

VOLUME ONE

PICTORIAL RECORD OF SOME OF THE  
SCIENTISTS WHO ADVANCED VETERINARY  
PARASITOLOGY IN THE U. S. D. A.

1881

----- 1925

Dr. COOPER CURTICE  
Dr. CHARLES WARDELL STILES  
Dr. ALBERT HASSALL  
Dr. B. H. RANSOM

PHOTO

ALBUM

# First Ag Building Opened In 1868

by Frances F. Dickson

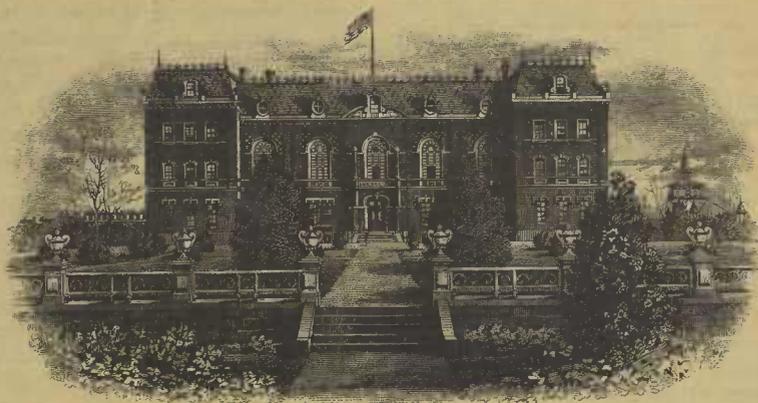
This was USDA's first Administration Building. It was erected more than a century ago and stood from 1868 till torn down in 1930. Here's how it came about:

In 1867, five years after the U.S. Department of Agriculture was established, Congress appropriated \$100,000 to put up an office building for the new Department. Construction work started late in the summer of 1867 and by August the following year records and property could be moved to the new building from the Patent Office where they had been kept. The new offices were ready to occupy on September 1, 1868. Among other things, they housed some research labs and the famous seeds were selected and packaged for Congressmen to send to their constituents.

## Imposing

The imposing building pictured here faced Constitution Avenue and stood slightly northeast of the present Administration Bldg. The structure dimly visible in the right rear is the top of the Department's early greenhouses. Nearby was a small park with a little stream running through it, and even a tiny lake near 14th Street.

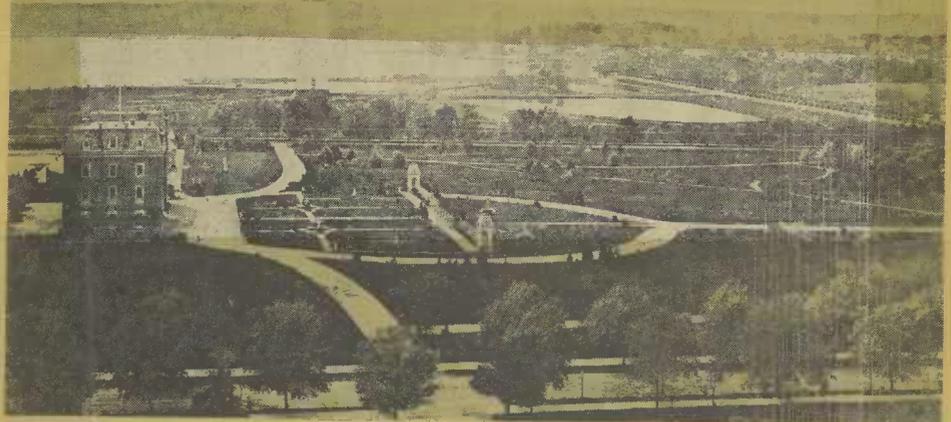
If a few more facts and figures on history of the USDA buildings don't give you mental indigestion, you can consider: In 1902, Congress was asked to appropriate \$2,500,000 to construct a new Department of Agriculture building. But Congress cut the request by a million, leaving only \$1,500,000. As a result, USDA Secretary James Wilson directed that these funds be used for the two-L-shaped wings of the Administration building, leaving a yawning space between. The East and West wings were finished in November of 1907. But construction on the central portion of the Ad-



THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ministration Building between 1907 and 1913. Construction was authorized July 3, 1926, and started about four years later on June 1, 1930. The entire building was finished in mid-January of 1937.

The Animal Pathology Laboratory and Office of the Veterinary Division, soon to become the Bureau of Animal Industry (1884) occupied the upper floor of this building from 1883 to 1891.



Monthly reports of crop conditions and weather for the Nation started in 1866, 2 years before this picture was taken of the newly built original Agriculture building and the half-finished Washington Monument. Annual summaries told of acreage, production, yield, and livestock numbers. Today, there are more than 700 statistical reports each year from Washington, D.C., and additional releases from State offices.

USDA is published for the Secretary of Agriculture, as a service to the public through the USDA. Please write William Whyte, Editor

**USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER**

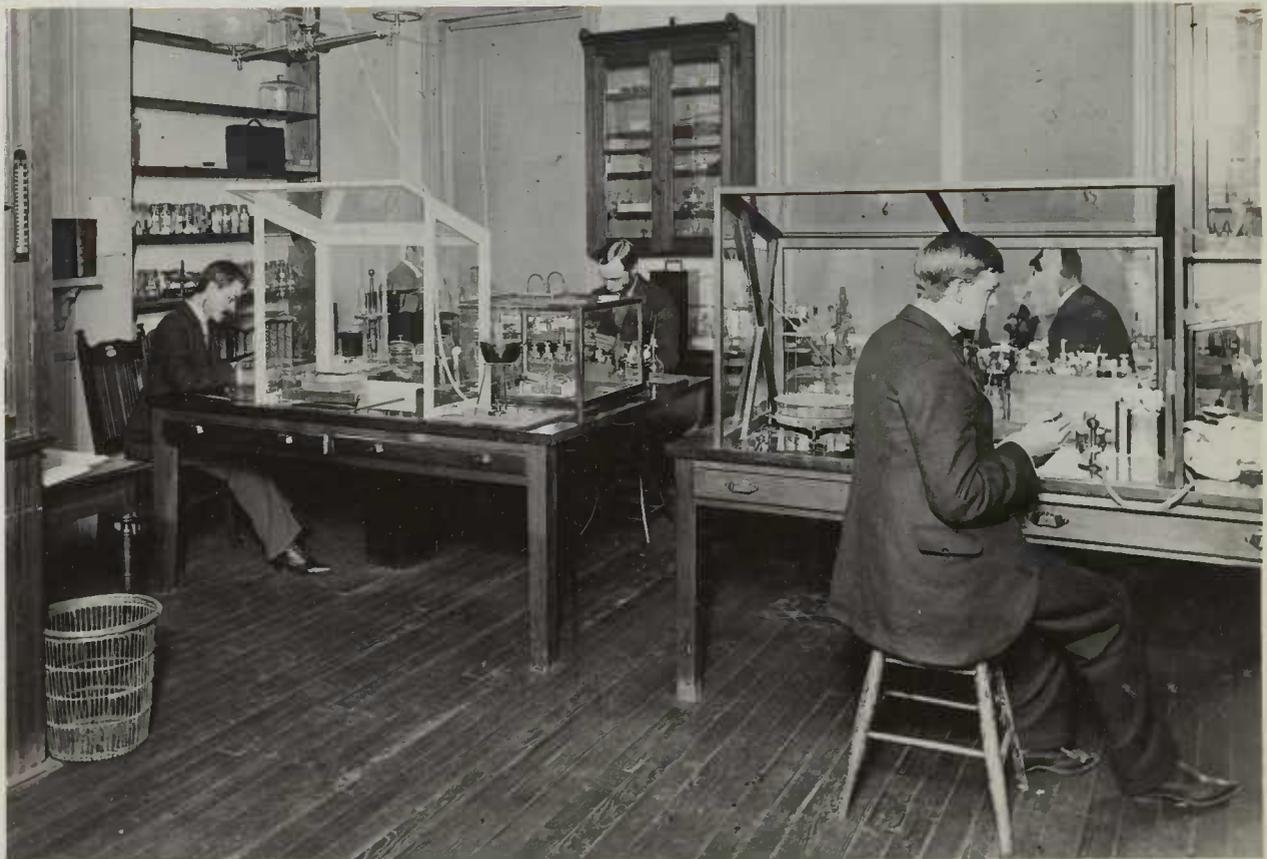
AUGUST 4, 1966

Vol. XXV No. 16

direction of the Secretary for the proper transacting it may continue to be orders, call Ext. 2058, Washington, D.C. 20250.



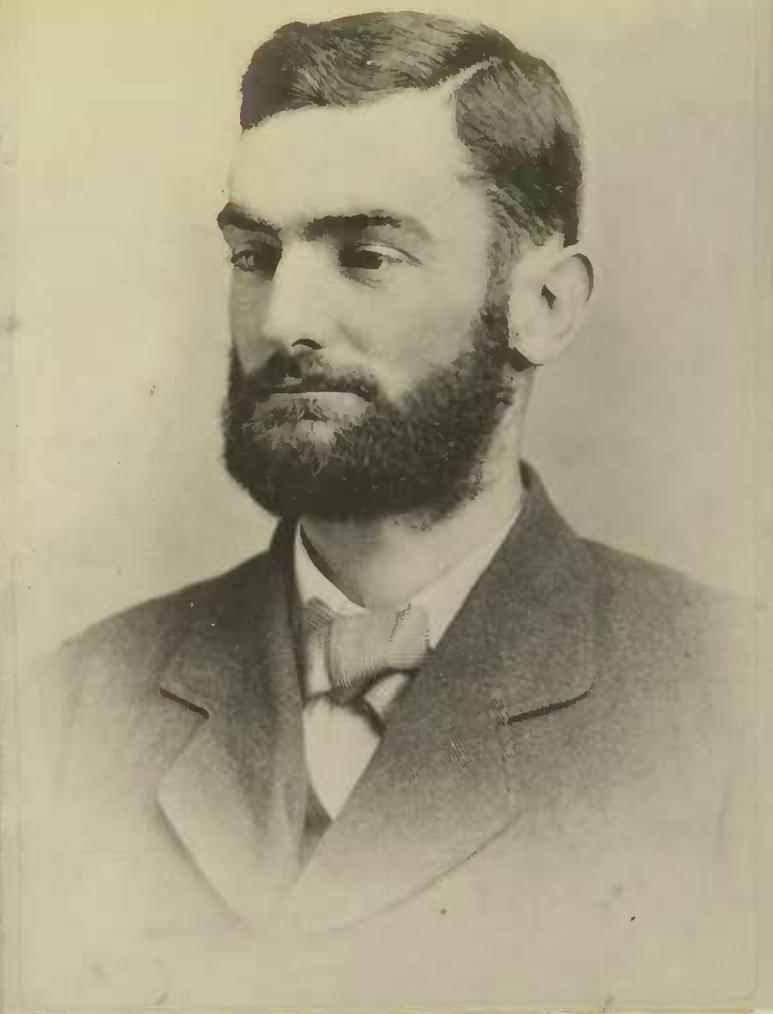
LABORATORY FOR ANIMAL PATHOLOGY - 1362 B Street, S.W., Washington, D. C.  
(about 1894) Zoology, 1st fl. front; Library, 1st fl. rear; Pathology, 2nd fl.:  
Biochemic Laboratory, 3rd fl.: Animal Room, basement. (1891-1908)



(L-R) W.S.D. HAINES, Medical Illustrator, (1888-1934), C.F. DAWSON,  
R. STEWART, and V.A. MOORE, ANIMAL PATHOLOGY LABORATORY. 1894



THE LIBRARY (about 1894) L-R MRS BARNARD, and J.V. MOON, Librarians. (Reprinted by Albert Candido from a photograph by Kios.)



