

GEORGE NICHOLSON.

THE retirement in July last of Mr. Nicholson from the Curatorship of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, on account of impaired health, was received with universal regret. "Mr. Nicholson's services to Kew are well known. To him in great measure is due the present efficient condition of the Arboretum . . . Kew still hopes to retain the benefit of Mr. Nicholson's botanical experience now that he has been relieved from the pressure of administrative duties" (*Kew Bulletin*).

The following account of Mr. Nicholson's career was published in *The Garden*, vol. xlviii. (1895):—

"In dedicating this, the forty-eighth volume of *The Garden*, to Mr. Nicholson we do but express the general feeling of the horticultural world towards the important national establishment of which he is the distinguished practical head. . . . Mr. Nicholson was born in Ripon, Yorkshire, in 1847. His father was a nurseryman, and with him he received his early training. He afterwards worked in the nurseries of Messrs. Fisher and Holmes, Sheffield, Messrs. Low and Co., Clifton, and at La Muette, Paris. In 1873 he entered the Civil Service as Clerk to the Curator at Kew, and in 1886 he was appointed Curator in succession to the late Mr. John Smith. The ideal curator of such an establishment as Kew must be a man of varied acquirements, both practical and scientific; he must also possess considerable administrative ability. Mr. Nicholson probably is the nearest approach to this ideal that Kew has possessed since Aiton's time. He combines great ability with a varied knowledge of and sympathy with botanical science. He is a first-rate British botanist, and has written various papers of interest in this department; his knowledge of plants of all kinds is exceptional, whilst in his own special department, that of hardy trees and shrubs, he is the first authority in this country.

"The earlier volumes of *The Garden* contain numerous valuable articles upon, and monographs of, cultivated trees and shrubs from the pen of Mr. Nicholson. He edited the *Dictionary of Gardening*, published ten years ago, and now universally acknowledged to be the best encyclopædia of plants. The preparation of this work involved great labour and care, and it could only have been conducted to a successful issue by a man of Mr. Nicholson's knowledge with the resources of Kew to assist him. He was elected an Associate of the Linnean Society in 1886 on account of his useful botanical work, and in 1894 he was awarded the Veitchian Medal in recognition of his services to gardening. He was delegated to serve as a judge in the horticultural department of the Chicago Exposition of 1893, and to inspect, in the interests of Kew, the Arnold Arboretum and other important gardens within reach in the United States. His notes and observations as the result of this visit are embodied in a paper entitled 'Horticulture and Arboriculture in the United States,' published in the *Kew Bulletin* for February 1894. Mr. Nicholson, by his urbanity and readiness to assist and advise the young men under him, contributes much towards their success whilst at Kew and afterwards."

He is now a Fellow of the Linnean Society, and has been awarded the Victoria Medal of Horticulture.

ANNUAL REPORT.

(1900-1901.)

THE Annual Report this year is for a period of fifteen months (February 1900 to April 30, 1901). Our income shows an increase, the total amount received being £60 11s. 5d., whilst that of the preceding year was £54 13s. 7d. The number of Life-members is now 104.

There being now over £42 in the P.O. Savings Bank, the Committee propose shortly to add another £50 to the £150 already invested in New South Wales Stock. It will be seen by the Balance Sheet that so far we have been able to meet all expenses without encroaching on the Thomson Bequest or drawing upon Life Subscriptions. The Committee hope that the annual income will continue to be sufficient to enable them to maintain this sound position.

To meet the desire that the Annual General Meeting and the Guild Dinner should be held on the same day and at the same place, a notice was issued with the last number of the Journal that arrangements would be made for the Guild to meet and dine at the Holborn Restaurant on the eve of the Temple Show. Alterations in Rules V. and VI. were consequently necessary.

Rule III. has also been amended with the object of avoiding too great a change in the Committee in any one year. The Committee believe that these amended rules will meet with general approval.

The Journal for 1900 was published later than usual in consequence of the alteration in the date of the General Meeting. In future the Journal will be issued in December instead of in May.

The last number contained two excellent photo-views of Kew, from the selection prepared and published in book-form by Mr. E. J. Wallis, who very generously paid the whole of the expenses of printing them. The *Index* also is a feature of this number, and the Committee is gratified to learn that it is much appreciated, forming, as it does, a key to the contents of the eight Journals published.

The request for an additional 3d. to cover the expense of the Index brought us £1 18s., subscribed by about 100 Members.

With the concurrence of the Auditors the Committee have not included the back numbers of the Journal among the Assets of the Guild. Those in hand are:—

1893	1 copy,	1894	46 copies,
1895	33 copies,	1896	71 copies,
1897	42 copies,	1898	14 copies,
1899	12 copies,	1900	25 copies.

Attention is called to the fact that the actual cost per copy of the Journal last year, including postage, was 1s. 4d.

There is a steady demand for back numbers. Six copies of the first number (1893) were sold last year at 5s. each, and only one now remains. The numbers for 1895, 1898, and 1899 are also running short, and we propose to charge 2s. 6d. each for them.

The Directory is gradually filling, the number of names it contains being over 600. There are still many addresses wanting; probably some of these are of members who are deceased; others may be of men who are no longer in our profession. The Secretary would be pleased to receive additional addresses.

The Committee regret to have to record the death of Mr. George J. Bean, who held an important position in Doornkop, Cape Colony, where he is reported to have won the respect and esteem of the whole community. He died somewhat suddenly from dysentery on January 24th.

The four members of the Committee who retire are Messrs. Garrett, Dallimore, Burbidge, and Goldring. The first two do not offer themselves for re-election. The Committee recommend in their places Mr. R. A. Rolfe, Herbarium Staff, and Mr. John Aikman, Office Staff.

Balance Sheet, 1900-1901.
(Financial year ends April 30th.)

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Balance from 1899-1900 ...	14 10 1	Postage	2 1 9
Subscriptions and Sales.....	39 1 2	Printing of Journal	30 7 0
Interest on N. S. Wales Stock (3 half-years) ... }	7 10 7	Balance	42 12 8
Interest on Deposits in P.O. Savings Bank..... }	1 4 7		
Advertisements in Journal	12 10 0		
Surplus from Dinner, 1900	5 0		
Total.....	<u>£75 1 5</u>		<u>£75 1 5</u>

Capital Account, April 30th, 1901.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Thomson Bequest.....	92 8 6	£150 New South Wales	
Life Subscriptions (104 @ £1)	104 0 0	3½ per cent. Stock } 154 10 0	
Surplus	14 2	@ 103	
		Deposits in Post Office } 42 12 8	
		Savings Bank	
	<u>£197 2 8</u>		<u>£197 2 8</u>

W. J. BEAN, *Treasurer.*

W. WATSON, *Secretary.*

Audited and found correct.

J. FRASER, }
W. N. WINN, } *Auditors.*

May 15th, 1901.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE General Meeting was held at the Holborn Restaurant on Tuesday, May 21st, at 7 P.M. There were 87 members present. In the absence of the President and Vice-President, Mr. John Weathers was elected Chairman.

The Secretary read the Annual Report, and the Chairman in moving its adoption called attention to the alterations in the Rules recommended by the Committee. He was satisfied that the Meeting could not do better than sanction these alterations by adopting the Report *nem. con.*

Mr. R. Lewis Castle seconded. He pointed to the satisfactory financial position of the Guild as shown by the Report and Balance sheet. He thought the Committee deserved the hearty thanks of the Guild for the steady progress made.

There being no further comments the Report was then put and adopted unanimously.

Mr. Curtis on the invitation of the Chairman gave some particulars of the arrangements made the previous year for the Annual Dinner (see *Journal*, 1900, p. 5).

The Committee was then elected on the lines recommended in the Report, viz. :—

Committee.

W. Watson.	R. L. Harrow.
W. J. Bean.	J. Weathers.
*J. Aikman.	W. Goldring.
*R. A. Rolfe.	F. W. Burbidge.
W. C. Smith.	R. Cameron.
J. E. Leslie.	G. H. Krumbiegel.
H. Pettigrew.	H. J. Goëmans.
W. Hales.	H. F. McMillan.

* New Committeemen.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

ARRANGEMENTS were made for the dinner in accordance with the following circular, a copy of which was posted to all Kewites likely to be able to attend :—

ROYAL GARDENS, KEW.

April, 1901.

KEW GUILD.

DEAR SIR,

The Committee beg to forward you a ticket for the ANNUAL DINNER of the Kew Guild, at the Holborn Restaurant, on Tuesday, May 21st (the day before the R.H.S. Temple Show). Arrangements have been made for a larger company than last year, the Royal Venetian Chamber, capable of dining three hundred persons, having been secured. A company of Professional Singers has been engaged to provide entertainment.

The Director, Sir William T. Thiselton-Dyer, will preside. Kindly inform me before May 14th if you intend to be present. The Annual

General Meeting will be held on the same evening at 7 p.m., in the Phoenix Saloon, at the Holborn Restaurant.

Yours faithfully, W. WATSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

In response to this invitation 141 members assembled. The Director, Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer, K.C.M.G. etc., presided. Mr. Fitzgerald, of H.M. Office of Works, was an invited guest.

THE DIRECTOR, in proposing the toast of "The Kew Guild," briefly sketched the character and object of the institution and commented on the influence of its members on botanical and horticultural enterprise all over the world. The spirit in which Kew men generally performed their duties was most gratifying. They were actuated by the determination to do their part of the work set before them, and they showed their gratitude to Kew by an affection for the establishment and a readiness to help when opportunity offered. It was in consequence of this spirit that Kew and Kew men had so high a reputation. Kew put a stamp upon its men which he believed was of great assistance to them. He referred to the sympathetic interest in Kew and Kew men displayed by Mr. Fitzgerald, who acted as a kind of "buffer" between Kew and the Government. It was largely due to him that the concession of a piece of ground in the Old Deer Park for cricket was granted. The Director coupled with the toast the names of Mr. J. R. Jackson and Mr. F. W. Burbidge. He referred to Mr. Jackson's approaching retirement from the Curatorship of the Museums at Kew, a position which he had filled with distinction to himself and to the advantage of the establishment since 1858.

Mr. JACKSON, who received a very hearty welcome, expressed his sorrow at having to sever his connection with Kew after having served under three Directors and with three Garden Curators. But his interest in Kew and Kewites would not cease with his retirement. He hoped to have the pleasure of dining with the Guild on many future occasions.

Mr. BURBIDGE spoke of the varied and great attainments of Past Kewites, from Cobbett, who once swept lawns and walks at Kew, to Aiton, "Jock" Smith, Seemann, and Walter Hood Fitch. The interest of Old Kewites in their *Alma Mater* was evident in the presence that evening of Mr. Lynch from Cambridge, M. Gentil from Brussels, Mr. W. H. Johnson from Gold Coast, Mr. Wilke from Rotterdam, and Messrs. Castle, Udale, Newsham, Gostling, Haydon, Stanton, Turton, etc., who had come long distances to join Kewites that night.

Mr. GEORGE STANTON proposed the health of the Chairman in felicitous terms, and the Director briefly thanked him and the meeting for the hearty welcome he had received.

The Hall was beautifully and lavishly decorated with tall Palms, variegated Acers, Liliiums, table plants and flowers by Mr. K. Drost, Kew Nursery, Richmond. Messrs. F. Sander & Co. also sent table plants.

An excellent selection of songs was provided by Mr. Herbert Schartau and Miss Lilian Gardner.

The arrangements for the Dinner and General Meeting were made by Messrs. Nicholson, J. Weathers, and Watson.

Dinner Account :

Receipts:—142 Subscriptions of 5/- £35 10 0

Expenses:—	£	s.	d.
141 dinners at 4/-	28	4	0
Piano	15	0	
Mr. Schartau's account	4	4	0
Printing		6	6
Postage	14	7	
Carmen and Waiters	1	0	0
Train fares, &c.	8	6	
	<hr/>		
	£35	12	7

List of those who were present at the Dinner.

