

OBITUARIES

EARLE AMOS BROOKS, an Honorary Life Associate, elected in 1892, died at Newton, Massachusetts, on April 4, 1952. He was born on April 20, 1871, the son of Adolphus and Josephine (Phillips) Brooks, at French Creek, West Virginia. In this small community of New England families which had settled there a generation before the Civil War, he showed from the start an eagerness for learning and an interest in nature. These qualities were shared by three brothers in his family, one of whom became State Entomologist and another, State Botanist; these qualities were perhaps inherited from a doctor grandfather (partly self-taught) who studied plants for medicinal uses. E. A. Brooks himself became State Ornithologist and the authority on West Virginia's birds.

His vocation was the ministry and his primary work, the teaching of young people. He taught natural sciences at camps and schools under church auspices in several states and later at Boston University. He organized the first boy scout troop in West Virginia, and other troops in communities to which the church subsequently called him. A born teacher, he found opportunity through many agencies to inspire boys and girls with his love of nature and profound interest in it.

His scientific notes in 'The Auk' (1908-1938) show close and thoughtful observation. He also published longer papers: Game Birds of West Virginia (1916), Food of West Virginia Birds (1916), Handbook of the Outdoors (1925), List of the Birds of West Virginia (W. Va. Encyclopedia, 1929), and Bibliography of West Virginia Ornithology (1938).

Called to a pastorate near Boston, he was elected in 1919 to the Nuttall Ornithological Club and became one of its most faithful members.

He is survived by a wife, Ora M., and two children, Frances Eleanor and Chandler McC. Brooks.

It is a fitting memorial that the new science building at West Virginia University is named for Earl Brooks and his brothers.—DAVID L. GARRISON.

JOHN LINDSAY CLARK, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1950, died in New York City on December 12, 1951. He was born at Steubenville, Ohio, April 25, 1894. After attending Washington and Jefferson University and the University of Wisconsin, he entered the investment field and at one time served as President of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms. Interest in birds was a lifelong avocation.—A. W. SCHORGER.

MARIAN WHITE LITTLE, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1936, died at Guilford, Connecticut, May 29, 1952. She was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, August 30, 1874. Miss Little was a special student at Swarthmore College from 1893 to 1896. She was a patron of the Florida Audubon Society, a life member of the Delaware County (Pa.) Institute of Science, a life member of the Delaware County Park Association, and a charter member of the Lantern and Lens Guild of Women Photographers of Philadelphia. Her ornithological activity does not appear to have extended beyond a general interest in birds.—A. W. SCHORGER.

ALICE MAY MACQUARRIE, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1949, died at Pasadena, California, January 23, 1951. She was born at Southboro, Massachusetts, December 16, 1878, of Scotch parents who came to the latter state from Nova Scotia. For twenty years she was companion to Mrs. Y. S. Jenkins. She became a member of the Pasadena Audubon Society and the national

organization in 1905. A half-century of interest in birds permitted her to become thoroughly familiar with the local species. Interment took place on a beautiful wooded knoll at her old home at Southboro.—A. W. SCHORGER.

ANGIE KUMLIEN (MRS. HERBERT) MAIN, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1948, died at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, August 30, 1952. She was born in the town of Sumner, Jefferson County, Wisconsin, February 20, 1883. Thure Kumlien, the noted Swedish naturalist, who settled at Lake Koshkonong, Wisconsin, in 1843, was her grandfather; and from him she inherited an early and lasting interest in birds. Trained at Whitewater Normal School, she taught in the public schools for several years, and married Herbert Main on March 31, 1908. She was a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences; Arts and Letters, and the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology. Her principal publications were 'Bird Companions' (1925), and 'Thure Kumlien, Koshkonong Naturalist' (1943-44). Shorter papers appeared in the Wisconsin Arbor and Bird Day Annual, Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy, Passenger Pigeon, Jefferson County Union, and Janesville Gazette. Mrs. Main had broad social interests and was active in many organizations in her community. She served as a curator of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin for nearly 25 years. Surviving are her husband and three daughters.—A. W. SCHORGER.