COOPER CURTICE, D.V.M. 1881 (1881)



Dr. and Mrs. COOPER CURTICE (1887)

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

The 117th regular meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Dec. 17th, 1887, at 8 o'clock, in the **Assembly Hall of the Cosmos Club**, S. E. corner of Madison Place and H Street. Entrance to hall on H Street, eastern door of Club House. (Council meeting at 7:30 P. M.)

COMMUNICATIONS:

- MR. C. L. HOPKINS.—Notes Relative to the Sense of Smell in Buzzards. (10 min.)
- DR. COOPER CURTICE.—The Timber Line of Pike's Peak. (10 min.)
- MR. CHAS. D. WALCOTT.—Exhibition of, and Remarks, on a Fossil *Endoceras*, over Eight Feet in Length.
- DR. LEONHARD STEJNEGER.—On the Extinction of the Great Sea Cow.
- DR. C. HART MERRIAM.—Description of a New Mouse from the Great Washington, Dec. 15, 1887. FREDERIC A. L.

NOTICE—Members desirous of receiving notice of the meetings Section, will please notify the Secretary.

Dr. Cooper Curtice, in charge of parasitological investigations August 1, 1886 - May 31, 1891: Veterinary parasitologist 1894 - 1896; and 1906 - 1930.

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

The 120th regular meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 25th, at eight o'clock, in the **Assembly Hall of the Cosmos Club**, S. E. corner of Madison Place and H Street. Entrance to hall on H Street, eastern door of the Club House. (Council meeting at 7.30 P. M.)

COMMUNICATIONS:

- MR. ROBT. T. HILL.—The southwestern termination of the Atlantic timber belt (10 min.)
- MR. F. W. TRUE.—Changes in the catalogues of North American Mammals since 1879 ..... (15 min.)
- DR. T. H. BEAN.—Distribution and some characters of our *Salmonidae* ..... (15 min.)
- DR. COOPER CURTICE.—Some early stages in the life history of *Tania pectinata* (30 min.)

FREDERIC A. LUCAS, Secretary.

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

The 122nd regular meeting will be held on Saturday evening, March 24th, at eight o'clock, in the **Assémbly Hall of the Cosmos Club**, S. E. corner of Madison Place and H Street. Entrance to hall on H Street, eastern door of the Club House. (Council meeting at 7.30 P. M.)

COMMUNICATIONS:

- DR. COOPER CURTICE.—*Tenia fimbriata*, a New Parasite of Sheep....
- MR. CHARLES HALLOCK.—Reversion of Domesticated Animals to a W
- CAPT. J. W. COLLINS.—The Work of the Schooner Grampus, in Fish

FREDERIC A.

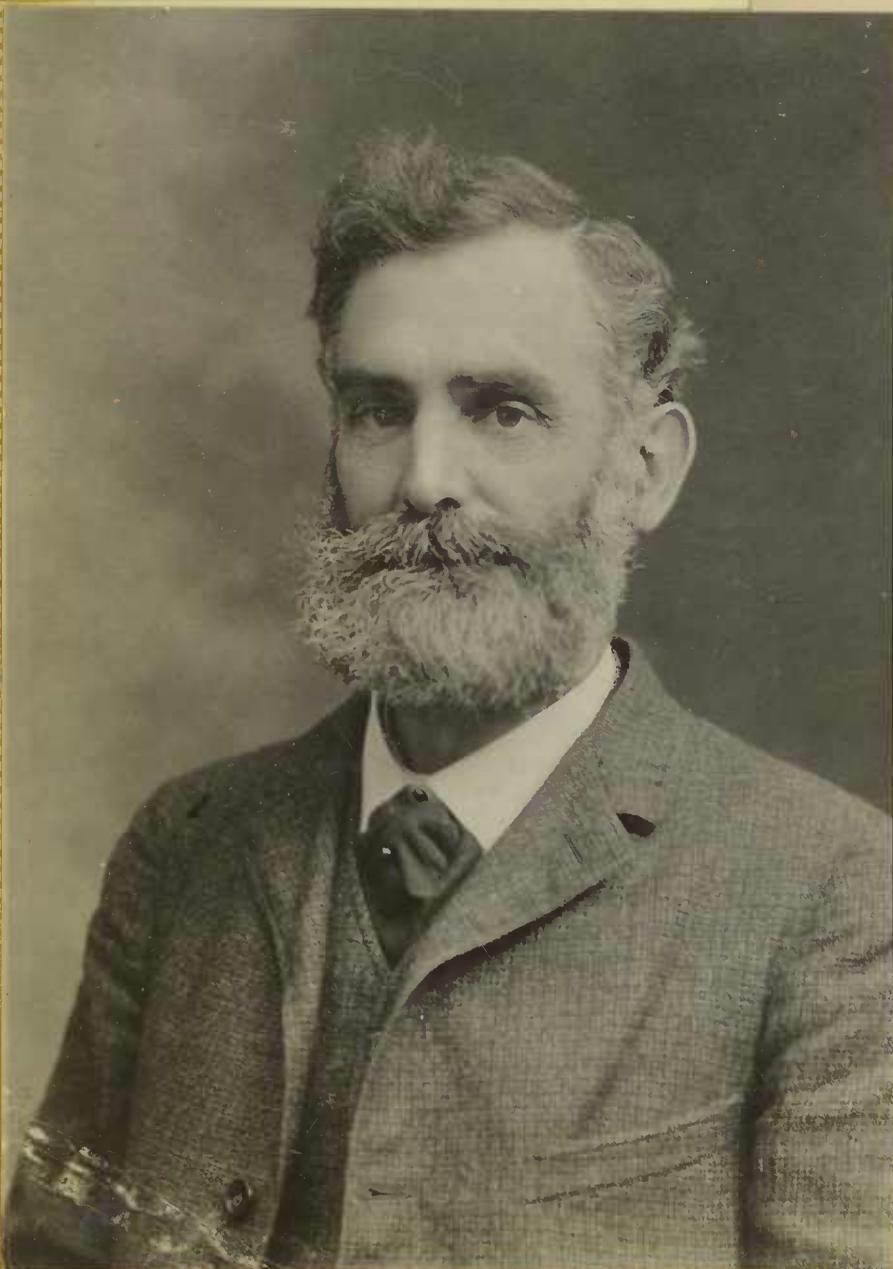
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The 130th regular meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Nov. 17th at Eight o'clock, in **Assembly Hall of the Cosmos Club**, S. E. corner of Madison Place and H Street. Entrance to hall on H Street, eastern door of Club House. Council meeting at 7:30 P. M.