Sir W. T. THISSELTON-DYER.	Foden, W.	Morland, E. (Miss).
Aggett, W. H.	Fraser, J.	Newberry, W. J.
Aikman, A.	Galt, A. S.	Newsham, J. C.
Aikman, J.	Gammie, J. A.	Nicholson, G.
Allard, E.	Garrett, F.	Oliver, A. E.
Allen, J.	Garrett, J.	Osborn, A.
Ashton, F. M.	Gentil, L.	Page, W.
Auton, W. J.	Gill, E.	Pearson, H. H. W.
Badderley, G.	Goldring, W.	Pearson, R. H.
Baggesen, N.	Goss,	Powell, H. T.
Ball, C. F.	Gostling, W. H.	Powell, E. N. (Miss).
Baumann, L.	Gullick, W. F.	Quinton, J. P.
Baumgardt, H.	Gunnell, E. M. (Miss).	Raffill, C. P.
Bean, W. J.	Gregory, J.	Rolfe, R. A.
Besant, J. W.	Hackett, W.	Rutter, C. S.
Bliss, D.	Hales, W.	Sander, F. K.
Bolton, W.	Halliburton, J. D.	Sillitoe, F. S.
Briscoe, T. W.	Harwood, A.	Simmons, J.
Brown, N. E.	Haydon, W.	Smith, F. T.
Bruce, A. P.	Hillier, J. M.	Smith, F. W.
Burbidge, F. W.	Hislop, A.	Smith, W. C.
Butts, E.	Holland, J. H.	Spooner, H.
Castle, R. L.	Horton, E.	Sprague, T. A.
Cave, J. E.	Housego, M.	Stanton, G.
Cochrane, P.	Humphreys, T.	Stapf, O.
Cole, F. J.	Hutchings, A. (Miss).	Stocks, J.
Cooper, E.	Irving, W.	Summerfield, T. A.
Cope, G. (Miss).	Jackson, J.	Teasdale, J. J.
Creek, E. G.	Jackson, J. R.	Thomas, H. H.
Cretchley, C. P.	Jeffrey, J.	Tinley, G. F.
Crisp, W. J.	Jennings, W. J.	Truelove, W.
Cundy, C.	Johnson, W. H.	Turton, T.
Curtis, C. H.	Lavender, W. L.	Tyrrell, H.
Dalgarno, J.	Leslie, J. E.	Udale, J.
Dallimore, W.	Long, E.	Wade, A. W.
Dawe, M. T.	Lynch, R. I.	Wakely, C.
Deacon, J.	Mackay, J.	Waldenborg, N.
Dear, G.	Main, T. W.	Walters, W.
Dinn, T. J.	Mallett, G. B.	Watson, W.
Drost, K.	Mallinson, J.	Weathers, J.
Duval, R.	Manning, W.	White, A. H.
Eavis, H.	Massee, G.	Whytock, J.
Evans, A. E.	Matley, A.	Willison, H.
Fischer, J.	McAllister, W.	Wilke, J. F.
Fitzgerald, J.	McKiernan, M. P.	Winn, W. N.
Fishlock, W. C.	Miles, J. W.	Wright, W. N.
Flowers, A.	Miller, E.	Young, W. H.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND DINNER, 1902.—Arrangements will be made for these to take place at the Holborn Restaurant on the evening before the Temple Show.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

THE work of the Society during the Session 1900-1 was very satisfactory. Twenty-one meetings were held, the average attendance per meeting being 46. The highest number present was on Dec. 3 when 56 were present, the lowest number being 32 on Nov. 26. In addition to the Lectures given by Messrs. I. H. Burkill, M.A., G. Masee, F.L.S., R. A. Rolfe, A.L.S., and G. Nicholson, F.L.S., and the packing demonstration by Messrs. Watson and W. Crisp, there were sixteen papers by members of the Garden Staff. Mr. Masee's lecture was illustrated by an excellent series of lantern-slides, and Mr. Nicholson's by a large number of photographs lent by Mr. Burkill. Mr. Rolfe's lecture on Orchids was highly appreciated.

The "Hooker Prize" was awarded to Mr. F. Sillitoe.

Syllabus.

Oct. 15, 1900.	Variation	I. H. Burkill, M.A.
" 22, "	Plant Hybrids	J. Clark.
Nov. 5, "	Greenhouse Plants	W. Dallimore.
" 12, "	Hardy Florists' Flowers	J. P. Quinton.
" 19, "	Horticultural Exhibitions	C. H. Girdham.
" 26, "	Chrysanthemums	F. A. Heath.
Dec. 3, "	Alpine Plants at Home	G. Nicholson, F.L.S.
" 10, "	Insectivorous Plants.....	A. P. Bruce.
" 17, "	Orchids	J. E. Cave.
Jan. 7, 1901.	Fungoid Diseases of Plants ...	G. Masee, F.L.S.
" 14, "	Greenhouse Rhododendrons ...	F. Sillitoe.
" 21, "	The Herbaceous Border	E. Horton.
" 28, "	Carnations	G. Douglas.
Feb. 4, "	History of English Gardening..	W. H. Patterson.
" 11, "	Begonias	J. E. Leslie.
" 18, "	Ferns	A. Osborn.
" 25, "	Stove Plants.....	W. C. Smith.
Mar. 4, "	Hybrid Orchids, Natural & Artificial.	R. A. Rolfe, A.L.S.
" 11, "	Bedding Plants	J. Fischer.
" 18, "	Packing	Messrs. Watson & Crisp.
" 25, "	Reports of Sec., Brit. Bot. Club	E. Horton.
	and Sec., Mut. Imp. Soc.	E. Miller.

Chairman, W. WATSON.

Secretary, E. MILLER.

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.

23 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by A. Evans, 173; J. W. Mallinson, 168; N. N. Waldenborg, 165.

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

18 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by J. Jeffery, 321; J. W. Besant, 319; J. E. Cave, 312.

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

17 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by H. Tyrrell, 100; M. T. Dawe, 98; J. J. Teasdale, 98.

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

28 certificates were granted. The highest numbers of marks were obtained by E. M. Gunnell, 344; F. E. Dawe, 338; E. M. Powell, 334.

British Botany Club. Secretary, Mr. E. Horton.

23 certificates were granted. Prizes were awarded as follow:—

- 1st. Mr. O. Horton, for 702 specimens, *Hooker's Student's Flora* (given by Mr. J. G. Baker, F.R.S.).
- 2nd. Mr. H. Eavis, for 325 specimens, *Hooker's Student's Flora* (given by Mr. W. B. Hemsley, F.R.S.).
- 3rd. Mr. A. Osborn, for 310 specimens, *Hooker's Student's Flora* (given by Mr. G. Nicholson, F.L.S.).

It has been decided that the number of specimens in each collection to be submitted for certificate and in competition for the prizes shall be limited to 200.

 RETIREMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

RETIREMENT OF CURATOR.—It will be a matter of genuine regret to all acquainted with Kew that Mr. George Nicholson, F.L.S., was compelled by impaired health to retire on July 31 from the post of Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens. Mr. Nicholson entered the Curator's office on February 15, 1873, after a public competition. In 1886, on the retirement of the preceding Curator, the late Mr. John Smith, Mr. Nicholson was appointed by the Treasury to succeed him.—*Kew Bulletin*.

NEW CURATOR.—The First Commissioner has filled the vacancy created by Mr. Nicholson's retirement by the appointment of the Assistant Curator, Mr. William Watson. This officer entered the service of Kew

in 1879 as Foreman. In 1886 he was raised to the position of Assistant Curator, in charge of the Indoor cultivation; this, as Curator, he will still retain. Mr. W. J. Bean, the Assistant Curator in charge of the Arboretum, will now take the general charge of the grounds and of the ligneous collections.—*Kew Bulletin*.

RETIREMENT OF KEEPER OF MUSEUMS.—Mr. J. R. Jackson, A.L.S., who had been Keeper of the Museums at Kew for 43 years, retired in August. He joined the Kew staff in the same year as Professor D. Oliver, late Keeper of the Herbarium, who retired in 1890. Mr. Jackson has served under three Directors, and during his long period of service the Kew Museums have increased largely in usefulness and popularity. The first Museum was started by Sir W. J. Hooker in 1847, who converted a fruit store-house into what is now a portion of Museum No. II. In this he placed his private collection of vegetable products. Contributions to the collection soon poured in from all quarters of the globe, and in 1857 the fine building known as Museum No. I. was built and opened to the public. In 1863 the building now known as Museum No. III., which had been used as an Orangery since 1761, was converted into an exhibition house for specimens of timbers. The collections in these three Museums are unrivalled in their comprehensiveness and interest, and Mr. Jackson has played a large part in their formation and conservation. He will be remembered by all Kewites for his instructive lectures on Economic Botany, and everyone who has had occasion to use the Kew Museums will have very agreeable recollections of Mr. Jackson's courtesy and geniality. He now resides in South Devon.

NEW KEEPER OF MUSEUMS.—The First Commissioner has appointed Mr. J. M. Hillier to the position vacated by Mr. Jackson. He was Mr. Jackson's assistant for 22 years. His knowledge and experience as well as his agreeable disposition constitute him a worthy successor to Mr. Jackson. Mr. J. H. Holland, late Curator of the Botanic Station of Old Calabar, has been appointed assistant to Mr. Hillier.

APPOINTMENTS.

Bliss, Daniel,	Superintendent, Roundhay Park, Leeds.
Cole, F. J.,	Editorial Staff, 'Gardening World.'
Dinn, T. J.,	Head Gardener, Risco de Ors, Puerto de Orotava, Teneriffe.
Douglas, George,	Assistant, Municipal Garden, Port Elizabeth.
Duncan, James G.,	Assistant, Municipal Garden, Port Elizabeth.
Evans, A. E.,	Asst. Curator, Botanic Station, Aburi, Gold Coast.
Foster, E. W.,	Curator, Botanic Station, Lagos.
Galt, A. S.,	Horticultural Instructor, Berks County Council.
Girdham, C. G.,	Assistant, Messrs. Clibran & Son, Altrincham.

Horton, Ernest,	Foreman, Messrs. Clibran & Son, Altrincham.
Hutchings, Miss A.,	Assistant, Swanley College, Kent.
Mackay, John,	Orchid Grower, Highbury, Moor Green, Birmingham.
Mahon, J. B.,	Assistant Curator, Botanic Station, Entebbe, Uganda.
Quinton, J. P.,	Curator, Botanic Station, Sierra Leone.
Roekens, F.,	Foreman, Sub-trop. Dept., Botanic Garden, Brussels.
Spooner, Herman,	Assistant, Messrs. Veitch & Sons, Ltd., Chelsea.
Turner, Samuel,	Superintendent, Dukinfield Park, nr. Manchester.
Walters, William,	Head Gardener, Colesborne Park, Cheltenham.
Weathers, John,	Horticultural Instructor, Middlesex County Council.
Whytock, John,	Head Gardener, Wilton Park, Beaconsfield, Bucks.

 RETIREMENTS.

T. W. Brown,	Asst. Curator, Bot. Station, Gold Coast.
W. Haydon,	Curator, Botanic Station, Sierra Leone.
J. H. Holland,	Curator, Botanic Garden, Old Calabar.
J. R. Jackson,	Keeper, Museums, Royal Gardens, Kew.
G. Nicholson,	Curator, Royal Gardens, Kew.

 WEDDING BELLS.

Mr. W. J. Bean	to Miss A. F. Ewart	at Plumstead	on Aug. 14, 1901.
Mr. D. Bliss	„ Miss F. G. Gibbons	„	Nov. 23, 1901.
Mr. Leon Moncousin	„ Miss L. Daron	„ Stavelot	„ Apr. 11, 1901.
Mr. G. F. Tinley	„ Miss G. F. Pickard	„ Child's Hill	„ Sept. 21, 1901.
Mr. A. E. P. Griessen	„ Miss	„	„
Mr. F. W. Smith	„ Miss E. H. Boon	„ Weybridge	„ Apr. 1, 1899.

 THE NEPENTHES HOUSE AT KEW.

THIS house, of which an interior view is shown in the illustration, is now an interesting feature of the Gardens. It was built in 1897, and is a light span-roofed structure 70 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 9 feet high. It is heated by means of hot-water pipes in a brick chamber extending the whole length of the house, and covered by an iron grating which forms the path. On each side is a bed of stones and soil, arranged in a kind of rockery. These are planted with low-growing and ornamental-leaved plants, chiefly Marantads and Aroids. The roof is draped with *Cissus discolor*, *Gloriosa*, *Hexacentris*, etc. The Nepenthes are suspended from the roof in teak baskets, and there are four rows of them altogether. Except *N. Rajah*, all the species known in gardens are represented, and also the best of the hybrids and seedlings. That they grow and pitcher well in this house is evident in the illustration, prepared from a photograph taken by Mr. E. J. Wallis in December this year.

NOTES, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

OLD KEWITES ON LEAVE.—Dr. D. Morris, C.M.G., M.A., etc., Commissioner of Agriculture in the West Indies, visited Kew during his stay in England this summer. Among others whom we have had the pleasure of seeing again were :—Mr. H. F. MacMillan from Ceylon, who arrived in England with his wife and family in July on twelve months' leave; Mr. R. Cameron, Curator of the Botanic Gardens at Harvard, U.S.A.; Mr. W. Trotter, from the Indian Tea Estates, paid a flying visit to Kew on his way to Scotland. Mr. W. H. Johnson from the Gold Coast, and Mr. L. Gentil from the Congo were here in the early summer, and were present at the Guild Dinner. Mr. T. W. Brown, after two years on the Gold Coast, has found the climate too much for him: he was invalided home this summer, and has since resigned. Mr. J. Gossweiler from Portuguese West Africa is at present in England. Mr. A. E. Casse, whilst on a short business visit to Europe, spent a few days at Kew before returning again to Haiti, where he expects to be able to establish a large commercial plantation. Mr. J. H. Stephen of Nagpur visited England with his wife, and returned, after a spell in the Scottish Highlands, to Nagpur in August. Mr. Haydon retired from the Curatorship of the Botanic Station, Sierra Leone, after 7 years' service in the West African Colonies. He is now residing in Brighton.

