

## OBITUARIES

LEWIS MCIVER TERRILL, a Member of the A.O.U. since 1907 and an Elective Member since 1947, died at his home in Ulverton, Richmond County, Quebec, on December 22, 1968, in his 91st year.

Though he was born in Montreal on October 30, 1878, and spent much of his life there, Lewis Terrill's roots were in the eastern townships of Quebec where he ended his days. He was interested in nature from boyhood, but at that time there was little to encourage a young man in Canada to make a career in biology, and indeed not much opportunity to obtain instruction in natural history. He was naturally drawn to the one man in Montreal who was outstanding in this field, Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University. Sir William encouraged his early interest in geology and lent him various books on natural history. While birds subsequently became Mr. Terrill's primary concern, he developed also a lively interest in botany; indeed he could be described as an all-round naturalist.

There was no money in natural history, and Lewis had to make a living. A variety of occupations took him to many parts of the province, extending his knowledge of its various regions. In 1920 he joined the staff of the Merchant's Bank in Montreal. This was merged with the Bank of Montreal in 1922, and he continued in the service of that bank until 1942, when he was retired on pension. Canada was then at war, and it was no time for a man of ability to retire. He joined the staff of British Metals Corporation and did not retire finally until 1950.

In 1917 he helped organize the Province of Quebec Society for the Protection of Birds and became its first president. He held this office for eight years and remained a member of its board until he retired to the country in 1953. He was for many years editor of the society's annual report and was particularly active in leading field trips.

Mr. Terrill remained a bachelor until 1937, when he married Elizabeth Edith Abbott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Abbott of Senneville, Quebec, and a granddaughter of Sir John Abbott, a former prime minister of Canada. His wife, who survives him, shared and supported his interest in natural history and herself became president of the P.Q.S.P.B.

His concern for his local society in no way detracted from his continuing interest in the A.O.U. He contributed to *The Auk*, notably "The nesting of the Saw-whet Owl in the Montreal district" (1931) and "Nesting habits of the Yellow Rail in Gaspé County, Quebec" (1943). When the A.O.U. met in Montreal in 1951 he served on the local committee and presented a paper on the vireos of Quebec. He contributed to a number of other publications, and wrote the life history of the Eastern Fox Sparrow for the *Bent Life Histories*.

Lewis learned photography in the days before color film was available to the amateur. He accordingly learned the difficult art, now almost lost, of coloring glass slides by hand from his own photographs, using them to illustrate the many lectures that he gave to interested groups.

In his earlier years he built up a collection of bird skins, most of which he later donated to McGill University. Shortly before his death he gave 423 sets of bird eggs to McGill. Since his death about 650 sets (the remainder of his egg collection) as well as over 100 bird nests have been given to the National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa.

After he retired Mr. Terrill left Montreal for Ulverton, a small village near the point where the Ulverton River enters the St. Francis. There he worked in his garden and studied the birds and plants of the rolling fields and woodlands in the

vicinity. He delighted in guiding his old friends of the P.Q.S.P.B. about this territory. He also made new friends in the St. Francis-Massawippi Bird Club, a group having its headquarters in Lennoxville, farther up the St. Francis River, and became its honorary president. When not out of doors, he continued the arranging of his collections and the editing of his notes, extending over a period of almost seventy years.

A gentle, kindly man with a wide range of interests and an engaging sense of humor, Lewis Terrill was loved by a wide circle of friends of varied ages. Just as he, as a youth, had been encouraged by Sir William Dawson, so he fostered an interest in natural history in many young people. For all his gentleness, he could be stubborn in the defense of his ideas, and in his work he was a rigid perfectionist. He never, however, pretended to know all the answers, even in fields where he had a vast experience, but was ever eager to learn something even from those who were, by comparison, mere beginners. As a field observer he was prodigious. Until age dimmed the acuteness of his hearing, he could identify most of the local birds by a single chirp and he seemed able to smell out nests.

With Terrill's acuteness of mind went a remarkable physical vigor that persisted until a few months before his death. His ability to climb trees was long the envy of many a younger man. Commenting on the death, at an advanced age, of an older friend, he once remarked, "The trouble with him was he let himself go. After he was eighty, he didn't go out into the field any more." Mr. Terrill never let himself go. He will be remembered for his contributions to knowledge of our birds and to the awakening of interest in natural history and conservation in his native province, but above all, by those who were proud to consider themselves his friends, for the man he was.—HON. JUSTICE GEORGE H. MONTGOMERY.

KEITH ALFRED HINDWOOD, of Sydney, Australia, a Corresponding Fellow of the A.O.U., died on March 18, 1971, at the age of 66 years. The end came suddenly from cerebral trouble while he was escorting two visitors on a bird quest in one of his favorite haunts, the Royal National Park near Sydney. It is a spot to which he had, over the years, taken ornithologists from various countries, and one of which Ernst Mayr and Julian Huxley, in particular, will have pleasant memories. Youthful interest in birds, on Hindwood's part, swelled during young manhood into devotion to the varied species of the Sydney district, upon which he and A. R. McGill produced later (1958) a standard handbook. The first of many papers he contributed to *The Emu* (most of them illustrated by his own photographs) was a detailed study of *Origma*, the curious Rock-Warbler or Cavebird, and subsequently—in intervals between business activities as a supplier of office equipment—he wrote extensively on subjects ranging from insects in birds' nests to the work of pioneer bird painters of Australia, notably Watling and Raper. This interest in ornithological history had first become manifest when, in 1940, he published an important book, "The birds of Lord Howe Island." He also studied Australia's waders and oceanic birds closely, and in 1960–61 he made two journeys on a naval vessel to examine birds of the southwest Coral Sea, upon which he reported informatively. For many years he was a diligent honorary ornithologist to the Australian Museum (Sydney), and between whiles he had terms as President of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union and the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales. Both as a leading figure in Australian ornithological study and as a guide to visitors and young people, the tall and cheerful Keith Hindwood will be much missed. He leaves a widow, a daughter, and a son.—A. H. CHISHOLM.