EUGENE EDMUND MURPHEY, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1934 and a Member in 1940, died at his home in Augusta, Georgia, April 13, 1952, at the age of 76. He was born November 1, 1875, at Augusta, the only child of Edmund Turner Murphey and Sarrah Dobey Murphey, both natives of Richmond County, Georgia. He chose medicine as a profession and graduated at the Medical School of the University of Georgia in 1898, following this by a graduate course at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. Taking his talents and training home to Augusta, he lived there his entire life where he well earned the title "The Beloved Physician of Augusta."

Commissioned as a Major in the Medical Reserve Corps, he served through World War I. Though medicine was his profession, Dr. Murphey was an enthusiastic and capable ornithologist. He collected assiduously, maintained a widely diverse collection, and contributed to ornithological journals. He prepared the account of the Red-cockaded Woodpecker for Bent's 'Life Histories of North American Birds,' and his comprehensive knowledge of Georgia birds was frequently quoted in other species accounts of that monumental work.

Equally permanent are his notes, published in book form. Forty-seven years of field work are embodied in 'Observations on the Birdlife of the Middle Savannah Valley' (1937). He prepared the 'Historical Narrative' section for 'Birds of Georgia' by Messrs. Greene, Stoddard, *et al.* (1945). He was an accomplished poet, and birds appealed to his creative spirit to the extent that he produced in rhyme some of his most superb writings. A collection of them was published in 1939 under the title of 'Wings at Dusk.'

Often in attendance at A. O. U. meetings, his hotel room was a veritable mecca for congenial spirits. No host of that somewhat mysterious group of individuals known as the Appleton Club ever ascended to such heights of hospitality as he.

The last years of his life were marred by illness, but never did his interest fail. Even when unable to carry on his usual brilliant conversation, he was ready and willing to listen. A great figure has passed from the scene of medicine and ornithology, but he has left behind him a lasting monument in the hearts of all who were privileged to call him friend.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR.

HENRI DES RIVIÈRES, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1941, died in Quebec on March 25, 1948, at the age of 65. He was born at Notre-Dame de Stanbridge, Province of Quebec, on July 23, 1883. Following a classical course at Quebec Seminary, he joined the staff of the Bank of Montreal. At the time of his retirement, two years before his death, he was general manager of the National Canadian Bank. During his lifetime, he was one of the leading business authorities of the city of Quebec and became the financial adviser of the city council. He was a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec Skeet Club, and a life member of the Quebec Zoological Society.

In 1908, he founded with five of his friends, the Cape Tourmente Game Club of which he was president. During a period of 40 years he never ceased providing full legal protection to the great number of ducks and geese that used the area. When the Club was formed, only 4,000 Greater Snow Geese visited Cape Tourmente and the flock was dwindling rapidly. He had the immense satisfaction of seeing the number of these geese increase to 30,000. Had he lived somewhat longer, he would have seen 50,000. Though an ardent sportsman, he was ever mindful of the conservation of wildfowl and of non-game birds as well.—CHARLES FRÉMONT.

SAMUEL ROBERT SAVAGE, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1947, died at Overton, Texas, January 31, 1952. He was born at Lisburn, North Ireland, October 18, 1876. His education was received in the schools of Lisburn and Belfast. At the time of his death he had retired as an export trade and travel agent. When a young man he made jointly with John Cotney a collection of birds' eggs that is now in the Belfast Museum. He was a member of the Belfast Naturalist's Field Club and the Cooper Ornithological Club. His interest in birds, following his arrival in this country, does not appear to have resulted in any publications.—A. W. SCHORGER.

MILDRED (MRS. LAWRENCE P.) TALLEY, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1949, died in Holly Oak, Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, on July 29, 1951. She was born at this place on February 19, 1893. Mrs. Talley taught nature courses in the No. 13 School, Wilmington, Delaware, where she was associated with Miss Violet L. Findlay. Although she never published any papers on birds, she had a life-long interest in their migration, nesting, and other habits. Migration data were accumulated in her locality over a period of twenty-five years.—A. W. SCHORGER.

JAMES DAVIS WHITAKER, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1924, died at Wellesley, Massachusetts, January 28, 1952. He was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, February 16, 1868. The cotton business occupied his attention for over 50 years, and he was recognized as an outstanding authority in his field. During his long interest in ornithology he formed a considerable collection of New England birds and their eggs, and learned taxidermy to mount his specimens. His interest centered on shorebirds in the last years of his life. Like many students, he failed to publish any of his observations.—A. W. SCHORGER.