VISITORS DURING 1900.—The number of persons who visited the Royal Botanic Gardens during the year 1900 was 1,111,024. That for 1899 was 1,197,565. The average, 1890-99, was 1,419,755. The total number on Sundays was 487,772, and on week-days 623,252. The maximum number on any one day was 80,723, on June 4, and the smallest 47, on February 15. The total number on Sundays varied little from that of the previous year, while the aggregate attendance on week-days was considerably less.

The detailed monthly returns are given below :—

January	..	..	..	14,015
February	..	..	..	16,679
March	..	..	..	31,107
April	..	..	..	146,623
May	..	..	..	114,404
June	..	..	..	240,715
July	..	..	..	172,588
August	..	..	..	163,585
September	..	..	..	125,557
October	..	..	..	51,930
November	..	..	..	18,226
December	..	..	..	15,595

THE CRICKET CLUB.—The Secretary reports as follows:—Matches played 10; Won 1; Lost 7; Drawn 2. This result conveys a somewhat wrong impression as, notwithstanding the preponderance of losses over wins, the Club was never stronger both financially and in number of members. Of the 40 playing members, 32 played in one or more matches. Messrs. Watson, Walters, and Sillitoe were most successful with the bat, and Messrs. Whytock and Simmons were most destructive in the attack. The receipts for the year were £12 2s. 1d., and the expenditure £11 9s. 6d., leaving a balance of 12s. 7d. Matches were played with Gunnersbury Park on July 6, and with Chiswick House (Dr. Tuke) on July 31.

KEW GREEN has never been satisfactory as a practising ground on account of the rough condition of the turf, when there is any, and the crowds of children that play on it. Our Club has therefore been placed at a great disadvantage. This drawback has now been overcome through the kindly interest of the Director and Mr. Fitzgerald, of H.M. Office of Works, and a piece of ground in the north-east corner of the Old Deer Park for the exclusive use of the Gardens Club has been rented from the Mid-Surrey Golf Club. This Club kindly gave to the Gardens Cricket Club £5 towards the purchase of practice nets. The prospects of the K.G.C.C. for 1902 are therefore exceptionally good.

FOX HUNT IN KEW GARDENS.—A Fox announced his presence at Kew a week ago, when the remains of a fine black swan were found near the Pond, minus the head and about five pounds of flesh. This swan was the swashbuckler of the pond. He bullied the pelicans and dominated the peacocks. He must have been caught asleep to have died so inglorious a death. The next victims were two geese on the lake, and to reach these the fox had to swim to the nesting-islands. This outrage leaving no doubt about the criminal, a hunt was organised. Over fifty men beat up the covers on several occasions, and a night watch was kept. Once or twice the quarry was sighted, and the eager huntsmen, shouting "Tally ho!" attempted to surround him. But taking advantage of every bit of cover, he doubled on his tracks and drew away, now to the coverts round the pagoda, and again into the Cottage grounds.

The night watchmen guarding the nesting fowl on the lake islands have had a sorry time. The splash of a water-rat, the squawk of a dreaming duck, the thousand-and-one noises of a place teeming with bird-life, have kept them in impotent search. The raucous cries of the peafowl nesting in the trees have caused more than one useless rush to the pond. His earth is in the grounds of the Queen's Cottage, where cover is ample, and rabbits abound. Though the valuable water-fowl are now protected at night the depredations of the rogue are still feared, and the Kew hunters will continue to meet near the Palm House. Hunting men will shudder to learn that the hunt is armed with guns. (*Daily Mail*, Dec. 12, 1900.)

SOCIAL EVENING AT KEW.—This annual gathering has now become a popular institution with both Present and Old Kewites. It was held this year on Thursday, Jan. 10, in the Gymnasium, Kew, this room being found much more suitable than the St. Luke's School-room used in 1900. Through the kindness of the Garden authorities a supply of plants and evergreens was provided to decorate the room. Wreaths of evergreens, among which were a number of fairy lights, were hung from the ceiling, and the stage was prettily decorated with palms. A good programme was arranged. The character sketch entitled "The Geese" by Miss Gunnell and Miss Powell, a Stump Oration by Mr. M. T. Dawe, and humorous songs by Mr. M. Housego, were specially appreciated. Dances were interposed between the songs. About 60 Kewites were present, and each one brought at least one lady. The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" at 11.30 brought the evening to a close. Excellent refreshments were provided, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Hawes kindly undertaking to preside over this essential part of the arrangements. Mr. E. Horton acted as M.C., and Mr. W. C. Smith as Hon. Sec.

PROGRAMME.

OVERTURE	...	...	"Poet and Peasant"	...	Miss N. BAYLIS.
SONG	...	...	"Annie Laurie"	...	Mr. W. McALLISTER.
VIOLINS	...	...	Selection	Messrs. DALGARNO & DUNCAN.	
SONG	...	...	"The Football Referee"	...	Mr. M. HOUSEGO.
SONG	...	...	"The Flight of Ages"	...	Mr. F. HEATH.
STUMP SPEECH	...	...	"Proverbs"	...	Mr. J. M. DAWE.
SONG	...	...	"Sons of the Sea"	...	Mr. E. MILLER.
CHARACTER SKETCH	...	...	"The Geese"	Misses POWELL & GUNNELL.	
VIOLIN SOLO	...	Fantasia:	"Relief of Ladysmith"	...	Mr. MILLER.
SONG	...	...	"Death of Nelson"	...	Mr. E. HORTON.
RECITATION	...	...	"Old Mother Hubbard"	...	Mr. J. HASKINGS.
SONG	...	...	"Holy City"	...	Mr. F. HEATH.
SWORD DANCE	...	...	...	...	Mr. J. DUNCAN.
BANJO SOLO	...	...	...	...	Mr. C. P. RAFFILL.
SONG	...	...	"It never troubled me"	...	Mr. M. HOUSEGO.
PART SONG	...	...	"A Little Farm well Tilled"	...	COMPANY.

"AULD LANG SYNE."
"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

KEWITES TO THE FRONT.—In addition to our African Kewite volunteers, Messrs. Armstrong, Ridley, Duncan, and Douglas, who have nobly joined their Town Guards in South Africa, Mr. C. W. Smythe, a member of the Kew Garden Staff, volunteered for the Imperial Yeomanry in February last. He is now on active service at the front, where he is likely to give a good account of himself, as he is essentially of a fighting type.

MR. JOHN WEATHERS has been appointed Horticultural Instructor to the Middlesex County Council, a post for which his experience at Kew and

with the Royal Horticultural Society eminently qualify him. He is the author of a 'Practical Guide to Garden Plants' (Longmans, Green & Co.), price 21s., a work that has been very well received.—“Mr. Weathers's book is excellent and trustworthy” (*Gardeners' Chronicle*).

MR. JOHN COURTS writes from Killerton Park, Broadclyst, Devonshire, Jan. 1, 1901 :—“I found Killerton rather rough and it will take some time to get it right. I have spent about six weeks in overhauling and replanting part of the pleasure-ground, where things had been planted too closely. We are still busy with other parts of the grounds and much remains to be done. The pleasure grounds are on a slope facing due south; the soil is very fertile and trees and shrubs do remarkably well. There are some very fine clumps of Cordyline; also fine specimens of *Thujaopsis dolabrata*, *Sequoia gigantea*, *Cryptomeria japonica*, *Fitzroya patagonica*, and other Conifers. We are also making a new Rose garden, for which we have purchased 700 of the best Tea sorts. Hardy fruit is very good, there being about 200 sorts of Apples and Pears, the latter doing very well indeed. Ever since I came here a great bush of *Eupatorium odoratum* has been in flower outside, also a fine plant of *Daphne indica*.”

MR. MACKAY writes from Highbury, Moor Green, Feb. 21, 1901 :—“I have at last a little time in which to give you a few particulars of my new duties. Mr. Chamberlain spends a great deal of time in his garden, particularly among the orchids. Last Sunday we spent three hours together, sorting out some of the wrecks for cremation; I was not sorry to see the last of some of them. Masdevallias and Miltonias are the best and healthiest plants on the place. We have a very good house for Phalaenopsis, and I think I shall be able to alter their looks before next Christmas. East-Indian Orchids generally are picking up very well. There are many nice pieces of Cattleya and Lælia hybrids, and plenty of promising seedling hybrids coming on; some of these will doubtless be sent to Kew later. Mr. Chamberlain told me anything in that line that we could spare I was to put on one side for Kew. I believe I shall be able to make improvements here in time, but, as you know, orchids move slowly. Mr. Deacon is very obliging and willing to help me in any way. I have heard from Andrew Pettigrew and expect a visit from him shortly; I have not yet seen Jones or Marks.”

MR. H. B. LLOYD writes from Osney Nurseries, Paignton, South Devon, Feb. 27, 1901 :—“Probably you have heard of my new venture here. Since I left Old Calabar I have had rather a hard struggle against repeated attacks of malarial fever, but these have now disappeared. Last summer my brother and I were at Penzance, and we then decided to start a horticultural business in the south, and here we are. So far we have

been fortunate, and our venture promises to be a success. Our business is similar to that of the Kent growers, and purely a wholesale one. We grow fruit, vegetables, and flowers for local dealers, which is better than forwarding up country, as we thus manage to get above Covent-Garden prices. I find the climate much more suitable than that of the West Coast, and even than that of Kew, and as I have plenty of open-air occupation, this place has set me right again and I now feel as fit as ever."

MR. GEORGE STANTON.—This well-known horticulturist, who for many years has had charge of the gardens at Park Place, Henley-on-Thames, the residence of Mrs. Noble, has been honoured by the French Government with the distinction of Chevalier du Mérite Agricole. We are delighted to record this distinction conferred on an Old Kewite, which has been described as "a fitting recompense to an excellent cultivator and a worthy man. Mr. Stanton has always shown the greatest kindness to young French gardeners, and particularly to Old Boys of Versailles School of Horticulture, who come over to England in order to perfect themselves in their professional studies. He has employed many of them during the last twenty years. It is proposed by his juniors to offer a present to Mr. Stanton as a mark of congratulation and esteem." (*Le Jardin*.)

"THE LADY GARDENER."

Once our literary daughters, when the writing impulse spake,
Spent their fancies on romances—hearts that ache and hearts that break;
But a change has come upon them, and to-day they bend their mind
To the fashion for a passion of a vegetable kind:
Since a book now needs within it, ere to favour it can win,
Gardens shady, with a lady babbling daintily therein.

So come into the garden, Maud,
And bring the pen and ink,
We'll put one through in an hour or two,
To make Miss Jekyll blink!

Robinson the facts will lend you, since the book must have a few;
Drop some pretty little ditty 'twixt them every page or two.
Three or more delightful children's charming thoughts will give relief
To directions for complexions, and the art of mincing beef;
Quiz the gardener's rheumatics, prattle much of cats and birds—
And—how splendid! see, it's ended—there's our eighty thousand words!

Mary, Mary, literary,
How does your garden grow?
With lines from Keats, and cooking receipts,
And publishers all in a row!

From "*Books of To-day and Books of To-morrow*."

THE GARDENER.—The term *gardener*, says Mr. Meehan, implied much more a few generations ago than it does to-day. Young men paid heavy premiums to get in as apprentices under learned gardeners, and when at the end of the term they were invested with the “blue apron,” most of them would compare favourably, in general intelligence, with the graduates of our modern universities. The *Florist's Exchange* replies:—“Is not the analogy a little far-fetched, and whether is the joke on the graduate or the gardener? There are some who yet hold to Burns' opinion of graduates, himself the son of a gardener, that these individuals ‘go into college stirks and come out asses.’ Despite the abolition of the premium system, we firmly believe the average of general intelligence among gardeners is as high to-day as it was two generations ago. The same fountains of learning at which wisdom may be drunk are available; the same indomitable perseverance in the pursuit of knowledge is still extant, and certainly, in many ways, a higher degree of cultural skill has been attained, with attendant improvement in accruing results consequent upon advancement along educational lines. We do not think that the passing years have in any way altered the significance of the term ‘gardener,’ accepted in its truest sense, and in countries where a gardener is a gardener. Of course, the world over, there are gardeners and gardeners, just as there are graduates of universities and graduates.”

MR. H. WENDLAND, Hanover, writes Feb. 1, 1901:—“Many thanks for the *Journal*, but I am astonished to find that it contains my portrait and a notice of me. What is my crime that you have set me up in this way? If you had asked me for some particulars I would have given them, but I should also have refused to permit you to publish them. [We foresaw this.—ED.] You, dear friend, I know, meant well by it, but, for myself, I dislike to be praised whilst I am alive. When I am dead my friends may say what they please. Still, I must not be unkind, and therefore pray accept my sincere thanks for your good intentions. You make me out to be two years older than I am; that is shocking. I was born in 1825.

