

OBITUARIES.

HARRY SCHELWALD SWARTH, a member of the American Ornithologists' Union for 35 years and a Fellow since 1916, died suddenly at Berkeley, Calif., October 22, 1935. He was born in Chicago, January 26, 1878, and was a graduate of the high school in that city. Entering museum work at the age of 27, he enjoyed unusual opportunities for studying birds in the laboratory and in the field. During the last three decades he was associated with four museums, the Field Museum in Chicago, the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology in Berkeley, Calif., the Museum of History, Art, and Science in Los Angeles, and during the last eight years the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco. From 1923 to 1935 he was Inspector of Foreign Birds for the U. S. Department of Agriculture at the port of San Francisco, and thus had an opportunity of seeing in life many species from the Orient and from Central and South America. In connection with his museum work he had frequent opportunities of making collecting trips and visited many localities in California, Arizona, British Columbia, and Alaska, and also the Galapagos Islands.

Swarth's publications are numerous and important, including reports on several of his field expeditions, a list of the birds of Arizona, a comprehensive account of the birds of the Galapagos, a revision of the Fox Sparrows, and a history of the Cooper Ornithological Club. Meticulously careful in his work, a born bibliographer, Swarth was specially equipped for editorial and bibliographical work. He was Editor of the last 10-year 'Index of the Auk' and had begun collecting material for the index covering the present decade.

In accordance with custom, one of the Fellows of the Union will be appointed to prepare a Memorial of his work to be presented at the next meeting of the Union.—
T. S. P.

HENRY SMITH OSLER, K.C., an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1920, died in Montreal, P. Q., Dec. 8, 1933, at the age of 71. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, Nov. 8, 1862, and was the eldest son of Featherston Osler, a justice of the Court of Appeal for Ontario. His father was one of the famous quartet of brothers, including the late Sir William Osler, M.D., Sir Edmund Osler and B. B. Osler, K.C., considered in his time Canada's greatest criminal lawyer.

H. S. Osler was educated at Dr. Tassie's school at Galt and the University of Toronto. After graduating from the law school at Osgoode Hall, he was called to the bar in 1886 and began practice under his uncle, B. B. Osler. He restricted his energies chiefly to a consulting practice and established wide connections as a corporation counsel. In 1903 he was made a K.C. In 1925 he came into prominence in connection with the Teapot Dome Investigation, but efforts to prosecute him for contempt of court for not answering certain questions failed when the Ontario Court of Appeal held that he was not obliged to answer questions of a confidential nature arising from the relations between lawyer and client.

Mr. Osler was very modest and retiring, avoided publicity, and published little even on the subjects in which he was most interested. He was an expert revolver shot, an excellent billiard player, a lover of horses and dogs and an authority on art. His chief hobby was hunting, and in 1906 he served as Chairman of the Board of Game Commissioners of Ontario. He made several trips to Africa, ascended the

Nile and brought back valuable collections, some of which, including a series of 181 Sudanese birds, are now in the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology.

In 1918 he began banding birds under the American Bird Banding Association and developed original and effective methods of trapping, which enabled him to make important contributions to the subject. Two years later at his shooting preserve at Lake Scugog he banded 206 ducks of four species which added much to the knowledge of the waterfowl breeding and passing through that point (See F. C. Lincoln in 'The Auk,' 1922, pp. 328-334). This work continued until 1926, but was then suspended as his later years were spent in France. It is unfortunate that modesty or dislike of publicity prevented him from publishing the results of his experiences as bird bander, sportsman, and traveler, as they might have added much to our knowledge of some of the species which came under his observation.

For the facts on which this notice are based thanks are due to J. L. Baillie, Jr., of the Royal Ontario Museum.—T. S. P.

ARCHIBALD THORBURN. While not a member of the A. O. U. Mr. Thorburn was widely known to American ornithologists through his superb paintings of birds and his death on October 9, 1935, in his seventy-sixth year, will be deeply regretted by all lovers of birds. He stood by general consent at the head of the bird artists of the world, our own lamented Fuertes being the only one who could claim equality at any time. Thorburn's work was perhaps best known in this country by his contributions to Beebe's 'Monograph of the Pheasants' and his own splendid 'British Birds.'

He inherited his gift since his father Robert Thorburn ARA was a miniature painter of note and gave him instruction in painting but his knowledge of birds and his ability to depict them to the life were all his own and cannot, unfortunately, be passed on.

Ornithologists will regret to learn of the death of THOMAS LEROY HANKINSON, on December 3, 1935, at his home in Ypsilanti, Michigan in his 60th year. He was born at Valparaiso, Ind., April 12, 1876.

Professor Hankinson divided his scientific interests between birds and fishes, but ornithology was his first love, and he never lost his keen interest in it nor ceased to study it. He was fortunate in being associated early with Professor Walter B. Barrows, under whom he worked until his graduation from the Michigan Agricultural College in 1898. He received his bachelor's degree from Cornell, and taught successively in the Eastern Illinois Normal College, Charleston, Illinois; as Research Professor of Ichthyology at the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse, New York; and as Professor of Zoology at the Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Michigan, since 1921.

He was a member of the Wilson Ornithological Club since 1911, and president of the Club in 1922 and 1923; associate member of the American Ornithologists Union since 1897; and an officer on the executive board of the Michigan Audubon Society since 1922. He published about a dozen ornithological papers in the 'Bulletin of the Michigan Ornithological Club,' 'The Auk,' and 'Bird-Lore.'—GENEVA SMITHE, *University Museums, Ann Arbor, Michigan.*