amples were seen, in fact, not one of the handsomest the Violet Tip, *Polygonia interrogationis*, and of the Green Comma, *P. faunus*, recorded by Gosse in 1835-38 it still remains unchecked, although I see it has been taken at East Bolton eighteen miles to the west of Hatley see ("A Preliminary List of the Insects of the Province of Quebec," A. F. Winn, 1912, p. 13.)

Of the smaller Fritillaries, Nycteis was better represented and seems more generally distributed than I had hitherto imagined. Harris' Checkerspot, Melitaea harrisi, on the other hand appears to have entirely died out from the one meadow where I used to find it, as repeated visits again this season failed to reveal its presence. The Pearly Eye, Enodia portlandia, as in the days of Gosse kept up its reputation for rareness, as I only saw four examples of it during the month of July. The two Hair-streaks, the Acadian, Strymon acadica, and Striped, Strymon liparops, were found in their usual haunts on the roadside, but since then all the shrubs have been cut down and burnt, so that next year may witness a great scarcity, if not total extermination of these two species. Hunter's butterfly, Vanessa virginiensis, which during the past two years has been unusually plentiful has not been seen at all during the present season, and the same remark applies almost equally well to the Painted Lady, Vanessa cardui, although I did see one fresh example on October 7. Of the American Tortoiseshell, Aglais milberti, only a few examples have been noted, although at one time a season never went by without its larvae being found on a bed of nettles near my house, but of late years none have been seen.

In conclusion as last year went down to posterity in these parts at all events as a record entomological one, so will this one equally do so, but not for abundance, and it is a matter of congratulation to think that I had other researches in hand which kept my time fully occupied.

### OBITUARY

# CHARLES GORDON HEWITT

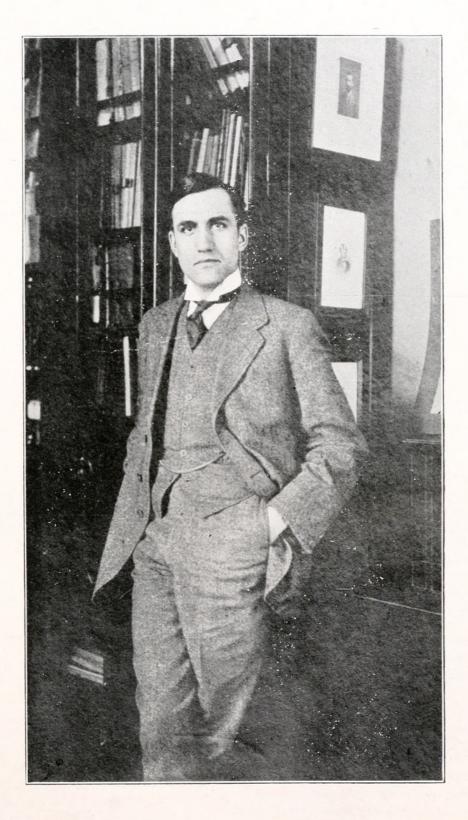
Science has lost several able men during the last few years and the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club has been deprived of more than one leader of international reputation. Such were the two Macouns and Lawrence M. Lambe and now to these is added C. Gordon Hewitt, late Dominion Entomologist and Consulting Zoologist.

Dr. Hewitt was born and educated in England and before coming to Canada had taught zoology in the University of Manchester. Accepting the position of Dominion Entomologist soon after the death of Dr. James Fletcher, he came to Canada in the fall of 1909 to take over the new work. His task, at that time, was by no means an easy one as his predecessor had set a very high standard and had, moreover, been highly esteemed by all who knew him. To follow successfully in such footsteps required unusual ability which the new chief was soon found to possess. Fletcher had been hampered by holding the dual position of Entomologist and Botanist, through lack of assistants and inadequate guarters. Under the new arrangements the departments were separated and slightly more space became available.

Dr. Hewitt proved to possess marked executive ability with which he combined a diplomacy that awakened friendly envy among his colleagues of other departments. Within a few years the Division of Entomology had been developed into a separate branch of the Department of Agriculture with a network of field laboratories extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Thus at the time of Dr. Hewitt's death some ten years after he took office, the Entomological Branch contained no less than 63 members, four divisions and maintained twelve field laboratories, with trained officers in charge whose business was to study local insect problems. In addition an efficient quarantine had been inaugurated against the importation of foreign pests. Such is a brief summary of the advancement achieved under Dr. Hewitt's direction.

