

OBITUARIES

JOHN WARD MAILLIARD, a Member of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1901 and an Associate since 1895, died at his home in San Francisco, California, on January 9, 1935. He was born at Bordentown, New Jersey, on January 25, 1862, the youngest son of Adolphe and Ann Eliza Ward Mailliard. Both his father, and grandfather Louis Mailliard, were at various times secretaries to Joseph Bonaparte, the one-time ruler of Spain and brother of Napoleon I. John Ward Mailliard's mother was the granddaughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Sam Ward, of fame in the American Revolution. She was also a sister of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and of John Ward, familiarly known as "Honest John Ward," President of the New York Stock Exchange in 1830.

In 1868 the Mailliard family moved to California, settling in Marin County. Their first home was in San Rafael where they lived for several years. In 1873, however, they moved a few miles west to Rancho San Geronimo, a twelve-thousand-acre tract presented to Mrs. Mailliard by her brother Sam Ward of New York. The following year, John Ward Mailliard and his older brother Joseph met Charles A. Allen, a private collector of birds and mammals, living at Nicasio, Marin County, which was close to Rancho San Geronimo. Allen's influence had much to do with interesting the Mailliard brothers in the field of natural history. It was only a short time after their first meeting with him that they jointly engaged in building up an oölogical collection. During a number of years following, all of their spare time was devoted to this pursuit.

John Ward Mailliard attended the University of California as a member of the class of 1883. After completing his college education he entered a business firm in San Francisco. In 1888, he married Lizzie Page in San Rafael and then moved to San Francisco where they made their permanent home. Here the combined Mailliard collection of eggs and such study skins as had been secured were housed. In 1892, he became business manager of Rancho Paicines, a ten-thousand-acre ranch in San Benito County. He was later joined here by his brother and in the ensuing several years the combined collection of birds' eggs and skins greatly increased. The results of these years of collecting were nearly lost in the great earthquake and fire of 1906 which devastated much of San Francisco. A sudden shift in the wind when the fire had reached the second block from the Mailliard home was responsible for saving it as well as the specimens it housed.

Much of John Ward Mailliard's life was connected with the California Academy of Sciences to which he was elected a member in 1897. In 1910 he became a member of the Board of Trustees, a position that he held until 1926. During these years he was most generous with his time and money in furthering the interests of the Academy. He was appointed to represent it at the Fourth International Ornithological Congress held in London in 1905, although for various reasons he was unable to attend. Between 1910 and 1914, he served as Vice President of the Academy and in 1918 he and his brother Joseph presented their entire collection, numbering about ten thousand study skins, a large number of birds' eggs and several hundred nests, to this institution.

John Ward Mailliard is survived by his widow and by three sons and two daughters. While he was not an active research worker in the field of ornithology, owing perhaps to the pressure of business affairs, much time in his life was devoted to the building up of the valuable Mailliard Collection and to furthering the cause of avian scientific research.—ROBERT T. ORR.

JEANNETTE SCOVILL ASPINWALL (MRS. CLARENCE AKIN ASPINWALL), an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1916, died in Washington, D. C., December 24, 1934, at the age of 56. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Scovill and was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, December 30, 1878. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from John Scovill, a pioneer settler in Waterbury.

Mrs. Aspinwall was actively interested in gardening, music, and bird study and took an active part in the work of the various social and other clubs to which she belonged. She was a member of the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia, the Chevy Chase Garden Club, the Eistophos Science Club, the Travel Club, and the Twentieth Century Club. In the Audubon Society she served on the Executive Committee and took part in arranging the bird walks and the spring classes in bird study. She had a happy faculty of imparting information to children and her group in the children's classes was always full. She had a good working knowledge of local birds and was familiar with most of the species found in the vicinity of the national capital. Shortly before her death she accompanied her husband on a trip to western and southern Europe and thus was able to extend her observations to the birds of several foreign countries.—T. S. PALMER.

WILLIAM LEWIS BURNETT, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union for nearly 39 years, died at Fort Collins, Colorado, July 5, 1934, in his 65th year. He was born in Manito, Illinois, January 1, 1870. When elected to the A.O.U. in 1895 he was living at Fort Collins, which was his home during the rest of his life.