COMMUNICATIONS:

- PROF. LESTER F. WARD.—A comprehensive type of fossil cryptogamic life from the Fort Union group. With Lantern views..... (45 min.)
- MR. F. H. KNOWLTON.—Illustrations of Fossil Wood and Lignites of the Potomac Formation. Lantern views..... (15 min.)
- DR. COOPER CURTIS.—Some sexual differences in Tricocephali. .... (15 min.)
- PROF. B. F. FERNOW.—Geotropism Heliotroism of trees ..... (15 min.)
- DR. TH. GILL.—On the relations of the Psychrolutidæ ..... (10 min.)
- DR. C. HART MERRIAM.—Description of a new Ground Squirrel from California. .... (10 min.)

JOHN B. SMITH,



Dr. COOPER CURTICE (1905)



To Dr. B. H. Ransom,  
From Cooper Curtice,  
April 6, 1917.

Dr. Cooper Curtice

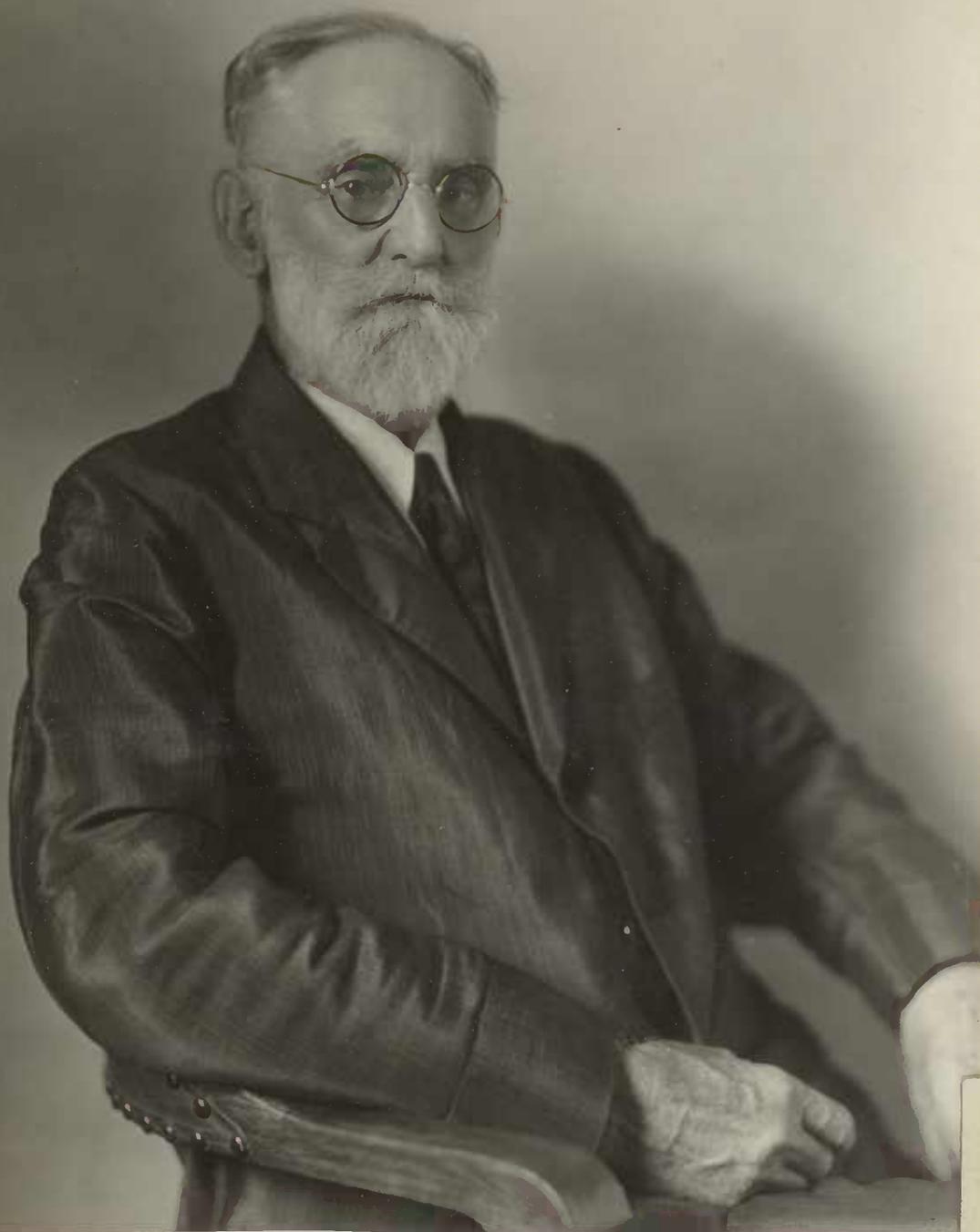
Otherwise "Dr. Ticks"



A.V.M.A. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AWARDED DR. CURTICE (1933)



Dr. CURTICE (Miss. A & M College, 11/13/28)



Dr. COOPER CURTICE 1933



Dr. COOPER CURTICE (1938)



CHARLES WARDELL STILES (1892)



CHARLES WARDELL STILES (1893)

Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, in charge of Zoological Laboratory, June 3, 1891 - June 1, 1903.

