appointed district demonstrators, local representatives of the college, whose function is to promote interest in scientific agriculture and to advise farmers on scientific questions: G. W. Wood, L. C. Raymond, A. A. Campbell, L. V. Parent, R. Newton.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

A NEW MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

Alfred Ackermann-Teubner has founded a new mathematical prize by establishing a capital of 20,000 Marks at the University of Leipzig. For the present a prize of 1,000 Marks shall be given every other year, and the surplus interest shall be added to the capital until this amounts to 60,000 Marks. After the capital has reached 60,000 Marks all the interest, less expenses, shall be used for an annual prize, which shall be given for published work in the domain of the great German mathematical Encyclopedia.

The donor of the capital for the prize reserves the right to bestow it in 1914, without any restrictions; but after this date the prize is to be awarded, in order, for work in the following subjects: (1) History, philosophy, teaching and education; (2) mathematics, especially along the lines of arithmetic and algebra; (3) mechanics; (4) mathematical physics; (5) mathematics, especially along the line of analysis; (6) astronomy, theory of probability and theory of errors; (7) mathematics, especially along the line of geometry; (8) applied mathematics not provided for in what precedes, especially geodesy and geophysics.

Those who have received the Nobel prize shall not be considered in connection with the awarding of this prize and preference is to be given to German mathematicians, but the prize shall not be restricted to the scholars of this nationality. As long as the prize is awarded every second year, papers or monographs which have appeared during the preceding sixteen years may be considered, but only those which have been published no longer than eight years can be considered when it is awarded annually.

The prize is to be awarded for work which exhibits a prominent advance along scientific or pedagogic lines, and the limits of the subject matters to be considered shall, in general, be those of the German encyclopedia. If new penetrating mathematical theories should arise, work along these lines may also be considered. Alfred Ackermann-Teubner is at present the senior member of the great publishing firm of B. G. Teubner, of Leipzig, Germany, and has for many years taken an active part in various mathematical activities. The capital for the prize mentioned above is a consequence of the friendly relations between the donor and various prominent mathematicians.

It is probably fortunate that these prizes are to be given for work already published and not for competing memoirs relating to subjects proposed by some committee. Many of the leading mathematicians do not enter into the race of preparing competing memoirs, and it seems likely that more good will be done if mathematicians feel free to pursue those lines in which they can work most successfully. The subject of mathematics has become so broad that real progress calls for forward movements in many fields. All the various helpful interrelations can not be foreseen by a few men.

G. A. Miller

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

Monographs on Biochemistry. The Chemical Constitution of the Proteins. Part I. Analysis. By R. A. H. Plimmer, D.Sc. Second edition. London and New York, Longmans, Green and Co. Pp. x + 188. 1912. 5 s. 6 d. net.

Although the knowledge concerning the chemical constitution of the proteins gained since the appearance of the first edition of this monograph is relatively small, the amount of information contained in this second edition is much greater than that furnished in the first. The author now gives us a more detailed account of the methods of hydrolysis of the proteins and the estimation of the amino-acids which result thereby. The