### HERMANN WENDLAND.

Among the many Germans who have "graduated" in horticulture at Kew, the distinguished Director of the famous Royal Gardens at Herrenhausen, Hanover, stands out conspicuously as one who has accomplished much in the fields of both botany and horticulture. He was born in October 1823, in Herrenhausen, where his father and grandfather preceded him as Director of the Gardens, and where he received his early training. He left his father to study under Professor Bartling in the Botanic Gardens at Göttingen and Dr. Schott at Schönbrunn, proceeding thence to Kew. Here he was employed nearly two years as a gardener, leaving in 1849 to return to Herrenhausen where he worked as Assistant until his father's death, which occurred in 1870, when the son was appointed Director. In 1857 he was sent on a botanical expedition into Guatemala and Central America, where he collected many new and interesting plants, and introduced many by means of seeds, etc., afterwards distributing them from Herrenhausen. One of his best known discoveries was Anthurium scherzerianum, which he found in Costa Rica and which flowered at Kew in 1862, when a figure of it was published in the Botanical Magazine, t. 5319, where it is described as "A very singular little plant."

Herr Wendland prepared and published in 1854 a list of the Palms cultivated in European collections. This was followed by researches amongst the plants of this difficult order with so much zeal and activity that he soon became the recognized first authority upon Palms. Sir Joseph Hooker acknowledges his indebtedness to Herr Wendland's monographs etc. in the preparation of the Genera Plantarum. He has also made a speciality of the cultivation of Palms, the collection at Herrenhausen rivalling that at Kew. There has always been a ready interchange of living examples between the two establishments.

Orchids have also been objects of special attention with Herr Wendland, the collection he has formed and cultivated with exceptional success for many years being described by his bosom friend, the late Professor Reichenbach, as by far the richest in botanical species that had ever been formed. Until within the last few years Herr Wendland visited Kew annually, spending several days amongst the cultivated Palms, Orchids, etc., and endearing himself to the officials by his urbanity. His knowledge of tropical plants and their cultural requirements is exceptional, and his readiness to impart this knowledge to others made his visits profitable as well as enjoyable.

In 1891 Herr Wendland celebrated his fiftieth year of professional work. He was present at the Ghent Quinquennial in 1898, and officiated as a judge. He is still in the enjoyment of good health, and continues to perform the duties of Director or "Hofgärtner" with unflagging zeal and activity. His portrait, an exceedingly good one,

here reproduced, was taken when he was in his seventieth year.

serve as an additional inducement. An alteration in the date of the General Meeting would necessarily defer the publication of the Journal till later in the year, a change which would be agreeable to the Committee.

The Frontispiece for each number of the Journal has so far been a portrait of a distinguished past or present member of the permanent Staff at Kew. This year the Committee have selected for this distinction an Old Kewite, Herr H. Wendland, Director, Royal Gardens, Herronhausen, Hanover, who left Kew in 1849, and who is one of our most eminent Foreign members.

It is proposed to prepare an index of the contents of the numbers of the Journal issued up to and including the present year. They can then be bound in one volume and will be more convenient for reference. The second volume of numbers would be completed in 1910, and so on for each decade. [This index will be found on p. 51.]

Balance Sheet, 1899-1900.

Receipts.	Expenditure.  Purchase of £50 N. S. Wales Stock @ 109 54 15 0  Postage, etc
To £150 New South Wales $3\frac{1}{2}$ pe , Deposits in Post Office Saving Journals in hand:—  1893, 7 copies ( 1894, 51 ,	gs Bank
	Total Assets £188 17 1

W. J. Bean, Treasurer. W. Watson, Secretary.

We have examined these accounts and found them correct,

C. H. Curtis, R. H. Pearson, Auditors.

February 22nd, 1900.

#### PROCEEDINGS.

## General Meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1900.

The meeting was held in the Garden Library by permission of the Director. There were 66 members present. The chair was occupied by the Vice-President, Mr. Hemsley, F.R.S.

The Secretary read the Annual Report, and the Chairman in moving its adoption recommended that the meeting should show its confidence in the Executive of the Guild by accepting the excellent suggestions made in the Report just read.

Mr. W. Pettigrew seconded. He was pleased to see by the financial statement in the Report that the income of the Guild was steadily increasing year by year. The extra cost of the Journal was justified, he thought, by the several illustrations it contained, that of the completed Temperate House being a specially praiseworthy production. The proposal that the Guild should dine annually would, he believed, meet with general favour, and if the General Meeting and the dinner could be arranged to take place on the same day it would, no doubt, be an advantage. The present date of the General Meeting was certainly an unpropitious one, and he agreed with the Committee that the Temple Show week would be better. He liked to be present at the General Meeting, but living so far from London it was a long way to come for that alone. By linking the meeting with a dinner and the Temple Show the inducement to be present would be greater.

Mr. John Fraser was in favour of Temple Show week for the General Meeting and annual dinner. He examined in detail the balance-sheet and considered it most satisfactory.

Mr. W. Dallinger pointed out that some members of the Committee were not Life Subscribers. He thought the proposal to hold the General Meeting in conjunction with an annual dinner might induce more Old Kewites to attend. Hitherto these meetings were attended chiefly by present Kewites. He also commented on the behaviour of those members who were so ready to fling out proposals which entailed considerable labour and even expense, whilst they did nothing themselves to assist.

Mr. John Weathers favoured the proposal to dine annually and hoped a Committee would be appointed to make the necessary arrangements. He felt certain that the absence of Old Kewites from the General Meetings was due to the absence of opportunity for the members to fraternise.

Mr. C. H. Curtis, whilst supporting the proposal of the Committee with regard to the General Meeting and an annual dinner, was afraid that May would not be a convenient month owing to the pressure of work in gardens at that time. He supposed it could be arranged so that the General Meeting could be held on the same evening and in the same building as the dinner.

The Report was then put and adopted unanimously.

On the proposal of Mr. W. Pettigrew, seconded by Mr. Patterson, it was decided to elect the Officers individually. The following were then elected to form the Committee:—

W. Watson.	R. L. Harrow.
W. J. Bean.	J. Weathers.
F. Garrett.	W. Goldring.
W. Dallimore.	F. W. Burbidge.
J. D. Jones.	R. Cameron.
J. Whytock.	G. H. Krumbiegel.
H. Pettigrew.	H. J. Goëmans.
W. Hales.	H. F. McMillan.

### Auditors.

John Fraser.

W. N. Winn.

Mr. G. B. Mallett proposed, and Mr. C. P. Crutchley seconded that the Guild should dine some time this year, preferably in the same week as the Temple Show, at a cost not exceeding five shillings a head. Carried unanimously. Messrs. J. Weathers, T. Humphries, R. H. Pearson, C. H. Curtis, and C. Girdham consented to undertake the arrangements for the dinner. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

### THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The following letter was addressed to all Kewites who were likely to be able to attend:—

April, 1900.

DEAR SIR,

For several years past there has been a strong desire among members of the Kew Guild that a social function, at which Old and Present Kewites might gather for a longer period, and with less formality than the Annual General Meeting allows, should be instituted. This desire found expression at the Annual Meeting held at Kew on February 22nd, when it was unanimously agreed that a dinner and social evening would be the most desirable form of re-union.

The Dinner Committee, subsequently elected and empowered to make all necessary arrangements, has, after due consideration, come to the conclusion that Temple Show week will be the most suitable season, and the eve of the Temple Show the most convenient date, as it is anticipated there will then be a large number of Old Kewites in London. Consequently the Dinner will be held at the Holborn Restaurant, High Holborn, London, on Tuesday, May 22nd.

A large gathering of Kewites, Old and Present, is expected, and, as the success of this event will probably lead to the annual holding of a similar function, the Committee sincerely hopes you will make a special effort to be present and thus help to increase that feeling of comradeship so characteristic of Kewites the world over.

An early intimation of your intention to be present will be appreciated. Application for tickets, price 5s. each, should be made not later than May 1st to the Honorary Secretary, or any member of the Committee.

Yours faithfully, C. H. Curtis (Hon. Sec. Dinner Committee).

# List of the Members who were present at the Dinner.

Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer. Aggett, W. H. Aikman, A. Aikman, J. Allen, J. Arden, S. Ashton, F. M. Avins, C. W. Badderley, G. Baggesen, N. Baum, J. Benhow, J. Benhow, J. Bliss, D. Bolt, P. (Junr.). Brown, N. E. Brown, T. W. Bruce, A. P. Burkill, I. H. Butts, E. Castle, R. L. Cave, J. E. Christensen, C. P. Cole, F. J. Cooper, E. Cope, G. (Miss). Creek, E. G. Crisp, W. J. Cundy, C. Curtis, C. H. Dallimore, W. Deming, W. Dinn, T. J.
Drost, K.

Elder, J. Foden, W. French, H. Galt, A. Galt, A. S Gammie, J. A. Gill, E. Girdham, C. G. Goldring, W.
Gullick, W. F.
Gulvin, A. M. (Miss). Guttridge, J. Hales, W Harrow, R. L. Heath, F. A. Henry, J. M. Higgie, W. Hillier, J. H. Hopkins, J. Hosking, A. Hughes, H. Humphreys, T. Hutchings, A. (Miss). Jones, J. D. Kempshall, H. Lamb, G. Latham, W. B. Leslie, J. E. Long, E. Mackay, J. Mallett, G. B. Marks, J. T. Milburn, J.

Morgenroth, M. Morland, E. (Miss). Nicholls, M. Nicholson, G. Osborn, A. Parkes, J. Payne, G. Pearson, R. H. Pertwee, W. W. Pettigrew, A. A. Pettigrew, H. A. Pettigrew, W. W. Philp, F. Powell, H. T. Purves, J. M. Quinton, J. P. Raffill, C. P. Sander, F. K. Smith, W. C. Spooner, H. Stanton, G. Stapf, Dr. O Thomas, H. H. Udale, J. Wade, A. W. Walters, W. Watson, W. Waugh, J. Weathers, J. Weathers, P. Whytock, J. Williams, W. Young, W. H.

### THE KEW GUILD DINNER

HELD AT

# THE HOLBORN RESTAURANT, LONDON, TUESDAY, 22ND MAY, 1900.

### Chairman:

SIR WILLIAM T. THISELTON-DYER, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., ETC.

Dinner at 7 for 7.30 p.m. Morning Dress.

Tickets, 5s. each.

### PROGRAMME.

TOAST-THE QUEEN.	Proposed by the Chairman,
TOAST—THE KEW	GUILD.
Proposed by Sir Wm. T. Thiselton-Dyer	
GLEE "Dame Durden The O P Q's.	" Harrington.
Response $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} &  ext{Mr. G. Nicholson, F.L.S., } Pre \\ &  ext{Mr. W. Watson, } Hon. Sec. & \end{array}  ight.$	sident of the Guild. Editor of the Guild Journal.
Song "Who carries the g	gun" Needham.
TOAST—PRESENT KI	EWITES.
Proposed by Mr. W. W.	Pettigrew.
Song "Queen of the Ear Mr. G. Badderle	
Response—Mr. C. H. C	Firdham.
Song "The Bandolero Mr. P. Weather	
Toast—OLD KEW	ITES.
Proposed by Mr. W. D	3 100AM
GLEE "Three Chafers The O P Q's.	
Response—Mr. W. B.	Latham.
Song "Selected" Mr. J. M. Hillie	r.
TOAST-THE CHAIL	RMAN.
Proposed by Mr. A. Ga	alt, Junr.
"AULD LANG S	YNE."
Accompanist	Mr. Frisby Berry.