“Two other Germans were employed at Kew in my time, namely, Fritz Fiedler, who entered Kew in 1848 and left in 1850. He is now a nurseryman in Hanover, and is a very large grower of Lily of the Valley; and William Tatler, who left Kew in 1849, and who was Hofgärtner at Herrenhausen when he died in 1898. I also miss in your Directory the name of Oswald Hannemann, a German from Halle, who entered Kew about 1852 and left in 1856. He became a botanist-gardener at Halle, and died some time ago. I hope you are well and prospering. I am only middling. Greetings to you all.”

MR. NORMAN GILL writes from Calcutta, September 5, 1901:—“I promised to send you some account of my trip out. I left the Royal Albert Docks in March last year by the s.s. ‘Arcadia.’ My first

delightful experience was the magnificent sight of the Rock of Gibraltar with its Bougainvillæa and yellow Oxalis, making gorgeous displays. We coaled at Port Said, a dry desolate place, where only Cacti could flourish—sand, sand, sand, was all that could be seen. I saw little beyond the rays of the search-light going through the Suez Canal, as we passed during the night. At Aden passengers for Bombay transhipped to the s.s. 'Egypt.' We were not allowed to land owing to plague regulations. The sea from Aden to Bombay was as smooth as a mill-pond, its surface only being broken now and again by shoals of flying-fish. We arrived at Bombay in the morning of March 31, twenty-seven days after leaving London. As the mail train for Calcutta did not leave until evening, I had time to visit the Victoria Gardens. They are very neatly kept indeed, but not very rich botanically. The most trying part of the whole journey was from Bombay to Calcutta; it was stifling hot and dry and dusty, so that a wash was necessary every few minutes. We were lined up at several stations for inspection by the plague doctors. The ladies were inspected by female doctors. Lane met me at Hourah Station on the evening of April 2 with his pony and trap, and drove me to the Gardens—a distance of about five miles. I was very sorry to find that Griessen had left for Agra only a few days before.

"Horticulture in India does not come up to my expectations, but considering the climate, the ignorance and laziness of the natives, the insects and the weeds, it is little to be wondered at. The land is scorched in the dry season, and deluged with rains in the wet season. Even water-gardening is carried on under great difficulties; if the lakes are to be kept anything like clean, it is necessary to draw a grass rope over their surface once a week, and an occasional dredging to the bottom to prevent the overgrowth of *Chara*, *Azolla*, *Lemna*, *Marsilia*, *Aponogeton*, *Salvinia*, etc. Should this dredging be neglected such aquatics as *Victoria*, *Euryale*, *Nymphaea*, etc. would be choked in a short time. The tortoises here are a nuisance: I have known them destroy *Victoria regia*. Good experienced *malli* (gardeners) are scarcely obtainable, and the labour required to keep a garden in India may, without exaggeration, be estimated at more than double that necessary at home.

"Plants in houses here are, with few exceptions, planted out in beds, interspersed by rocks covered by that beautiful little *Selaginella serpens*; the effect is natural and pretty. Some of the Palms in the Palm-house, like their brothers at Kew, have a tendency to lift the roof. Amongst the plants new to me, *Ixora acuminata*, Roxb., is far and away the most handsome. I would like to see this given a trial, planted out in the Mexican House; there are many varieties, some of which bear as much resemblance to each other as chalk does to cheese; the one here mentioned is an extreme form from Upper Assam. *Amherstia* and *Brownea* are quite at home here, I have not seen that charming hybrid *B. Crawfordii* in this country. *Bougainvillæa lateritia*, *Beaumontia grandiflora*, *Petrea volubilis*, *Portlandia grandiflora* (a shy customer), and *Clerodendron urticæfolium*

are great favourites of mine. *Strobilanthes glandulosa* is one of our best edging plants in the houses.

"*Landolphia floribunda*, *L. Kirkii*, *Manihot Glaziovii*, *Ficus elastica*, *Castilloa elastica*, and *Excoecaria biglandulosa* are the chief rubber-plants which flourish here. Many species of *Indigofera* and Fibre-plants are grown. Judging by the numerous applications for the latter, planters are beginning to realize the value of Rhea and Sisal. During the early part of the year I spent five weeks in Assam collecting for the Herbarium. A three days' trip up the Brahmapootra River proved rather monotonous. At Ganhati I came across a fine batch of *Dischidia rafflesiana* growing on the branches of a tree overhanging a stagnant pool. Orchids were scarce. I was greatly surprised at the respect shown by the natives, all of whom wore mourning for the Queen. It was rather amusing to see hundreds of coolies whose only garment was a loin cloth, wearing a band of black, blue, green, or even red cloth round their bare arms. I stayed two days at Jamunamakh, where I had the opportunity of seeing the Govt. Kheddah. All the recently captured elephants were tied to trees by ropes and chains; the amount of vegetation eaten by such a large number of elephants is astonishing. The hills around Haflong and Moilingdisa proved fruitful in *Dendrobies*, *Vandas*, *Saccolabiums*, *Bulbophyllums*, *Erias*, etc. At Comilla I came across several extra fine pieces of *Dendrobium aggregatum* in flower. I travelled the whole distance from Ganhati to Comilla by the Assam-Bengal Railway, with the exception of about 40 miles.

"I am sending herewith my Life Subscription."

MR. H. F. MACMILLAN.—"On Wednesday evening May 7, the employés of the Royal Botanic Gardens, numbering over a hundred, waited on Mr. H. F. Macmillan, Curator, in view of his approaching departure to England on holiday, and presented him with an address. Mr. R. H. Pereira, the Chief Clerk of the department, said they had met to present Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan with some token of the respect and esteem they entertained for them. He was sure Mr. Macmillan would not look at the intrinsic value of the testimonial so much as he would at the feelings which prompted its presentation. Of Mrs. Macmillan everyone had a good word to say. Her kindness and sympathy, especially in times of sickness, had won their esteem and affection. Mr. A. Perera, Foreman, then read the address, which was illuminated by the draughtsman of the Department, and Mr. de Alwis, Foreman, handed Mr. Macmillan a copy of 'Golden Tips' by Mr. Henry W. Cave. Mrs. Macmillan was the recipient of a gold ring and brooch set with rubies and pearls.

"Mr. Macmillan thanked everyone present for the honour done him. He had striven to do his work among them but he never expected such recognition. If he had been remiss in his duty he begged to ask them to excuse him for any of his shortcomings. Three cheers were then called for the Curator and Mrs. Macmillan. The coolies were then afterwards treated

in Oriental fashion with betel leaves etc. Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan and two children leave for England by the 'Prinzess Irene' on the 12th inst. We wish them a very pleasant holiday." (*Ceylon Observer*.)

Mr. Macmillan is now taking a course of botany at the Royal College of Science.

MR. S. ARDEN writes from Kuala Lumpur, Perak, Sept. 21, 1901 :—
 "I have at last succeeded in getting a piece of land suitable for the proposed gardens, and I am now felling trees so as to start my nurseries. As soon as the weather gets a bit drier I intend clearing about 30 acres on which to erect coolie lines, stores, a bungalow, etc. etc. The land selected comprises some 200 acres mostly covered with dense jungle. It has a good fall, so that draining it will be a simple matter, while there is a running stream right through and consequently no fear of drought. It is 13 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur. It is near the railway and we are promised a new station for it. I will be very thankful for seeds or plants of economical value.

"During the last two months I have been at a small Malay village in Perak making experiments in rubber tapping and coagulation. The results are satisfactory as you will see by the samples I am sending to Kew to be valued for me. The brokers here cannot tell good rubber when they see it. I have just got into new quarters and am now trying my hand at housekeeping.

"I am enjoying excellent health, and am getting quite acclimatised. I had a rather stiff dose of fever about three months ago, but since then I have felt remarkably fit. I was over in Penang a few weeks ago at the Agricultural Show, where I met Messrs. Fox, Derry, and Curtis. Needless to say, we spent the greater part of the evening discussing Kew and Kewites. Fancy such a meeting of Kewites in this outlandish place. Both Fox and Derry talk of coming home next year. It may be rank heresy, but it is nevertheless true, that a man who comes out East with a reputation as a first-class cricketer, carries with him a letter of introduction to the whole community. Tell this to the budding cricketers at home.

"I had a trick played on me in Ceylon. While dining at the Bristol Hotel in Colombo, I got into conversation with a 'gentleman' who (unknown to me) was the editor of one of the leading papers. This was immediately before my departure. Two months afterwards I was astounded to receive a paper containing an article headed 'Mr. S. A.'s opinion of the future of Cacao in Ceylon,' and a number of newspaper cuttings, for the article had caused much consternation. I ought to add that I was credited with having said that in time Cacao would cease to be grown in the Island; an idea which never on any occasion had occurred to me, and one which I would certainly have never given publicity to, with my limited knowledge of tropical agriculture. The heat here is not overbearing and is certainly preferable to the

hot muggy weather one gets in London during the summer. It is hot in the middle of the day, but in the evenings and early mornings and during the night it is cool enough for anybody. The population is chiefly composed of Chinese, who are the main stay of the country. All the tin mines are worked by Chinese, and a most industrious set of fellows they are. The agricultural labourers are nearly all Samils, and are imported from Southern India by estate-owners.

“The Malays, a very decent race, are quite outnumbered and spend their time chiefly in fishing, boating, etc. Still, one cannot blame them for taking such an easy view of life: if they can live without working, why should they work. They all have sufficient ground to grow enough ‘padi’ for themselves and they can catch enough fish in the streams that run through the fields; so that as fish and ‘padi’ are their chief food, they have all they require without further employment. Clothing is of course a very secondary consideration. The roads here are very good. I have during my short stay here already travelled several hundred miles, by rikisha, ghari, or bullock cart, and everywhere I have been the roads are like cycle tracks. The railways also are good, but at present they are very disconnected. We hope however, that in another two years the whole of the route between here and Penang will be opened up, a distance of 400-500 miles. Social life is pretty brisk here, and great interest is taken in inter-state cricket, football and hockey matches. These clubs are always well patronised. They are well supplied with papers, and all important news is wired from home every evening. In short, the country has reached a much higher state of development than most people are aware of.”

MR. W. MELDRUM writes from Adampore, Sylhet, Feb. 21, 1901:—
 “Thanks for the *Journal*, which I enjoyed so much that I am sending you thirty shillings as a Life Subscription. Can you send me a copy of the book of photographs by Mr. Wallis, two of which are in the *Journal*? We cannot afford to do without this annual budget of news of Kew and Kewites. When Mr. Dallimore spoke at the Dinner of the various callings of Kewites, why did he not mention the eight tea-planters, who are proud of their Kew certificates? Possibly we were overlooked, as wine, rather than tea, would be in his head on that occasion. I have engaged for another five years here, notwithstanding that I long to be home where there is some society beyond that of ignorant natives, tea, and scrub. One of the most beautiful plants here is *Opuntia vulgaris*.”

MR. E. H. WILSON writes from Ichang, China, June 12, 1901:—“I received my *Journal* safely, and lost no time in reading it from cover to cover. I must congratulate you,—I am sure it is the best copy yet published. I consider the Annual Meeting and Dinner on the eve of the Temple show a capital idea. This date is certainly the best in the whole year for enabling Old Kewites to attend the Meeting.

"I read with interest what you write about the Chinese and the 'survival of the fittest.' I don't know that I altogether agree with you. Whilst admitting that, unless they alter their tactics, foreign powers will have to force them to contribute their quota towards the world's economy, at the same time I consider them undoubtedly the 'fittest' to inhabit the land which is, at present, their own. The Manchoo, and not the Chinese, are the cause of nearly all the trouble in China. The average Chinaman is a peace-loving, law-abiding person, quite willing, nay anxious, to trade with the foreigner. The Manchu, on the contrary, is jealous of the foreigner; he is afraid that if the country is opened up to foreigners the Chinese may learn too much to quietly suffer his race to lord over them. Nearly all the highest officials are Manchoo, and these are all, more or less, anti-foreign. Of course many Chinese occupying high official positions are anti-foreign also; but it is wise policy for them to be so. The Manchu dynasty is on its last legs, and must fall sooner or later. The Boxer trouble has been more nails in its coffin, though the Empress-Dowager and her advisers thought it would prove its salvation. Could the foreign powers abolish this present dynasty, and substitute a purely Chinese one in its stead, they would do much towards solving the Chinese question. How this is to be done is a very difficult problem to solve. The Chinese are a peculiar people, and their temper is most uncertain. I have always found them quiet and friendly, even in places where foreigners have been murdered in times past. It often happens that travellers bring trouble on themselves, but this is by no means always the case. The Chinese remind one of a lot of school-boys, and it is very difficult to imagine that these people can commit the horrible atrocities they so often do.

