

MOLLUSKS.

Boreotrophon macouni, Dall and Bartsch.
Turbonilla (Pyrogolampros) macouni, Dall and Bartsch.

INSECTS—BUTTERFLY.

Oeneis macounii, Edwards.

FISH.

Chauliodus macouni, Bean.

Total, 45 species.

Until the year before he died he continued quite active, but his heart finally gave him trouble, and following a severe attack of whooping cough in the spring of 1920 his vitality was much lowered and after less than a week's confinement to the house he died at Sidney, Vancouver Island, on July 18. During the last few months of his life, when he could no longer go far from home, it was his delight, under the name of "Rambler," to name plants sent in for identification through the local paper, the Sidney Review. After his death the following tribute appeared in that paper: "Rambler" is dead. The beautiful flowers of the forest, which he loved so well, will never again receive the gentle touch of "Rambler." The flowers among which he spent the greater part of his life will miss him no less than those of our readers who took much interest and received great pleasure from this department of the Review. Professor John Macoun, ("Rambler"), died last Sunday morning."

He had many strong and outstanding personal characteristics. His determination and perseverance are marked through all his early explorations, and many accounts might be related where it was nothing but sheer determination that carried him safely through perilous and exhaustive situations. After his recovery from the paralytic stroke in 1912, which left his right hand in such condition that he could not write with it, he determined to write with his left, and from that time on did so in a very legible handwriting. He could never be idle and had nothing to regret in his old age over wasted days and nights, for he worked both night and day until a few years before his death, when he spent his evenings in reading. He was a very wide reader and kept himself well posted on the events of the world to the very last, and, having been a great reader for so many years, he was a veritable encyclopedia. He had a wonderfully retentive memory, and could give the year and the day of the month where he had been when anything out of the ordinary occurred in his personal experience apparently back to his childhood. He could give the scientific name on sight of thousands of flowering plants, mosses, lichens, liverworts, and fungi.

His quickness in this respect was remarkable, but quickness was one of his strong characteristics both in his actions and in his speech. His repartee was so keen that he was seldom, if ever, cornered in an argument, and he delighted in discussing any matter of general or personal interest. He had an extremely logical mind and had great power of accurate deduction when given a few important facts. He was very emphatic in his statements, and his enthusiasm was so great that the combination of these two characteristics made his personality a striking one. With these two traits, however, went a very humorous disposition, and many an audience and individual went into bursts of laughter over his way of putting things. His honesty was proverbial and he was very frank and outspoken in regard to wrongdoing. He was kind and generous not only to his family and near friends but to those from whom he did not expect to receive anything in return. He believed that there was an Overruling Power, but that men had much to do in shaping their own destiny.

Perhaps the strongest trait in Professor Macoun's character was a sympathetic understanding of his fellow-men, one that made him hosts of friends and a much sought advisor in questions of doubt and difficulty. The honesty of his opinion and the straightforwardness with which his advice was given, in conjunction with his sympathetic manner of giving it, secured for him a respect and affection that lasted a lifetime. His wonderful magnetism and ready tact constituted him a leader of men, and had his great abilities turned to statesmanship he would have been a great power for the good of his country. He was a true Imperialist and a firm believer in the strength and integrity of the British Empire.

His dearest wish was to live until the termination of the Great War, every phase of which he studied with the most intense interest, and his fervent hope was that he might be spared to see a proper readjustment of subsequent world conditions, and a fulfilment of the high ideals that were at stake.

Prof. Macoun was a Presbyterian in religion, and was an elder in St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, for many years previous to his departure for British Columbia in 1912.

He was married in 1862 to Miss Ellen Terrill, Wooler, Ont., who survives him. His children are: Mrs. A. O. Wheeler, Sidney, B.C.; Mrs. R. A. Kingman, Wallingford, Vt.; Mrs. W. M. Everall, Victoria, B.C.; and Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont. His eldest son, Mr. James M. Macoun, Chief of the Biological Division of the Geological Survey, predeceased him by a few months.

W.T.M.