# AN ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The first gathering and feast of the Guild, which took place eight years after its inception, was a great success. The whole of the arrangements, so admirably conceived and carried out by Messrs. Curtis, Pearson, Humphries, Girdham and J. Weathers, were most satisfactory, and all who participated in the good things provided felt more than grateful to those gentlemen for their pains.

Invitations to the dinner were sent by the Committee to all Kewites who were likely to be able to be present, and over one hundred accepted. A list of those who were present is given above. The members assembled in a reception-room at the Holborn Restaurant, and were presented to the Director, who wore his decorations in honour of the occasion. It will be seen that many who were present had come a long distance, some even from the Continent. The dining-hall, a spacious and hand-somely decorated one, was made extra bright for the evening with plants and flowers kindly sent by Sir Trevor Lawrence, Messrs. Veitch, and Messrs. Sander & Co. The tables were arranged so that members sat near those who were their associates whilst at Kew. An excellent dinner was provided. This over, a programme of toasts and music was gone through.

THE DIRECTOR, Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer, K.C.M.G., etc., whose sympathetic feeling contributed largely to the success of the gathering, after proposing the toast of "The Queen," to whose ancestors Kew owed its existence, gave the toast of the evening—"The Kew Guild." said the object of that gathering of Old and Present Kewites was to renew and strengthen old friendships and no doubt also to start new ones. On such an occasion too much ceremony was not desirable, but a little formality would be necessary to get through the programme. That gathering gave him peculiar pleasure, and he regretted that Sir Joseph Hooker was not present to share it with him. He believed this was the first time that Kewites had assembled in what he might almost call their corporate capacity. When the formation of the Kew Guild was proposed by Mr. Watson eight years ago, he saw in it a germ of usefulness and he heartily encouraged it. Its growth had not surprised him. That it was a success might be seen by that gathering of men, many of whom had come from distant parts of the British Islands and even from the Continent, inspired, he believed, by love of Kew and by a spirit of good fellowship. It was this feeling among Kew men that he had done his best to foster. They would therefore understand how great a pleasure it was to him to be there surrounded by those who worked or had worked in that great establishment, of which they were all so proud. All were animated with the desire to make Kew more and more useful to science and instructive to the public who support it, and to win for it the respect and admiration of the botanical and horticultural worlds.

He had that evening read again the letter which he wrote to Mr. Watson in the initial stage of the formation of the Guild and which was printed in the first number of the Journal. In that letter he compared the Kew training with that of a University. They were alike in principle and advantages, which were mainly to develope the good and rub off the bad points in young men's characters, and to teach them to recognize that other men had views and ideas that were as worthy of consideration as their own. Kew was proud of her children. Many of them occupied positions of importance in the work of the country and in

the business of the Empire. He hoped to have the gratification of meeting them all again in what he looked upon as a family gathering. He coupled with the toast the names of Mr. George Nicholson, the Curator, and Mr. William Watson, the Assistant Curator.

Mr. Nicholson spoke of the interest in Kew and its affairs which the circulation of the Journal engendered, and of the way in which the Guild had bound Present and Old Kewites in one body, so that a Kewite was always in touch with Kew wherever he might be.

Mr. Watson said the birth of the Guild had been the cause of some anxiety to those who undertook the duties of nurse and sponsors. Many had predicted its early death, but it had lived and flourished and was now an important institution, held together by no other bond than that of regard for Kew and each other. The Kew Guild was probably the first association of its kind that had ever been formed. Some idea of its strength might be obtained from the character of that gathering. Its success was largely due to the Director, whose encouragement and advice had been so heartily accorded to the movement from the first, and who was always ready to further any honest effort to improve or add interest to the profession and those who followed it.

Mr. W. W. Pettigrew proposed "Present Kewites." He pointed to the many advantages enjoyed by young men now employed at Kew, and expressed his gratitude for the means afforded him whilst there to acquire knowledge and experience which he had since found so serviceable in his profession.

Mr. C. H. Girdham responded. He believed the Guild would develop into a powerful and influential body, capable of doing good work for the profession. At present its only aim was the promotion of friendship among Kewites. He hoped the present men would prove as worthy of Kew as those Old Kewites who were present with them that evening.

Mr. W. Dallimore proposed "Old Kewites." He said the work of Kew was not confined to the Royal Gardens. Her sons were all over the world, some of them obscured in the turmoil of empire-making; others teaching other nations the Kew methods; others taking their part, often an important one, in the commercial enterprises of the Old Country. According to statistics supplied by the Secretary, the number of Kewites They were distributed as follows: - Royal Gardens, Kew, 89; Europe, 345; Asia, 42; Africa, 26; America and West Indies, 62: Australia and New Zealand, 16. Kew men were to be found in China. Chili, Fiji, Falkland Islands, Congoland, Angola, the West African Settlements, British Central Africa, the Transvaal, Haiti, Sumatra, Java, etc. 80 were Curators or Superintendents; 100 were Nurserymen or Florists; 125 were Head Gardeners; 8 were Journalists. It could not be said of Kew what had been said of some teaching institutions-namely, that her training was not a practical equipment for useful employment. On the contrary, Kew was to the profession what Eton was said to have been to Waterloo.

Mr. W. B. Latham, in responding for Old Kewites, spoke of the many changes that had taken place at Kew since he entered there, nearly fifty years ago. Kew was, he said, the best of all schools for the young man who entered the profession with the intention of making the most of his chances. He was grateful for the help it gave him, and for the friendships he had formed whilst there. He could assure those present that whilst Kew in his day was not so kind to the young gardener as she was now, yet the men at that time were as loyal and as enthusiastic as any men could be.

Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the Dinner Committee, and also to the gentlemen who had entertained the gathering with songs and glees.

Mr. A. Galt, Junr., proposed the health of the Chairman, which was heartily drunk with musical honours. The Director said he derived peculiar pleasure from this toast, so flatteringly proposed by Mr. Galt, Junr., as it was from his father, an Old Kewite, whose presence that evening was most gratifying to him, that he had learnt much of the art of gardening when they worked together many years ago in the College gardens at Cirencester.

### MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

### SECRETARY'S REPORT.

During the session 20 meetings were held. The average attendance was 41, out of a total membership of 54. The highest number present was on Nov. 6, when Mr. Watson read a paper on "Indoor Gardening." The Chairman attended 15 meetings and the Vice-chairman 11 meetings; the latter occupied the chair on three occasions. As the Syllabus will show, the subjects dealt with were of the usual interest and importance. There were five lectures by members of the Kew Scientific Staff, the remainder being essays contributed by members of the Society.

Dr. Scott's lecture on "Fossil Ferns and Fern Allies" was illustrated by a series of limelight views. Mr. Dunn's lecture on "British Botany" dealt chiefly with the plants found by the members of our British Botany Club, with special reference to the flora of Guildford and neighbourhood. These lectures, it is scarcely necessary to say, were greatly appreciated.

### Syllabus.

Oct. 9, 1899.	Botany of the Rose Mr.	J. G. Baker, F.R.S.
" 23, "	Hardy Bamboos	Mr. C. G. Girdham.
,, 30, ,,	The Horticultural Profession	Mr. W. Patterson.
Nov. 6, ,,	Indoor Gardening	Mr. W. Watson.
" 13 <b>,</b> "	Manures	Mr. S. Arden,

Nov. 20, 1899.	Propagation	Mr. N. Gill.
97	Andine Orchids	Mr. R. A. Rolfe, A.L.S.
, , , ,,		
Dec. 4, ,,	Carnations in the United States.	Mr. A. E. Casse.
,, 11, ,,	Profitable Apple Culture	Mr. E. Miller.
,, 18, ,,	Chrysanthemums	Mr. F. Heath.
Jan. 8, 1900.	Fungoid Diseases of Plants	Mr. G. Massee, F.L.S.
,, 15, ,,	Transplanting and Pruning Trees.	Mr. W. J. Bean.
,, 22, ,,	Rock Garden	Mr. H. Eavis.
,, 29, ,,	Orchid Culture in Belgium	Mr. A. H. Prehn.
Feb. 5, ,,	Fossil Ferns and Fern Allies	Dr. D. H. Scott, F.R.S.
,, 12, ,,	Hard Wooded Plants	Mr. W. Page.
,, 19, ,,	Packing Plants for Export etc	Messrs. Watson & Crisp.
,, 26, ,,	Hardy Aquatics	Mr. E. Horton.
Mar. 5, ,,	Tropical Flowering Plants	Mr. C. P. Raffill.
,, 12, ,,	British Botany	Mr. S. T. Dunn, F.L.S.
" 26, "	Secretary's Report.	

In previous years four prizes were awarded—three for essays and one for discussion. This year only one prize was given—namely, one by Sir Joseph Hooker. It was awarded by the members to Mr. W. H. Patterson for his essay and share in discussion.

Chairman, W. Watson. Vice-Chairman, W. Dallimore. Secretary, J. Mackay.

### THE LECTURES.

The usual courses of lectures were given to the Gardeners with the following results:—

Systematic Botany. Lecturer, Mr. J. G. Baker, F.R.S.

28 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by A. Osborn, 180; H. Hughes, 176; A. A. Pettigrew, 171.

Economic Botany. Lecturer, Mr. J. R. Jackson, A.L.S.

18 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by N. Gill, 320; B. Cavanagh, 296; W. C. Smith, 296.

Geographical Botany. Lecturer, Mr. N. E. Brown, A.L.S.

23 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by J. E. Cave, 100; H. Spooner, 97; J. Haskings, 95.

Chemistry and Physics. Lecturer, Dr. J. F. Harris.

17 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by H. Spooner, 303; E. Gill, 296; J. E. Leslie, 284; J. M. Purves, 284.

British Botany Club. Secretary, Mr. Wm. C. Smith.

16 certificates were granted. Prizes were awarded as follow:-

1st. Mr. W. Stuart, for 523 specimens, Bentham's British Flora (given by Sir Henry Collett, K.C.B.).

Mr. A. E. Casse, for 449 specimens, Hooker's Student's Flora (given by Mr. J. G. Baker).

Mr. F. Roekens, for 405 specimens, *Hooker's Student's Flora* (given by Mr. W. B. Hemsley).

3rd. Mr. A. A. Pettigrew, for 330 specimens, *Hooker's Student's Flora* (given by Mr. G. Nicholson).

### RECENT APPOINTMENTS OF KEWITES.

### Home.

Foreman, Botanic Gardens, Cambridge. Allard, Edgar, Candler, T. H., Foreman, Warley Place, Brentwood. Coxon, W. E., Foreman, The Roden Estate, Wellington, Salon, Davies, T. P., Foreman, Blenheim Palace Gardens, Oxford. Instructor in Cottage Gardening, Irish Agricultural Grav, Patrick J., Department, Cork. Head Gardener, Burstall, Suffolk. Gulvin, Annie M. \*, Curator, Physic Garden, Chelsea. Hales, William, Head Gardener, Burstall, Suffolk. Hutchings, Alice, Head Gardener, Pilton Gardens, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Harris, George, Head Gardener, Woodheath, Kemnal Rd., Chiselhurst. Heald, Ernest, Inglis, Robert, Head Gardener, Stonehurst, Ardingley, Sussex. Jones, J. Dyfry, Superintendent, The Bourneville Estate, nr. Birmingham. Lamb, George, Horticultural Instructor, Swanley Hort. College. Marks, J. T., Foreman, The Bourneville Estate, nr. Birmingham. Head Gardener, Estuary House, Kings Lynn. Martin, Thomas H., Miles, John W., Head Gardener, St. Margaret's Grove, East Twickenham. Assistant, Swanley College. Morland, Eleanor,

# Colonies, etc.

Pettigrew, A. A., Tribble, Fred. C., Head Gardener, Hewell Grange, Redditch.

