throated Warbler (Gerygone albigularis). In the latter case, I was lucky enough to see the Cuckoo with its own egg in its bill place the egg in the nest. On going to the nest at once, I found only one egg there, that of the Cuckoo. Returning some days later, I found the Warbler had laid a full clutch of three eggs. When the young hatched out, the Cuckoo soon got rid of its nest mates. Later, growing too big for the tiny nest, it burst its way out with no trouble, but left the beautiful little nest in rather a bad state. Now the Gerygone makes a close woven nest, and when a young Cuckoo can tear its way out of such a nest it can escape from any nest made by small birds. With the Scrub-Wren, also, the Cuckoo had no difficulty in making an exit.—J. F. H. Gogerley, R.A.O.U., Ellerslie, Wallis Lake.

The Pipit in Elevated Regions.—Our modest-plumaged little Pipit (Anthus australis) appears quite indifferent to altitude, as it is found from the coast at sea level to the mountain plateaux, and seems equally at home everywhere. The New Zealand species (Anthus novæ-zealandiæ), closely allied to ours, is equally hardy. When near the top of McKinnon's Pass, on the overland track from Lake Te Anau to Milford Sound, I observed one of these little travellers on the cold, wet, spongy soil, amid patches of snow still unmelted, although the season was midsummer. Dr. Lutz, the American naturalist, while insect-collecting on the mountains of Colorado, U.S.A., noted Pipits breeding in the Arctic-alpine zone, at 11,000 feet, where snow lies for the greater part, or all, the year. He says that they, together with the Whitetailed Ptarmigan and Browncapped Rosy-Finches, breed nowhere else, so the Pipit family is evidently a hardy one all the world over.—H. STUART DOVE, E.Z.S., W. Devonport, Tas., 3/12/23.

## Obituary.

W. H. DUDLEY LE SOUEF, C.M.Z.S., C.F.A.O.U.

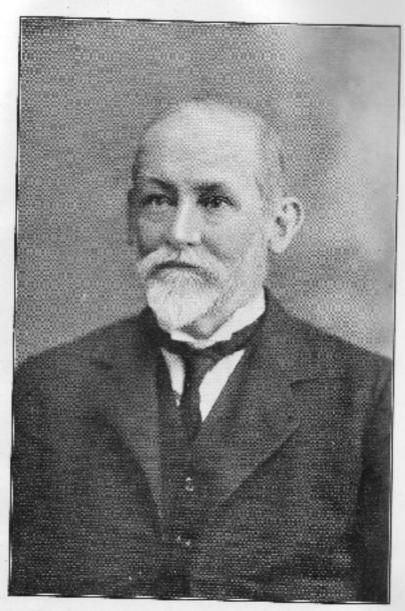
The R.A.O.U. celebrated its 21st anniversary, or attained its "majority," at the Adelaide meeting last year. Since, there

has passed away one of its prominent founders.

Not every person lives to see the fulfilment of his labours.

Not every person lives to see the luminient of his abouts. Yet, the late Mr. W. H. D. Le Souer did so. The achievement was the greater because the R.A.O.U. is not a parochial, or even a State affair, but an Australasian association of persons interested in the birds of a wide area of the earth's surface. The success of the movement was largely due to Mr. Le Souef's energy, tactfulness, and withal, never-failing courtesy. Fortunately, from the beginning he has been in office—twice for long periods as Hon. Secretary—and for two years he filled the important office of President.

In his official capacity as Director of the Zoological Gardens. Melbourne, he went much abroad, and it goes without saying



The Late W. H. D. Le Souel, C.M.Z.S., C.F.A.O.L., &c. Sometime President and Coneral Hon, Sec. R.A.O.D.

that on such occasions he largely advertised the Ornithological Union. Mr. Le Souef was a born collector. The fine will lection of live birds, mammals, etc., at the gardens, stately behave "few rivals in other countries," bears eloquent testiment to the fact. Yet he did not neglect the other activities of the Union, whether scientific, field or photographic—nothing was trouble. "Don't you worry," was often a favourite expression of his. Good advice! One who has faith in anything never worries. His ever cheery optimism was most refreshing.

It is well to hear what others say of our late member. The following is from *The Argus*, 7/9/23:-

LE SOUEF.—On the 6th September, 1923, at his residence, Zoological Gardens, W. H. Dudley, loved husband of Edith E. Le Souef, in his 67th year.

## 1 Thess. iv., 14.

"Mr. Le Souef, who was aged 66 years, was born at Elwood (Victoria). He received the greater part of his education at the Crediton Grammar School (Devonshire, England), and in 1902 succeeded his father, the late Mr. Albert Le Souef, as director of the Melbourne Zoological Gardens. For many years previously he had held the position of assistant director. He made practically a life-long study of the birds and animals of Australia, and was probably more conversant than any other authority with the general fauna of the Commonwealth. He travelled extensively in Australia, photographing and observing the habits of birds and animals, often in unexplored country. It is said that he could distinguish the note of practically every bird in the Australian bush, and those who accompanied him on his journeys found him an interesting and delightful companion. To represent the Victorian Royal Zoological and Acclimatisation Society at scientific congresses, and to obtain animals for the Zoological Gardens, Mr. Le Souef visited many parts of the globe, and was well known in zoological circles throughout the world. He was responsible for many of the improvements which have been made to the Zoological Gardens in the last 20 years. He was held in high esteem by the staff of the gardens.

"Several years ago Mr. Le Souef was way-laid and attacked by two men in the vicinity of the gardens when returning from the city with the wages of the staff. He was hit several times with a heavy instrument, and it is believed that he never fully recovered from the severe injuries which he sustained then. He was a corresponding member of the Victorian, London, and New York Zoological societies, and was also a member of the British Ornithologists' Union, and the council of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union, being at one time president of that body. He was the author of "Wild Life in Australia" (1907), and collaborated with Mr. A. H. Lucas. M.A., B.Sc., in the production of "The Animals of Australia" and "The Birds of Australia" (1911). Mr. Le Souef leaves a widow and six children. One of his brothers, Mr. E. Le Souef, is in charge of the Perth Zoological Gardens, and another brother, Mr. S. Le Souef, occupies a similar position in Sydney."

The Council of the Royal Zoological and Acclimatization Society, placed on record "its high appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by the late director, Mr. W. H. D. Le Souef, through a long service of years, and expresses profound regret at the loss of a valued officer, whose efforts have

secured the splendid collection of exhibits now on view at the Zoological Gardens."

From his fund of experimental knowledge, Mr. Le Souef was an entertaining lecturer, and his subject was always backed by numerous original and artistic illustrations (photo-slides). The writer well remembers Mr. Le Souef's last lecture. It was at Adelaide, before the local Field Naturalists Club, November, 1920, when he held his audience for two hours, without interruption. Mr. Le Souef was a man of many parts. At the graveside of a deceased naturalist, he could, with composure, assist in the burial service, or if, in the back-blocks, in the absence of a clergyman, on Sunday evening he could lead in family devotions. At life's "sunset" with him it was—

"Nothing more to doubt or dare, Nothing more to give or keep: Say for me the children's prayer— 'Now I lay me down to sleep."

## COLONEL T. M. EVANS, V.D.

After an illness lasting only a few weeks Colonel T. M. Evans, V.D., of New Town, died in Stowell Hospital, on November 28. He had been living in retirement for some years in his fine old residence, Flint House, near Bay-road. He was well known throughout the State, and had a wide circle of friends. He had been closely associated with matters appertaining to the militia, was a member of the Council of the R.A.O.U., was a first-class Royal tennis player and rifle shot. He was in the best of health right up to his last illness, which came with unexpected suddenness.

Colonel Evans was born in Hobart on August 6, 1844. When the news of the Great War came through, Colonel Evans had the distinction of being the first man in Tasmania to volunteer for active service, but on account of his age it was not possible for him to leave the State. He filled the position of censor for Tasmania.

He was an enthusiastic nature lover, being a member of the council of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union, and associated himself with matters of historical interest connected with Tasmania, accumulating in this respect a large number of old papers and records of the settlement of the colony.

When Sir William Ellison Macartney was Governor of Tasmania, Colonel Evans was appointed A.D.C. —Adapted from *The Mercury*.

The date of publication was January 11th, 1924.

Pressure on space caused the holding over of much matter.