*Price*

1217-1219 & 1225 PENNA. AVE.  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



Dr. CHARLES WARDELL STILES (1921)



CHARLES WARDELL STILES (1896)

*J. O'Neill & Son* ESTD 1868 WASHINGTON, D.C.



"Professor Rudolph Leuckart's fame  
Was known for miles and miles.  
He tried to make a German out  
Of Charley Wardell Stiles.  
He taught him how to smoke a pipe  
And how to drink his beer.  
It's lucky that he didn't keep  
Him there another year!"

*Charles Wardell Stiles*

Lines written by Dr. M.C. Hall 'Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology,' Vol. XXVI, No. 1, March 19, 1932.  
Later, Chief, Zoological Division.



Dr. ALBERT HASSALL, Zoologist (1893)

Dr. Albert Hassall, assistant zoologist, March 7, 1891 - November 2, 1902; zoologist, April 14, 1904 - 1932; assistant chief, Zoological Division, 1928 - 1932; Collaborator 1934 - 1942. (with Dr. Stiles, started the Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology and parasite collection.)



*To Dr. B. W. Ransom  
with best regards  
Albert Hassall*



Dr. ALBERT HASSALL, Zoologist (1917)



Dr. A. HASSALL (1920)



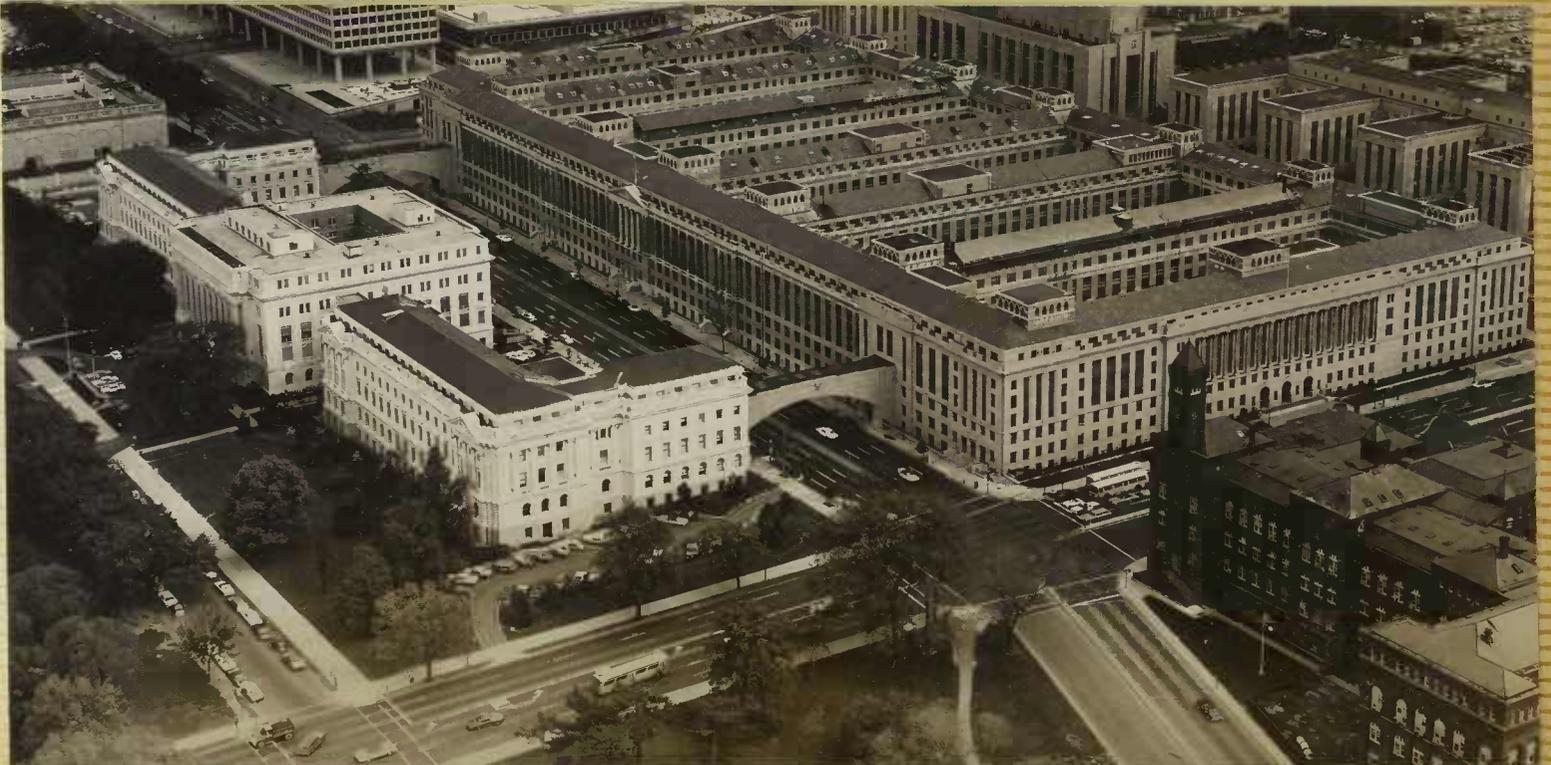
Dr. A. HASSALL (1925)



ALBERT HASSALL and CHARLES WARDELL STILES at desk in their office, ca. 1900.  
Courtesy, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland 20014



East Wing of the United States Department of Agriculture building in 1928 at the start of construction of the Center Section which now connects the East and West Wings (see below). The Animal Pathology Laboratory moved from 1362 B Street, S. W. to the East Wing in 1908. The Zoological Division occupied rooms on the Second Floor until 1942, when all research scientists were transferred to the expanded facilities of the Division at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland.



The United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (May, 1970). Administration Building (left), South Building (center, right) connected to it by arched passageways for pedestrian traffic.