Head Gardener, Apperley Court, Tewkesbury.

Arden, Stanley,
Brown, Thomas W.,
Cave, George H.,
Casse, A. E.,
Cavanagh, Bernard,
Superintendent, State Gardens, Perak.
Assistant Curator, Botanic Station, Gold Coast.
Assistant, Govt. Cinchona Plantations, Mungpoo.
Manager, Rubber Plantations, Haiti.
Superintendent, Agri-Hort. Gardens, Madras.

<sup>\*</sup> Since married, and succeeded by Miss Alice Hutchings.

Gill, Norman,
Green, Henry F.,
Griessen, A.,
Hartless, Amos C.,
Luja, Edward,
Purves, James M.,
Pynaert, Leon,
Roekens, François,

Assistant, Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta.
Assistant, Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta.
Superintendent, Taj Gardens, Agra.
Assistant, Govt. Cinchona Plantations, Mungpoo.
Superintendent, Rubber Plantation, Mozambique.
Forester, British Central Africa Administration.
Curator, Botanic Station, Congo.
Head Gardener, Château du Bond-Chene, Esneu

Head Gardener, Château du Rond-Chene, Esneux, Liége, Belgium.

### RETIREMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

G. Marshall Woodrow, William Strachan, Joseph Beck, H. B. Lloyd. John Mahon, from College of Science, Poona.
,, Municipal Gardens, Karachi.
,, State Gardens, Morvi, India.
,, Botanic Garden, Old Calabar.
,, Zomba, British Central Africa.

### WEDDING BELLS.

Mr. Charles Wakely to Miss A. Norrington at Chelmsford on Aug. 2, 1898. " Miss M. E. Harris " New Malden " Sept. 16, 1899. Mr. C. S. Jones Mr. W. G. Baker Miss Bowler "Nov. 6, 1899. " Fareham Mr. Herbert Smith Miss Hazard " Rock Ferry " May 9, 1900. Mr. T. H. Candler Miss Watson ., Woodstock ., June12,1900. "Birmingham "Sept. Mr. W. Hales Miss F. Edwards Mr. J. Waugh Miss M. Adams Wisbech "July 16, 1900. Mr. W. Dyson Miss E. Ballard .. Kew "Sept. 5, 1900. Mr. E. Heald " Bromley "June 1900. " Maidstone "Nov. Miss Annie Gulvin ,, Mr. A. Turner 1900.

OLD KEWITES ON LEAVE.—Dr. D. Morris, C.M.G., M.A., etc., Commissioner of Agriculture in the West Indies, visited Kew during the past summer. Amongst others whom we had the pleasure of seeing again were:—Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel from Baroda, with his wife and family, looking remarkably well; Mr. H. J. Davies from Allahabad, his health quite restored; Mr. Joseph Parkes of Mungpoo also put in an appearance and looked very fit. Mr. J. H. Holland is again at home on leave; he is now busy working up material which he collected in Old Calabar; his colleague Mr. H. B. Lloyd found the climate too much for him and accordingly resigned after being invalided home. Mr. J. Mahon of Zomba has also resigned, for other than climatic reasons. Mr. Cradwick of Jamaica and his wife, Mr. Joseph Jones of Dominica, and Mr. J. C. Moore of Sta. Lucia, were here during the summer; and Mr. Linney came all the way from the Falkland Islands to spend his leave here. He brought a pair of penguins with him for the Royal Gardens.

# NOTES, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

VISITORS DURING 1899.—The total number of visitors to the Gardens for the year 1899 was 1,197,565. On Sundays 503,089 (an increase on last year's figures) passed through the gates, and on week-days 694,476.

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, 1899-1900.-Except the re-roofing of the central portion of the Temperate-house, begun this year and to be completed next, no structural work of importance has to be recorded for the period under notice. The houses generally are now much better suited for the plants they contain than they were formerly. The sheds, yards, etc., also have been greatly improved in accommodation and convenience. The old "North" and "New Holland" houses in the Melonyard have been replaced by a useful span-roofed house similar to the Relief-house. The Aroid-house (No. 1) has been renovated as regards the structure by replacing the old small-pane sashes with others of a lighter and better-looking pattern, and, as regards the inside, by the remaking and replanting of the beds. Nos. 2 and 3, since they were rebuilt and the green glass replaced by clear, have proved almost too-well suited for Fern-culture, the plants growing so luxuriantly that it is becoming difficult to afford enough space for them. No. 4 is equally good for the plants which are permanently grown in it, whilst as an exhibitionhouse it is still without a rival. The Orchid-houses and the Nepentheshouse continue to give satisfaction to the cultivator. The Temperate-house, including the Mexican and Himalayan divisions, are rapidly assuming the character which has been the aim of the authorities ever since Sir William Hooker pointed out to the Government forty-five years ago that the Gardens could not be deemed complete till the trees and shrubs of temperate (and subtropical) climates were as well provided for as the tropical plants, by affording them suitable space, light and temperature. The Arboretum is being steadily improved both in regard to the keep and to the comprehensiveness of the collections, -work which is much facilitated by a greatly improved water-supply and the application annually of enormous quantities of loam and manure. Similar operations in the Herbaceous and Alpine department have had equally satisfactory results. A new set of filter-beds has been built near the old ones at a cost of about To meet the wishes of cyclists, many of whom frequent the Gardens, a large shed has been provided close to the Main Gate, where machines may be left in the care of ex-Gate-keeper Nixon, at a charge The shed was opened on April 14 and closed again on October 31. During this period 6326 machines were deposited there, an average of about 31 per day.

STAFF ALTERATIONS.—Mr. I. H. Burkill has been transferred from the Herbarium to the Director's Office, where he fills the position of Principal Assistant. Mr. T. A. Sprague, B.Sc. (Cambridge), has been appointed

Assistant in the Herbarium. Mr. W. J. Bean has been promoted to the new position of Assistant Curator (Arboretum).

Mr. J. G. Baker, F.R.S.—The termination of the official services of this well known member of the Kew staff on reaching the age limit on January 12th, 1899, has not been recorded in the Journal. His portrait and a short biographical notice appeared in the number for 1897. A list of the more important of his botanical books and papers is given in the Kew Bulletin, 1899, p. 18, where it is stated:—"The production of this immense amount of technical work of acknowledged merit not merely added lustre to the establishment, but was of very great value to it. . . . . Mr. Baker was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1878." He still resides in Kew and spends much of his time in the Herbarium, working for "love" as of yore. His latest production is a monograph of the genus Rosa, to form a section of an elaborate work on the Rose in all its phases now being prepared under the editorship and direction of the Rev. Canon Ellacombe. The Linnean Medal was presented to Mr. Baker in May last year, an honour which is awarded each year to a distinguished naturalist. Dr. Günther, in presenting the medal, alluded to the very numerous and important contributions to botanical science made by Mr. Baker, the value of which, he said, was recognized abroad as well as at home. following is a copy of a testimonial to Mr. Baker from his Kew colleagues, by whom it was signed. It was embellished by a drawing, by Miss M. Smith, of Bakeria tillandsioides, a Bromeliad, named in compliment to Mr. Baker by Dr. André in 1889 and which flowered at Kew the year previous: - "To John Gilbert Baker, F.R.S., F.L.S., on his retirement from the post of Keeper of the Herbarium, Royal Gardens, Kew: We, the undersigned, wish, on the occasion of your retirement from the post of Keeper of the Herbarium, to offer you a token of our esteem, and the assurance of our great admiration of your services to Botany and Horticulture during a long period of activity. But we more especially wish to express our appreciation of the uniform amiability and consideration with which you have exercised the duties of your office to us, whether as colleagues or visitors. We further hope that your remaining years may bring you much happiness."

MEDALLION OF SIR JOSEPH HOOKER.—An addition to the large collection of portraits of eminent botanists and travellers has recently been made by the kind consideration of the President and Council of the Linnean Society of London, who have presented a framed cast in bronze of the original model of Sir Joseph Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., P.-P.R.S., executed by Mr. Frank Bowcher. It is an excellent portrait of Sir Joseph at the age of 80, and records the completion of the 'Flora of British India' and of a period of sixty years' service to science. It has been placed in the Museum.

A gold medal, specially struck for the occasion for which the medallion

was designed, was presented to Sir Joseph Hooker at the Anniversary Meeting of the Linnean Society on May 24, 1898.

Mr. George Massee, F.L.S., has published a 'Text-book of Plant Diseases.' Mr. Massee is well known as the leading authority on all matters relating to Fungi, and his book, which is written in a popular style, and is as free as possible from all technicalities, should be in the hands of all gardeners. The question of fungoid parasites on plants and how to deal with them is one of the most obscure in horticulture, but whatever light has been thrown on the subject in recent years in this country has proceeded mainly from Mr. Massee. The book is published by Duckworth & Co., Covent Garden, W.C.; price five shillings.

Dr. Dukinfield Scott, F.R.S., has published in bookform, under the title 'Studies in Fossil Botany' (A. & C. Black), the substance of a series of lectures delivered by him in University College, London. Dr. Scott's profound knowledge of the subject is well known, and his book will, therefore, be hailed with delight by students of the flora of other days.

Mr. H. H. W. Pearson, Assistant (for India) in the Herbarium, has been awarded the Walsingham Gold Medal of Cambridge University for his account of "The Botany of the Ceylon Patanas," which is published in the Journal of the Linnean Society, vol. xxxiv.

List of Published Names of Plants introduced to Cultivation: 1876 to 1896 (Kew Bulletin, Additional Series IV.).—It is desirable to draw the attention of Kewites at home as well as in the Colonies to the above invaluable work, which every one who has to deal with plants should possess. We are quite aware of the numerous Kewites, subscribers to the Kew Bulletin, who do not permit works like the above to be absent from their bookshelves, but there may be here and there one who has neglected to obtain it, and for these this note is intended. We believe in sharing good things all around, to say nothing of the Kewite's most important mission of spreading light. This history of twenty-one years of plant-introduction is a stout volume of 410 pages, with an introductory preface by the Director, and contains descriptions and habitats of 7,600 plants introduced and made known in the years between 1876 and 1896. A list of the introductions of each year forms an appendix to each volume of the Bulletin.

KEW AND THE OLD DEER PARK.—The proposal to erect a National Physical Laboratory on that portion of the park which adjoins the Queen's Cottage has met with considerable opposition from those who appreciate the pastoral character of the south side of the Gardens. The following interesting letter from Sir Joseph Hooker appeared in the *Times*:—"Sir, For several years after the appointment, in 1841, of my father, the late

Sir William Jackson Hooker, as Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, the control of the Deer Park was included in that office. At the time—and, indeed, till the date of his lamented death-His Royal Highness the Prince Consort took a personal interest in the condition of both the Garden and the Deer Park, paying not unfrequent visits to both; and I well remember after one such visit, when the subject of utilising the Deer Park had been under consideration, my father telling me he had been greatly relieved by His Royal Highness having assured him that it was never to be built upon. I may add that on a recent later occasion I received the same assurance from Mr. Redgraves, then Secretary to the Office of Woods and Forests. It need hardly be pointed out that the erection of the National Physical Laboratory in the Deer Park would be the thin end of the wedge. Any such laboratory would, I hope, in the interests of science, require in future indefinite extension, and buildings for one national object may be expected to be followed by others, to the destruction of the amenities of the Deer Park and of the Royal Gardens, Kew." \*

THE GUILD DINNER of 1900 was a unique event and will live long in the memory of those who attended it. On other pages a full account of it is given which will, we hope, induce many of those who were unable to be there last May to come next year. The following note from Mr. Lewis Castle of Ridgmont expresses, we believe, the feeling of all who were present:-"Congratulations upon the success of the Guild gathering! The organisers and moving spirits have had the greatest reward they could desire, in the result of their efforts. There is only one opinion possible. It was magnificent. How many hundreds of horticultural gatherings I have attended it would be difficult to say, but never have I been at one at which a more harmonious spirit prevailed and at which the men in their manner, their language, their thoughts. their devotion to horticulture, and their intelligence were so creditable to our great occupation. It ought to be a proud occasion for us all. I am more than ever convinced that the organisation contains the germs of a great power for good, without any departure from the policy of no interference with garden politics."

