18 July 1944

Dear Riddell,

Thanks for sending me your paper. You do not say whether you want it back for the Ophthalmological Society or whether you are now submitting it for the Annals. In any case I should like to publish if it is going begging, but I should like also to be clear on some points about diagrams and tables.

In your diagram(Fig. 1a&b), the abscissa is marked Contributions in Groups of Five, meaning I suppose that the empirical frequencies given are, as indicated, the frequencies of 1-5 contributions, 6-10 contributions, and so on. The ordinates of the smooth curve which passes near these crosses are, I suppose, likewise sums of

five successive expected frequencies, e.g. 2-6, 3-7, 4-8, 5-9 filling in the curve between 1-5 and 6-10. Anyway, your diagram looks about right on this assumption.

In Table 1 I suppose the highest numbers of contributions are 55 and 49 respectively. As such distributions have rather a long tail, it is sometimes useful to make the comparison in groups having more nearly equal frequency, as in the accompanying table, where I have used groups 1, 2-3, 4-7, 8-15, 16-31, 32 and over, but I have not worked out the exact expectations because 31 happens to be the first frequency which you do not give. You probably have had it, in order to work out the expected frequencies in groups of five.