

Enclosure.

18th. January, 1918.

My dear Fisher,

The enclosed correspondence is very disappointing. There seems no end to the trouble. I think the Eugenics Society could run to £30. Do you see your way to putting up the balance?

Yours sincerely,

L. Darwin.

R. A. Fisher, Esq.,
Great House Cottage,
Bradfield.
Berkshire.

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau + \int_t^{\infty} \frac{1}{\tau} f(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\tau} f(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 m}{dt^2} &= -\frac{1}{t^2} f(t) = -\frac{1}{t^2} f(t) & f(t) \\ &= -\frac{1}{t^2} f(\log t) & f(\log t) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\log t) = f(\log t) = t^2 \frac{d^2 m}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \log t = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dm}{d(\log t)} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dm}{d(\log t)}$$

$$\frac{dm}{d(\log t)} = t \frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{dm}{d(\log t)}$$

$$\frac{dm}{d(\log t)}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$d\tau = -\frac{1}{t^2} dt$$

$$f(\tau) d\tau = -f(\tau) dt$$

$$f(\tau) = -\frac{1}{\tau} f(\tau)$$

Castleton House
Old Aberdeen

16th January 1918

Dear Major Sarwin,

I have ^{to day} the enclosed

rather disappointing letter from Prof.

C. Gill Knott. It seems a pity that
so rough an estimate was given before, for
it led to the expectation that a subscription
of £25 to £30 would make publication

~~possible~~ practicable. I suppose that the
question now is whether Mr Fisher's friends
can rise to £43. I dislike the phrase
'or whatever the sum might be'. It is not
for a well-to-do society to haggle surely

Yours very sincerely
Arthur Thomson

Royal Society of Edinburgh.
22. George Street.

January 14 1918.

TELEPHONE NY 2881 CENTRAL.

My dear Thomson,

The Council has considered the offer made by Mr Fisher's friends to advance £25 towards the expense of printing his statistical paper. Mr Fisher kindly sent the MS. back to me, and I got from our printers an estimate of the cost. I give you exactly what the printer said :-

"We beg to estimate, subject to the usual terms as expressed overleaf, for a paper in the Proceedings by Mr Fisher on 'The Correlation between Relatives'. We calculate the paper will make about 51 pages, and the cost of setting, machining, and paper for 1260 copies would be Forty two pounds (£42:0:0d). We have not added anything for alterations, postage, doing up, or 50 gratis and 50 sale copies, which would probably bring the amount up to fifty-five pounds (£55:0:0d)."

As the Council could not see its way in the present financial stress to give more than 10 pages for an abstract of the paper, i.e. about one fifth of the whole, they are prepared to pay £12 towards the cost of printing this paper, i.e. fully one fifth of the estimated cost. If Mr Fisher and his friends could see their way to meeting the difference amounting to £43, or whatever the sum might be, then the paper would be printed in extenso. This is the position which/

Royal Society of Edinburgh.
22. George Street.

January 15 1918.

TELEPHONE NO 2881 CENTRAL.

which the Council with great reluctance are compelled to take. The very high cost of the paper, of course, depends upon the mathematical printing. For ordinary printed matter the cost of the setting, etc. would have come to about £30, but mathematical paging always costs at least one half more.

I shall keep the MS. by me until this matter is finally settled.

Yours very truly,

C. G. Ker

Gen. Sec., R.S.E.

Prof. J. Arthur Thomson,
Natural History Department,
University,
ABERDEEN.