CRICKET CLUB.—The Secretary's report shows that the Club's condition is as flourishing as ever. The membership is strong. During the season ten matches were played, two of which were with Windsor, two with St. Albans, and one with Dover House, Roehampton, when, in addition to good games, most enjoyable afternoons were spent. The batting and bowling averages are highly satisfactory, and altogether the Cricket Club is, as it always was, a highly popular institution in the Gardens.

<sup>[ \*</sup> This proposal has since been definitely abandoned.— $\mathbf{E}_{D}$ .]

Social Evening at Kew.—The Social Evening has now become a recognised annual gathering of the younger Kewites and their lady friends, who assemble to enjoy a pleasant evening, in which dancing and music are the chief entertainments. This year it was held on the 4th January in S. Luke's schoolroom. Songs by Messrs. J. M. Purves, E. Miller, E. Heald, F. Heath, J. E. Leslie, J. D. Jones, W. McAllister and E. Horton; a violin solo by Mr. E. Miller, and a humorous recitation by Mr. J. Haskings, formed part of the programme.

Rescue from Drowning.—A gallant feat which has not been noticed in its place must not pass unrecorded. On February 24, 1899, a visitor attempted suicide by plunging into the pond in front of the Palm-house. He had already sunk, when W. C. Fishlock, a young gardener, jumped in in his clothes, swam out, and succeeded in bringing the man to land. C. G. Girdham, another gardener who was acquainted with first-aid remedies, immediately applied them with success, consciousness being restored in about fifteen minutes. The circumstances having been reported to the Royal Humane Society by Her Majesty's First Commissioner of Works and Public Buildings, the certificates of the Society were awarded to the young men, and presented to them by the Director on March 16th.

Mr. W. Hales is to be congratulated on his appointment as Curator of the old Physic Garden at Chelsea, which, as those who know it will agree, was much in need of a capable man to preserve it from the fate that overtakes a policy of neglect. Since he took charge the grounds have been re-laid out and enriched by the addition of some hundreds of loads of loam and manure. Plans have also been prepared for a new range of plant-houses, offices, and a residence for the Curator, and the garden will soon be restored to a condition worthy of its traditions. A portrait of Mr. Hales, with a short biographical notice, appeared in the Gardeners' Magazine of Sept. 2, 1899. It will be seen under "Wedding Bells" that Mr. Hales has entered the bonds of matrimony.

Mr. J. Dyfry Jones left Kew in June last to be Head Gardener to the Bourneville Estate of Messrs. Cadbury, of chocolate fame, near Birmingham, who maintain this estate as a village exclusively for their employés, keeping a watchful eye on their moral and material welfare. He writes:—
"There is much to be done here before the department is properly organised. Hitherto there has been no system whatever, the men being allowed generally to please themselves. I hope soon to be in a position to squarely face the work to be done. Many of the recently planted trees and shrubs have been almost buried, not planted. The pruning also has been shockingly neglected, young trees being ruined for want of it. Marks will do most of this with my help, though I rather think this will be little. I proposed to do the pruning, but Mr. Cadbury objected

and told me not to worry. On the first day he invited me to the Manor, where some 500 people from an adjoining village were being entertained. During the summer some thousands are entertained in this fashion weekly. Before the end of my first week he sent me a new bicycle with waterproof cape and leggings to match. We finish work at one o'clock on Saturdays and five on other days. Our men are paid at the rate of 5d, per hour, so that with a full week they have 22s. 6d. My staff will be considerably increased soon, as it is intended to lay out some of the open spaces, parks, etc. I call at Mr. George Cadbury's office each day. He has taken control of the Garden Department. He is most nice, and we get on well together. I have seen Miss Cope several times. Her employers appear to be well satisfied with their lady-gardeners. Bourneville is pretty and the air is bracing, at least I should say it was judging from its effects on my appetite. Among my duties I have to take classes, work an experimental garden, and otherwise educate the tenants in gardening. I am very comfortable and very happy."

Mr. E. J. Thomas (1895) writes:—"I have now left St. Andrews. I completed my M.A. degree there last October by taking First Class honours in Classics. I am now (March 1900) at Oxford, and am an assistant on the editorial staff of the 'New English Dictionary' under Dr. Murray. As the work will last for at least ten years more, I am likely to be here for some time. The only one now at Kew who was a gardener there when I was is J. Clark. I still correspond with Holland at Old Calabar, Abbott at Matlock, and Auton, who sent me a German post-card last September."

Mr. W. E. Coxon (1898) is now outside foreman at Roden Estate, Wellington, Salop, owned by the Manchester Co-operative Society. They bought the estate, about 740 acres, three years ago and started fruitgrowing. There are now 60 acres planted with Plums, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, etc., and 20 acres are devoted to growing vegetables for pickling. One and a quarter acres are already covered with glass and another acre is being covered—all for tomatoes. He superintends all outside affairs. He hopes he has left private gardening and its uncertainties for ever. During the fruit-picking season a great many women are employed. The mansion on the estate is to be turned into a convalescent home for co-operatives. It is all co-operation there, nearly all the hands being members of the Society at Shrewsbury. All the produce of the place, if dessert, goes to Manchester; if for preserving, to the Society's works at Irlam, near Middleton Junction.

Mr. C. Wakely (1895), who continues to do valuable work as lecturer and demonstrator on Horticulture to the Essex County Council—the most energetic and practical of all the County Councils—writes:—"I find the perusal of the *Journal* and the list of Old Kewites increasingly

interesting from year to year. I note that A. J. Earle is mentioned as head gardener in Bedfordshire, but he was, last autumn, keeping a florist's shop at Ryde. I think the illustration of the completed Temperate-house very interesting to Old Kewites. I have now been married nearly a year. There is nothing remarkable in this; it is a fate that is overtaking a good many Old Kewites apparently, but I know my old chums will be interested to hear that such an old fossil has given up a bachelor's life."

Mr. G. Lamb (1891), who since leaving Kew nine years ago had been in the Cambridge Botanic Gardens with Mr. Lynch, was in August 1899 appointed "Practical Instructor" at the Horticultural College, Swanley.

Mr. T. H. Candler (1897) has left the Duke of Marlborough's gardens at Blenheim to take charge of the herbaceous and alpine plants in Miss Ellen Willmott's famous garden at Warley Place, Essex.

Mr. F. C. Tribble (1896), who for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years was in charge of Dr. Müller's garden at Camberley, has gone to Apperley Court in Gloucestershire as head gardener. He will have near him an old friend and fellow Kewite in Mr. H. French, who is H.G. at Forthampton Court, Tewkesbury.

Mr. P. T. Ingram (1881), whom we have come to look upon as our own Poet-Laureate, is issuing another volume of songs entitled "Songs of the Transvaal War." Among the titles of the songs we note such moving ones as "Get your guns in order, Boys," "For the Empire and the Queen," "French's march to Kimberley." Many of Mr. Ingram's songs are already set to music and they are very popular in his district—a popularity which we are glad to know extends to their author also.

Mr. J. Jeffrey (1871) writes from 6 Inverleith Avenue, Edinburgh:-"You are right as to my having been a foreman at Kew, wrong as to date. I went from London to become ground foreman in October 1867, and left Kew to become nursery manager to Messrs. Barron & Son, Elvaston Nurseries, Borrowash, about four years later. The following recollections of mine may help to remind you of when certain works in the Gardens were done. During my term of service I superintended the conversion of what was then our stable-yard (and where our horses were kept previous to their removal to the present stables) into the Cumberland Gate entrance to the Gardens, as well as the formation of the walks leading thereto. The trees we planted are large now. Another piece of work was the remodelling of the herbaceous ground from the old broad, circular and oval beds of that time, into the narrower rectangular beds of About that time, too, the "New" T-range of houses. including a new house for the Victoria regia, were built and the laying out of the grounds around them was done. All this was done under the direction of Sir Joseph (then Dr.) Hooker and the second John Smith, Curator. It may interest you to know that I planted a tree to mark the spot where the Duke of Teck asked Princess Mary of Cambridge to be his wife. Both have now joined the great majority! I, too, found my sweetheart in Kew—she who has been my dear wife for the last twenty-six years. Some of the happiest days of my life I spent in Kew, and I need not add how heartily I wish every success to the Kew Guild."

Kewites as Journalists.—Kew is well represented on the Horticultural Press. Mr. Harry H. Thomas is the last recruit, having joined the editorial staff on the Garden in July last. Mr. Fraser is editor and proprietor of the Gardening World; Mr. R. Hooper Pearson is on the staff of the Gardeners' Chronicle; Mr. C. H. Curtis on that of the Gardeners' Magazine; Mr. A. Galt on that of the lively little penny paper The Gardener; and Mr. M. Barker is the business man of the American Florist, the principal trade journal in the U.S.A. In earlier days Mr. L. Castle was an important member of the staff of the Journal of Horticulture; and Mr. W. Goldring assisted Mr. Robinson with the Garden.

Mr. George Harris (1874), who left Alnwick Castle Gardens last year, is now at Pilton Gardens, Westerthorpe, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and writes:—
"I am now building a lot of glass and already have 8000 feet up. I intend to grow Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Chrysanthemums and other flowers and vegetables for market."

Lady Gardeners.—Miss A. M. Gulvin, whose portrait was published in the Journal for 1898, and whose career in horticulture has been a distinguished one, has ended it by taking to herself a husband. We have always held that there was no fear of the profession being overcrowded by the addition of ladies to its ranks. We can wish no better finish to a lady-gardener's career than that accepted by Miss Gulvin. She has been succeeded at Burstall by Miss A. Hutchings, who whilst at Kew won general respect by her earnestness and also, by the skill she shewed as a cultivator of Alpine plants, did much to prove that in some departments of horticulture "Eve" is as good as "Adam." Miss Cope continues to give satisfaction to her employers at Birmingham. Miss Morland, after filling the post of teacher at Swanley, has taken charge of her father's garden. There are still two lady gardeners employed at Kew. That they continue to excite the curiosity of the public is shown by the following effort of humour which recently appeared in Fun:—

### LONDON'S KEWRIOSITY.

A rumour went forth, and the town was aglow From Greenwich to Richmond, from Peckham to Bow—And the man-in-the-street made a fine how-de-do, When he heard of the ladies who gardened at Kew. They gardened in bloomers, the newspapers said; So to Kew without waiting all Londoners sped: From the roofs of the 'buses they had a fine view Of the ladies in bloomers who gardened at Kew.

The orchids were slighted, the lilies were scorned,
The dahlias were flouted, till botanists mourned,
But the Londoners shouted, "What ho, there, Go to;
Who wants to see blooms now you've bloomers at Kew."

So the botanists held a big meeting and said:—
"This won't do, all London has gone off its head;
This costume we find is too painfully 'new,'
It is making a side-show of beautiful Kew.

"These ladies in bloomers are treated as freaks; In future they'd all better garden in breeks." Now they look so like men no one rushes to view, And a pastoral quiet has settled on Kew.