"You say, make a name and fortune. Collectors have not been remarkable for either of these attainments. They do the work and run all the risks, others reap the reward. Happily, botanical authorities are more generous now than they were in the days of William Lobb. They are more ready to recognize the Collector's labour, so that there is a chance of one making some sort of name in return for risking his skin. Money, however, is just as hard to make as ever.

"My collecting goes on apace; every day adds something to my stock, either interesting, valuable, or both. On a recent trip I met with *Davidia* in quantity. I saw upwards of a hundred trees of all sizes up to 50 feet high, the majority in full flower. It was a sight for the gods. On the same trip I came across an *Abies* forest; some specimens were 16 feet in girth and fully 150 feet high!

"I have had a really glorious time in spite of little difficulties. I am sorry that I have only six months more to remain out here."

MR. J. B. MAHON writes from Entebbe, Uganda, Aug. 4, 1901:—"I am sending by this post a number of things, and I hope you will find something good amongst them. The two *Coleus* are worthy, especially the

dwarf lavender-blue one, which should please you. If new, as I hope, *C. Watsoni* would be a good name for it; I know it would be admired in a mass on the stages in No. 4; it might also be an outdoor summer thing. It is exceedingly hardy and good-natured. The 'Bamboo' is quite distinct, and would be liked for pots or a group in the Temperate House. I have specimens of all and a number of others, but am disheartened by having no poison, and beasties will breed in, and feed on them. I am kept very busy, for this is a big, straggling place, with plenty to do; niggers slow, dull, untasty; the women are the best workers. We are having an unprecedented dry time for this region; almost two months of it, and I am worried thereby, as water has to be carried a long way. We are all very much *ab initio* yet, very. The forests in the cool zone want looking after. I believe they contain plenty much good things for Kew. It will be a white man's country up there, the altitude being 7-8000 feet. Let me have names for all the plants I send, if you can. I have specimens of a fine, distinct *Aristolochia*, most floriferous, and it should interest the botanical pundits. You shall have seeds by-and-bye. I'm pretty well, but the sun takes it out of one, and this is a toilsome, hilly place to work in."

MR. R. ARMSTRONG writes from Cape Town, June 4, 1901:—"I have received the *Journal*, and found it interesting as ever. I am not sure that I paid my subscription last year; so to make no mistake in future I am enclosing Life Subscription this time.

"I have not seen much of horticulture during the last two years, the greater part of which I have spent on the dreary veldt, doing my duty as a 'Soldier of the King.' I joined the Cape Town Highlanders just before the war started, and though we have not seen much fighting, we have had some pretty rough times. It is no joke sleeping in the open on a cold night, wearing a kilt, and with only one blanket. People talk about 'Sunny South Africa,' but some nights I have spent on the veldt made me think we were near the North Pole. We were stationed some time at Belmont, where Lord Methuen had his first big fight, and although it was some months after the battle, there were still some dead Boers lying on the kopjes. We went to Douglas in Griqualand West, Kimberley, Modder River, and Jacobsdal.

"While at Modder River I paid several visits to Magersfontein, where the Highland Brigade lost so heavily. The Boer trenches are simply marvellous, there being miles of them, and after seeing them I no longer wondered why the Highlanders were driven back.

"The worst corner I have been in was at Jacobsdal, in the Orange River Colony. On this particular occasion there were only about fifty of my Company as a garrison in the place, encamped in the market square. We had been there about ten days, when on the morning of October 25, at daybreak, we were suddenly attacked. There are houses and stone walls on every side of the square, and during the night, which was very dark and stormy, the Boers had crept in and taken up positions

in the houses, with the connivance of the inhabitants, and behind the walls, some of them being no more than fifty yards from the tents. There were only 35 men in the tents at the time, the rest being out on picquet duty. There were six men sleeping in my tent, and when the firing commenced we all jumped up, and in less than two minutes four of them were hit, the one on my right being killed.

“The only shelter we had was our kits, so we all laid flat for a time. I slit holes in the tent to shoot through, but could seldom see anyone, the beggars were too well sheltered. Several men made a rush to get into a house, but were nearly all shot down. The Boers made no attempt to rush us, but every few minutes would give us a volley. After lying there for some hours, and getting a shot in where we could, half-a-dozen of us made a rush for it, and I was lucky enough to get across the square safe, though three out of the six were shot. We kept it up until the afternoon, when about thirty more Highlanders arrived from Modder River, and the Boers cleared. We reckoned there were about 250 of them. We had 14 men killed and 14 wounded, and only eleven men in the tents who were not wounded, so I reckon I was lucky that day. The Boers are a lot of cowards, or they would have rushed the camp and captured the lot of us. Most of our killed and wounded were shot with explosive bullets, which make fearful wounds.

“To punish the treacherous inhabitants we burned about twenty of their houses down, and every one contained ammunition.

“I returned to Cape Town about Christmas, travelling from Kimberley in an open coal-truck, and since then I have been doing duty at Headquarters, at present being a full Corporal.

“I intend coming home for a trip as soon as I get free, but there are no signs of it at present. Ridley and Mathews are both well. Holley has gone to Queen’s Town to take the place of W. B. French, who has succeeded poor Bean at Indwe. Bean, I believe, died from dysentery after a few days’ illness. Ridley, Mathews, and Holley were all in the Town Guard at Cape Town, and had their turn at sentry-go, so I am not the only ‘Kewite’ in ‘khaki.’

“I have kept good health all through the campaign, never having had a day’s illness, and as I have kept clear of bullets and enteric, so I hope to dodge the ‘bubonic plague,’ at present an unwelcome visitor in Cape Town.”

MR. W. B. FRENCH writes from Botanic Gardens, Queen’s Town, Cape Colony, March 10, 1901:—“I have not had proper communications with Kew—not because it was not my wish to keep in touch with you—but chiefly due to procrastination. I received the *Guild Journal* last month and thank you for kindly sending it to me regularly since I left Kew. Enclosed find P. O. for 5s. in payment of arrears. I am sending by same mail a copy of paper containing an obituary notice of poor George Bean. He was one of the best men ever sent out from Kew—a good companion, and a good man amongst men. He often visited me here

and I was going up to see him this autumn. I went last week to see the plantations which he had started, and I was surprised at the amount of work he had got through in the time. He had planted, I should say, about 200 acres of land with forest-trees, and in addition had laid the foundation of a good orchard and had got the young trees into splendid shape. The Nursery that he had for young stuff was in a capital state, full of thousands of plants. He had also made an Orange Grove of over 500 trees and they are going along well too. The Company for whom he worked advertised for a man to succeed him. There were over ninety applicants, and I am glad to say that I was the successful one. I hope I shall be able to continue his work on the excellent lines he laid down. Mr. Holley, from Cape Town Gardens, an Old Kewite, is to succeed me here, I believe.

"I have not forgotten your wish about Erica seeds; I believe there are some where I am going. My state of health would not allow me to do much botanising here. I would be glad if you would kindly send me, if you can spare them, a few seeds of *Victoria Regia*. I have a nice lake that I would like to try it in. Also a few of the more common Water Lilies."

MR. J. G. DUNCAN writes from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, Aug. 15, 1901:—"You will have thought me lazy for not writing before, but I expect you have heard from Mr. Butters before this. Douglas and I had a very pleasant trip. The Bay of Biscay was rough and gave us a shaking. We went ashore at Madeira; but when we got to Cape Town we were not allowed out of the docks because of plague, so that, to our great regret, we saw nothing of the town and gardens there. We arrived in Port Elizabeth on the Sunday night, Mr. Butters being there to meet us. We started work on the following Monday. The place is rather rough, a bit upside down after Kew, but I think we have got it into shape, and put a different face on it. I may tell you we had not been at work many weeks before we struck for more pay, and got it. Then we held out for a house, and we are to have that. I rather fancy some of the senior hands at Kew might have done worse than try for our job. We like both place and work, but this is an awful place for wind, and Mr. Butters tells me we have had more rain this month than he has seen for years. We hadn't been here a week when we joined the Town Guard. I have been up at Graaff-Reinet five times. Douglas and I went to see Mr. Howlett, Curator of the Gardens there. He has a very nice place and everything seems fresh enough. I happened to be up with an escort, and saw three rebels shot. I have also been at Cradock, and Douglas was at Middleburg, where he saw General French, who came out to meet them on an armoured train and took them through. They had something like £50,000 on the train, pay for the troops we were told. We have both joined a Cricket Club here, the 'Union.' There are three elevens; we belong to the first! Douglas joins me in wishing the Kew Mutual a successful winter."

MR. C. J. HOWLETT writes from Graaff-Reinet, July 11, 1901 :—"I was very pleased to receive the *Journal*. I began to think it had gone astray, as so many papers do in this country now-a-days. The Annual Dinner is a splendid idea, I trust I shall have the good luck to be present at one before many more seasons have passed. I am sorry to say I have not been able to do any collecting here yet, for we are under strict Martial Law and are forbidden to go outside of the town, and we have to be indoors by 9 o'clock and lights out. It is very lively, I can assure you. The Boers are now all round us, and we can hear the booming of the guns almost daily. We are expecting a big fight here within the next week. The armour train is continually patrolling the line. The Farms around here are in a terrible state, most of them have been burnt down by the Boers. The other day I had a letter from W. B. French, he seems to be doing pretty well. I also had the pleasure of seeing the first Kewite since I have been out here, last Sunday, in the person of Mr. Duncan, who is at Port Elizabeth. He has joined the Town Guard, and came up here with about thirty others as an escort to a train of ammunition, etc. for this place."

MR. J. M. PURVES writes from Zomba, Brit. Central Africa, March 11, 1901 :—"B. C. A. is undoubtedly a first-class tobacco growing country ; it only wants some enterprising firm to introduce a practical curer from Cuba or America. The majority of our planters know little or nothing of the elements of agri-horticulture. They clear a piece of ground, stick in the young coffee-plants and let them take their chance, never working the soil to keep it open, or applying shade where necessary. We have a fine recreation ground, where tennis, football, cricket and hockey are played. Also a library and billiard room. Our department is termed the scientific. McClounie is Head, I Assistant. We have four native hunters who collect birds and mammals for the British Museum. We have also a large assortment of meteorological instruments, to be read three times a day. The extent of the gardens is about 20 acres ; we have also an experimental Coffee plantation of about 10 acres, a mile away. Economic plants are few at present. Bananas, Pineapples, Mangoes, and Papaws are plentiful and fruit freely. The seeds are distributed among the natives, so that in a year or two these trees should be plentiful round Zomba. Roses do well at Zomba, as also many hardy annuals. Conifers also grow rapidly. The walks in the gardens are lined with *Thuja*, *Cupressus*, and *Widdringtonia*, ranging in height from six to twenty feet, and the oldest of them are not more than seven years old."

"I am at present stationed on the M'lanje hills, among large forests of *Widdringtonia Whytei*. We superintend the wood-cutting in the dry season, when there is not much to be done in the gardens. McClounie or I are over here for a month or two. The forests are up the hills, a good two hours' climb from Zomba. It is rather cold up here now. I have a fire burning continually in my house, and at night I get under three pair

blankets and a rug. I am making a collection of the plants here to send to Kew. The climate of B. C. A. just suits me, I don't remember having felt so well. The work also is very interesting and time flies like lightning."

MR. T. W. BROWN writes from Ada, Gold Coast, March 30, 1901 :—"I have read the papers which you have from time to time sent out to me. They are very welcome, accept my best thanks for them. Such literature is even more necessary here than at home, for a great deal of time which at home would be spent in serious study, must here be spent in rest or light reading. I have talked with several men who came out here thinking to study hard, but all have found after the first few months that it was impossible.

"The Government is establishing cocoa-nut plantations at Accra, and I am down here (Ada) collecting the nuts. Cocoa-nut palms are the only trees of any importance growing here. It is a dry and barren district, in fact just a stretch of white sand between the sea and lagoon. You can imagine the heat given off by this sand under a burning sun. Travelling is difficult, as one slips back at every step. There are several succulent-leaved plants growing here, some of which have pretty flowers. They are most difficult to dry, even when placed in hot water. There is also a fine, red-flowered *Ipomœa* or *Convolvulus* very common. It is surprising how the cocoa-nuts grow under what seems such adverse circumstances. There are, however, thousands of them between Ada and Quitta (Kwitta). They have been very badly eaten by the locusts, which are very fond of palm-leaves. They left the Royal Palms, Cocoa-nuts, Phoenix, etc. in the gardens here in a skeletonized condition in January. (By the way, I have returned to Aburi since starting this letter.) I have got about 11,000 nuts and am going to Accra to get them into the ground on Monday. There seems a great demand for Copra at present. The natives are commencing to prepare and export it in the Ada district. When going down there, I had an opportunity of visiting Cotonu, the chief port in Dahomey. The slow cargo boats down here are very erratic and often pass a port one day and come back to it in a day or two. That was how I got down to Cotonu. The French are ahead of us in many ways in Dahomey, although not in agriculture. There is a nice iron wharf run out to sea at Cotonu which does away with the necessity of going through the surf, and enables goods to be landed safely, at less expense, and without getting wet. You can form no idea of the work and expense entailed in landing goods on the Gold Coast. On Sunday the 10th inst., a large boiler intended for the Gold Mines of E. Aikim was being floated ashore. It got into the surf, struck a rock, and sank. That is one instance of hundreds which might be given of goods being lost at Accra. A jetty has been talked of for years, but we are undoubtedly slow.

