

OBITUARIES.

HENRY NEHRLING, a Fellow of the American Ornithologist's Union since 1883, died at his home at Naples, Florida on November 22, 1929. He was for some time curator of the Milwaukee Public Museum in his native state of Wisconsin, and author of a work in German on the birds of North America, of a sumptuous volume, with colored plates entitled 'Our Native Birds of Song and Beauty' and of a number of ornithological papers. While on the staff of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum in 1903 he attended the meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union but soon after removed to Florida where he has been completely out of touch with ornithologists.

ARCHIBALD JAMES CAMPBELL, fifth President of the Royal Australasian Ornithological Union and an Honorary Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Melbourne, Australia, September 11, 1929, in his 77th year. He was born at Fitzroy, Melbourne, February 18, 1853, and at the age of 30 published a booklet entitled 'Oölogy of Australian Birds.' His *magnum opus* 'Nests and Eggs of Australian Birds,' in two volumes of over 1600 pages, published in 1901 at the age of 48, gave him a place among the leading writers on the birds of Australia and gained for him well deserved recognition abroad. In the following year he was elected a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union and in 1921 was elevated to the class of Honorary Fellows. He was also elected a Colonial member of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1904. Mathews referred to him a few years ago as "the most famous living Australian oölogist, whose works are beyond praise."

Campbell was one of the founders of the Royal Australasian Ornithological Union, and in the opening article of the first number of 'The Emu' he has given a full account of the organization of the Union. He edited the first 13 volumes of 'The Emu' and was largely responsible for the character and standards of the journal. Besides contributing to its pages he found time to take an active part in the preparation of the official lists of Australian birds and to fulfill the duties of President in 1910. While his interests lay primarily in recording the nesting habits and life histories of birds, he did considerable systematic work and described a number of new forms, 36 of which may be found listed in Mathews' 'Bibliography of Australian Birds,' p. 24. He was a member of the "Observers Club" and the "Wattle League." Recently while assisting in the preparation of a new popular bird book he suffered a nervous breakdown from which he failed to recover. He was married twice and is survived by a daughter and two sons, one of whom, Archibald J. Campbell, has described a number of new forms of Australian birds.—T. S. P.

DR. JOHN ALBERT LEACH, a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1919, died in Melbourne, Australia, September 11, 1929, at the age of 59. He was born at Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, March 19, 1870, and at the time of his death was serving as President of the Royal Australasian Ornithological Union.

Doctor Leach was one of the most active members of the organization and served for ten years and a half, from 1914 to the close of 1924, as Editor of 'The Emu,' when increased administrative duties in the Department of Education of Victoria compelled the relinquishment of his editorial duties. It was largely due to his energy and literary ability that the high standard of the journal was maintained during these years. In recognition of his work the Royal Australasian Ornithological Union made him an Honorary Member in 1925 and later elected him to the presidency.

In addition to his numerous contributions to 'The Emu,' Leach was author of the 'Australian Bird Book,' a popular handbook issued in 1911 and republished in 1912, which had a wide distribution among the general public interested in bird life. Later, in 1922, he brought out 'Australian Nature Studies.' The three parts, 'Plant Life,' 'Animal Life,' and 'General Studies,' deal with various phases of wild life, and birds receive due consideration under the heading of 'Animal Life.'

In a recent letter Doctor Leach expressed his intention of making a visit to America in 1930, and it was hoped that the trip might be timed so as to permit his attendance at the next meeting of the Union, but unfortunately these plans were cut short by his fatal illness.—T. S. P.

ALFRED MARSHALL, an Associate of the A. O. U., died on March 24, 1929, at his home in Montrose, Baldwin County, Alabama, in his 62nd year. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 3, 1867, residing during his early life in Flatbush, a suburb of Brooklyn. During the '80s and early '90s of the last century he became interested in birds and gathered a collection of 333 skins, mainly taken by himself on Long Island. In 1896, this collection was presented to the American Museum of Natural History, through the Linnaean Society of New York. Marshall collected bird's eggs, also, specializing on the Raptores.

Removing to Chicago, Ill. about 1892, business interests occupied most of his energies and he ceased active collecting. He retired from business about 1913 and for a number of years traveled extensively in Europe, South America, and Canada. In 1917, he accompanied W. E. Clyde Todd, of the Carnegie Museum, on a trip across the Labrador Peninsula, bearing half of the expense of the expedition. The party, which included also O. J. Murie, left Clarke City, Quebec, on May 25, and after almost three months of strenuous work over a virtually unknown route, reached Fort Chimo on August 22. Mr. Todd writes as follows: "Mr. Marshall did his share of the work on this trip, but was disappointed over the outcome. He expected to get a lot of shooting, but there was practically none. He was an enthusiastic fisherman, and kept the party supplied with trout during the trip."

Marshall spent the last years of his life, since 1922, at his country home in southern Alabama, devoting himself during the season to hunting Quail and Doves. He carefully recorded the weights of all the Quail he shot.

He was a member of the Linnaean Society of New York, and on December 6, 1899, read a paper before the Society on the nests and eggs secured by him on Long Island during several seasons.

He is survived by his wife, Mary Sproule Marshall, two sons—Alfred, Jr., and George M.—and a sister Mrs. Albert Helmarth, of Summit, N. J.—ARTHUR H. HOWELL.