Good Advice.—In the Journal for 1895 we published a portrait of the late Mr. H. E. Bartlett with two letters that he wrote from Akassa, West Africa, where he died. The following extract from a letter to his brother (now at Pencarrow, in Cornwall) written just before he sailed will be of especial interest to his contemporaries at Kew-also, perhaps, to those before and after his time who knew not the manner of man he was. It contains advice that will apply as long as Kew lasts, and which is all the more valuable because it was given to one near and dear, and therefore devoid of that obnoxious quality which advice acquires when it comes from a man who is paid to give it, or from one who imagines he is justified by his own transcendent merits in afflicting other people with it:-" I assume you will go to Kew. If you do, keep your head screwed on right and mind this: Do your work smartly and as well as ever you can. Learn all you can whilst you are there and don't 'gas' too much. Spend your time profitably instead of idling it away. You will find a library in the Gardens that will repay all the time you can spend in it. I do not mean to say make a hermit or bookworm of yourself; that will do you no good. But keep your eye on the main chance, and while you go in for cricket, swimming, dancing, etc. always keep your life's work in view. Be manly and independent, and if your opinion be asked let it be founded on your judgment and not expressed merely with a desire to please. Good-bye, I embark at Liverpool on Thursday and my time is very short. You will probably hear from me at Madeira."

AN OLD KEWITE.—It is always a great pleasure to hear of the whereabouts of the earlier Kewites. Naturally there are not many now who can recall the earlier days of Sir Wm. Hooker's directorship. Still there are probably some who are not in our directory. Mr. W. B. Latham of

the Birmingham Botanical Gardens writes:—"The other day I was at Leamington and met an old Kew man who I believe is not a subscriber to the Guild. He is Mr. Dell, superintendent of the Leamington Parks, and would be at Kew in the early fifties."

ILLUSTRATIONS OF KEW .- A beautiful selection of photographic views of Kew has been prepared and published by Mr. E. J. Wallis, 56 Galveston Road, Putney. There are 30 views 12 inches by 9 inches bound in stiff canvas, and they comprise both indoor and outdoor features of the establishment. A short introduction and a brief note on each view, written by the Director, add to the interest of the book. The following is an extract from the introduction: -- "William Turner, sometimes called the 'Father of English Botany,' had a garden at Kew. He became Dean of Wells, and died in 1568. All trace of this garden disappeared, and the first beginning of Kew dates from the following century. Lord Capel of Tewkesbury inhabited Kew House, south of the present palace. Evelyn speaks with praise in 1688 of his 'Orangery and Myrtetum.' In 1730 Frederick, Prince of Wales, obtained a long lease of Kew House, and in 1759 his widow, the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, commenced the Botanic Garden which has been continued ever since. In 1841 Kew became a public scientific establishment. The whole area of the Gardens is now nearly 300 acres. Mr. E. J. Wallis has succeeded with admirable skill in photographing the most interesting and striking features of the establishment. Believing that many of those who come to Kew would wish to preserve some memorial of their visit, he has had a well chosen selection of his views reproduced. Of each of these I have willingly written a few words of description." Mr. Wallis has generously provided for the Journal, at his own expense, 500 copies of each of two of the views, which are here given. One represents the interior of the Mexican wing of the Temperate-house; the other is a view from the south end of the Rhododendron Dell. Copies of the book are sold at the Gates, price 2s. 6d.

Mr. Hammarberg (1896) writes from Finland:—"Perhaps it will interest Kewites to hear from a member in the high North. After leaving Kew I spent two and a half years in various places on the Continent, before coming to be municipal gardener here in Åbo, a town of 36,000 inhabitants containing park and gardens of considerable size. In the North we have the greatest difficulty in growing many things which thrive in England. In summer we can get some of the effects obtainable in England, but this locality is a favoured one. Last year I adopted the English style of bedding and the people were exceedingly pleased. Fruit trees are limited both in number and kind; those that thrive best being of Russian or Scandinavian origin, but we can also grow some English bush fruits."

Mr. Max Ludewig (1897) read a paper in Weidenhof on "The Royal Gardens, Kew, and its Colonial branches," illustrated by lantern-slides. He unfolded the charms of "Beautiful Kew" to a delighted audience, and he expected to do likewise in several other towns. Thus is the influence of good gardening extended to Western Germany!

Mr. Max Morgenroth (1899) writes that in company with Mr. Overberghe he visited in Munich that veteran past Kewite Mr. Gustav Mann, who left Kew 40 years ago. Mr. Morgenroth is very happy at his work in the gardens of the Villa Rothschild, Cannes. He makes pleasant references to his Kew friends and the profitable and enjoyable time he spent in England.

Mr. E. H. Wilson, whose departure for China was noted in the Journal last year (p. 30), is still in that country, where he appears to have enjoyed immunity from the terrible experiences of Europeans generally during the past few months. This may be set down to the credit of his agreeable, tolerant nature, which would win him friends anywhere. He has been most successful as a collector, having sent home to Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons many rare and new plants, some of which are likely to be of considerable horticultural value. Messrs. Veitch have several times spoken most highly of him. Writing from Hongkong in June 1899 he says:—"I arrived here on June 3 after a fair passage. After leaving Honolulu we called at Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai. I leave for the interior on the 13th inst. When I get away into the wilds of China I will write again."

Jan. 3, 1900, he again writes:—"I hope you got the stamps I sent last June, although probably most, if not all, of them were frauds. seems that the Japanese make these false stamps on purpose for stampcollectors. It is quite a trade. Dr. Henry told me he once sent a similar collection to Miss Dyer, and she afterwards wrote and told him that they were frauds. When you last heard from me I was on the point of leaving for Szemao, and I have but recently returned, after a very pleasant, interesting and profitable time. I have brought back seeds and spores of 256 distinct species; and 50 species of living plants, including about 30 sorts of Orchids. I doubt if any of these are new to botanists, but I believe many are new to horticulture. Jasminum primulinum is the best of these perhaps. It has yellow flowers as large as a five-shilling piece, and these are borne in great profusion. Neither Hancock, its discoverer, ner Dr. Henry have ever seen a fruit of it. I also got bulbs of two new Lilies. My Orchids include 20 species of Dendrobium and Vanda kimballiana and V. amesiana. One of the most interesting Ferns is Scolopendrium Delavavi. Most of my plants were brought on mules' backs 375 miles overland, then about 500 miles down river to Haiphong, and thence on to Hongkong. Plants have a rougher time on mules' backs than

hey possibly could on niggers' heads. In Yunnan there are no such things as roads as we understand the word, merely tracks on the mountain-side. Yunnan is a wretchedly poor province and, with the exception of large plateaux (which were formerly lakes) on which the principal towns are built, may be described as a sea of mountains. In my journey to Szemao I crossed no less than eleven distinct ranges, the highest altitude being 8200 ft., and many exceeded 7000 ft. and were fearfully steep. In one place we ascended 1000 ft, in three-quarters of an hour. The easiest way to climb such a mountain is to hang on to the mule's tail and let him drag you up. Szemao is the most God-forsaken place imaginable. five Europeans, and the next nearest is about two hundred and fifty miles away at Bhamo. The best way to reach it is via Rangoon and Mandalay. I found Dr. Henry a splendid fellow, full of knowledge of all kinds. A more genial man I have never met. He assisted me in every way he could, and whatever success attends our venture will be largely due to During my stay in Hongkong I have had the good fortune to stop with that excellent Old Kewite Mr. Tutcher. His official duties take nearly all his time but, during the Xmas and New Year's holidays, we have managed to get one or two pleasant rambles over the new territory of Kowloon. It is a very barren place apparently, but doubtless quite a number of new plants will be found there when properly overhauled. I leave for Shanghai on the 7th, en route for Ichang."

Mr. A. Arthur (1899) writes from Shanghai:—"This Garden is small and rather crowded. There are some magnificent specimens of Magnolia grandiflora and Gingko biloba, some of the latter as fine as the specimen at Kew. There are also trees of Ash, Willow, Plane, Oak, Catalpa, etc. Shrubs are scarce. The houses are fairly good and contain a collection of rather common plants. Renanthera coccinea welcomed me with a magnificent spike of flowers. There is a fine Recreation Ground, including a Race Course. We are on the outlook for a piece of ground suitable for a nursery; the Settlement has just been extended and I expect new roads will be made, which will require to be planted, and with a good-sized nursery suitable trees could be grown.

"The 'Heathen Chinees' seem to be very good gardeners, but as a rule lazy. I have not seen much of them yet and do not know anything about their methods of growing things, but after a time I shall be able to write and tell you how plants, flowers and vegetables are grown by John Chinaman. During my first fortnight it was rather warm, 90° to 96° F. in the shade, but one can stand this if he wears as little clothing as possible, a thin shirt, white cotton jacket and trousers, and a big pith helmet. In July we had a typhoon which damaged the trees, but did good by bringing cool weather, 84° to 88° in the shade, with a nice breeze.

"Cotton is largely grown in Shanghai, but it is deteriorating in quality every year, and I am told that the staple is very poor indeed. I have been asked to try and introduce a better quality of cotton. A piece of

ground is to be bought and placed at my disposal so that trials can be made with different sorts of cotton. My knowledge of cotton-growing is limited to that gained by growing a few plants in No. 5! Where can I procure seeds of different sorts, also any literature on the subject? When one has left Kew he somehow looks to Kew when difficulties crop up. I am looking forward to seeing Wilson next month. It will do a fellow good to see a kent face and to talk about auld times."

Mr. J. H. Stephen (1891) writes from Nagpur:—"I intended to have had a run home this year, but could not obtain leave, owing to the failure of the Monsoon and the great difficulty of our water-supply. As you may imagine, when the Monsoon fails we have hard work to keep everything alive, but I am afraid our plans went agee, as our garden has suffered terribly, with the scorching hot winds of April, May and June, which completely burnt up the more tender plants, and we have lost many valuable things. However, our nurseries are in good order, and we can replace most of them, but it will take years before the garden resumes its former glory. I think we shall have a run home next April, as I long to see dear old Kew again. My brother, who lately died in Scotland, left me a small fortune, which is a welcome stand-by, but which will not interfere with my position here."

Mr. W. Trotter (1892) writes from the Phaskowa Tea Estate, Alipur:—" Please enrol me as a Life Member, and kindly send me copies of the Journal for '97 and '98. I continue to move on and upward here, for I am now manager here, and I owe it all to Kew. I am surprised that more Kew men do not find their way into Tea, for I feel convinced that with such men to control things the industry would be in a more flourishing condition than it is at the present time. The loneliness of the life is its only drawback. I have not seen a European lady for 8 months, and the only male European I ever see is our Doctor about once a month. The climate is not healthy, but with care and good doctoring we manage to keep right, and in spite of these drawbacks I am as happy as a king. I hope to visit England next year, and to spend some time at Kew."

Mr. G. H. Cave (1896) writes from the Govt. Cinchona Plantations, Mungpoo:—"I was shifted up here at the end of September and feel very much benefited by the change: we have all got rid of fever and are picking up wonderfully. This is a very lovely country and, as you know, has a very varied flora: in fact you can get almost what you like by going up hill or down. I have been into Darjiling once, and saw Kennedy: he was well, all on the plantations are well too. My salaams to all I know at Kew. I hope my brother is giving satisfaction. If some influence could be brought to bear on men whilst at Kew and induce them to make the most of the unequalled opportunities they enjoy whilst there, how grateful they would feel afterwards."

