

terrific electrical storm in the middle of the night miles from anywhere (I have been with him on all such occasions) it was all part of the game.

His ornithological activities took him to all sections of Canada as well as the Eastern and Southern States. He made friends easily and had them everywhere so that on a trip of any extent it was unusual to find a place where he did not know some one. On journeys to Charleston, S.C. on two occasions our trip was punctuated by calls on various friends who went out of their way to make our stay ornithologically pleasant and profitable.

Although many of his specimens of birds and mammals were given to the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology and the University of Western Ontario some years ago, he still retained a representative collection which included the only Canadian specimen of the worm-eating warbler, taken by himself, because "he heard a chipping sparrow singing where no chipping sparrow ought to be" and shot the bird to find out what it was. There were also many other rare birds including passenger pigeons shot by himself.

In 1936 the University of Western Ontario conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his outstanding work

in Natural Science and his contribution to the life of the University and the whole community served by it, although he laughingly said it was because he went out into the country to sit around camp fires and eat burnt toast.

Dr. Saunders was deeply interested in flowers, especially iris, and during June his garden was a riot of color and the mecca of flower-lovers from far and near. He was ever generous with his treasures and many a garden is richer through having received from him not only pieces of iris but various bulbs and plants, to say nothing of advice on what to grow and how to grow it.

As one friend put it "he grew old gracefully" and although recent years showed a slight curtailment of his activities, he was rarely if ever sick and was quite active up to the first of February, 1943 when he was taken ill with pneumonia, and, although his life was despaired of, a rugged constitution built up by his out-door life, enabled him to weather the storm. Shortly after his recovery, however, he was again stricken and this time his reserve of strength was not sufficient to withstand the ravages of disease. He died June 28, 1943, and his place will be hard if not impossible to fill.

## BOOK REVIEW

MEETING THE MAMMALS. By Victor H. Cahalane, with drawings by Walter A. Weber; The MacMillan Company, New York; 1943; 133 pp., price \$2.00 in Canada.

The mammals of the west are intimately bound up with its history, and with its present day attraction to the visitor. Highlights of a western trip are such things as the bears; elk; jack rabbits; a prairie dog town; or a coyote chorus.

Most people know little about mammals and this volume is intended to provide details of appearance and habits of the more common or conspicuous ones for the casual visitor to the western United States parks.

A brief introduction includes a defense of predators, a statement of park policy, and a warning against feeding bears. The body of the text consists of about 70 write-ups, some of species, some of groups in which species are not easily distinguished as bats, shrews and moles, giving habits, descriptions, and distinguishing characters. The style is rather

er glib, with the object of attracting the non-technical reader; a park naturalist talking to a mixed group of tourists.

A few unfortunate phrases have crept in; as where it is said "with the exception of the hoofed animals, most mammals are small, secretive and more active by night", which ignores the bears, coyotes and cats; and where the impression is given that the red squirrel builds a pendant nest.

The illustrations, line or wash drawings for almost every write-up, scattered through the book provide an extremely attractive feature.

The book ends with a table of national parks and monuments and the more conspicuous mammals and where to see them in the parks; and a selected reading list from which E. Thompson-Seton is strangely absent.

On the inside front cover is an outline map of the United States showing the location of parks and monuments west of the Mississippi.

This is a book that will be carried by many tourists in the west and kept as a reminder of interesting things seen on their trip.

— A. L. RAND





Rand, Austin Loomer. 1943. "Meeting the Mammals, by Victor H. Cahalane [Review]." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 57(6), 100–100.

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