

OBITUARIES

CHARLES THOMAS CHURCH, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1947, died in New York City, February 15, 1953. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 17, 1874. Following graduation from Stevens Institute of Technology in 1895, he became associated with Church and Dwight Company, Inc., and remained with this company until his death except for a period of service in World War I. He served as President of the Company for twelve years and in his last years as Vice-chairman of the Board.

Mr. Church was a member of the New York State Conservation Council, Emergency Conservation Committee, National Audubon Society, International Committee for Bird Preservation, American Wildlife Institute, Ducks Unlimited, and New York Zoological Society. His keen interest in conservation was not motivated by the pleasure received in hunting and fishing. Aside from maintaining feeding stations on his estate, special provisions were made for the nesting of the Wood Duck and Osprey. For some years he was President of the North Shore Bird and Game Sanctuary, founded about 1933 by the late Irving Cox. The sanctuary included all of the Township of Mill Neck, Long Island, and portions of Locust Valley and Oyster Bay. Mr. Church devoted much time and money to the preservation of the sanctuary, but the project had to be abandoned during World War II due to the financial burden involved. He is survived by his widow and three brothers.—A. W. SCHORGER.

JOHN M. DAVIS, an associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1920, passed away at Redwood City, California, May 8, 1952.

Mr. Davis was born at Bank Y Gurry, Wales, May 26, 1876, coming to the United States with his parents when a boy of eleven. As with many youngsters, he began his interest in birds with the collection of eggs. Even before leaving Wales, he was searching the countryside for eggs, which he prepared himself. His interest in collecting both eggs and birds continued throughout his life. In later years, as a resident of Humboldt County, California, he concentrated his interest on the shorebirds of that area with a view to tying in the records from the North Pacific Coast with those collected at Humboldt Bay.

Articles and notes by Mr. Davis have appeared in 'The Auk' and 'The Condor' since 1914.—HILDEGARDE HOWARD.

HERBERT RAPHAEL MILLS, elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1949, died in Tampa, Florida, June 27, 1952. He was born in Albion, Michigan, October 19, 1882. His father was Dean of Arts at DePaw University. Schools that he attended were Ulster Academy, Kingston, New York, Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, where his uncle Dr. Lemuel Herbert Murlin was president. A pathologist by profession, he received his degree at Rush Medical College in 1910.

While at Cornell College he studied birds under Prof. Charles R. Keyes. In 1910 he organized the Audubon Junior Clubs in the public schools of Jacksonville, the first in this state. Active interest in conservation won for him the Gold Medal for Conservation awarded by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce for the year 1946. In 1951 he became an honorary founder of the Society for the Protection of the Flamingo in the Bahamas. The rookeries in Tampa Bay received his special attention. He began furnishing financial aid for their protection in 1934 and made provision for its continuance after his death. The National Audubon Society, on October 19, 1952, dedicated a bronze marker to him on the island of Whiskey Stump, Tampa Bay, as a tribute to his work in conservation.

Articles by him appeared in *Bird-Lore* (1920) and *Audubon Magazine* (1952). His reports (*Florida Naturalist*, 1934; 1935; 1939; 1944) show an amazing increase in the bird populations as a result of protection.—A. W. SCHORGER.

NETTIE LOUISE PURDY MOORE, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Detroit, Michigan, July 31, 1931, at the age of 63. She was the daughter of James Britton Purdy, one of the pioneer ornithologists of Michigan, and was born near Plymouth, Michigan, May 14, 1868. Her father was an active ornithologist and an enthusiastic member of the Union. After his death, in order to keep the family name on the rolls, his daughter joined the Union in 1925 and maintained her membership until her death.

She had inherited a farm from her father but being unable to run it herself and finding it a liability rather than an asset, she finally disposed of it and moved to town where for some years she operated a boarding house for men on the railroad. At that time this place was a division point on the road and railroad crews were obliged to spend the night there while waiting for the return run the next day. Reorganization of the railroad shifted the division point elsewhere and Mrs. Moore's venture ceased to be profitable.—T. S. PALMER.

JOHN LIVZEY RIDGWAY, an Honorary Life Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, elected in 1890, died at Glendale, California, December 27, 1947, at the age of nearly 89. He was a son of David and Henrietta Reed Ridgway and a brother of Robert Ridgway, one of the founders of the Union. He was born February 28, 1859, in Mt. Carmel, Illinois, and was educated in the public schools of Illinois. In the early '80's he came to Washington, D. C., and through the efforts of his brother secured a position as copyist in the Smithsonian Institution. In July, 1884, he was appointed a draftsman in the U. S. Geological Survey. He was promoted to Chief Illustrator in 1918, and he remained in this position until his resignation in October, 1920, when he moved to California. Here he became associated with the Museum of History, Art, and Science in Los Angeles and later with the California Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena where he continued his work until shortly before his death.

Ridgway was an expert draftsman and is perhaps best known for his treatise on scientific illustration. While most of his professional work comprised geological and paleontological drawings, he also found time to paint birds. His principle activities in this field were colored plates for L. M. Turner's 'Contributions to Natural History of Alaska' (1886), E. W. Nelson's 'Report upon Natural History Collections in Alaska' (1887), 'The Auk' (1891), and A. K. Fisher's classic bulletin on hawks and owls, 1893.—T. S. PALMER.

LEONORA JEFFREY RINTOUL, elected a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1919, died at Lahill, Largo, County Fife, Scotland, May 22, 1953. She was born at this place on February 2, 1875. Possessing in her early years a broad interest in natural history, she finally concentrated on ornithology. For over a quarter of a century, she spent time on the Isle of May during the seasons of migration. Annual reports on the status of the birds of Scotland were published jointly with Evelyn V. Baxter during the years 1909-1939.

Nearly all of the approximately sixty-five publications bearing her name appeared with Miss Baxter as co-author. In 1928 they published 'The Geographical Distribution and Status of Birds in Scotland'; and in 1935 'A Vertebrate Fauna of Forth,' in the series of Scottish faunas. Unfortunately she did not live to see their two volume work, 'Birds of Scotland, their History, Distribution and Migration,' which appeared in the year of her death.

In spite of her zeal for ornithology, she devoted much time to the Women's Rural Institutes, being in great demand as a speaker. She was elected a member of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1911, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1951, honors infrequently bestowed upon women. She was also a Fellow of the Linnaean Society, and Zoological Society of London. In the founding of the Scottish Ornithological Club, she was one of the most active participants.—
A. W. SCHORGER.