Burnett's fifteen publications included a letter in the 'Nidologist' describing the nest of the Dusky Grouse, four notes in 'The Auk' in 1908, 1917, 1921 and 1922, and nine notes in 'The Condor' from 1902 to 1915, and a 'Study of the Food Habits of the Ring-necked Pheasant in Colorado' in Circular 31 of the Colorado Agricultural College, in 1921. His contributions to 'The Condor' comprised a sketch of Wm. G. Smith and records of the occurrence of some of the rarer birds in eastern Colorado.—T. S. PALMER.

DR. IRA EUGENE CUTLER, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died in Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1936, in his 73rd year. He was the son of Frederick and Georgia Ann Frances (Stead) Cutler and was born in Putnam, Connecticut, October 8, 1863. He received his degree of B.S. at Albion College, Mich., in 1893 and later the degrees of A.M. from the University of Denver in 1906 and LL.D. from his alma mater in 1919. After graduation from college, Cutler became manager of a flour mill in 1893-94 and then a teacher of science in Michigan high schools from 1894-1897. For two years he was Superintendent of schools at Crystal Falls in northern Michigan and in 1898 became head of the department of zoology in the University of Denver.

In 1926 Dr. Cutler was elected an Associate of the A.O.U. and a member of the Cooper Ornithological Club. He was also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Mammalogists, the Botanical Society of America, the Genetic Association and the Denver Teknik Club. Primarily a botanist, apparently he published little, if anything, on birds. His specialty was genetics and he developed some promising hybrids of Indian corn. He is said to have had one of the largest botanical gardens in the Middle West. He also made extensive geological researches in the Florissant District of Colorado.—T. S. PALMER.

LABAN DENNIS, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1921, died at Orange, N. J., November 18, 1925, at the age of 84. He was born in England in 1840 and came to this country at the age of four. He received his early education in the Boonton, N. J., public schools and then attended the Normal and Training School at Trenton, N. J., where he taught soon after his graduation.

After several more years devoted to teaching, three of them being spent at Newark (N. J.) Academy where he later became a trustee, Dennis took up the study of medicine. Graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Columbia University in 1866, he proceeded to build up a practice in Newark as a homeopathic physician and continued it until failing health forced his retirement in 1908.

Besides holding membership in the Union, Dennis was for many years a member of the State Board of Health of New Jersey; he was also a member of the New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Club, and was connected with many other organizations dedicated to public welfare.—WILLIAM F. RAPP, JR.

ARTHUR FARQUHAR.—Twenty-three years have passed since the untimely death of Arthur Farquhar, a youthful bird student of York, Pennsylvania. He was born in York on February 14, 1903 and, when he was only thirteen years of age, was elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union. His father, Francis Farquhar of York, informs me that the boy always had an interest in birds, although he had no particular guidance in the subject.

Arthur Farquhar graduated from the York Collegiate Institute in 1919 and in the fall of that year entered the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell University. He completed only one term of work for, early in the second term, he contracted double pneumonia and died at the Cornell Infirmary on February 21, 1920. In coöperation with Charles Weiser he published in 'Bird-Lore' two Christmas bird lists from the vicinity of York, Pennsylvania, one in 1918 and one in 1919; and in 1920, with Charles Weiser and Herman Klinedinst, he published a Christmas list of twenty species and 1057 individuals.—ELSA G. ALLEN.

FRANK EDWARD LEMON, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union elected in 1930, died at Reigate, Surrey, England, April 22, 1935, at the age of 77. He was born in 1858, educated at St. Paul's School and Trinity College, Cambridge, and called to the bar in 1883. He took an active part in public affairs and was elected a member of the Surrey County Council in 1912, an alderman in 1920, and later served as Mayor of Reigate. For many years he was chairman of the Redbill and Earlswood Commons Conservators and was a prominent Freemason and a Freeman of the city of London.

Mr. Lemon was much interested in bird protection and took a prominent part in the work of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. He was its Honorary Secretary for more than thirty years, from the time that the Society obtained its Royal Charter in 1904 until his death. He was also its representative in the Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves, the Society for the Preservation of Rural England, the Central Chamber of Agriculture, and the International Committee for Bird Protection (British Section).

He took much interest in the educational work of the Society and in 1897 published, in the educational series of Leaflets, one entitled 'Acts and Orders' which included a summary of the Acts of Parliament and Orders made by the Secretary of State relating to the protection of wild birds from 1880 to January 1897. His portrait may be found in the publication of the Society, 'Bird Notes and News,' 11, No. 2, 1924, and 16, No. 6, 1935.—T. S. PALMER.

HENRY VINING OGDEN, who became an associate member in 1897, died at his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on October 10, 1931. He was born of English parents, in New Orleans, Louisiana, on July 13, 1857. When the Civil War began, his father sent the family to Canada and he, himself, entered the Union army. The son received his higher education at Trinity College and McGill University. His M.D. degree was received in 1882 and later in that year he became a resident of Milwaukee.

While at McGill University he studied under Sir William Osler from whom he received great encouragement in his interest in natural history. The friendship thus formed lasted throughout life. Ogden became a zealous collector and his activities ranged from birds to mammals, reptiles, and plants. His enthusiasm for birds was shared by Dr. E. C. Copeland of Milwaukee. Ogden acquired Copeland's skins and in 1931 gave the combined collection of 640 specimens, representing 230 species, to Milwaukee-Downer College. The collection has been described in detail by M. E. Pinney and J. F. McNaughton (*Wis. Acad. Sciences*, 30: 87-116, 1937).

This collection contains skins from Ontario, taken chiefly in 1901, while the Wisconsin specimens, representing 120 species, were taken mainly in the Milwaukee region between the years 1882 and 1905. Ogden seldom failed to add to the collection during his numerous hunting and fishing trips, and he and Copeland collected jointly in Minnesota in 1897, and in North Dakota in 1899.—A. W. SCHORGER.

LAURENCE BEDFORD POTTER, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union for twenty-four years, died in the Jubilee Hospital at Eastend, Saskatchewan, Canada, November 5, 1943, on the day following his sixtieth birthday. He was the son of the late Reverend Peter and Georgiana Potter, and was born in St. Thomas Vicarage, Monmouth, England, on November 4, 1883. He came to Canada in June, 1901, and immediately settled on the Gower Ranch in the Frenchman River Valley near Eastend. Here he spent practically the remainder of his life as a cattle rancher.

Potter inherited a deep love of nature from his father, but, so far as known, birds did not seriously occupy his attention until after his arrival in western Canada. In 1906 he began regularly to write up his observations on the avifauna of the Frenchman River Valley and adjoining Cypress Hills and plains. These notes he elaborated and published from time to time in various scientific periodicals. He contributed to 'The Auk,' 'The Canadian Field-Naturalist' and 'The Condor,' with most of his writings appearing in the last journal. He was considered an authority on the birds of southwestern Saskatchewan. His labors markedly advanced our knowledge of the avifauna of that region with which his name will always be associated. His last paper, entitled 'Bird Notes from Southwestern Saskatchewan,' appeared in 'The Canadian Field-Naturalist' a few days before his death.

Potter was elected to the A. O. U. at the meeting in New York in 1919, and attended several later meetings. In 1925 he was elected to membership in the Cooper Ornithological Club and to the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club in 1922. Latterly, he became greatly interested in the Yorkton Natural History Society (Yorkton, Saskatchewan) of which he became a member when it was founded in 1942, and contributed notes on Saskatchewan birds to its official bulletin, 'The Blue Jay.' He is survived by his sister, Miss M. I. Potter, of Eastend, who is his only living relative in Canada.—J. DEWEY SOPER.

HENRY MANNING SAGE, an Honorary Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1885, died at his home in Menands, near Albany, New York, September 25, 1933, at the age of sixty-five. He had been an invalid for

several years but the immediate cause of death was a heart attack. He was the son of Dean and Sarah Manning Sage and was born at Menands, New York, May 18, 1868. After attending elementary schools and the Albany Academy, he graduated from Yale University in the class of 1890. He then became associated with his father and his uncle, William H. Sage, in the Sage Land and Development Company, which dealt in redwood timber lands on the Pacific Coast. At the time of his death he was president of the company.

As a young man he was much interested in outdoor sports and spent considerable time in the Carolinas and in Canada. He was a member of the Oakland Club of South Carolina, Canadian Fishing and Hunting clubs, and rode to hounds with the Landoun Hunt Club.

Sage was elected to the New York Assembly in 1899 and to the State Senate in 1910, and was appointed chairman of the Senate Finance Committee in 1915 through the aid of Elon R. Brown, then president pro tem. of the Senate. While chairman he devised a new budget system. He was considered one of the most painstaking and hard-working members of the Legislature. In addition to his regular business and political activities, he served on the boards of the Albany Insurance Co., and the Albany Savings Bank, and was vice-president of the New York State Bank. He was a former trustee of Cornell University and later was connected with the State Hospital Commission.

Mr. Sage's publications were chiefly concerned with finance, but he issued a book of his poems which was distributed privately. Apparently, he published nothing especially on birds.—T. S. PALMER.

EDWARD SIDNEY SCHMID, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died of a heart ailment in Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 12, 1939, at the age of nearly eighty-three. He had been taken ill while on a vacation in Florida and reached home only a day before his death. He was born at Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, May 30, 1856, and two years later was brought by his parents to Washington which was to be his future home.

At the early age of twelve, intending to become a florist, he went to Leesburg, Virginia, to engage in floriculture but, due to failure of his father's health and the necessity of going to work to help support the family, he returned to Washington. Here he was engaged in making frames for floral designs and took up taxidermy as a hobby. Almost by accident he became interested in raising canaries and, finding that there was a real demand for them, he opened a pet shop. Later he moved to a new location at 712 12th St., where he established the 'Emporium of Pets' which, after the lapse of half a century, is still one of the institutions of the Capital. Here he built up a reputation for affability, fair dealing and ability to supply anything desired in the way of pets that attracted customers of high and low degree and made his name well known far beyond the confines of Washington. Among the prominent persons whom he numbered among his friends were Helen Keller and several presidents of the United States. Quentin Roosevelt was one of his frequent visitors and, through his interest and that of his brothers, Schmid began to supply pets for the White House. This service was also maintained during the McKinley and Coolidge administrations. Among the notable birds that passed through his shop was a Yellow-headed Amazon parrot that had been taught to sing and to repeat "Polly's worth \$500.00," an accomplishment that finally resulted in the sale of the bird for \$550.00.

Schmid was a true conservationist at heart and cheerfully acquiesced in the re-

strictions on the sale of native song birds following the enactment of the Lacey Act, but he never outgrew the feeling of hardship that he could no longer sell Mockingbirds and Cardinals as he did in former years. Elected an Associate of the Union in 1931, he resigned in 1933 but later withdrew his resignation and continued his membership until his death. He took a prominent part in fraternal activities and was a member of a number of local organizations and also of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia. He is buried in Rock Creek Church Cemetery, the resting place of several other Washington members of the Union.—T. S. PALMER.

JOHN WILLIAM STACEY, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1942, passed away in San Francisco on October 16, 1943, at the age of seventy-two. Born at Galesburg, Michigan, on February 26, 1871, he later attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor where he studied medicine and botany. After graduating he went to Bellvue Hospital in New York for his internship. Instead of completing this, however, he became interested in the study of drugs and in editorial work for medical publications. In 1914, shortly after his marriage to Mrs. Florence Ward Waite, he came to San Francisco where he soon became head of the book department in one of the city's largest stores. In 1923 he founded his own scientific book company, the firm of J. W. Stacey, Inc., now well known in western North America.

