Dear Professor Frechet,

In respect to the term 'limiting form', I should have explained that I mean the limiting distributing, after making abstraction of the two sample characteristics, namely the position, of the scale of the distribution, which of course among distributions having the same form. It is in that sense that I show that all limiting distributions of the greatest or least of samples from homogeneous material and of the three kinds given in my paper.

[CP 63]

This will perhaps explain why I was the linear transformations  $A_n + B_n$ , which leaves the form of the distribution
unchanged.

I argue that Laplace recognises that the hypothesis discussed might have different probabilities in priori, but he certainly accepted the doctrine of insufficient reason as a basis for judging that such probabilities were equal and does not face the inconsistencies to which this doctrine leads, owing to the fact that any one hypothesis may be sub-divided arbitrarily into many by irrelevant distinctions, and that we have no criterion by which to judge, whether any particular state of

distinctions are relevant or not.

It is always a pleasure to hear from you.

Yours sincerely,

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