advanced age of seventy-six and in the fifty-seventh year of his religious life as a Jesuit. His first historical paper published in 1900 related to Snell's measurement of the earth's meridian: his last contribution which has reached us is a Preface to Gillain's Arithmétique Egyptienne, dated October, 1927. Between 1900 and 1928. Bosmans issued a steady flow of papers relating mainly to fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth century mathematicians, most of whose works are not generally accessible. He remained active to the last, notwithstanding his partial blindness in later years. A noteworthy incident was his borrowing from the Louvain Library one of the very few copies still extant of Simon Stevin's book. Le Thiende, on decimal fractions, and thereby saving it from destruction, for while the book was in his possession the Louvain Library was burned. Bosmans was of a kindly disposition. Some years ago, when the present writer happened to state in a letter that he was working on the evolution of the theory of limits, and ought to have access to Gregory St. Vincent's geometry. Bosmans had passages in that work photographed which he sent with his compliments. His keenness of mind as well as his sympathetic and appreciative nature are seen in his numerous book reviews.

FLORIAN CAJORI

University of California

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE EX-PLORATION OF THE ARCTIC REGIONS BY MEANS OF THE AIRSHIP (AEROARCTIC)

More than three years ago the society under consideration was organized in Germany. It attracted a number of people of different countries interested in the investigation of the Arctic regions, and, so far as Europe and Asia are concerned, it has a good representation in nearly all the countries of the Old World. The society was well represented at its first international meeting, which was held in Berlin from November 9 to 13, 1926. The second meeting will be held in June of this year at Leningrad, U. S. S. R. Beginning in 1928 the society will publish a quarterly journal, Arctis, under the editorship of Dr. Fr. Nansen, president. Among the collaborators of the journal in the United States are Dr. L. A. Bauer, director of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, V. Stefansson, and the writer. Besides Dr. Nansen, the membership list of the society contains a number of people well-known in connection with the exploration of Arctic regions in their respective countries as well as internationally.

The epic heroic period of Arctic travels might be considered finished with the last memorable Peary expedition, but Arctic regions are still very little known and much less explored and investigated. The new international society attacks the problem from different points of view. Being ready to send Arctic expeditions in an airship and already preparing them, the society puts the greatest weight on the conquering of Arctic regions by means of a regular siege, which will be possible only if all the countries bordering the Arctic will cooperate in carrying on systematic work within their national borders. The program of the society can not be accomplished by any one country alone, but is an international enterprise which has to be worked out in national frames.

The United States and Canada, the countries of the New World having Arctic possessions, have not been represented previously in this international organization. However, the Canadian branch is now being organized, and the American branch for the United States has come into life during this year. The officers of the American branch are: President, Dr. L. A. Bauer; vice-president, Dr. J. A. Fleming, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; secretary, I. P. Tolmachoff, of the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh. Any information concerning the new organization can be obtained from the secretary.

Dr. Fr. Nansen in May of this year is expected in this country to attend the meeting of the American Peace Society at Cleveland, Ohio, and it may be also possible for him to give some lectures on the activity of the International Society for the Exploration of the Arctic regions, its achievements and the program of the future work.

I. TOLMACHOFF

CARNEGIE MUSEUM, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL

The appointment of Dr. Edward Hicks Hume, former president of the Colleges of Yale-in-China and for many years identified with national and international hospital and medical educational work, director of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, recently recorded in Science, marks a change in the policies of the institution. It follows a survey made of the personnel and resources of the institution, which Dr. Hume has been working on since May, 1927, which proposes certain administrative and teaching rearrangements, and makes recommendations regarding a new building program and better integration with the nation-wide plans for graduate medical teaching. Under the new régime, responsibility will

be centralized, so that the various departments of the institution, as well as the three officers directly concerned with administration, namely, the dean of the medical school, the superintendent of the hospital and the principal of the school of nursing, will be responsible to the board of directors through the newly appointed executive officer.

The New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, founded by Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa in 1882, was incorporated on May 25, 1886, the object of the incorporation being the establishment of a school for the further instruction of persons already possessing the degree of doctor in medicine, and a hospital for the treatment of diseased and injured persons.

During the 42 years since its incorporation, over 25,000 physicians have matriculated at the medical school, coming from every state in the union and from many foreign countries to take graduate courses here.

The directors of the institution, appreciating the need of a new program adequate to the demands of advancing medical practice, have determined to build up for the institution such a program of medical opportunity in teaching and research, and such a financial foundation as will enable it more adequately to serve the field. In this connection it is significant that the New York Academy of Medicine has just completed a series of studies on the past, present and future of graduate medicine in the vicinity of New York. The study on the future of graduate medicine was prepared by a member of the staff of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and lays chief emphasis on the fact that graduate medical teaching, like undergraduate teaching, is a part of the national health service.

THE ST. LOUIS MEETING OF THE AMER-ICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A SYMPOSIUM on atomic structure and valence has been arranged in connection with the seventy-fifth meeting of the American Chemical Society which meets in St. Louis, from April 16 to 19. The underlying purpose of the symposium, according to a statement made by Professor George L. Clark, of the University of Illinois, chairman of the division of physical and inorganic chemistry, is to acquaint physicists and chemists with each other's points of view and each other's demands which must be satisfied by any comprehensive theory of atomic structure in the effort to arrive at some common basis of understanding.

Speakers will include: Professor M. S. Kharasch, University of Maryland; Professor William D. Harkins, University of Chicago; Professor Samuel C. Lind, University of Minnesota; Professor C. E. M. Jauncey, Washington University, St. Louis; Karl K. Darrow, Bell Telephone Company; Professor W. H. Rodebush, University of Illinois; Professor J. H. VanVleck, University of Minnesota; Professor W. A. Noyes, University of Illinois; Professor H. Shipley Fry, University of Cincinnati; Professor Donald H. Andrews, the Johns Hopkins University; Victor Cofman, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

All divisions of the society except the colloid, fertilizer, and leather and gelatin chemistry divisions will meet at St. Louis. A preliminary report of the section programs was printed in SCIENCE for March 2, page 235.

Following the registration of delegates at the Hotel Chase, the opening event will be a meeting at 2:00 p. m., on Monday, April 16, of the society's Council, presided over by the president of the society, Dr. S. W. Parr, professor emeritus of industrial chemistry in the University of Illinois.

G. S. Robins, of the G. S. Robins and Company, 316 South Commercial Street, St. Louis, has been appointed chairman of the executive committee in charge of arrangements for the convention. Other St. Louis committee chairmen have been named as follows: Finance, H. A. Carlton, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works; divisional meetings, L. A. Watt, Monsanto Chemical Works; hotel arrangements, Eugene S. Weil, G. S. Robins and Company; registration, T. R. Ball, Washington University; transportation and plant visits, J. R. Hoff, Anheuser-Busch; entertainment, Ralph R. Matthews, Roxana Petroleum Company; ladies' entertainment, Mrs. R. R. Matthews; speakers' committee, F. W. Russe, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works; program, A. F. Schlichting, St. Louis College of Pharmacy; publicity, Chas. W. Rodewald, Washington University.

THE MILTON RESEARCH AWARDS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of thirty-seven awards to teachers in Harvard University, in accordance with the provisions of the Milton Fund for Research. This fund, which Harvard received in 1924, yields about \$50,000 a year.

After the death of his wife the bulk of the estate of the late William F. Milton, '58, was to go to Harvard University for the building of a university library, or, if the university had a suitable library building, to defray the expenses of any special investigation of a medical, geographical, historical or scientific nature. It was further stated that such investigation should be "in the interests of, or for promoting the physical and material welfare and prosperity of the human race, or to assist in the discovery and perfecting of any special means of alleviating or curing