Mr. A. E. Griessen, Superintendent, Taj and Government Gardens, Agra, writes:—"Mr. Gisseleire is not a Kewite, but I think he belongs to those who would like to be called such. I am sorry to hear that Green is coming out as a probationer, seeing how unsatisfactory the present scheme is. I am only now reaching the 200 rupee grade after 16 months' probation. Gill, who followed me, reached the 200 grade as soon as he landed in Calcutta. Green, I expect, will have to take my old place unless he be sent to the hills [he was]. I accepted the appointment to Agra in the hope of improving myself. There is certainly much here that requires to be done, but we have unfortunately a garden committee whose whole and sole aim is revenue. I have four establishments to look after, and I expect to have to lay out McDonnell Park, for which 2000 rupees are allowed, not enough to cover expense of levelling. on the edge of the Gwalior State, and is very dry. Its annual rainfall is about 25 ins., the whole of which comes down in a month; this along with extremes in temperature make horticulture very difficult. Frosts occur sometimes, and in May and June the temperature often exceeds 110° in the shade. This will give you some idea of what we have to contend with. This place in general has been greatly neglected, but I do not blame my predecessor now that I am acquainted with some of the difficulties he had to overcome."

Mr. Walter Draper (1892) was in England last year. He writes:—
"The Journal has been forwarded to me here from Egypt. Please accept
my congratulations on its increasing excellence. I left Cairo in June, and
have been spending a few weeks trout-fishing in the North of Scotland and
Shetland. I am glad to be able to report that things are going on
favourably with me. The Egyptian Government have purchased the
Arabic copyright of my book on 'Gardening in Egypt,' so that it will
soon be in three languages. The last edition will possibly find its way
into 'Gordon's College' at Khartoum. On my return south I hope to pay a
visit to Edinburgh and Glasgow Botanic Gardens and then to Kew with
my wife."

M. Louis Gentil writes from Equatorville, Congo, 1st December, 1899:—"I shall be returning to Europe in October next. My salary has lately been considerably increased, and in addition to the duties of Chef des Cultures du district de l'Equateur, I now undertake those of Controleur Forestier in an area seven times as large as Belgium. My position now is next to that of Inspector General. I returned yesterday from a long journey in the interior (3 months). In a few days I intend to visit Lakes Umba and Leopold II."—M. Gentil has since returned to Europe and visited Kew in October, bringing with him various interesting plants for Kew. He speaks most enthusiastically of his work and experiences in the Congo. It is not yet settled whether he is to return to that country or to be appointed to a position in Brussels.

Mr. T. W. Brown writes from Aburi:--" With the exception of two slight attacks of fever I have enjoyed good health. The time passes quickly as I am always fully employed. Of course during this, the wet season of the year, the principal things to be attended to in the garden are planting and keeping the garden clean. This last I find is no small The weeds in an English garden grow quickly during wet weather, but they cannot compete with their African brethren in that respect. Plantations of different kinds of Rubber and Fibre have been formed, and this, being practically new work to me, is full of interest. The industries to which the Government is devoting its attention at present are the cultivation of Cocoa, Rubber, and Sisal Hemp. This last is well suited to the dry plains along the sea-coast, and large quantities are being propagated from the pole-plants produced in thousands on the old flower-stems and distributed to the people. Rubber planting is also going on extensively in the Krobo country. The tree which is used is the Lagos Silk Rubber. I am going away on a tour through that district for the purpose of selecting sites, etc. for the plantations. It is a most beautiful country, very hilly, and covered everywhere with thick forest and bush. A break in the thick vegetation enables us to see far away over the plains, and follow the course of the winding river Volta for miles which looks like a silver line. The flora is interesting. Many of the plants are climbers, no doubt owing to the struggle which each has with its neighbour for light and air. I expected to find some Succulent plants on the plains, but as yet have only come across two; one a Euphorbia. like the E. grandifolia in No. 5, the other an Aloe with spotted leaves and bright red flowers. There are many interesting plants growing on the sea-coast, of a succulent nature. I have lately been at Accra laying out and planting the grounds about Government House."

Mr. E. Luja, whose visit to Congoland plant-collecting is recorded in last year's Journal, returned in December last with a collection of living plants and dried specimens, many of which are new and likely to prove of horticultural value. He is now in charge of a Rubber plantation in Portuguese East Africa. In a letter he wrote whilst in Congoland he says:--" Lusambo, where I now am, is most interesting. Surrounded by all kinds of savages, I am busy all day searching for flowering treasures in the midst of big forests. We frequently have to cut our way through the bushes, and often have to retreat on account of the annoyances of ants which build their nests on the branches of trees and shrubs. Stanley Pool and Cataracts are very poor in plants of any horticultural value. A Pancratium with white and red striped petals, and a Crinum with white flowers being all I got there. I found several Landolphias, one bearing fruits as large as a man's head. In December I found a beautiful red climbing Legume in flower, which sometimes covers the tree-tops with its blossoms. There are many orchids, but they have inconspicuous flowers.

Sansevieria grows everywhere in the forests. I left Leopoldville by steamer and it took me 28 days to get to Lusambo. We first travelled on the Congo, then we entered the Kassai, and at last our steamer went up the Sankuru. These rivers flow through forests and are full of hippopotamus and crocodiles. I collected several aquatic plants and saw four kinds of Palms, including Calamus I think. One of them climbs to the top of the trees, has a spiny brown stem and leaves, and a terminal inflorescence; the plants die after flowering. A second species is grey in appearance, spineless, and axillary flower-spikes. These Congo forests are remarkable for the absence of herbaceous plants. I found only one kind of Tree-Fern, but many other Ferns. A wild Coffee called 'Sankuru Coffee' is cultivated on a large scale. It is beautiful when covered with blossoms and fruits. My health is still all right; I never had but slight fevers."

On December 5, 1899, he writes from Luxemburg:—"Having returned from my trip to the Dark Continent, I have the pleasure to tell you that I am quite satisfied with the results obtained. I brought home several nice climbers, many thousands of *Hæmanthus Lindeni*, Ferns, shrubs, Gladioli, a handsome Lilium?, Scillas, Crinums, Marantads, gigantic Amorphophallus, Orchids, and a lot more. On my return from the Congo I had the opportunity of visiting Freetown, Sierra Leone, and the Canary Islands."

Mr. John Gossweiler writes from Loanda, West Africa:-"I was very sorry that I could not visit some of your Botanical Stations on the West Coast, our steamer sailed via Madeira, St. Vincent, St. Joseph, Princes, and St. Thomas Islands. The two latter seemed to me to be very interesting, therefore I went ashore. Tropical agriculture is developing on these two exceedingly fertile islands. Cacao seems to be the chief product. The export is already considerable and will increase, as there are great areas newly planted. The planters we met told us that the island is unhealthy both for the whites and the blacks. At St. Thomas we saw some big specimens of Manihot Glaziovi, but they said they yielded little rubber and that they were to be cleared for Cacao. We arrived at Loanda in the evening. The town was well illuminated as seen from our The buildings and roads are constructed after Portuguese style, the latter being planted with trees throughout, chiefly Ficus bengalensis and In the Governor's garden, which is about six acres, everything grows well, including such fruit-trees as the Mango, Anona, Guava, Careya, and Tamarind, but they are mostly inferior sorts and I shall endeavour to Crinum fimbriatulum, which I remember flowered in obtain better. the stove in July 1898, is wild here. The flowers are much larger and more numerous on the peduncles here, and the bulbs are about 15 inches in circumference. I have received a most delightful letter from Mr. Tannock from Dominica. I am preparing a paper on the work of our new station."

Mr. Richard R. Mentzel, Old Town Nurseries, Klerksdorp, South African Republic, wrote in August 1899:—"I was grieved to hear of poor Willey's death last year. He was a good comrade to us all in the Palm-house, ever willing to share his knowledge of tropical plants which he had gained during his long stay in the Palm-house and abroad. I have succeeded in establishing a nursery of my own here, through the kind assistance of Mr. W. Carlis, my late employer. I make a speciality of forest and ornamental trees, fruit trees, and Roses. Although the nursery is young I do a good trade, my stock of 100,000 trees being sold out before I had supplied all orders. Vegetables also pay, helping to keep the pot boiling. I hope to do still better when political troubles are over. At present we Uitlanders have no rights except to bear most of the country's burdens and pay heavy taxes. The Boers are likely to discover before long that John Bull will not allow this sort of thing to go on. They are very stupid."

Mr. C. J. Howlett writes from Graaff-Reinet Botanic Gardens, Cape of Good Hope:—"You will be surprised to hear from me from the above address. I was appointed Curator of the Graaff-Reinet Botanic Gardens in June 1900. I like the work. The Gardens are extensive. We grow fruit largely, in order to see what is most suitable for the soil and climate. We grow large quantities of Oranges and Grapes. I shall have some fresh ground for botanising, the wild plants here being quite different from those at Uitenhage. I intend to send you several very interesting plants which grow in the Valley of Desolation here."

M. L. J. Lévêque (1898).—Kewites in Africa now form almost a circle around the coast of the entire continent, the latest link added being M. Lévêque, who is a conscript soldier in Algeria. Writing of his experiences in that capacity he seems to prefer gardening, his present life being chiefly a continuous round of drill and make-believe war.

Here is an interesting letter from him, written in Mustapha, Algeria, in January last:—"For long time now I am in my new life, very different than the civil life. The first day I have exchange my civils cloths against my soldier's cloth and went for practice. Morning, horse-back half-past six until half-past eight; after, rifle practice until 10 o'clock; diner until eleven; practice with mulet and carriages 2 o'clock, and after theorique récitation until 5 o'clock.

"Every Saturday we went to promenade on horse-back, and I have the great pleasure to see the beauties of Algeria. In some places Citrus, Vitis, Phœnix, Olea, Opuntia, Agave, Eucalyptus and Bambusa. Nothing is like it in my own country or England, only Kew in some houses are like it, so are number 5 and Temperate-house. Although so good are the plants in the house nothing is like Nature, nobody can do what the Nature can do by herself, there is a privilege for her. In the side of Algiers streets many different trees are planting, Phœnix, Olea, Platanus, Bambusa, very great and beautiful. Eucalyptus, more often globulus, and I believe he

is one of the best; also some Sapindus. I have not been yet to the Jardin d'essai of Algiers, but next Sunday if I can do it I will be please to go. Once not so busy and know more about Algiers, I will write to you and told you what is like that country. Of course I do not think stop always in Algiers, but go further in the South in town named Médéa about 60 miles from Algiers."

Mr. H. E. Holbrow (1870) writes from Stockdale Ranch, Bakersfield, California:—"I am now head gardener in a private place here. This part of California (Kern County) was formerly a desert, with a rainfall averaging only about 4 inches a year. Now, thanks to irrigating canals and artesian wells, vegetation thrives with astonishing luxuriance. As an example, I may mention a small plant of Bambusa vulgaris, which was planted 5 years ago, and which has now 169 stems 30 to 45 ft. high and covers almost  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of space. It is very hot in summer; in May, June and July the thermometer ranges from 95° to 110° in the shade every day, with not a cloud to be seen."

Mr. W. Leslie (1899) writes from the Botanic Garden, Trinidad:—
"We are now getting our new Experimental Station at St. Clair into working order. The agricultural section—the largest and most important part, is under cultivation. About 4 acres are devoted to Sugar-cane trials, chiefly of this year's seedlings. Seeds were sown in Nov. 1898, the seedlings planted out in March this year, and some are now 7 feet high. The season has been exceptionally dry, and people complain of the heat a good deal. I have charge of the new grounds where the Office and Herbarium will shortly be erected. The chief work is now carried on there, and the old gardens take the form of public pleasure grounds. I believe with the greater scope and new ground we shall be able to give an impetus to agriculture in this island.

"We have already conducted two courses of lectures in Agriculture to schoolmasters and we have now four cadets—sons of local gentlemen, being trained for estate work. We were digging yams at St. Clair to-day; I prefer them to potatoes. The *Journal* seems to be more interesting than ever; several parts I have read more than twice. I enclose my Life Subscription."