In addition to Entomology, Dr. Hewitt took a keen interest in kindred sciences, more particularly ornithology, a practical demonstration of which may be recalled in the important Migratory Bird Treaty between the United States and Canada in which Dr. Hewitt, as Consulting Zoologist took a leading part for the Canadian Government. He also entered enthusiastically into the question of establishing bird sanctuaries and did much to create an interest in the erection of bird nesting boxes in the vicinity of Ottawa.

Towards the last he had turned his attention to studying means for the control of predatory mammals and at the time of his death had accumulated a mass of evidence to favor a scheme for suppressing such pests.



C. Porcen Hurin,

Dr. Hewitt was the recipient of many honors from scientific societies; he was a past president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, of the Entomological Society of Ontario and the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club; a Fellow and Treasurer of the Royal Society of Canada, etc., etc. The gold medal of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds was presented to Dr. Hewitt in March, 1918, in recognition of his services in furthering the Migratory Bird Treaty between the United States and Canada. He wrote more than a hundred papers on scientific subjects, the best known being his book on the House-fly. A book on Wild Life in Canada is in course of publication at the present time.

Dr. Hewitt was married to Elizabeth Borden, daughter of late Surgeon General Sir Frederick Borden, of Canning, Nova Scotia, in whom he found a ready helpmate and an inspiration for the work he had so much at heart.

His untimely death, on February 29th, 1920, at the age of 35, closed a career of marked achievement and one of great future promise. The loss to the Entomological Branch is one that only those in close touch with the work can estimate, but the foundation for future progress has been well laid so that those who follow can confidently build upon the structure so ably begun.

#### NORMAN CRIDDLE.

A more detailed obituary notice prepared by Arthur Gibson and J. M. Swaine, was published in the May, 1920, issue of the Canadian Entomologist, together with a list of the writings of the late Dr. Hewitt, compiled by C. B. Hutchings.

# JOHN MACOUN MEMORIAL.

At the request of naturalists generally throughout Canada, the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club has decided to receive subscriptions for a permanent memorial in honour of the late Prof. John Macoun, Naturalist of the Geological Survey of Canada, who died at Sidney, B.C., on July 18, 1920.

The wide field of natural history work to which John Macoun devoted his life is well known, not only throughout Canada but in other countries as well. He specialized particularly in botany and was the founder of the Canadian National herbarium. Other sciences, however, specially zoology, were also greatly enriched by him; he will always be remembered as a great pioneer in Canadian natural history.

Many friends of the late John Macoun, particu-

larly in Toronto and Ottawa have thought that the memorial should take the form of a painted portrait to be hung in the Victoria Memorial Museum. Such a memorial has now been decided upon and a painting will be made by Mr. Franklin Brownell of Ottawa, the well-known portrait painter. Expenses in connection therewith will be about \$700.

Subscriptions to this fund should be forwarded to Mr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa.

Should the list be oversubscribed arrangements may be made whereby those subscribing above a certain sum, which now cannot be defined, will receive a reproduction of the painting. A list of those who subscribe will be published in the Canadian Field-Naturalist.

A.G.

# REVIEWS.

### THE AUK FOR 1920, VOL. XXXVII.

During the year 1920 the following titles of interest to Canadian ornithologists, either for authorship or subject matter, have appeared:—

### NO. 1. JANUARY.

In Memoriam: William Brewster, born July 5, 1851, died July 11, 1919. By Henry Witherbee Henshaw, 2 plates, pp. 1-23.

William Brewster—An Appreciation. By John George Gehring, pp. 24-28.

Wm. Brewster, the Dean of American ornithology was probably better known personally to the past than to the present generation of Canadian naturalists. He largely influenced Canadian ornithology through Vennor, Chamberlain, Boardman, McIlwraith, &c., even to the present generation of those fortunate enough to know him. The rest of us know his writings and the affection with which he was generally regarded through which he still lives. Funds for a Brewster Memorial have been raised by subscriptions from both sides of the line. This is to take the form of a gold medal to be awarded semi-annually for outstanding work on birds of the Western Hemisphere. It is in keeping that the medal has been designed by Brewster's life-long friend, Daniel C. French, the sculptor.



Criddle, Norman. 1920. "Charles Gordon Hewitt [Obituary]." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 34(9), 174–176. <u>https://doi.org/10.5962/p.338012</u>.

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