## DAVID ORENSTEIN, Independent Scholar

The Mathematical Sciences at the December 1921 Toronto Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science

AAAS first met in Toronto in 1889. Hosting the 1913 International Geological Congress led to inviting AAAS to hold 1915 Meeting in Toronto. After World War I, invitation accepted for 1921 Winter Meeting.

While framework and some programme highlights provided by the Association's headquarters and Toronto committee, bulk of programming from Sections and related Societies. Sections, from A Mathematics to Q Education.

These congresses allowed Canadian mathematicians to meet colleagues and share work. Section A had short joint session with AMS and MAA. Vice-Presidential address, "A Mechanical Analogy in the Theory of Equations", then three papers of general interest to mathematicians. A new Section V-P: George Abram Miller.

AMS programme: 32 papers, 84 members attending. Canadian presenters: J.S.C. Glashan (Isodyadic Equations), and Samuel Beatty (Algebraic Functions). Miller, two papers on Group Theory. Two women: Olive C. Hazlett (Orthogonal Functions) and Louise D. Cummings (Weddel Surface). 110 members MAA members present. Seven papers, none by women. Ten American women present, including Hazlett and Cummings; one Canadian : Jennie A. Kinnear. Afterwards, mathematicians joined physicists at joint banquet, possibly some at simultaneous Women's Dinner.

Section B Physics, with Vice-President UofT's J. C. McLennan, a Canadian-American partnership; Section D Astronomy largely Canadian. American Physical Society at Toronto, but American Astronomical Society at Strathmore College. Section D Astronomy relied on Royal Astronomical Society of Canada for programming.

The 1921 Toronto AAAS Meeting's success necessary for success of the International Mathematical Congress, Toronto, August 1924. Both chaired and organised by Toronto mathematician, J. C. Fields.