

John Archibald Fairlie, professor emeritus of political science at the University of Illinois, a former managing editor of the *American Political Science Review*, and a former president of the American Political Science Association, died on January 23, at the age of seventy-four, in Atlanta, Georgia, where he had gone to spend the winter in the home of his brother. He had never fully recovered from the effects of a major operation three years ago, and his health failed noticeably during the last few months. He was buried in the family plot in Jacksonville, Florida.

Professor Fairlie was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on October 30, 1872, and at the age of nine came to this country with his parents, settling in Jacksonville. He received his A.B. degree from Harvard University in 1895, his A.M., also from Harvard, in 1896, and his Ph.D. from Columbia in 1898. He served as an assistant in history at Harvard University in 1896–97, as a lecturer on municipal government at Columbia University in 1900, and as an assistant professor and junior professor of administrative law at the University of Michigan, 1900–1909. In 1909, he joined the department of political science at the University of Illinois, which had been established only five years earlier by Professor James W. Garner; and thus began the long association of those two distinguished political scientists with the University of Illinois, lasting more than thirty years, until Professor Garner's death in 1938 and Professor Fairlie's retirement in 1941. During those thirty-two years of his active service at Illinois, Professor Fairlie taught, particularly the principles of public administration, administrative law, jurisprudence, and municipal government, to hundreds of undergraduate and graduate students, who became his devoted friends and followers. He was at his best in the graduate seminar, guiding and directing the students in their researches and in the writing of their theses.

Professor Fairlie also had considerable experience in public service which helped to enrich and enliven his teaching. He was secretary to the New York State committee on canals in 1899–1900; delegate to the Michigan constitutional convention of 1907–08; special agent in the U. S. Bureau of Corporations, 1908 and 1909; chief clerk to the Illinois Tax Commission, 1910; chief of the Procurement Section in the War Department, 1918–19. While at Michigan, he served as secretary of the League of Michigan Municipalities, and shortly after going to Illinois, he became the principal founder and served for several years as secretary of the Illinois Municipal League. He was an alderman on the Urbana city council for six years, serving as chairman of the finance committee; and on various occasions he was called upon to give expert advice and assistance in respect to county and local financial problems in Illinois. Probably his most notable public service was the directorship of the Illinois Efficiency and Economy Committee, set up under Governor Lowden in 1914–15,

the recommendations of which, under his leadership, set the pattern for state administrative reorganization in Illinois and in the numerous other states that undertook such reorganization.

Professor Fairlie was a prolific writer and editor, being the author of a dozen books, more than 200 articles or notes, and about 150 book reviews, principally relating to administration, local government, and finance. The most notable of his books were: *Municipal Administration* (1901); *National Administration of the United States* (1905); *Local Government in Counties, Towns, and Villages* (1906); *Essays on Municipal Administration* (1908); *Administrative Procedure in Great Britain* (1927); and (with C. M. Kneier) *County Government and Administration* (1930). He was the second managing editor of the *American Political Science Review*, serving for nine years (1916–25); for about thirty years he was a member and chairman of the Board of Editors of the *Illinois Studies in the Social Sciences*; and he edited numerous other studies and reports. During his long service on the University of Illinois faculty, he was actively associated as member or chairman of many committees having the determination of University and College policies. He became head of the department of political science in 1938, succeeding Professor Garner. He was one of the founders and most active members of the American Political Science Association, and was president in 1929. Following his retirement from the University in 1941, he was visiting professor at Ohio State University during two different semesters, 1942 and 1943; and he continued to serve until his death as a member of the Illinois Public Aid Commission. He is survived by a brother, Andrew M. Fairlie, a chemical engineer in Atlanta, and by two sisters, Miss Margaret Fairlie of Jacksonville, Florida, and Mrs. Agnes Ricketts of Jackson, Mississippi.—CLARENCE A. BERDAHL.

Leo S. Rowe. The death of Leo S. Rowe in an automobile accident in Washington, D.C., December 5, 1946, brought to an end one of the longest, most distinguished, and most useful careers in Pan American affairs during the past half-century. Born at McGregor, Iowa, September 17, 1871, Dr. Rowe completed his schooling in Philadelphia in 1887 and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, with which he was connected during most of the next thirty years. He took the degrees of Ph.B. and LL.B. at this University in 1890 and 1895, respectively, and the degree of Ph.D. at the University of Halle in 1892. Appointed instructor in municipal government at the University of Pennsylvania in 1894, he rose to professor of political science in 1904, which position he resigned in 1917 to go to Washington as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. After two years in this post, he served as chief of the Latin American Division of the State Department until September, 1920, when he became Director-General of the Pan American Union. He still occupied the latter position at the time of his death. He never married.