"I left Ada on the 24th inst., going up the Volta to Akuse, and from Akuse overland here. We were two days on the river. Canoes are

generally used for travelling, but I was fortunate enough to get a Government gig. The Volta is a wonderful river. At its mouth it is nothing but a network of channels, each channel being the size of the Thames below Greenwich. The vegetation on the banks and islands is most luxuriant. But although there is so much foliage, there is a great absence of flowers. Bird-life is very abundant. Cranes (black), kingfishers, and snipe seem to be most common. Some of the kingfishers have most gorgeous plumage, surpassing even our Brit. representative of the genus. Of animal life we saw very little. Iguanas and alligators are common; hippo are also found in some parts. It is a great treat to be back here once more. When there is only one man in the colony no travelling ought to be done, because the station provides ample work for one man, especially at this time. The rains are just commencing, so of course we are busy sowing and planting. We are erecting large nurseries for the propagation of rubber. That in itself would necessitate a white man being present, but the authorities at Accra think differently, and so the work suffers. You have the three W. African curators at Kew at present. They are more fortunate than I was when at home. I was *très solitaire*. Holland and Haydon are not coming back, I believe. Neither shall I, unless I get something better. I can save no money, and my health is suffering. About a month ago I had a severe dose of fever and dyspepsia, and have not got over it yet. This makes the third dose this tour. I just escaped being sent home by the doctor. I get the smallest salary paid to any European in the Colony. Men without any trade and who are mere labourers at home are drawing more money here, therefore I decided not to come back to Aburi. I hope you are enjoying good health. The weather in England has been bad, according to the latest papers. I had a long letter from Arden this week and was pleased to hear that he is doing so well. The *Journal* is interesting as usual."

On July 7 he wrote from Sunderland :—" I got your letter one day last week, but I've been in bed, therefore could not write. I don't intend writing much now, because this is my first day out of bed. Was as near dead as ever a poor beggar could be, without going over. After 3 weeks of cutting, sweating, and roasting in hospital they shipped me off home, and I am not better yet, and never will be. Besides raging fever, I have had congestion of the liver, a spleen as large as a brick, and two or three burst blood-vessels. Nice bill of fare, isn't it! Will probably be down at Kew at the end of this month."

MR. L. GENTIL writes from Leopoldville, Congo Free State, September 11, 1901 :—" I am about to start my inspection of the Kasai river. It will take me at least 8 months to go through the forts and trading establishments.

" After leaving Kew last May I went to York and thence to Edinburgh, where I paid a visit to the Royal Botanic Gardens, which are most interesting and beautifully kept. Edinburgh is certainly by far the nicest

town I saw in England or Scotland. I went then to the Forth Bridge, a world marvel, Glasgow, Carlisle, and then to Liverpool, where I sailed in the s.s. 'Dahomey' on June the 1st. From Las Palmas to Cape Coast Castle I was confined to my cabin with intermittent fever. I arrived at Accra on June 28, where the British authorities favoured me with kindness and a hearty reception.

"Three weeks later I embarked with many precious plants obtained at Aburi. I nearly lost the whole lot whilst in the surf-boat. I was positively soaked! I arrived at Boma on the 14th of August. Consequently I was 52 days on the sea. I enjoyed well the second part of my voyage, and gathered from the Botanic Gardens of Aburi, Victoria, and Libreville 128 different species of plants in 380 specimens, as well as a great variety of valuable seeds.

"The most interesting Garden I have seen yet on the West Coast is the Jardin Botanique de Victoria at the foot of the Cameroon mountain. The Director of this garden, Dr. Preuss, is a wonderful man. The soil there is rich and the rainfall heavy (4 mètres), so that everything grows without any trouble.

"I arrived at Equatorville on August 29 with all the plants you gave me in a perfect state. Not one of the plants in the Wardian case was injured, and the box, which was packed by Crisp on May 23rd and had not been watered for upwards of 3 months, turned out in superb order. Truly the Kew packing of plants for export is really Royal packing. You remember that I wrote you that this box of plants was put in the hold by mistake. I only got possession of it at Accra after a stay of 28 days in the bottom hold without air and light. And yet it arrived in a good state with only 3 specimens dead. I will return the Wardian case to Kew next summer filled with the Red Banana and *Hemantus mirabilis*.

"I have written official reports on the Botanic Gardens of Aburi, Victoria, and Libreville. As soon as these reports are published I will send you copies."

MR. E. LUJA writes from Quelimane, *via* Chindé, East Africa, March 6, 1901:—"I have been travelling for nearly a year through the vast concessions of the 'Companhia da Zambezia,' to which I now belong, studying the country from an agricultural point of view, and particularly to see whether the land is fit for Coffee, Thea, Cacao, or Rubber cultivation. We have a small coffee plantation in Morrumbala, situated in the lower Zambezi on the left side of the Shiré river. This plantation has been kept in bad state, but we shall get a good crop this year, for a Kew man is watching it. I had 250,000 more plants just put in, for I am very satisfied with the land as well as with the climatological conditions. One peculiarity of the mountain is the big amount of wild Lemons about

60 years old or more. They must have been introduced, for there are no lemon-trees to be found elsewhere. I have introduced *Castilloa*, *Hevea*, *Sapium*, and *Landolphia*. *Sapium tolimense* does best so far. *Castilloa* was all right, but during my absence some insects have been feeding on the roots while the leaves have been eaten by the antelopes. Several species of *Landolphia* grow wild here but they give little rubber. Recently I found some good rubber-yielding plants near Quelimane. In July last year I discovered a kind of *Kickxia* which gives a good rubber. It grows near the rivers. Last year I visited the coffee plantations in M'ulange, British Central Africa; they do not look very well. *Manihot Glaziovii* is largely grown there, but the people do not seem to be satisfied with it. We have also a good many plants in the Zambezi; most of the plantations have been made in swampy countries, therefore the result is nought.

"The Morrumbala mountain is very rich in ferns. I collected about 30 different species. A tree-fern, ? *Alsophila*, and ? *Marattia* are to be found there. Epiphytic orchids are numerous, but have only small flowers. I found *Hæmanthus*, *Gladiolus*, and *Crinum*. I am making a herbarium of all the plants I meet with, for this mountain contains many plants that I have never seen elsewhere. The average temperature is about 25° (centigrade); one day in October last year the temperature came down from 35° in the daytime to 6° during the night. The next day tender leaves such as *Musa* and also young ones of trees and shrubs were injured. That was the only day such a low temperature had been noticed. Fog is almost a daily occurrence. We get a dry season in the mountain from September to November. On account of the frequency of mist, Lichens and Mosses are numerous and in great variety; also creeping ferns and Lycopodiums are very common on the big rocks and stems of the trees. There is one parasite like a Mistletoe hanging from the branches of the tall trees; another is shrub-like and bears red and yellow flowers.

"Near the coast we have big plantations of *Cocos nucifera*; there is to be found a kind of Coffee which is reported to be indigenous. It has a strong growth and does very well in sandy land. I think this plant has been introduced as Arabian Coffee, but the country being unsuitable for it, it has degenerated.

"I found several good textile plants belonging to the Malvaceæ. They give a good strong fibre. In general I am very satisfied with my present situation; the climate does not affect me very much although the country is not healthy. Would you kindly tell me which is the best book on tropical plants in general."

MR. A. E. CASSE wrote from Brussels, March 20, 1901:—"I may now tell you that the company for plantations in Hayti is formed. I have signed a contract which binds me for 5 years as Director, with a salary of £200 per year and everything free (house, living, etc.) +3% of the

company's net profits. Mr. Herrmann is the new company's president and Mr. Linden a member of the administration. We have finally secured the 2000 acres of land, and it is our intention to *slowly* work it up to something good. I leave Liverpool for New York and Philadelphia (per 'Lucania') on Saturday 23rd. I shall spend a fortnight in the States to look into the market for our products. Afterwards I go to Jamaica and Hayti. We intend to grow Rubber, Cacao, Pineapples, and also to make a small experimental garden. I have just returned from a short trip on the Riviera, where I went on behalf of my company to study some matters of cultivation. At Cannes I met Mr. Morgenroth, with whom I spent a few enjoyable hours."

Mr. D. TANNOCK writes from the Agricultural School, Dominica, May 7, 1901:—"The *Journal*, though later than usual, was very welcome and quite as interesting as ever. The Imperial Department of Agriculture is now fully organized and is beginning to make some show. It has, I might say, won the confidence of the people, who now see it is all for their benefit and take full advantage of it. The station here continues to improve in appearance and usefulness, and much new work has been started since Dr. Morris came out. New nursery-grounds have been fenced in and are already well filled with Lime and Orange plants; considerable attention is being paid to the budding of sour Orange seedlings with good sweet-fruited kinds, and the work started by Mr. Jones some two years ago is now being extended.

"The distribution of plants (chiefly economic) last year reached 60,000, the largest number ever sent out in one year; numerous packets of seeds and Cacao-pods have also been sent out.

"The plots of economic plants are now getting well up, and the Tangerine Oranges and Kola fruited for the first time. Nearly all the new Bananas from Kew also have fruited; there are some fine ones among them.

"A new seed-house, stable, and office have been put up, the nurseries entirely reconstructed, and a model Cacao drying-house, with hot-air drying-apparatus, is being erected. All this kind of work has to be done by Mr. Jones, who employs the masons and carpenters, and has himself to see that the work is properly done. Some knowledge of building-construction is absolutely necessary out here.

"Two courses of Lectures in Agriculture have been given to School-masters, Mr. Jones giving the practical instruction, in the Station; he showed them how to fork, prune, etc. etc.

"Blight-scares have been much in evidence, as a result of the visits of specialists in both insect and fungoid pests. The rain is the best insecticide, and most of these blights disappear in the rainy season.

"The Agricultural School was started in December last, and we have now eighteen boys in residence. They have been carefully selected from the Government Schools and most of them are fairly smart.

"We have three and a half hours' work in the fields every morning, where the boys cultivate all sorts of food and other crops; in a short time we expect to get more land, when plots of such things as Cacao, Limes, and Oranges will be put in. We want to teach them the use of English tools and more economical methods of cultivation.

"Four hours each day are spent in the schoolroom, one hour of which is devoted to writing up a complete account of the work done in the morning. I also give an hour's instruction each day in Agriculture, Botany, or Chemistry. I have a schoolmaster to assist me and teach the other subjects. The boys take considerable interest in the work, and their parents are well pleased with the instruction.

"In addition to looking after the school and cultivation, I have some stock to attend to. At present we have pigs, sheep, and fowls, and expect a jack-ass and stallion soon.

"You will see that the work out here is very varied and requires a lot of experience, all of which cannot be got at Kew and is seldom included in a gardener's training, still the work is most interesting and I like it.

"Jones and I are both in the best of health, in fact I have never been sick since I came out. I see nearly all those who were at Kew in my day have left, but this I am glad to see makes no difference on the Mutual and British Botany Club.

"Men may come and men may go,
But they go on for ever."

Mr. H. POWELL writes from St. Vincent, West Indies, Feb. 15, 1901:—
"The *Journal* came to hand and is as interesting as ever; its non-appearance now would leave a blank in our lives.

"After my return from my visit to England I was asked by Dr. Morris to write a short account of my tour, setting forth the advantage to be derived by an occasional visit to the Mother Country. This account is intended for publication in the *Journal* of the Imperial Department of Agriculture. In it I gave my impressions of Kew and the alterations and improvements effected there during 9½ years.

"The Annual Dinner seems to have been a great success; one is rather inclined to envy those who are able to take part in such gatherings of old friends. We, too, in the West Indies have now our annual gathering and dinner in connection with the Agricultural Conference held at Barbados in January of each year. Mrs. Morris also holds a reception at her residence, which is always well attended.

"Dr. Morris takes a kindly interest in all his officers, whose loyal and hearty support is given him in everything in connection with the Department.

"Mr. McNeil is now Officer-in-charge of our Agricultural School, which, as you are probably aware, is the first of its kind established under the Imperial Agricultural Department. We have now 22 selected boys at the school, and the maximum number of 25 could be more than obtained,

but we have decided to leave a few vacancies in case any extra promising boys should seek admission.