Dr. A. HASSALL (1920's)



Dr. A. HASSALL (1927)

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS—THURSDAY—SEPTEMBER 22—1932

## U. S. Scientist's Decision to Work Without Pay Raises Legal Question

**Dr. Hassall, Retired Under Economy Act, Plans to Continue Work 2 Days a Week**

A delicate legal question was raised today among Government officials by the decision of a scientist in the Department of Agriculture to continue working without pay despite his involuntary retirement under the Economy Act, on July 1.

The question is:

Can the Government permit persons over whom it has no control, and who are not under the official oath of office, to perform services for it in the same manner as employes of regular status?

The scientist, Dr. Albert Hassall, of Bowie, Md., former assistant chief of the zoological division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has been engaged for years in the cataloging of terms used in medical and veterinary zoology. Since his retirement he has been spending two days a week in his office, and expresses an intention to work every day during the winter months.

Legal officers in various agencies, including the General Accounting Office, said the question had been considered informally in previous



DR. ALBERT HASSALL

cases where retired employes have continued at work for periods after their formal separation from the

**Government Has No Control Over Employe Who Has Not Taken Official Oath of Office**

service, but that the problem had never been submitted for official decision.

It was stated definitely, however, that a retired employe who continues at work "can perform no official act"—that is, it would be illegal for him to sign official papers or to exercise any other function that would bind the Government.

Dr. Hassall's work was viewed as not necessarily involving such official acts, and it was stated that the question probably would be viewed as entirely an administrative one—up to the head of the bureau or department.

"It is practically impossible to replace Dr. Hassall," said Dr. Maurice C. Hall, chief of the zoological division, "for the reason that scientists in general will not abandon research for the sake of keeping up a catalog.

"Dr. Hassall illustrates the not uncommon type of Government worker who works for the love of it and not for just a salary," he added.

# RETIRED SCIENTIST CONTINUES HIS WORK AS UNPAID VOLUNTEER

## Dr. Albert Hassall Sticks to Job in Agriculture Department Despite Economy Act.

Love of his scientific work is bringing Dr. Albert Hassall down to his old laboratory at the Department of Agriculture to work for nothing, two days a week, although Uncle Sam forced him to retire, under the provisions of the economy act, on July 1.

Despite his more than 70 years, Dr. Hassall, since his retirement, has been driving in from Bowie, Md., 20 miles away. During the Winter he expects to come in every day, he has told his associates.

Dr. Hassall's main contribution to science has been the compiling of a valuable index catalog of medical and

veterinary zoology. Dr. Maurice C. Hall, chief of the zoological division of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, says that the catalog is the only one of its kind in the world and is indispensable to a proper study of parasites. When he officially retired Dr. Hassall was assistant chief of the zoological division of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

A native of Kent, England, Dr. Hassall's appearance belies his advanced years. He graduated from the London Veterinary College in 1886 and entered the Bureau of Animal Industry as a veterinary inspector in May, 1887 and served in that branch of the American Government continuously until his retirement in July. When the economy act caught him he was serving the first year of an extension granted him beyond the 70-year span.

### Praised by Leaders.

Many years ago he started work on the catalog, which was destined to bring him fame in the scientific world. Dr. Hall today pointed to the tributes paid him by leading scientists—including Yorke, Maplestone, Baylis and Daubney.

The chief of the zoological division, after citing paragraphs from scientific works lauding Dr. Hassall's work, said: "Many such quotations could be given and all of them would illustrate the fact that without this comprehensive guide to the literature, complete and monographic studies, especially on the parasitic worms, but also on other parasites to a large extent, could not be written with anything approaching completeness."

Dr. Hall explained that with Dr. Hassall's catalog a scientist can work ten times faster. The chief places his associate's catalog as worth \$1,000,000 a year.

Dr. Hassall inaugurated his catalog about 1890, when Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles was chief of the zoological division. Part of it was published jointly by Stiles and Hassall.

For his distinguished service in veterinary medicine, the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of London, England, awarded Dr. Hassall the Steele Medal, given for pre-eminent work. At the time the catalog was published, the parts being issued from 1902 to 1912.

a complete set could be purchased, by buying individual numbers as they appeared, for \$3.30. The latest quotation on a complete set of this work, which has long been out of print, is \$150, Dr. Hall said.

### Tribute to Dr. Hassall.

The following tribute was paid today by Dr. Hall to Dr. Hassall:

"Dr. Hassall is an illustration of the not uncommon type of worker in the Government service, who works for the love of the work and not just for a salary. It is practically impossible to replace Dr. Hassall for the reason that scientists in general will not abandon research for the sake of the dull business of keeping up a catalog, which serves as a tool for other research workers. Dr. Hassall had his training in parasitology under Dr. T. S. Cobbold of England, at a time when Cobbold was the most distinguished of all English parasitologists, and for a number of years carried on scientific research and published a number of papers, either as sole author or in collaboration with Dr. Stiles. In abandoning this work to carry on the enormous catalog, which is the only thing of the sort in the world, he sacrificed all scientific opportunities in research in spite of the fact that he is an indefatigable collector, a splendid technician and a keen observer. For many years he has served as moral officer of the zoological division and has been distinguished for his keen interest in advising and helping young workers and in looking out for the welfare of all members of the staff.

## Works Without Pay



DR. ALBERT HASSALL.

(Washington Evening Star  
September 20, 1932)

Lines written by Dr. Nathan A. Cobb, Chief, Office of Nematology, Bureau of Plant Industry, in tribute to Dr. Hassall at a testimonial dinner given him by the Helminthological Society of Washington, after Dr. Hassall had been awarded the Steele Memorial Medal by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of London, England, for his distinguished service in veterinary medicine. 1922

### "The Recording Angel" (Postprandial)

When I meet the recording angel  
Of the mighty B.A.I.  
My sins rise up before me  
And smite me hip and thigh.  
For I know there's no escaping  
His well known, eagle eye.  
He spots my every error  
And intends to till I die.  
And he writes them in his Files,  
Inscribes them in his Files.

