "see the" read "see how the."

**Norbert Wiener, Discontinuous boundary conditions and the Dirichlet problem.**

Page 313, line 14, the exponent of \((PQ)\) should be \(2 - n\), not \(n - 2\).

Page 314, line 1, same correction.

Page 314, line 3, for "\(c a^{n-1}\)" read "\(c a^{n-2}\)."