

records of the First Unitarian Church. Over the years he gave such gifts as a collection of early American law books (which helped strengthen a collection which Brigham considered second only to Harvard Law School's) and miscellaneous nineteenth-century American items, including a handsome engraved diploma signed by Isaiah Thomas. These were gifts in addition to generous financial contributions.

Francis Henshaw Dewey, Jr., died in his home on Worcester's Elm Street November 16, 1974. His wife, the former Dorothy F. Bowen, had died exactly four weeks before, on October 19. Two sons, two daughters, and thirteen grandchildren survive him.

John B. Hench

FRANCIS PELOUBET FARQUHAR

Francis Peloubet Farquhar, accountant, editor, historian, and naturalist, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, December 31, 1887, the son of David Webber and Grace (Peloubet) Farquhar. Apprenticed as a slate-roofer in Scotland, grandfather Farquhar had set up a little shop in Boston for slate-roofing soon after his arrival, and his son continued the business. The firm was known as John Farquhar's Sons. Francis Farquhar's father and uncle owned the business after his grandfather's death, and were very successful.

Francis attended both grammar and high school at Newton, entered Harvard College in September 1905, and graduated with the class of 1909. There was no such thing as a major course of study in those days, so he specialized in English, philosophy, and history. His favorite professors were George Lyman Kittredge, well known for his Shakespearean work; Edward Channing, history; Bliss Perry, then editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* as well as professor at Harvard; Barrett Wendell, professor of English; William Allan Nielson, a lecturer on English poetry, afterwards president of Smith Col-

lege; George Herbert Palmer, in philosophy; and George Santayana, another philosopher and poet then at the height of his career, an inspirational teacher. Farquhar himself edited the *Harvard Crimson* for three years, the one extracurricular activity to which he devoted much effort.

On graduation, though not trained for any particular occupation, Farquhar joined an accounting firm in Boston as an assistant to Oliver Wellington, a man with a passion for this profession, then very new. This beginning set Farquhar in his life's work. 'I found it was just what I needed, dealing with facts, and the figures had to come out even. It was verifying things. . . . I recognized that it was a side of development that I very much needed.'

In 1910 Farquhar was diverted temporarily from the accounting profession when he joined a friend on a visit to San Francisco and was employed by Bancroft-Whitney & Co., publishers of law books on the Pacific Coast. The firm had no connection with that of the historian Hubert Howe Bancroft. Here Farquhar's task was to prepare advertising circulars for the company's books, in the course of which he made the acquaintance of Edward DeWitt Taylor and others, through whom he developed a lifelong fascination for fine printing and association with fine printers. San Francisco was at the time a mecca for these men, among them John Henry Nash, Edwin and Robert Grabhorn, Heywood H. Hunt, Lawton R. Kennedy, John Johnck, and Harold Seeger.

After a year with Bancroft-Whitney & Co., Farquhar returned to the field of accounting in September 1911 as bookkeeper for the Federal Telegraph Company, a pioneer in wireless telephony. 'The job was really way over my head,' he admitted later, but he learned rapidly, made more friends, and took his first trip to Yosemite that summer, another milestone in his life, the fulfillment of which was to come later. Then, to pursue his study of accounting, he returned to Harvard, but soon went to work for Clinton H. Scovell & Co.,

where he was again associated with his friend Wellington. Cost accounting was then just beginning to take hold, and this firm was a leader in the field. 'Scovell was always tying up accounting with management control. It is this aspect of accounting that has always interested me,' Farquhar wrote in his reminiscences. By early 1915 Farquhar was back in San Francisco; he served in the Navy there and in Washington, D.C., during World War I, and in May 1922 he set up his own firm. With the growth of business he brought into his office in 1936 Clifford H. Heimbucher, who was soon to become a full partner in the firm of Farquhar and Heimbucher. This continued until Farquhar's retirement in December 1958.