Mr. A. E. Casse writes from Port-au-Prince, Haiti:—"I have now been here 4 months and have visited all parts of the Republic in search of land for our enterprise. When I came down here I expected to find an endless forest with a wild and scattered population, where one could take up large tracts of land, as required, cut down the wood and plant. This was a mistake. In the 18th century, when this country was under French rule, it was very well cultivated. After the French Revolution, when the black men got their liberty, all this was changed. The large irrigation works, which formed the most characteristic feature of the

French cultivation, fell to pieces. Most of the island suffers from drought and the irrigation of the plains was therefore done systematically. The remains of these works in the plain at Port-au-Prince are remarkable. The plain appears dry and unfertile, and one would never think it possible that it had once been productive land; for miles and miles one sees nothing other than scrubby Acacia, or now and then a tall Cactus, varied with the ruins of buildings. All along the roads one sees numerous large iron vessels used for boiling Sugar-cane. When the slaves killed their masters and destroyed the plantations and factories, they carried these big boilers, which could not be destroyed, out on to the road, where they still remain.

"On the mountains there are the old Coffee and Cocoa plantations. For more than a century these plantations have not been renewed except by self-propagation. The blacks do nothing to them except gather the fruit. The Coffee plantations thickly cover extensive areas, plants being close together and from 8 to 12 feet high. The Cocoa plantations are less extensive. I suppose most of them have succumbed for want of attention. Sugar-cane is the only plant which is given any regular cultivation, and not for the production of sugar but of rum and Taffia.

"In the southern high mountains all land from about 5000 feet above sea-level was once covered with Pine-forest. One sees here the most pitiful forest-destruction. The natives do not care for the timber, but they cut off slices of the stem for the resinous wood which is taken to the towns and used for lighting fires. They will destroy many big trees for one donkey-load. They are most stupid and ignorant people to deal with. If they were uncivilised like the African native things would be better, but they are semi-civilised. The country has all the laws and institutions of civilised countries, but everything is done in the most corrupt fashion. In old times there were good roads everywhere even in the most difficult places. Now there are very few roads worthy of the name, and one must be prepared to break one's neck any time. All travelling is done on horseback, and the horses sometimes stick fast in mud.

"Haiti is very thickly populated, even in the most inaccessible mountains. The people live a happy lazy life. Around their huts they have a few Plantains, Yams, and Beans. Small black pigs run about everywhere and they, with the chickens, of which there are plenty, walk in and out of the huts. When a black needs clothing or Taffia, he picks some coffee from the wild bushes and sells it to the European merchants in town for a trifle.

"Most of the land belongs to the people who live on it, in small lots of a few acres. A few large estates still exist, but the proprietors of these live in the towns, far away from their property. The people who live on the estate are expected to cultivate it and give half the crop to the owner: this is called 'association.' The 'associates' generally take their obligations very lightly.

"I spent a fine time in Jamaica on my way out, and Mr. Cradwick was very kind to me and arranged for my visits to Castleton, Cinchona, etc.

I stayed there 12 days and learnt much that will be of great assistance to me in this new venture. For anyone who wishes to gain a knowledge of tropical cultures I cannot imagine a better school than Jamaica. I am a little tired with travelling now, having been prospecting all over the island for the last five months. I hope soon to be settled and at work."

Mr. W. N. Sands writes from the Botanical Station, Antigua:—"I had a delightful passage out to Barbados. On arriving the sea was very rough, owing to a hurricane which was raging farther up the islands. It was the day Montserrat was devastated. I landed with difficulty. The following evening I arrived at Dominica, where Tannock and Jordan met me. It was dark when we landed. Fireflies were flitting about, and frogs, crickets, and lizards were making weird sounds. The profitable and enjoyable month I spent in Dominica passed very quickly; it was all so new and strange to me, and I had three Kewites to help me to enjoy it. I was very much impressed with all I saw there.

"I cannot describe the picture of desolation which the island of Montserrat presented after the hurricane—houses, churches, plantations and forests were levelled to the ground. I found Antigua very different to Dominica; the hills look bare, and on the waste land I could see only Acacia-scrub. Two days after my arrival I experienced a West Indian hurricane. Although we did not get the full force of it we passed a very anxious time while it lasted. I was indoors all day with all the windows nailed up, shuttered and barred. Next morning the country presented a pitiful appearance. The Botanical Station suffered severely. Cabbage Palms, Pritchardias and Red Cedars were stripped to bare poles.

"The Botanic Station has been neglected, but even in its present state one can see that good work has been done in it. There are many English people living in the island. I have joined the Antigua Cricket Club, which played Lord Hawke's and Mr. Priestley's English teams when out here on tour and gave them good games. Good fruit is scarce here, but that from Dominica is very fine, especially the Oranges and Bananas. Antigua is noted for Pines, but the few that are grown are exported, only very inferior samples coming into the local market."

A COMPLIMENT FROM AUSTRALIA.—" Dear Sir: I have seen an occasional number of the Guild Journal, and think it worthy of wide circulation, for much of the information it contains is of general interest. But I do not know whether your edition is sufficiently large to render copies available for outside circulation, or whether you desire to keep it a private publication. If the publication is for sale to outsiders I shall be glad to receive it regularly (with the back numbers), and when I know the cost I will instruct my London agents (Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.) to remit you the same.—Yours truly, J. H. Maiden (Director, Botanic Gardens, Sydney)."

### IN MEMORIAM.

### DR. G. R. CUNDELL.

KEWITES at home and abroad will hear with regret of the death of Dr. G. R. Cundell, Medical Officer for the Gardens, which occurred in February 1899 at the age of 50. He was elected a member of Richmond Town Council in 1892 and held office continuously until 1899 when he resigned. He was Mayor of Richmond in 1896-7 and had, therefore, to preside over the important Diamond Jubilee celebrations. In 1896 he started the "Victoria Endowment Fund" for the Richmond Hospital, which had the most satisfactory financial results. During his term as a municipal representative he was extremely active in all matters connected with public health and sanitation. He was always foremost in support of local social and charitable affairs. The most widespread regret was evinced in the district at his decease, and we are sure these regrets will be re-echoed in many distant places where Old Kewites are found. Dr. Cundell's kindliness of heart and urbanity of manner always charmed those with whom he came in contact. His partner, Dr. L. C. Burrell, has succeeded him as Medical Officer for the Gardens.

### JAMES PHILLIPS.

We regret to have to record the death of this distinguished ex-Indian official which occurred early this year in Scotland, where he resided with his family after his retirement in 1898 from the post of Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm at Allahabad, to which he was appointed in 1891. Mr. Phillips was one of six trained gardeners who were sent from Kew in 1870 to take charge of Cotton Plantations in Central India (see note in Journal, 1894, p. 19). He was a recognised authority on the cultivation of tropical fruit-trees in India, his knowledge of the numerous varieties of the Mango being exceptional. In addition to the Experimental Farm he superintended the Government Gardens in Allahabad with conspicuous ability. He entered Kew in 1869. His portrait and these particulars were forwarded by Mr. H. J. Davies, his successor at Allahabad.

### JAMES MATTHEW GLEESON.

We regret to have to record the death of another distinguished Indian official, Mr. J. M. Gleeson, which occurred on August 11, 1899, in the General Hospital, Madras, after an illness of three months. He, like Mr. Phillips, was one of the six "well-trained gardeners" that were selected from the Kew staff to proceed to India to take charge of the Cotton Plantations in the Central and North-west Provinces. He was trained in good private gardens and in the nurseries of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Chester, before entering Kew in 1868, leaving for India in October 1870. On the completion of the term of five years in the service of the

Indian Government he resigned and engaged in a nursery business on his own account, but in 1883 he entered the service of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras as Superintendent of the Gardens. His death is recorded in the Society's Report for 1899 as follows:—"It is with sincere regret that we have to record the death of Mr. Gleeson, the late Superintendent of the Gardens. He was a most zealous worker and a true horticulturist; and his loss has been greatly felt by the Society. Mr. Gleeson, during his time of office as Superintendent, wrote for the Proceedings, and compiled two new catalogues of plants in the Gardens and in the neighbourhood."

Mr. Gleeson is succeeded in Madras by Mr. B. Cavanagh, a Kewite, to whom we are indebted for the above particulars. We have not been able to obtain a photograph of Mr. Gleeson for reproduction here.

### CHARLES BROWN.

Mr. C. Brown, whose death occurred May 24, 1899, when he was 72 years of age, was known to very few Kewites. He entered Kew as a gardener in 1849 on the recommendation of James Curtis, Esq., of Glazenwood, and after a service of two years he returned to his father with a poor character from the then Curator, Mr. John Smith. His subsequent career. however, falsified the opinion formed of Mr. Brown's abilities by that "queer" old Scotchman, for we find he held several first-class situations as Head Gardener until 1873, when he obtained the appointment of Superintendent of Kennington Park, which he held nearly twenty-five years, retiring on account of old age in 1897. He was a kind-hearted, genial old man, interested to the last in horticulture, and displaying a marked preference for the formal as distinguished from the natural style of gardening. His contemporaries at Kew were Charles Baxter the West African Collector, George Manson, who died in Jamaica in 1855, Richard Read, afterwards a nurseryman in Canterbury, New Zealand, and William Ring, who is still a resident in Kew village. photograph was taken 45 years ago.

### HERMANN WALTER.

The death of this distinguished German gardener occurred in May 1898 in Sanssouci, near Berlin, where he held the position of Director of the Royal Gardens for about five years, after having been foreman there. He was born in 1837, and entered Kew in 1859 on the recommendation of the late Empress Frederic. From Kew he went to Frogmore, where he won the favourable notice of both the Queen and Prince Consort, who obtained for him exemption from military duty so that he might continue his studies uninterruptedly. He was a most competent man, exceptionally skilled as a landscape gardener. A portrait and notice of him appeared in the Gartenflora, 1898, p. 333.

# PRESENT KEW STAFF.

FRENENI KEW STAFF.
(The names of Life-members are preceded by an asterisk.) Entered Kew.
Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer, K. C. M. G., C. I. E., F. R. S., LL. D., Ph. D., F. L. S. 1875
William Nicholla Winn 10004
Keeper of Herbarium and Library       *William Botting Hemsley, F.R.S.       1860†         Principal Assistant (Phanerogams)       Otto Stapf, Ph.D.       1891         """ (Cryptogams)       George Massee, F.L.S.       1893         Assistant (Herbarium)       Nicholas Edward Brown, A.L.S.       1873         """ (Charles Henry Wright, A.L.S.       1884         """ (Charles Henry Wright, A.L.S.       1889         """ (Charles Henry Wright, A.L.S.       1892         """ (F. A. Sprague, B.Sc.       1899         Boorkeeper       Samuel Marshall       1876         Specimen mounter       Miss A. Fitch       1894         Honorary Keeper, Jodrell Labora-       Dukinfield Henry Scott, F.R.S.       1858         A
Packer William J. Crisp 1875
Medical Officer L. C. Burrell, M.A., M.B., B.C 1899
† Entered as a young gardener.
SUB-FOREMEN.
Name. Department. Entered Kew. Previous Situation.  Clark, John Seed Collector (Arboretum).  Eavis, Harry Herbaceous Dept. Jan. 1899 . Hermitage, Nottingham.  Elder, John Arboretum Feb. 1900 . Forbes House, Ham.  Girdham, Charles G. Arb. Nurseries Apr. 1897 . Norton Conyers, Ripon.  Godseff, Leo Gordon Rock Garden Apr. 1900 . Croux et Fils, Châtenay,
Hackett, Walter Propagating Pits. Sept. 1897 Birmingham Bot. Gardens. Heath, F. A Nursery Pits June 1898 Waddon House, Croydon. Horton, Ernest Seed Collector May 1899 Croxteth Hall, Lancashire. (Herb. Dept.).
McAllister, Wm Decorative Dept. Nov. 1898. CarronHouse, Stirlingshire. (Outdoor).
Mackay, John Orchids May 1897 St. Nicholas House, Scar- borough.
Miller, Edward Decorative Dept. Nov. 1898. R. H. S., Chiswick. (Indoor).
Osborn, Arthur . Ferneries Apr. 1899 . Holme Park, Reading. Raffill, Charles P Palm House July 1898 . Birmingham Bot. Gardens. Smith, Wm. C Label Writer Sept. 1898 . Glasgow Bot. Gardens.

