the flowering yellow gums, but they do not stay to nest. Fuscous, White-eared, Brown-headed, and White-naped Honeyeaters are resident. Flame Robins were about, and away out in the field beyond, a white cloud of perhaps 300 White Cockatoos was observed, which made a fine sight as they wheeled away in the sunlight to the ranges Signs of early nest-building were found with the Whiteat the rear. browed Babbler (this may be for a winter home), Noisy Miner, and Diamond Firetail. The last-named was working at a half-built structure, but made no attempt to retrieve many straws which dropped to the ground beneath.

On behalf of the Club Mr. C. Bryant gave an illustrated lecture

to Melton bird observers on May 19.

Obituary

HENRY KENDALL.

Henry Kendall, who died at Mentone, Vic., on February 14, was one of the original enthusiasts who assisted in the creation of The Emu as a record of Australasian ornitho-He was born in Pavenham, England, in 1849. When he was 6 years of age his parents settled in Orange, New South Wales, where his boyhood was passed. The rest of his life was spent in Victoria.

Ever a nature-lover, keen observer and poetic student, he worked unobtrusively and solidly for The Emu for many years. From 1900 to 1905 he was assistant editor of this journal, and though ill-health obliged him to give up this work, many were the proofs that were still read by him unofficially, and with a scholarly understanding and application.

It might be mentioned that the proof-reading of A. J. Campbell's Nests and Eggs of Australian Birds, which was published in England, was done by him at the author's The launching of the first number of The Emu was a matter of much cogitation between the two friends, Campbell and Kendall. To get original copy they one day repaired together to the bush at Ringwood, and the result was the contemplative article by Kendall entitled "Amongst Returning Birds," vol. 1, p. 19.

Of a gentle, retiring nature, and with indifferent health, it is not unexpected that his long life and work were not in the public eye; but in his sincerity for the beautiful in nature even his reticence was stirred to expression. well as writing for The Emu, other of his nature articles appeared in the Leader, the Australasian, and The Victorian Naturalist.—E.N.

Mr. A. J. Marshall, R.A.O.U., is at present in the New Hebrides where the Oxford University Expedition has been working for some time. The purpose of the Expedition is to collect ecological data and New Hebrides was chosen because its climate is subject to remarkably little variation. Several particular forms, including Pachycephala pectoralis intacta, have been selected for special study. Moult rhythm is apparently being studied intensively.