

the work. In 1935 he secured a temporary appointment in the Bureau of Geology and Topography and was detailed on various kinds of work in the National Museum until spring of 1936. From June to October 1936 he collected birds and mammals for the National Museum in northern Manitoba, along the Hudson Bay Railway. During the first part of this period, Mr. P. A. Taverner was in the field in charge of the party, later leaving Smith in charge.

In 1937, from January to September, he collected for the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, on the George Vanderbilt South Pacific Expedition, visiting Panama and many island groups in the south Pacific.

After a period spent in studying Nova Scotia birds and mammals, in the fall of 1938 Smith entered the University of California at Berkeley, where he secured his Master's degree in Zoology in 1939. His thesis, 'The Land Mammals of Nova Scotia,' published in the *American Midland Naturalist* (24: 213-241, July, 1940), was based largely on the private collections he had brought together and his studies at various times since he was in high school. During his time at Berkeley, he helped prepare a number of exhibits showing California life zones for the San Francisco World's Fair of 1939, and also collected vertebrates in southern California, Nevada, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho for the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology.

Leaving Berkeley in September, he was employed, under a two-year Carnegie Foundation Grant to Queen's University at Kingston, in renovating and developing the Biological Museum at Queen's for educational and research purposes. In November, 1941, he volunteered for service in the Royal Canadian Air Force, and went overseas the next year as Sergeant. He received his commission as Pilot Officer in May 1943. Even when in the Air Force he found time to carry on his main interest, and his letters from the British Isles spoke of occasional opportunities to study birds, meet ornithologists, and make collections of small mammals in the north of Scotland.

Smith's most important publication was 'The Land Mammals of Nova Scotia,' a critical study. He also published two short papers describing two new races of Nova Scotia mammals, a short note on Galapagos shearwaters and man-of-war birds in the 1939 'Condor,' and some noteworthy records for Nova Scotia in the 1938 'Auk.'

To those of us who knew him, his cheery manner and good nature were captivating. He had a wonderful faculty of making friends wherever he went. With a versatility of talents and an intention to use them in his native country, his loss is a great one to us. He is survived by two sisters: Mrs. C. M. Campbell, Ottawa, and Mrs. W. B. Perry of St. John, N. B., and a brother, Murray Smith, of Esquimalt, B. C.—A. L. RAND.

NOTES AND NEWS

READERS of 'The Auk' will be interested to learn that Mr. W. P. C. Tenyson has taken over the compilation and editing of the Aves section of the 'Zoological Record' in the place of the late W. L. Sclater. Authors who wish to be sure that their papers are not overlooked in this invaluable bibliography should send their reprints to Mr. Tenyson, care of the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S. W. 7, England.

NOTICE.—In case a bill for dues was received after your check or money order was sent in, it may be disregarded. Receipt of this number of 'The Auk' is evidence that your record is clear for the current year.—FREDERICK C. LINCOLN, *Treasurer*.