Starting his career in the field of medicine and finishing it as a successful business man, John W. Stacey managed throughout his life to devote considerable time to botanical and ornithological pursuits. As a botanist he became an authority on sedges of the genus *Carex* and was responsible for the description of seven new species belonging to this group. On September 15, 1939, he was appointed Research Associate in Botany at the California Academy of Sciences. It was here that most of his scientific work had been carried on and his collections deposited. His bibliography, comprising seventeen separate publications, is purely botanical. Sixteen of these papers deal solely with problems relating to *Carex*.

Although he was always interested in birds, it was not until the later years of his life, when failing health prevented him from performing both confining business duties and detailed plant dissections in the laboratory, that he devoted his major efforts to bird study. He approached the subject of ornithology as a field observer, referring to museum skins only when it was necessary to settle dubious points. During these last few years he travelled many thousands of miles throughout the western states with his pair of binoculars as his constant companion. Although he failed to publish any bird papers during his life, he left, at the time of his death, a large number of carefully prepared manuscripts relating to his field observations. During his last year or so he devoted much of his energy to the preparation of a key to the birds of the state of Washington. This he hoped to make available ultimately as a useful guide to beginning bird students.

In addition to being an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union and a Life Member of the California Academy of Sciences, John W. Stacey held membership in the Cooper Ornithological Club, the Wilson Ornithological Club, the Audubon Association of the Pacific, and the California Botanical Society. His passing is deeply regretted by his many friends and fellow associates in the business and scientific world.—ROBERT T. ORR.

MYRON FAYETTE WESTOVER, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died from heart disease at his home in Schenectady, New York, Oct. 21, 1933, at the

age of seventy-three. He was the son of William and Sarah (Covert) Westover and was born on a farm near Vinton, Iowa, July 10, 1860. He graduated from the law college of the University of Iowa and, after practicing law in Iowa a few years, became secretary to the president of the Thomson Houston Electric Company of Boston. In 1894 he was made secretary of the General Electric Company, a position which he held thirty-four years. He was particularly interested in administrative details relating to personnel, had charge of all insurance matters, and was largely responsible for the adoption by the company of the first group life insurance plan. He was much interested in geology and especially in the development of mines for mica, caesium, tungsten, and other minerals for which new needs were being developed. At the age of sixty-eight he retired from active business.

Mr. Westover was deeply interested in the out-of-doors and all that pertained to natural history in general. He traveled extensively in the West and wherever he went was interested in local history. His association with the A. O. U. was unfortunately very brief. Elected at the Quebec meeting in 1932, he died a year later. At this meeting was shown a short motion-picture film he had made on the Chimney Swift demonstrating that the flight of the bird is accomplished by simultaneous instead of alternate beats of the wings as some observers had supposed.

In addition to holding membership in the Union, Mr. Westover was a member of the Campfire Club of America, the Adirondack Mountain Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the New York State Historical Society, the Schenectady Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations. He was survived by his widow and a son, Wendell Westover.—T. S. PALMER.

SAMUEL WELLS WILLARD, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected at the first meeting in 1883, died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, May 24, 1887, at the age of twenty-eight. No notice of his work having been published, it seems desirable, even at this late date, to place on record a brief statement regarding his activities. He was born May 21, 1859, and in 1875 accompanied his parents from Cleveland, Ohio, to De Pere, Wisconsin, where he carried on observation of birds and made notes on bird migration. He was a contemporary of F. H. King and Ludwig Kumlien.

In 1884 he was one of Prof. W. W. Cooke's observers on bird migration. In 1885 he published in the 'Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Art, and Literature' a twenty-page paper on migration and distribution, containing an annotated list of 210 species of birds of Brown and Ontagamie counties in east-central Wisconsin, just west of the southern end of Green Bay. He also contributed to the 'Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club' notes on eagles attempting rescue of a wounded companion and on the occurrence of the Velvet Scoter at Green Bay. His contributions to 'The Auk' included notes on the migration of winter birds in 1884, food of the Hummingbird and occurrence of Franklin's Gull near the mouth of Fox River, Wisconsin, in 1885, and the Evening Grosbeak at De Pere in 1886.

Willard was described as a young man of unusual promise and, had his career not been cut short at an early age, he probably would have made an outstanding record in ornithological work.—T. S. PALMER.