"I noticed another well-earned tribute to 'Good Old Bartlett'—peace to his ashes. Bartlett and I shared rooms in the Gloucester Road. Who of the Kewites of '88 does not remember the 'Great Boat Race' between Bartlett and Charley Snook. For a week or two previous to the race I used to accompany Bartlett in an outrigger and acted as cox and coach, but for the race itself Bartlett selected Jesse Robins, whose stature was that of an ideal coxswain. The race took place on a full tide from Kew Bridge to Isleworth Ferry, and from beginning to end was a veritable trial of strength versus skill, in which strength triumphed, Bartlett winning by over a length. Charley Snook was a skilful oarsman and Amos Hartless, his cox, steered well, but all to no purpose, as Bartlett seemed at times to literally lift the boat out of the water.

"Whilst at Kew I can honestly say I did my level best to acquire knowledge in the library, lecture-room and debating society, etc., and am now reaping the benefits of a two years' stay at that unique establishment."

MR. W. N. SANDS writes from Antigua, Feb. 10, 1901 :—"I received safely last mail the long-expected *Journal*. Please enroll me a Life-Member. I enclose P.O.O. for £1 1s. I am keeping well and have plenty of work, which is very varied. One requires to be a 'Jack of all trades' here. We had a very successful Agricultural show last December, at which horses, cattle, small stock, and agricultural and horticultural produce were exhibited. As I am secretary of the Agricultural Society, I was kept very busy with the arrangements. We are having a show of Sugar-cane in April next, for which I have just got out the prize list.

"I was at the Conference at Barbados in January and had a good time with other Kewites. I was down to read a paper on the Onion Industry here, but it had to be taken as read, owing to the time being short. It will be published in the *Journal* of the I. D. A., so that you will have an opportunity of reading it.

"I have got things into pretty good working order now at the three stations, and the hardest work is done. The island, as you are aware, is subject to drought, which makes the work more uphill than in the southern islands.

"I saw Lunt when passing here on his way home. No doubt he has visited you. He was very ill shortly before he left. I hope the change will do him good. I am going to St. Kitts on March 6 to assist with the experimental work there, and shall stay about a month. I joined a short time ago the Defence Force and already hold the local rifle-shooting record. So far I hav'nt had a day's illness, which speaks very well for the climate here. We get plenty of earthquakes here, which are not very pleasant at times, but no damage has been done; they have however done some damage at Montserrat. There is still a lot of poverty in

the island, owing to the sugar depression, and we hav'nt heard definitely whether central factories are going to be put up or not. A lot of labourers are emigrating to British Guiana, Surinam, and Cuba where work is to be had."

MR. CRADWICK writes from Kingston, Jamaica, June 14, 1901:—
 "Perhaps a short sketch of our work in Jamaica may be of interest to readers of the *Journal*. The first question asked by one who is young to a tropical country is, "Is it healthy?" The usual answer is, "Yes, if you take care of yourself." In other words, it is fairly healthy, but a white man must not expect the tropics to be as healthy as the temperate zone. The continuous perspiration one has to endure if one does any work on the plains is decidedly disagreeable. At high elevations this is not experienced. As regards Jamaica, all the men who are exposed to the elements have had at least one good stiff doctor's bill, which the Government does not pay. Officials who escape this usually spend nearly all their time indoors, especially during the heat of the day. Many young men anticipate a nice easy time in the tropics, but if they do what is expected of them, they will work much harder than a head gardener in England, which, with the high temperature, means a good deal. There is little or no society. Money is worth just half what it is in England. It costs you a shilling to get your hair cut. Everything else seems to be in about the same proportion. I mention these things so as to put matters as they are clearly before young men. I am strongly of opinion that a man working as hard, and taking the same interest in his work, would do as well in England, be among his own people, have the society of his confrères, and escape what I now fear, namely, being unable to live in England except in the summer.

"A superintendent of a garden has to be something more than a gardener. He must be that first, he must have a knowledge of carpentry, blacksmithing, farriery, and veterinary surgery; if he does not know a little of each of these he will soon be in trouble.

"At Hope, for instance, there are employed five or six mules, two horses, with carts, 'drays,' and vans, and two oxen for ploughing. If a mule gets the belly-ache, you must be prepared to get up at midnight to see remedies properly administered, or they probably will not be administered at all. If an ox gets a mango stuck halfway down his throat, you must know how to dislodge it or he will choke before you get veterinary aid, and £14 or £15 is gone, and Government Departments, like steamship companies, do not like a man who is associated with too many accidents.

"Hope is a big nursery, selling about 150,000 plants a year. This means work, in a country where nothing and nobody seems to help except just your own assistant and foremen. No Carter Paterson nor Pickford & Co. to take the plants from the packing-shed and all the risk and trouble with them. You practically build your own glass-houses, packing-

and potting-sheds—in fact not only run the garden but construct the accessories.

“Soon after I went to Hope, the boys of the Industrial School were handed over to me to be taught gardening, or, as we prefer to call it, ‘agriculture.’ The result is that we have sent out a good number of trained men; one is in charge of a property of his father’s; another is in Hayti with Mr. Casse as general foreman; another is a gardener in Philadelphia; and four others are in charge of Cocoa-plantations. Much of the planting done in Jamaica of late years has been a failure for want of skilled labour; we hope, however, to alter this. Side by side with training for the lads instruction has been given to the peasantry. I am now employed exclusively on this teaching work, and Mr. Wm. Harris, F L.S., is again Garden Superintendent at Hope. I have frequently had a day consisting of 10 miles in the saddle, 20 miles in the buggy (carriage), with five or six hours walking and talking in the hot sun. When night comes after a day like that one has had enough. When the work consists of nearly all mountain-side one gets a great deal too much. The chief subjects I have had to deal with are Cocoa, Coffee, Citrus, Grapes, Pine-apples, and to a limited extent Sugar-cane.

“The ignorance of people here who try to get a living out of growing fruit for market is sometimes astonishing. They are usually willing to listen, discuss their present methods of culture and curing, and in some cases they are even willing to give up their own methods and try mine; but, like all agriculturists, they are slow to change. Talking does not do much good. One must be prepared to go to work and do something the good of which will demonstrate itself. You will understand that under these conditions it requires a good deal of patience in order to be able to get things set straight. In several places the wealthier farmers are taking up various new cultures, and I have great hopes that they may prove valuable object-lessons to the class of people whom it is absolutely impossible to teach by any other methods. The planters, or farmers as we should call them in England, are most kind and hospitable.”

W. McHARDY.—The following letter has been kindly handed to the Editor by Sir George King, who was Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, when Mr. McHardy was Curator there:—“Norseman, West Australia, March 1900.—Dear Sir George: Your most welcome letter of 1st Oct. I received a few weeks ago. It had been delayed goodness knows where in West Australia for two months, and I did not forget to kick up a rumpus about it, but I got very little satisfaction. Everything under the West Australian Government is allowed a great amount of latitude. I am very pleased to hear that your health is keeping good; long may it remain so.

“Our venture in the mine near Rockhampton has proved a rank swindle. After getting all the money out of us they could, they wrote that without a much greater increase of capital to surmount the water difficulty they

could do nothing. They of course knew that we had sunk our all in it, and that we should have to throw it up, which we have done. Seeing they were all working men and all had equal share in it, we thought we could depend on them, but we have found out our mistake. As far as I am concerned it has swallowed all my four years' earnings, and I am poorer now than when I landed in West Australia. I am seriously thinking of South Africa, but will have to gain the wherewithal first. I think South Africa ought to be a good place to go to after things are settled. What is your opinion?

"No signs of our railway yet. Sir John is as stubborn as Oom Paul."

MR. P. MACMAHON writes from Brisbane, Aug. 17, 1901:—"I take the opportunity of the enclosed letter to enquire if Kew friends are well. I often think of the happy time I spent at Kew, and I know that you are always glad to learn of an Old Kewite being still in the land of the living. Our late Governor, Lord Lamington, who has for several years taken the most lively interest in my work here, and who wrote me a very charming little letter before he left, told me that he intended to look you up. He takes immense interest in gardening. You are, no doubt, aware that Botany, Horticulture, and Agriculture in Australia have been very largely developed in recent years by the action of the several Departments of Agriculture established in each State, more or less on the American model. I look forward to the establishment of a Federal Department of Agriculture for the whole of Australia in the not distant future. With regard to myself, I am pleased to tell you that by minding my own business well, and letting other people's business alone, I enjoy the favour and confidence of my Chief and of other officers of the State. I trust that all my old friends at Kew are well."

MR. F. ELSOM writes from Christchurch, New Zealand, Jan. 1, 1901:—"I left Kew in 1886, and after a varied career out here, I am thinking of entering the botanical world again, in the Christchurch Gardens. I believe I made a great mistake in not sticking to botanical gardens. I have done a deal of landscape gardening about Melbourne and Adelaide, and only left there last month, the climate not suiting me. I know one enthusiastic collector of New Zealand seeds in Dunedin, and if I can be of any service to Kew I shall be pleased. I have found the Kew certificate a hall-mark right through these Colonies, and you might tell this to the young men that are with you now. Mr. Taylor, at Christchurch, hopes to get an additional grant from the Government, and has promised me the next position under him. I have very pleasant recollections of Kew, where I spent the most impressionable part of my life."

IN MEMORIAM.

THOMAS MEEHAN.

A VERY remarkable man has passed away in the person of Mr. Thomas Meehan, founder of the Germantown Nurseries, Philadelphia. He was one of the most famous of the many famous Old Kewites who graduated in the "forties," and his death severs one of the few links that connect the Kew Guild with the early years of Sir William Hooker's directorate of Kew. As a naturalist, a nurseryman, a citizen, and a press writer, Meehan was equally distinguished. He was born in London, March 21, 1826, and came to work at Kew in 1846. Leaving in 1848, he shortly afterwards emigrated to the United States and obtained employment in Philadelphia, a city in which he lived to become one of the most noted and respected citizens. A memoir from the pen of Mr. Meehan, of singular interest and entitled "Kew as I knew it, nearly fifty years ago," appeared in our *Journal* for 1894. In it many particulars of his sojourn at Kew are given, as well as of his contemporaries and friends. On the present occasion we can only briefly recount the leading events of his life, subsequent to his leaving Kew. On reaching Philadelphia he was given employment by Mr. R. Buist, an American florist famous in those days. Subsequently he became Superintendent of Bartram's Gardens. (Bartram, it may be mentioned, was one of the most noted of the early collectors of North American plants, and in these Gardens many historical specimens of trees were grown.) In 1853 Meehan commenced business on his own account, and soon after founded the nursery at Germantown, which subsequently became one of the largest and best in the United States. Mr. Meehan seems to have possessed in himself the rather unusual combination of sound business qualities with strong literary and scientific tastes. As early as the age of 19 he was elected a member of the Royal Wernerian Society for a paper he published on *Rubus*. For 30 years he edited the 'Gardener's Monthly,' and soon after commencing business issued the 'Handbook of Ornamental Trees.' His great work 'Flowers and Ferns of the United States' he commenced in 1876, and continued in recent years in his own periodical 'Meehan's Monthly.' Besides all these, he wrote several hundreds of papers on natural history subjects, many of them recording original observations and discoveries.

Meehan's career as a citizen, of course, concerns us but little. We know, however, that he was a local politician, one ought, perhaps, to say local statesman, of the best type. To him Philadelphia owes in a great measure most of her smaller public parks, for he was the originator of the movement which led to their formation. He was also the founder of the great Commercial Museum, and for 19 years represented the Germantown district of Philadelphia in the Common Council of the city. We are glad to know that during a long and eventful career, thousands of miles away, he ever retained a strong affection for Kew. The concluding words of his

memoir written for this Journal in 1894 are worth repeating: "My life has been one of the average lives of humanity. I have had my sorrows and my sufferings, sometimes I have thought more than my full share. But then, the pleasures! I believe I would be perfectly willing to take it all over again, just as it has been; and of all life's pleasures I think most have been derived, directly or indirectly, from my sojourn at Kew." He died at Philadelphia on Nov. 19, 1901, in his 76th year.

GEORGE JACKSON BEAN.

We deeply regret to have to record the death of another Kewite of exceptional promise, who went out to South Africa in June 1896, and who fell a victim to dysentery, after a short illness, on January 24 last. The high opinion formed of him whilst he was at Kew was more than fulfilled by the progress he made in South Africa, as is shown in the following notice which was published in *The Frontier Guardian*, Dordrecht, Cape Colony:—"Mr. Bean, who was only 30 years of age, was trained at Kew, and came to this country five years ago. He was for some time in the Government service engaged in the Forest Plantation near Stutterheim, and with Mr. Leighton, nurseryman, Kingwilliamstown.

"He got the appointment with the Indwe Company on 1st March, 1898, and at once started to make a Nursery for young trees on the Company's farm at Doornkop. He soon gave evidence of his ability and energy; his homestead already being quite a show place for visitors, and an example to the whole country of what can be done in a comparatively short time to convert barren wastes into waving forests of trees.

