## LATTICE-VALUED BOREL MEASURES

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ABSTRACT. A Riesz representation type theorem is proved for measures on locally compact spaces, taking values in some ordered vector spaces.

In a series of papers ([4], [5], [6]), J. M. Maitland Wright has established, among other things, some Riesz representation type theorems for positive linear mappings from C(X) to E, X being a compact Hausdorff space and E a complete (or  $\sigma$ -complete) vector-lattice. In this paper we prove these results (Theorem 4) by using the properties of order convergence in vector lattices.

We shall use the notations of ([2], [3]). For a compact Hausdorff space X, we denote by C(X) the vector space of all continuous realvalued functions on X with sup norm, by L(X) and M(X) the dual and bidual of C(X), respectively, and by  $\beta(X)$  and  $\beta_1(X)$  the sets of all bounded Borel and Baire measurable real-valued functions on X, respectively. In the natural order C(X) is a vector lattice and  $\beta(X)$ and  $\beta_1(X)$  are boundedly  $\sigma$ -complete lattices. Also L(X) and M(X)are boundedly complete vector lattices and C(X) is a sublattice of M(X). Let S(X) be the subspace of M(X) generated by those elements of M(X) which are suprema of bounded subsets of C(X).

Let E be a vector lattice (always assumed to be over the field of real numbers). Order convergence, order closure (*\sigma*-closure), order continuity ( $\sigma$ -continuity) in vector lattices are taken in the usual sense (1], [2], [3]). If A is a subset of E, let A<sub>1</sub> be the set of order limits, in E, of sequences in A,  $A_2$  be the set of order limits of sequences in  $A \cup A_1$  (=  $A_1$ ), and so on. Continuing this process transfinitely, if necessary, and taking the union of all these subsets, we get the order  $\sigma$ -closure of the set  $\breve{A}$ . A vector subspace B of E we shall call monotone order closed ( $\sigma$ -closed), if for any net (sequence)  $\{x_{\alpha}\}$ , such that  $x_{\alpha} \uparrow x$  in  $E, x \in B$   $(x_{\alpha} \uparrow x$  means  $\{x_{\alpha}\}$  is increasing and its sup is x). Now if A is a vector sublattice of a boundedly  $\sigma$ -complete vector lattice E,  $E_1$  a monotone order  $\sigma$ -closed vector subspace of E, and  $E_1 \supset A$ , then  $E_1 \supset A_1$  (A<sub>1</sub> as defined above); since  $A_1$  is also a vector sublattice of *E*,  $E_1 \supset A_2$ , and so continuing this (transfinitely if necessary) we get  $E_1 \supset$  order  $\sigma$ -closure of A. This result will be needed later. Monotone order continuity ( $\sigma$ -continuity) can be defined between ordered