

his employment was marked by his field work in some part of the United States, including intensive biological surveys of Texas, New Mexico, North Dakota and Oregon, reported in the North American Fauna series, as well as many other studies described in shorter publications and in the popular articles he wrote so effectively for *Nature Magazine* and other periodicals. His colleagues considered his work in building up the Biological Survey's collections and files of information as especially noteworthy, though his writings made him known to more people. His contributions to the Biological Survey collection of mammals alone, included about 13,000 specimens, a large number of them new species. It was during the years of his government service that he designed and perfected the trap used widely in connection with beaver-stocking projects to capture the animals alive and unhurt, and also his foothold trap which he later improved for use on a variety of mammals and birds. For both of these traps he received prizes awarded by the American Humane Association, and after his retirement he did extensive work with and for that association.

"Retirement," however, was only a conventional term when used to describe the status of Vernon Bailey. The late Paul G. Redington, then chief of the Biological Survey, said of Mr. Bailey when he was freed from his official duties that he had "before him much productive effort in the sciences of ornithology and mammalogy and in the conservation and perpetuation of our valuable resources in wildlife." He was indeed right, for the remaining years were as notable as those that went before—in writing, in motion picture photography, in humane work, in lecturing and counseling and even in field work. At the time of his death Mr. Bailey was planning an expedition to Texas as a collaborator for the Fish and Wildlife Service.

His outstanding publications include "Beaver Habits and Experiments in Beaver Culture," "A Biological Survey of North Dakota," "Biological Survey of Texas," "Life Zones and Crop Zones of New Mexico," "Mammals of New Mexico," "The Mammals and Life Zones of Oregon," "Revision of the Pocket Gophers of the Genus *Thomomys*," "Cave Life of Kentucky" and "Animal Life of the Carlsbad Caverns." There were many others, among them the influential articles for general readers with such titles as "Dwellers in the Desert," "Humane Traps," "Ways of the Beaver People," "Animal Friends of the High Sierra" and "How

to Become a Naturalist," and such notable collaborations with Mrs. Bailey as the volume on "Wild Animals of Glacier National Park," in which he wrote of the mammals and she of the birds.

Mr. Bailey was honored in many formal associations with his colleagues. He was a founder and past president of the American Society of Mammalogists, member of the American Ornithologists' Union, past president of the Biological Society of Washington, president of the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and member of the Cooper Ornithological Club, Washington Academy of Sciences, the American Forestry Association and other societies interested in wildlife and conservation. At the meetings of these organizations Mr. Bailey was always a focus of enthusiasm. His papers and comments never failed to rally attention, and his consideration for the younger members was for them an outstanding benefit of the meetings. His rich personality was one of the greatest inducements that one could feel toward a life devoted to science and conservation. Those who have known him well can surely hope that others in the future who will benefit by his contributions to science and the literature of the outdoors may also feel the personality of the man behind them.

HOWARD ZAHNISER

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DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

JOHN WASHINGTON GILMORE, professor of agronomy at the College of Agriculture at Davis of the University of California, formerly president of the College of Hawaii, known for his work on soil management and field crop production, died on June 25, at the age of seventy years.

THE Medical Association of Georgia at its recent meeting in Augusta set aside, according to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, \$5,000 as a nucleus for a fund to construct the Crawford W. Long Memorial Building. The fund will be increased from year to year as the association directs. The building is a memorial to the late Dr. Long and will serve as the permanent headquarters of the association. This action marks the one hundredth anniversary of Dr. Long's discovery of anesthesia. Construction will begin when a suitable fund is available.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE SINGER WILDLIFE REFUGE

IN view of the threatened destruction of the Singer Game Refuge in Madison Parish, Louisiana, a corre-

spondent requests us to print the following resolution passed some time ago by the Beta Mu Honorary Biological Fraternity of the Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans: