

hausted that he knew he could not last much longer.

Forced to abandon him if they were to survive, Koch, Inukitsok and Boatsman went slowly, on farther. Just as they were about to give up entirely, they killed two caribou that kept them alive until relief came from Etah.

Later in the fall, I went up to bury Dr. Wulff, but I could not find his body because of the darkness.

Dr. Wulff has done a very fine piece of work, both botanical and zoological, along the whole coast that he traversed. Koch has also done good work. He succeeded in mapping accurately the whole coast along which the party traveled, including several hitherto unknown fjords. He found the former maps inaccurate in many places. He has moreover brought back a few Silurian and Cambrian fossils from far north.

Koch is not yet (February 23, 1918) quite well, but now that we have brought him to Upernivik and the care of Dr. Bryder and the other good people here, he is fast regaining his strength and health.

This excerpt narrates without embellishment one more of the incidents that make the annals of the North so full of tragedy. The name of Dr. Thorild Wulff is one more added to the long list of heroes lost in Arctic service. Sweden may well be proud to claim him.

W. ELMER EKBLAW

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

RETIREMENT OF DEAN EDWARD H. BRADFORD OF THE HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

AFTER thirty-eight years of service on the faculty of the Harvard Medical School, Dr. Edward H. Bradford, has tendered his resignation to take effect on September 1. At the Commencement exercises President Lowell announced a gift of \$25,000 from an anonymous source to found the Edward Hickling Bradford fellowship, which is to be used for research or instruction separately or in connection with any other foundation at the Harvard Medical School in such manner as the Harvard Corporation may from time to time prescribe. Dr. Frederick C. Shattuck, Jackson professor of clinical medicine emeritus, pays the following tribute to Dean Bradford in the current issue of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin:

It were unpardonable, even in these stressful days, to allow the resignation of Dr. Bradford as dean of the faculty of medicine to pass unnoticed.

Six years ago, just at the time he had freed himself from hospital work, and had also resigned the professorship of orthopedic surgery of which he was the first incumbent, putting aside the prospect of well-earned leisure and realizing that his private work was likely to suffer, he listened to the call and assumed the deanship. Almost year by year the work of the dean's office has increased with the growth of the medical school, with the expansion and complexity of its activities. It had been his intention not to hold office more than five years; but the exigencies growing out of the war, into which we had just entered, seemed to make it desirable for him to add another year.

Among the developments which have occurred during his tenure of office may be mentioned: the graduate school of medicine so ably headed by Dr. Arnold; the school of tropical medicine under Dr. Strong; the school for health officers under the joint charge of the department of preventive medicine and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; the further extension of preventive medicine into the fertile field of industrial health and occupational disease, the plans for the opening of which in the coming September are now being laid out; entrance examinations have been revised so as to permit greater elasticity without letting down the bars. A new system of examinations leading to the M.D. degree has been applied.

The Harvard Infantile Paralysis Commission was appointed in September, 1916, following the epidemic of that summer, and is still active. As a member of the committee on education of the American Medical Association Dr. Bradford kept in close touch with nation-wide thought on this subject, and made Harvard influence felt.

It was due to Dr. Bradford's firmness that fourth-year teaching was carried on through the summer of 1917 in Harvard and Columbia, enabling students to graduate in March.

In these and many other matters, Dr. Bradford has taken initiative, or given sympathetic encouragement or guidance. There has been a notable increase in the number of students, both under graduate and graduate in the six years he has been dean. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

THE CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

By order of the Secretary of War General Peyton C. March has issued under date of June 28, the following general orders: