

## OBITUARIES

FRANK BOND, a member of the American Ornithologists' Union for 53 years, died at the age of 84 in Georgetown University Hospital, D. C., July 22, 1940, from the effects of a fall in his house in Washington a few days before. He and his twin brother, Fred, were born on a farm in Johnson County, Iowa, June 30, 1856, the sons of Avery John and Sabra Adaline Bond. During their early years the boys were deeply interested in birds and during their college days made a collection of some 500 specimens which, after graduation, they left to the University of Iowa. Frank received the degree of B.S. in 1880 and A.M. in 1884. Later, during a residence in Cheyenne, Wyoming, he made another collection which was presented to the local high school. In 1883 he married Henrietta Ingalls Wallace of Davenport, Iowa.

While living in Cheyenne he was a surveyor, newspaper publisher and member of the legislature. During these years he was associated with Elwood Mead, later chief of the U. S. Reclamation Service and also with Governor W. A. Richards, afterwards Commissioner of the General Land Office. Through them he secured an appointment in Washington—at first with Elwood Mead then in charge of irrigation investigations in the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Later he received an appointment in the General Land Office in the Dept. of the Interior, as Chief of the Drafting Division and, in 1907, as Chief Clerk of the Land Office, a position which he held until his retirement in 1926. In the meantime, in 1903, he had been appointed a member of the U. S. Geographic Board, and later became Chairman of the Board, a position which he retained until July 31, 1934.

While connected with the Land Office, he served on the commission which revised the boundaries of Yosemite National Park, California, and made many improvements in Land Office maps of the United States to show routes of exploration, additions of territory and locations of National Monuments, bird refuges and other reservations. In recognition of his work on the boundary commission, a peak near the northern boundary of Yosemite National Park now bears his name.

Bond was elected an Associate of the Union in 1887 and a full Member in 1901. Always interested in conservation, he conceived the idea of making all Reclamation reservoirs bird refuges and added 43 in one Executive Order. As part of his regular duties he prepared the original drafts and diagrams for all of the National bird refuges established prior to July, 1926.

Frank Bond possessed considerable artistic ability. He made sketches of a number of birds for Knight's 'Birds of Wyoming,' illustrated an article on the flight of the Prairie Chicken for 'The Auk,' and made the drawings for his book 'My Bird Boarders.' At one of the early meetings of the Union in Philadelphia, W. L. Baily exhibited some paintings of hummingbirds made by his uncle, showing the metallic colors of the gorget, but admitted that he did not know how the metallic hues were produced. Bond became greatly interested in the subject, devised a method of his own, and at the annual meeting in 1921 exhibited a series of original paintings of hummingbirds and birds of paradise with their brilliant colors. Later he obtained a basic patent on his process of reproducing metallic colors.

His publications on birds, although comparatively few in number, comprise several of importance and include his contributions to Knight's 'Birds of Wyoming' (1904), a series of notes in 'The Auk,' a report on the birds of the ricefields of Louisiana and Texas (in Bulletin 113 of the Office of Experiment Stations, U. S. Dept. Agriculture, 1902) and a summary of his experiences in feeding birds at

his home in Washington. This last work appeared as a privately published volume entitled 'My Bird Boarders,' issued in 1933, and contained observations on 46 species attracted to his feeding shelf. His contributions to 'The Auk' include about a dozen notes on the occurrence of rare or uncommon birds in Wyoming, an account of the Prairie Chicken in Iowa, and an obituary notice of his colleague, Wilbur C. Knight. Bond's main contributions to ornithology are not to be found in bibliographies or lists of papers but are none the less important. During the publication of the 'Ten Year Index to The Auk' for 1921-30, he personally checked about 8,000 cross-references in the proof, thus greatly increasing the accuracy of the work. After his retirement from government service, he spent several years in the Library of Congress working on the Deane collection of portraits of ornithologists. During this time he prepared a complete index of the individuals in the group photographs of the Union, indexed the minutes of the A. O. U. Council meetings, and prepared a comprehensive index of bird artists of the world. This index contains notes on nearly 2,000 bird artists from the earliest times down to date and forms one of the card indexes on file in the Fine Arts Division of the Library of Congress.—T. S. PALMER.

MISS HARRIET ELIZABETH FREEMAN, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union for more than twenty years, died in Newton, Massachusetts, December 30, 1930, in her 84th year. Born in Boston, March 13, 1847, she was the daughter of Frederic William and Caroline Crosby Freeman, and lived in Union Park for more than 65 years.

She was a prominent member of the Massachusetts Indian Association and for many years served as Secretary of the Widows and Fatherless, an organization of the South Congregational Church. She was keenly interested in botany, mineralogy, forestry, and wildlife conservation, regularly attended lectures and concerts of importance, and traveled extensively. With her friend, Miss Emma G. Cummings of Brookline, she made many trips, including one around the world.