If I have two MS species  
Of the same generic form,  
And because I'm absent minded  
Or my brain is in a storm,  
I name them in terms identic  
For my old friend Dr. Dorm,  
It's, "What the Hell you doing?"—  
Or something just as "warm."  
So this escapes his Files,  
Thanks be, escapes his Files.

But if I rediscover  
A form from the misty past  
And mistakenly rename it,  
I never hear the last  
Of how I've bungled the works up  
With the "wrenches" I have cast,  
"At your abysmal ignorance  
The whole world stands aghast."  
For he'll have it in his Files,  
He'll have it in his Files.

If I named a species "minor"  
In the long, long, long ago,  
And after time's gone flying  
What seems an age or so,—  
I apply it to a brother species,  
I quaff the bitterest woe!  
It's "Cobb, your case is hopeless,  
I'd make my will and go!"  
He'll have it in his Files,  
He'll have it in his Files.

And when I land in Tophet  
I shall hear it relayed down  
From the land I left behind me,  
As I sizzle and I brown;—  
"There's one thing I'd forgotten,  
That genus from beyond the town.—  
The name you went and gave it  
Is an adjective, not a noun."  
It's up there in his Files,  
It's up there in his Files.



ALBERT HASSALL (1862-1942)  
1938

What if yon blokey struts and puffs and fumes in his small castle?  
"Big sap! Poor fish!" said Dr. Albert Hassall.  
Cow-tow to power and glory, be anybody's vassal?  
"Not on your life, not I," quoth Dr. Albert Hassall.  
"What G-damn difference does it make if you wear a golden tassel?  
It's brains that count, you fathead," spake Dr. Albert Hassall.

Lines written by Dr. Benjamin Schwartz,  
Later Chief, Zoological Division. 1922



BRAYTON HOWARD RANSOM (R)(with pipe) (No date)



(L-R) KEARNEY, (B.P.I.), J. EMERY and B. H. RANSOM (B.A.I.)  
and McDONALD, Transvaal, South Africa,  
Brookings, South Dakota, June 1906.

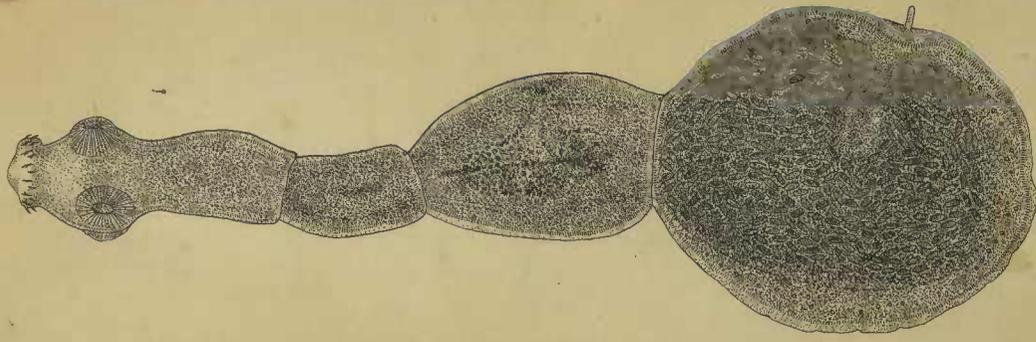


B. H. RANSOM (Date unknown)

Dr. Brayton H. Ransom, in charge of Zoological  
Laboratory, June 1, 1903 - September 17, 1925.  
Title changed to Chief of Zoological Division  
July 1, 1906.



Zoological Division Staff. 1912. (L-R) LILLIAN KRAUSE, Secretary; HOWARD CRAWLEY, Zoologist; ESTELLE HAVENER, Clerk; ALBERT HASSALL, Zoologist; HARRY GRAYBILL, Zoologist, WINTHROP FOSTER, Zoologist; seated, BRAYTON H. RANSOM, Chief Zoologist. (Reprinted by Albert Candido from a photograph by Brown and Weintraub).



Echinococcus granulosus  
Original by Dr. Ransom

© CLINICAL INST. D.  
WASHINGTON | C.



Dr. B. H. RANSOM (prior to 1920) (?)

**The McLean County System of Swine Sanitation**  
**PREVENTS WORM LOSSES SAVES THE PIG CROP**  
**A METHOD DEVISED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**FIRST USED IN McLEAN COUNTY ILLINOIS**

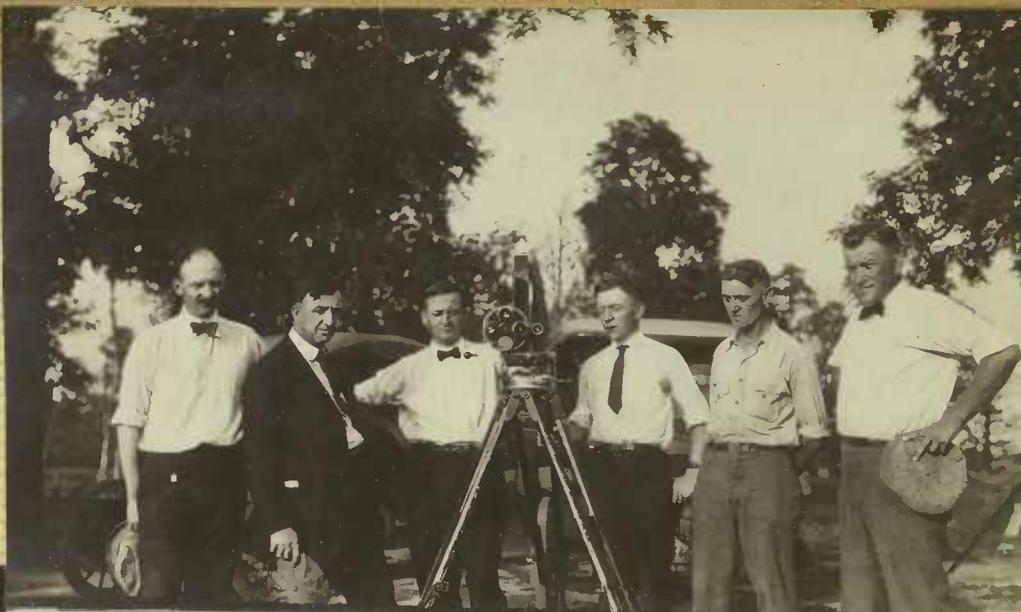
**McLean County System Pigs** THESE LITTLE PIGS WILL GO TO MARKET  
**Healthy Thrifty Full of Pork**  
**McLean County System Pigs** THESE LITTLE PIGS WILL STAY AT HOME  
**Wormy Hog Lot Pigs** Stunted Soon will Die.