During the First World War Farquhar was commissioned a lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserve Pay Corps and was on active duty as cost inspector at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. in San Francisco from June 1917 to September 1918. Thereafter he was attached to the Navy Compensation Board in Washington, D.C., until April 1919, when he resumed private practice in San Francisco. In 1922, however, he engaged to do some work for the National Park Service as a 'Special Field Accountant,' when Stephen T. Mather was director and Horace M. Albright his principal assistant. Both were friends, an association that grew with the years. Farquhar in this assignment was able to establish certain principles of accounting for private service companies operating hotels and other accommodations in the national parks, for the protection of private citizens as well as the government.

Mountain climbing had fascinated Farquhar from his youth when he hiked in the woods and climbed mountains in Maine and New Hampshire, and this love was rekindled on his first visit to the majestic Yosemite valley in 1911. In the same year he joined the Sierra Club, sponsored by a famed conservationist, William E. Colby. This club arranged annual summer trips into the Yosemite, of which Farquhar took full advantage. His love for its natural scenic beauty never faded.

In addition to the Yosemite he made summer trips to many points of the high sierra, under the leadership of such men as Colby, William F. Badé, a disciple of John Muir, and Willis L. Jepson, professor of botany at the University of California. Farquhar meantime became a confirmed mountain climber, an activity he continued until he had climbed all the peaks on the Pacific Coast over 14,000 feet high. On one of these Sierra Club outings he met in 1929 his future wife, Marjory Bridge, and they were married at LeConte Lodge in Yosemite at Christmas 1934. Marj was also an expert in camping and outdoor life and climbed a number of peaks, in several instances being the first woman to do so.

From mountaineering to conservation was a short step and Farquhar became deeply involved in both through his Sierra Club activities. He was not only editor of the *Sierra Club Bulletin* (1926-1945), but contributed numerous articles to it, and was editor of the *American Alpine Journal* from 1956 to 1959. In addition he was the author of many essays and longer studies, of which the following are representative: *The Books of the Colorado River & the Grand Canyon: A Selective Bibliography* (1953); *Caveat Book Shop, San Francisco. A Catalog of Rare Books & Manuscripts* (1946); *Phoenixiana: A Collection of the Burlesques & Sketches of John Phoenix* [pseud.] alias John P. Squibob, *Who Was in Fact, Lieutenant George H. Derby, U.S.A.* (1937); *Place Names of the High Sierra* (1926); *The Ralston-Fry Wedding and the Wedding Journey to Yosemite, May 20, 1858, from the Diary of Miss Sarah Haight* (1961); *Up and Down California in 1860-1864: The Journal of William H. Brewer* (1949); *Yosemite, the Big Trees, and the High Sierra: A Selective Bibliography* (1948); *History of the Sierra Nevada* (1965).

Public recognition and many honors came to Farquhar. In addition to his editorship of the *Sierra Club Bulletin*, he served as one of the society's directors for twenty-seven years. He was also its vice-president, treasurer, and was

twice elected president, 1935-1937 and 1948-1949. For many years he was associated with the California Academy of Sciences, of which he served as treasurer from 1938 to 1950 and as president from 1950 to 1953. He was a member of the Committee on Registration of Historical Sites in California, 1936-1950, most of the time as chairman. In his own profession Farquhar was very active. In 1942-1943 he was president of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants. Thereafter he was appointed a member of the State Board of Accountancy, 1951-1958, and was its president, 1953-1955. In 1965 he was awarded the Sierra Club's John Muir Award for distinguished work as a conservationist and mountaineer; he received the Henry R. Wagner Memorial Award of the California Historical Society in 1966; and the University of California at Los Angeles conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters in 1967. He belonged to more than twenty clubs, of which he enjoyed especially, in addition to those already mentioned, the Bohemian and Roxburghe Clubs, both of San Francisco, and the Zamorano Club of Los Angeles.

Farquhar died in Berkeley, California, on November 21, 1974.

George P. Hammond

MARION VERNON BREWINGTON

Marion Vernon Brewington, maritime historian, was born in Salisbury, Maryland, on June 23, 1902. He was formally educated at the Gilman Country Day School in Baltimore, the Tome School in Port Deposit, Maryland, and the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of B.Sc. in 1925, but the waters and craft of Chesapeake Bay made him what he was. Dorothy Elizabeth Riddel, whom he married on February 14, 1931, fully shared his maritime enthusiasms. When I first knew Marion in 1937 he was a trust officer in

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