Miss Freeman and Miss Cummings joined the A. O. U. excursion across the continent to attend the special meeting in San Francisco in 1903 and at the next meeting were elected Associates of the Union. Miss Freeman was a regular attendant at the A. O. U. reunions and followed the programs so closely that she probably derived more enjoyment from the meetings than the average member. Her interests were many, her enthusiasm contagious, and her energy almost without limit. Apparently, with advancing years she found it difficult to attend the meetings and take part in the outings and in March, 1926, tendered her resignation.—T. S. PALMER.

JESSE MAURICE HATCH, one of the youngest Associates ever elected to the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Colton, California, May 1, 1898, at the age of 19. He was born in Riverside, California, in 1879 and must have become interested in birds early in life. When only 15, he was elected to the Union at the New York meeting in 1894. Two years later he contributed his first paper to 'The Auk.' This was a note on the 'Occurrence of the Great White Heron at Escondido, California' in April, 1895, one of the early records of this bird near the coast. Apparently his list of published papers included only four titles, all relating to birds about his home at Escondido in San Diego County. Two of these papers appeared in 'The Auk' for 1896, one on 'The Mexican Horned Lark,' in 'The Nidiologist,' 1897, p. 104, and the other, entitled 'Notes on the Mockingbird,' was published in 'Avifauna' for September 1897, p. 41.—T. S. PALMER.

JAMES HAYNES HILL, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union for 25 years, died in New London, Connecticut, December 11, 1922, in his 76th year. He was born in China, of white parents, in 1846, and lived there for fifteen years when he shipped on a junk. Three days out at sea the vessel was seized by pirates who left it a wreck. A few days later it was sighted by an American frigate and the boy was found in a cabin. He was adopted by the captain, who named him James Haynes Hill and brought him to New London, where he was sent to public schools and later became a successful real-estate dealer.

Hill was much interested in birds, had a collection of mounted specimens and was Secretary of the Fishers Island Sportsmen's Club for a number of years, beginning about 1887. He was elected an Associate of the Union in 1897 and was appointed a member of the Committee on Bird Protection in 1901, a position which he filled for several years. He was not a prolific writer but published several brief notes in 'The Auk' for 1901 and 1902. These contributions included a report, in 1901, on the status, in 1900, of the gulls and terns on Fishers Island, New York, at the east end of Long Island Sound; and, in the volume for 1902, notes on the White-winged Crossbill in captivity, 'Connecticut Bird Notes' and an interesting letter describing the occurrence of Snowy Owls on Fishers Island in the winter of 1901-1902.—T. S. PALMER.

SAMUEL BRAGG LADD, a former Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union from 1899 to 1902, died at Reading, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1931, at the age of 73. He was born at Bellevue, Ligerne Co., Pennsylvania, September 21, 1858, and was the son of Joseph A. Ladd. After graduation from the Normal School he became associated with his father in a book and stationery store but he was much interested in natural history and his chief hobby was collecting birds and eggs. He was particularly interested in the warblers that nested in the vicinity of Philadelphia and also made several trips to the mountains of North Carolina in search of specimens. Here he was assisted by John S. Cairns of Weaverville, North Carolina, who obtained many specimens for him, including the southern form of the Black-throated Blue Warbler, described by Dr. Coues as Cairns's Warbler. Ladd had provided Cairns with a special small-gauge gun for collecting specimens but after Cairns's tragic death by the accidental discharge of his gun on June 10, 1895, Ladd apparently lost interest in collecting. Shortly after this accident he disposed of his collection to Harry G. Parker of Philadelphia and during the latter part of his life devoted his attention to other things.

Ladd was one of the ornithologists, including John K. Townsend, Ezra Michener, Josiah Hoopes, T. H. Jackson and B. H. Warren, whose field activity has made Chester County famous in the annals of Pennsylvania ornithology. In 1894 he was elected an Associate of the Union but retained his membership only three years. Notwithstanding his activity, Ladd apparently published little either on his experiences in the field or on his collection. He published one note in 'The Auk' (8: 314-315, 1891), containing a description of the nests and eggs of Grace's Warbler and Coues's Flycatcher and one in the 'Ornithologist and Oologist' for 1892 (pp. 129-130), the latter an account of the 'Nesting of the Black-throated Blue Warbler in Buncombe Co., N. C.' In the same volume of the 'O. and O.' (p. 118) may be found a statement regarding the Ladd collection of warblers' eggs then represented by 37 species or nearly two-thirds of the warblers listed in the A. O. U. 'Check-List.' These specimens included nearly 2000 eggs in 449 sets.

Ladd is survived by his son, Paul O. Ladd, of Key West, Florida, who has kindly furnished much of the foregoing information.—T. S. PALMER.