26

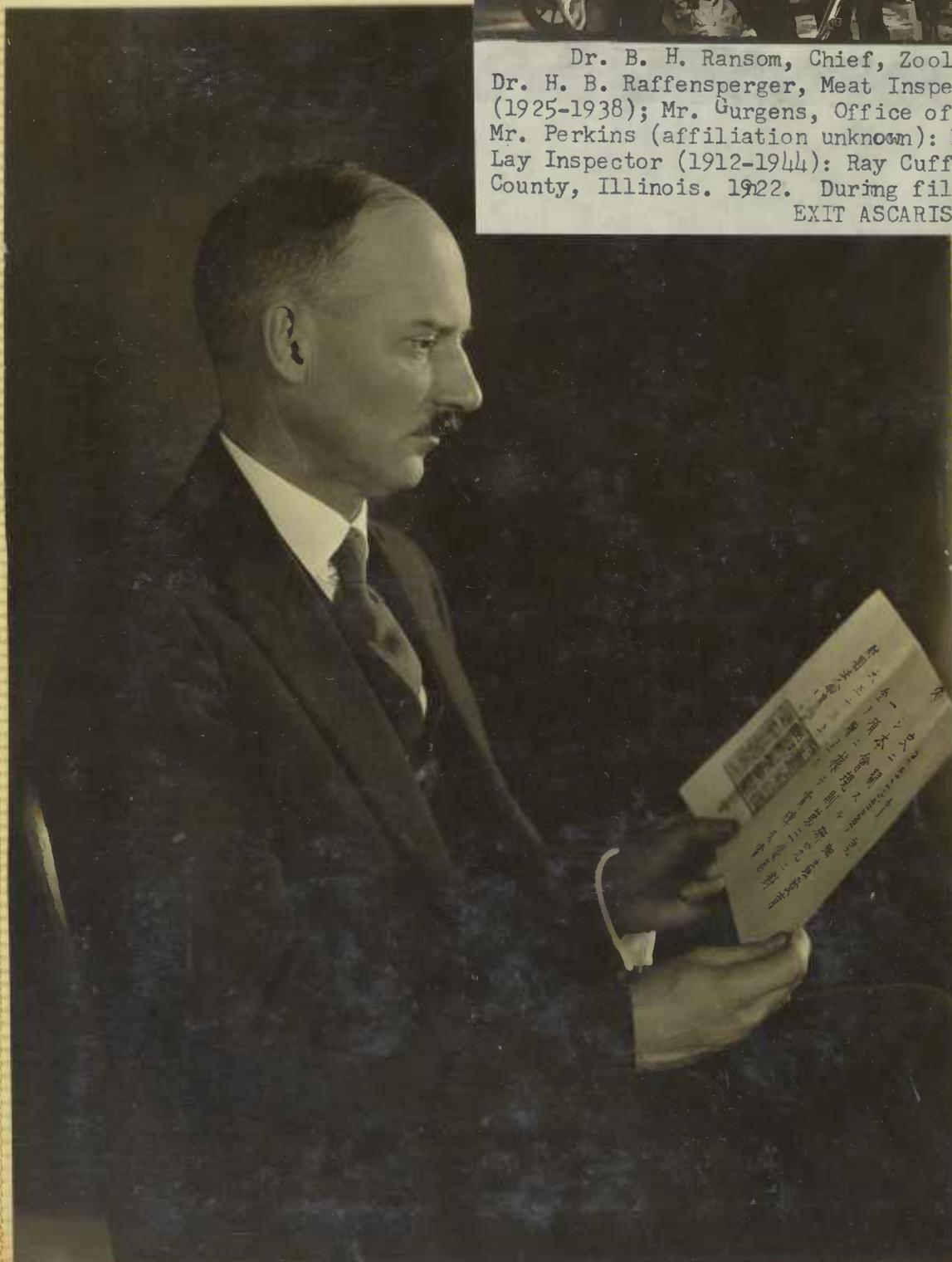
McLEAN COUNTY ILLINOIS  
 THE LITTLE PIGS USED TO BE  
 ARGELY

*Gullikson, DeKalb*

(L-R) Dr. H. B. RAFFENSPERGER and Dr. B. H. RANSOM  
 (Pageant of Progress, Decennial Exposition, deKalb, Illinois, 1922)



Dr. B. H. Ransom, Chief, Zoological Division;  
 Dr. H. B. Raffensperger, Meat Inspection (Zoological Division  
 (1925-1938); Mr. Gurgens, Office of Motion Pictures, U.S.D.A.  
 Mr. Perkins (affiliation unknown); James W. Connelly, Senior  
 Lay Inspector (1912-1944); Ray Cuff, Livestock Advisor, McLean,  
 County, Illinois. 1922. During filming of the motion picture  
 EXIT ASCARIS



Dr. BRAYTON HOWARD RANSOM 1924



Dr. and Mrs. RANSOM and  
 Dr. Ransom's Sister (?) 1922

MADE IN  
JAPAN