In page 410, Remark 13.6.7. there is a description of the product system (of the Powers $E_{0}$-semigroup), which is based on the following statement.

$$
\beta_{\lambda}(\pi(\mathcal{A}(Z)))^{\prime}=\pi\left(\mathcal{A}_{(0, \lambda)}\right)^{\prime \prime} \beta_{\lambda}(R) .
$$

But the above statement is not true. For example even $\beta_{\lambda}(R)$ does not commute with $\beta_{\lambda}(\pi(\mathcal{A}(Z)))$. In fact if $A$ is any word of even length in $c(x), c^{*}(y) \in \mathcal{A}_{(0, \lambda)}$, then $A \beta_{\lambda}(R)$ do not commute with $\beta_{\lambda}(\pi(\mathcal{A}(Z)))$.

The correct statement should be

$$
\beta_{\lambda}(\pi(\mathcal{A}(Z)))^{\prime}=\left\{\pi\left(c\left(f_{t}\right)\right) \beta_{t}(R), \pi\left(c^{*}\left(g_{t}\right)\right) \beta_{t}(R): f_{t}, g_{t} \in L^{2}(0, t)\right\}^{\prime \prime}
$$

The statement about the product system will also change accordingly.
The above statement is stated and used in the proof of lemma 13.6.5, page 408 (see claim 13.31). The claim is not true. But fortunately, by a slight change in the statement, the proof can be corrected. In the proof, the above (wrong) claim is applied to $T=\pi\left(c\left(P_{\lambda} f\right)\right)^{*} U_{\lambda} R$. But for this particular element the claim is true, and proof is okay.