# GARDENERS.

Name,	Entered Kew.	Previous Situation.
Baggesen, Niels	Mar. 1900	Ladd's Nursery, Swanley.
Ball, Charles Fr	July 1900	Barr & Son, Long Ditton.
Brackenbury, H	June 1899	Clibran's Nurseries, Altrincham.
Bruce, Alex. P	Sept. 1899	Edge Lane Nursery, Chorlton-cum-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	Hardy.
Cave, Jonathan E	Jan. 1900	The Woodlands, Streatham.
Christensen, P. C	Mar. 1900	Law & Co., Enfield.
Cole, Fred. J	Dec. 1899	Holmwood, Chiselhurst.
Creek, Ernest	Aug. 1899	Chantry Gardens, Ipswich.
Dalgarno, Fred. C	Dec. 1899	Whitehall Nurseries, Aberdeen.
Dawe, Morley I	Apr. 1900	Bolder Grange, Lymington.
Dinn, Theo. J.	Mar. 1900	Drost's Nursery, Richmond.
Douglas, George	Nov. 1899	Lowther Castle, Penrith.
Duncan, James G	Jan. 1900	Glenart Castle, Co. Wicklow.
Duval, Raoul	Oct. 1900	Versailles School of Horticulture.
Elder, John	Feb. 1900	Forbes House, Ham.
Evans, Alfred E	May 1900	Highfield, Shoreham.
Fischer, Joseph	Mar. 1900	Page's Nursery, Hampton.
Foster, Edgar W	July 1900 ,	Veitch & Sons, Feltham.
Gevelers, Joseph	Mar. 1900	Mobbs & Ashton, Southgate.
Gill, Ernest	Jan. 1899 July 1899	Tremough, Penryn. Clibran's Nurseries, Altrincham.
Hislop, Alexander	Mar. 1900	Bletchley Park, Bucks.
Horton, Oliver	Jan. 1900.	Myton Hall, Yorkshire.
Housego, Maurice	June 1900.	Cardiff Castle.
Jeffery, John	Mar. 1900	Moorcourt Gardens, Stafford.
Lavender, William L.	May 1899	Bentley Priory, Stanmore.
Leslie, John Erskine	Apr. 1899	Greenfield House, Alloa.
Long, Ernest	Mar. 1900.,	Wilton House, Salisbury.
Oliver, Alfred E	June 1900	Wimsett's Nursery, Chelsea.
Page, William	Oct. 1898	Low & Co., Enfield.
Patterson, Wm. H	July 1898	Thursby's Nursery, Colchester.
Quinton, J. P	Oct. 1899	Gravetye Manor, Sussex.
Recordon, Louis	Jan. 1900	Whiteley's Nursery, Uxbridge.
Sillitoe, F. S	June 1900	J. Veitch & Sons, Chelsea.
Smythe, C. W	Mar. 1900	Shavington Hall, Market Drayton.
Spooner, Herman	Sept. 1899	R. H. S. Gardens, Chiswick.
Summerfield, T. A	Apr. 1900	Standen Hall, Clitheroe.
Tyrrell, Herbert	Mar. 1900	Lamport Hall, Northamptonshire.
Van k, B.	July 1900	Bethell's Nursery, Hillington.
Waldenborg, Nils	Aug. 1900	Croux & Fils, Châtenay.
White, Alex. H	Sept. 1900	Langlee House, Roxburghshire.
Whytock, John	Aug. 1899	Waddesdon Manor, Bucks.
Wood, Harry	Apr. 1899	Birks & Watts, Buxton.

# WOMEN GARDENERS.

Gunnell, Edna M	Sept. 1900.,	Swanley Hort. College.
Powell, Ena M	Sept. 1900	Swanley Hort. College.

# OLD KEWITES.

(The names of Life-members are preceded by an asterisk.)

(The humes of	, Ligo memoere	wie precesses sy me decertain)
Name.	Left  Kew.	$Present\ Position\ and\ Address\ \dagger.$
*Abbott, James M	Sept. 1898	c/o Mrs. Shelton, Tun Lane, Lowdham,
11,55000, 0 011105 11	гори 1000 г.	Notts.
Aggett, Walter H	June 1888	H. G., Recreation Grounds, Bermondsey,
Aggett, Walter II	June 1000	S.E
Abama Michael	Ana 1966	5.11
Aherne, Michael	Aug. 1866.	W
*Aikman, Alexander	Dec. 1895	Manager, 'The Garden,' Tavistock St.,
		Covent Garden.
Aldridge, A	About $1850$	N., Petersham, Surrey.
Allan, William	Aug. 1851	H. G., Brownlow House, Lurgan.
Allard, Edgar	Aug. 1899	F., Bot. Gardens, Cambridge.
Allen, Robert	Oct. 1878.	
Appleby, George	April 1866	Went to St. Helena.
	Mar. 1895.	Well to St. Holena.
Archer, Sydney		Sunt State Candona Salaman
*Arden, S	June 1900	Supt., State Gardens, Selangor.
Arksey, Thomas	Dec. 1870	Went to United States.
Armbrecht, Otto	Jan. 1898	Derneburg, Prov. Hanover, Germany.
Armstrong, James	Mar. 1893	Dobbie & Co., Rothesay, N.B.
Armstrong, Robert	Oct. 1897	The Hill, Claremont, Cape Town, S. Africa.
Armstrong, Thomas	Aug. 1850	N., Moorville, Carlisle.
Arnold, George	Oct. 1894	F., Heywood, Ballinakill, Queen's Co.
Arthur, Alec	April 1899	Supt., Parks & Gardens, Shanghai, China.
*Ashton, Frank M	May 1885	Ashton & Mobbs, Nurserymen, Southgate.
	Nov. 1898	Wentley Hell Sheffeld
Astley, James		Wortley Hall, Sheffield.
Attenborough, F	Feb. 1896	c/o J.H. Warren, Esq., Hoosick Falls, New
	T 1 1007	York.
Auton, William J	Feb. 1897	Gunnersbury Park, Acton.
Avins, Charles W	Oct. 1894	J. Veitch & Sons, Ltd., Chelsea.
	2 1 1000	70 1 111
Bailey, Thomas	Sept. 1892	Ravenscourt Park, W.
Baker, James	1876	H. G., Begbrook House, Frenchay, Bristol.
Baker, John Gilbert,		
F.R.S., F.L.S	Jan. 1899	3 Cumberland Road, Kew.
Baker, William	Dec. 1887	Curator, Bot. Gardens, Oxford.
Barham, William	Sept. 1856.	,
Barker, Michael	Mar. 1884	Sec., "American Florist" Co., Chicago.
Barker, Robert	Mar. 1858.	con, immerican i forite con, officingo.
Parmas Dishard	Mar. 1871	Curator, Public Gardens, Saltburn-by-Sea.
Barnes, Richard	June 1878.	Ourator, I usine Gardens, Sanburn-by-Sea.
Barrie, George		II C D D. L. ' C II
Bartlett, A. C.	May 1898	H. G., Pencarrow, Bodmin, Cornwall.
Bartley, Henry	April 1871.	T. F. J. H. H. St
Barton, Robert	June 1890	F., Frensham Hall, Shottermill, Haslemere.
Bass, Edward	Mar. 1899	F., F. Sander & Co., St. Albans.
Bass, Thomas	Mar. 1899	Moulton Paddocks. Newmarket.
Batchelor, William	April 1859.	
Bates, Frederick	Oct. 1874	H. G., Calke Abbey, Derbyshire.
Batters, Frederick H		F., Holker Hall, Lancashire.
Baxter, Robert S		N., Oxford.
*Bean, George J		Supt., Doornkop Plantations, Indwe, Cape
Dean, George J	June 1000	Colony.
Beaucham, William	April 1870.	
	0 . 3000	Upper Hale, Farnham, Surrey.
Beck, Joseph	T . TOO.	F., Bot. Gardens, Berlin.
*Behnick, Eric		
Benbow, Joseph		H. G., Abbotsbury Castle, Dorset.
Bennett, William H		H. G., Menabilly, Par, Cornwall.
Benzon, Josef von	June 1885	(Temp.) Salzwedel, Altmark, Germany.

<sup>†</sup> Abbreviations: H. G.=Head Gardener; F.=Foreman; N.=Nurseryman; M. G.= Market Gardener.

Denning, W., '93, 6.
Derry, R., '94, 16; '96, 13, 19; '97, 11.
Descanso Lodge, '98, 7.
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Draper, W., '94, 22; '95, 15; '00, 27.
,, on "Egyptian Horticulture," '98, 16.
Dunstan, J., '95, 11.
Dyer, W. T. T., '93, 1 (portrait); '96, 8.
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Eastwood, C., '96, 35 (portrait). Ericaceæ collection, '96, 6. Ewing, John, '97, 10.

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Galt, A., '96, 19; '00, 21. Gammie, J. A., '98, 15. Gardeners at the Cape, '99, 17. Gardeners' Dictionary, Johnson's, edition, '94, 10.
Gardeners' Library, books for, '99, 30. Gardeniers Library, books for, 99,
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Gentil, L., '98, 20; '99, 22; '00, 27.

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Gill, N., '99, 12; '00, 13.

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Glesson, J. M., '93, 6.

Godseff, L. G., '99, 12.

Goldring, W., '00, 21.

Good Advice, '00, 22.

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Gower, W. H., '96, 35 (portrait).

Granger, W., '93, 9; '96, 20 (portrait).

Gray, P. J., on Fruit Culture, '97, 23; '00, 12.

00, 12. Green, H. F., '00, 13.

Green, H. F., OO, 13.
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Greenway, W. R., accident to, '98, 10.
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Gulvin, Annie M., '97, 9, 23; '98, 11 (portrait); '00, 12.
Guttridge, J., '96, 19; '97, 9.

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Hartless, A. C., '99, 16; '00, 13.
Haydon, W., '94, 20; '96, 19; '97, 17; '99, 21.
Head, W. G., '97, 35 (portrait).
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Hemsley, W. B., Reminiscences of Kew, '93, 31; '96, 8, 12; '99, 1 (portrait).
Henry, J. M., '94, 16; '96, 14.
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Reed, J. W., Lecture by, '97, 25. Rescue from Drowning, '00, 18. Reuter, A., '96, 12. Bhododendron Dell at Kew, '94, 8. Ridley, G. H., '97, 13; '99, 30. Ripon, Marquis of, on Kew, '96, 8. Rock Garden, '96, 8. Rockens, F., '00, 12, 13. Rose Garden at Kew, '96, 7; '98, 7.

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Scott, W., '94, 19; '98, 35 (portrait).

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Sharp, W. S., '97, 24; '98, 10; '99, 30.

Shaw, A., '95, 13.

Siam, king of, visit to Kew, '98, 9.

Sim, T. R., '94, 22.

Skan, S. A., '95, 11; '96, 19; '97, 24.

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