"Mr. Bean has raised from seed and planted out over 300,000 forest trees, while there are over 100,000 of young trees and seedlings ready for planting. He started an experimental orchard containing 1,000 fruit trees of the best grafted sorts of all kinds, and his nurseries contain some thousands of young trees, budded by himself, for planting out next season. At Indwe Poort he planted an Orange grove containing 500 Citron trees of all the best kinds, besides hundreds of other fruit trees, and has undoubtedly laid the foundation of a large fruit-growing industry for these parts. By his quiet, unassuming manners, his conspicuous ability in his profession and his sterling character, Mr. Bean had gained the respect of the whole community, and was regarded by the Indwe Company as one of their most valued and trusted employes, and universal sorrow is felt that so useful and promising a career should be cut short just when the results of his labours were beginning to show.

"He had been married eighteen months, and leaves a young wife and child, to whom, as also to his widowed mother in England, and his brothers, we tender our heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

"The funeral took place at Indwe on the 25th inst., six of his fellow employes acting as bearers; while the respect of the whole community was shown by all shops being closed, and the attendance of a very large number, both from town and country, to pay the last tribute of esteem."

THE following interesting notices of two distinguished Past Kewites have kindly been furnished by Mr. W. B. Latham, Curator, Botanic Gardens, Birmingham:—

J. W. BIRSCHER.

In looking through the Directory in the *Journal* I miss the names of some old friends and active workers of years ago who have long since passed away. Amongst these is Mr. J. W. Birscher, whose acquaintance I made about 1855, on his return to Kew from a botanical mission to Brazil. He had previously been employed in the Royal Gardens for about two years. Mr. Birscher had a splendid memory, and his knowledge and love of plants was most remarkable. A Hanoverian by birth, he had enjoyed and made good use of an excellent education, and was much respected by all his fellow-workers. He was always ready to impart any botanical or horticultural knowledge to his friends, and delighted to spin yarns about his experiences in Brazil, etc. After staying a few months in the Royal Gardens he obtained an appointment at Chatsworth, under the late Sir Joseph Paxton, where he remained about two years. He left Chatsworth in April 1858, on being appointed to the Curatorship of the Liverpool Botanic Gardens, where he remained some two or three years. He died in Liverpool a few years later.

CHARLES WILFORD,

who died at Wimbledon, Surrey, in 1893, was employed in the Herbarium of the Royal Gardens as an Assistant with the late Mr. Allan Black from about the year 1854 to May 1, 1857, when he was appointed botanical collector in China and Japan.

In a letter from Hong Kong in 1857 Mr. Wilford wrote:—"The voyage out was a fearfully long one, 6 months and 6 days. We called at Madeira, staying there two days, and then proceeded to Rio de Janeiro, where we spent a fortnight. We left on July 4 for Java, where we arrived on October 10, after experiencing very rough weather. We called at Singapore, a truly delightful place, as far as vegetation goes, and we landed at Hong Kong on Nov. 10. This island is remarkable for the absence of trees, what few there are being mostly at a place named Happy Valley, where *Pinus sinensis* forms some low woods. I send you a list of the native ferns, which I copied from Dr. Hance's herbarium, a gentleman who has paid great attention to Hong Kong Botany. I have gathered 300 plants in about a month, which I think is pretty fair. I expect to stay at Hong Kong till next April, when the yacht goes on to Japan. . . . When I go to Canton I shall take paper and vasculum, and no doubt I shall find some interesting plants there."

Mr. Wilford was in Japan when the late Mr. J. G. Veitch was there, and took charge of the collection of plants he had made while he went inland to collect others. During Mr. Veitch's absence the late Mr. Robert Fortune arrived, also on a collecting mission. On his return to England, Wilford was engaged by the late Mr. Wilson Saunders to look after his herbarium and keep the collection of living plants correctly named.

PRESENT KEW STAFF.

		<i>Entered Kew.</i>
Director	*Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., LL.D., Ph.D., F.L.S.	1875
Assistant (Office)	H. H. W. Pearson, M.A., F.L.S.	1899
" "	John Aikman	1888†
" "	William Nicholls Winn	1890†
Keeper of Herbarium and Library . .	*William Botting Hemsley, F.R.S.	1860†
Principal Assistant (Phanerogams) .	Otto Stapf, Ph.D.	1891
" " (Cryptogams)	George Masee, F.L.S.	1893
Assistant (Herbarium)	Nicholas Edward Brown, A.L.S. . .	1873
" "	Robert Allen Rolfe, A.L.S.	1879†
" "	Charles Henry Wright, A.L.S. . . .	1884
" "	*Sidney Alfred Skan	1892†
" "	T. A. Sprague, B.Sc.	1899
" for India	*S. T. Dunn, B.A., F.L.S.	1898
Botanical Artist	Miss Matilda Smith	1878
Porter	Samuel Marshall	1876
Specimen mounter	Miss A. Fitch	1894
Honorary Keeper, Jodrell Labora- tory	Dukinfield Henry Scott, F.R.S., M.A., Ph.D., F.L.S.	1892
Keeper of Museums	John Masters Hillier	1879
Assistant (Museum)	*J. H. Holland, F.L.S.	1895†
Preparer	George Badderly	1880
Curator of the Gardens	*William Watson	1879
Assistant Curator	*William J. Bean	1883†
Clerk of the Works	J. Allen	1879
Foremen:—		
Greenhouse and Ornamental Department	*Frank Garrett	1886
Arboretum	*William Dallimore	1891†
Herbaceous Department	*Walter Irving	1890†
Tropical Department	*Walter Hackett	1897†
Temperate House	*Charles P. Raffill	1898†
Storekeeper	George Dear	1884
Packer	William J. Crisp	1875
Medical Officer	*L. C. Burrell, M.A., M.B., B.C. . .	1899

† Entered as a young gardener.

SUB-FOREMEN.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
Cave, J. E.	Arboretum	Jan. 1900..	The Woodlands, Streat- ham.
Dawe, Morley T.	Nursery Pits	Apr. 1900..	BolderGrange, Lymington.
Eavis, Harry	Herbaceous Dept.	Jan. 1899..	Hermitage, Nottingham.
Elder, John	Arboretum	Feb. 1900..	Forbes House, Ham.
Hislop, A.	Herbaceous Dept.	Mar. 1900..	Bletchley Park, Bucks.
McAllister, Wm.	Decorative Dept.	Nov. 1898..	CarronHouse, Stirlingshire.
Miller, Edward.	Decorative Dept.	Nov. 1898..	R. H. S., Chiswick.
*Osborn, Arthur	Ferrieries	Apr. 1899..	Holme Park, Reading.
Page, W.	Orchids	Oct. 1898..	Low & Co., Enfield.
Sillitoe, F. S.	Propagating Pits.	June 1901..	J. Veitch & Sons, Chelsea.
Smith, Wm. C.	Label Writer	Sept. 1898..	Glasgow Bot. Gardens.
Stocks, John	Palm House	Feb. 1901..	L.Späth's Nurseries, Berlin.

GARDENERS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
Adams, Ronald	Aug. 1901..	Chiswick House.
Augull, Karl	July 1901..	Smith's Nursery, Isleworth.
Ball, Charles F.	July 1900..	Barr & Sons, Long Ditton.
Baumann, Ludwig	Apr. 1901..	J. Veitch & Sons, Chelsea.
Baumgardt, Hilding	Mar. 1901..	Drost's Nursery, Richmond.
Besant, John W.	Feb. 1901..	Glasgow Bot. Garden.
Bolton, William	Jan. 1897..	Trained at Kew.
Briscoe, Thomas W.	Mar. 1901..	The Grange, Hackbridge.
Brown, E.	Sept. 1901..	Low & Co., Enfield.
Coutts, William	Sept. 1901..	Carron Bank, Stonehaven.
Dalgarno, Fred. C.	Dec. 1899..	Whitehall Nurseries, Aberdeen.
Fischer, Joseph	Mar. 1900..	Page's Nursery, Hampton.
Flowers, Alfred	June 1900..	Melton Lodge, Woodbridge.
Halliburton, James D.	Jan. 1901..	St. Fagan's Castle, Cardiff.
Harwood, Albert	Mar. 1901..	Pentillie Castle, St. Mellion.
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.
Karrer, S.	Oct. 1901..	Shepperton Nursery, Shepperton.
Leslie, John E.	Apr. 1899..	Greenfield House, Alloa.
Long, Ernest	Mar. 1900..	Wilton House, Salisbury.
Main, Thomas W.	May 1901..	Glasgow Botanic Gardens.
Mallinson, J.	Dec. 1900..	Wretham Hall, Thetford.
Murphy, John	Nov. 1901..	Huntington Castle, Donegal.
Navel, Henri	Apr. 1901..	Hyde Park, W.
Newberry, Wm. J.	Mar. 1901..	Gorhambury Park, St. Albans.
Poetsch, Alfred	Sept. 1901..	Nostell Priory, Wakefield.
Rutter, Clement S.	Jan. 1901..	Low & Co., Enfield.
Scholz, H.	Oct. 1901..	City Parks, Berlin.
Seaborne, Richard	July 1901..	Moor Court, Oakamoor.
Simmons, James	Apr. 1901..	Low & Co., Enfield.
Springs, A. C. G.	July 1901..	Hampton Court.
Summerfield, T. A.	Apr. 1900..	Standen Hall, Clitheroe.
Swatton, Alfred	May 1901..	Chilham Castle.
Teasdale, Joseph J.	Jan. 1901..	Brougham Hall, Penrith.
Thomas, Ernest	Aug. 1901..	Low & Co., Enfield.
Thomson, Charles	July 1901..	Britwell Court, Burnham.
Tyrrell, Herbert	Mar. 1900..	Lampport Hall, Northamptonshire.
Ussher, C. B.	Sept. 1901..	Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt.
Waldenborg, Nils	Aug. 1900..	Croux & Fils, Châtenay.
White, Alex. H.	Sept. 1900..	Langlee House, Roxburghshire.
Willison, Henry	Apr. 1901..	Mill Hill Grammar School.

OLD KEWITES.

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

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address †.</i>
*Abbott, James M.	Sept. 1898 ..	c/o Mrs. Shelton, Tun Lane, Lowdham, Notts.
Aggett, Walter H.	June 1888 ..	Supt., Open Spaces, Bermondsey, S.E.
*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.	
Archer, Sydney	Mar. 1895.	
*Arden, S.	June 1900 ..	Supt., Experimental Gardens, Fed. Malay States.
Arksey, Thomas.	Dec. 1870 ..	Went to United States.
Arambrecht, 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 ..	Stanley & Ashton, Nurserymen, Southgate.
Asley, James	Nov. 1898 ..	Wortley Hall, Sheffield.
Attenborough, F.	Feb. 1896 ..	c/o J.H. Warren, Esq., Hoosick Falls, New York.
Auton, William J.	Feb. 1897 ..	Gunnersbury Park, Acton.
Avins, Charles W.	Oct. 1894 ..	J. Veitch & Sons, Ltd., Chelsea.
Baggesen, Niels	Dec. 8.	
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.
Barker, Michael	Mar. 1884 ..	Sec., "American Florist" Co., Chicago.
Barnes, Richard	Mar. 1871 ..	Curator, Public Gardens, Saltburn-by-Sea.
Barrie, George	June 1878.	
Bartlett, A. C.	May 1898 ..	H. G., Pencarrow, Bodmin, Cornwall.
Bartley, Henry	April 1871.	
Barton, Robert	June 1890 ..	F., Frensham Hall, Shottermill, Haslemere.
Bass, Edward	Mar. 1899 ..	F., F. Sander & Co., St. Albans.
Bass, Thomas.	Mar. 1899 ..	Dairy Cottage, Kew.
Bates, Frederick	Oct. 1874 ..	H. G., Calke Abbey, Derbyshire.
Batters, Frederick H. . . .	Feb. 1891 ..	F., Holker Hall, Lancashire.
Baum, Jacob	July 1900 ..	Le Jardin, Pavillon de Pregny, Geneva.
Baxter, Robert S.	Mar. 1874 ..	N., Oxford.
Beck, Joseph	Oct. 1870 ..	Upper Hale, Farnham, Surrey.
*Behnick, Eric	July 1894 ..	F., Bot. Gardens, Berlin.
Benbow, Joseph	Sept. 1884 ..	H. G., Abbotsbury Castle, Dorset.
Bennett, William H.	May 1880 ..	H. G., Menabilly, Par, Cornwall.
Benzon, Josef von	June 1885 ..	(Temp.) Salzwedel, Altmark, Germany.
Berryman, Charles.	May 1897.	
Bevan, Henry	April 1888 ..	St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia.
Blackman, Walter.	April 1874.	
Bleil, Frederick.	May 1885 ..	Germany.
Bliss, Daniel	Nov. 1895 ..	Supt., Roundhay Park, Leeds.

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