$$\phi_n(x) = (x + b_0)\phi_{n-1}(x) + (n - 1)b_1\phi_{n-2} + (n - 1)(n - 2)b_2\phi_{n-3}(x) + \cdots + (n - 1)(n - 2)\cdots 1b_{n-1}\phi_0(x)$$

with

$$\phi_n(x) = (x - c_n)\phi_{n-1}(x) - \lambda_n\phi_{n-2}(x),$$

we have

$$c_n = - b_0, \quad b_2 = b_3 = \cdots = b_{n-1} = 0, \quad \lambda_n = - b_1(n - 1) > 0,$$

for $n>1$. Let $x=(-2b_1)^{1/2}y-b_0$; then $\phi_n(x)\equiv(-2b_1)^{n/2}\psi_n(y)$, where $\psi_n(y)\equiv y\psi_{n-1}(y)-[(n-1)/2]\psi_{n-2}(y)$, which proves that $\{\psi_n(y)\}$ is the set of Hermite polynomials.

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A CORRECTION

EVERETT PITCHER AND W. E. SEWELL

C. R. Adams and J. A. Clarkson have kindly shown us that in our recent paper* Theorem 2.1 is false. Easy examples show that equation (2.2) may have no solutions or many solutions. In the proposed proof, (2.6) does not follow from (2.5) as stated. The material of the paper can be made correct by strengthening the hypothesis (2.1) and the corresponding hypotheses in the applications. The following changes should be made.

In §1 delete the first sentence of the second paragraph.

In §2 change the statement of Theorem 2.1 so that the first three lines of page 101 read "and such that there is a constant B between 0 and 1 for which, with y_1 and y_2 in E, we have

$$|Sy_1 - Sy_2| \leqq B \max |y_1 - y_2|. \tag{2.1}$$"

This theorem is well known.† The part of §2 following the theorem is to be deleted.

In (4.4), (4.12), (4.14), and (4.15) remove the exponent α from $|y-y'|$ and $|y_1-y_2|$.

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* Everett Pitcher and W. E. Sewell, *Existence theorems for solutions of differential equations of non-integral order*, this Bulletin, vol. 44 (1938), pp. 100–107.

† Compare G. C. Evans, *Functionals and their Applications*, American Mathematical Society Colloquium Publications, vol. 5, New York, 1918, pp. 52–53.