

"FLOREAT KEW."

THE  
JOURNAL  
OF THE  
KEW GUILD,

AN ASSOCIATION OF  
KEW GARDENERS, Etc.,  
PAST AND PRESENT.

December 1916.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

President.—Miss Matilda Smith.

Vice-Presidents.—W. B. Hemsley, LL.D., F.R.S., and W. Watson, A.L.S.

Trustees.—Lt.-Col. Sir David Prain, F.R.S., etc., and W. Watson, A.L.S.

Treasurer.—J. Coutts, 3 The Gables, Kew Green.

Auditors.—W. Dallimore and W. Hales.

Secretary and Editor.—A. Osborn, 191 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey.

Chairman of Committee.—A. W. Hill, M.A., F.L.S.

Members of Committee.

Retire 1917.

C. W. Mayhew, *Morpeth*.  
L. Recordon, *Paris*.  
G. H. Ridley, *Cape Town*.  
W. Taylor, *Kew*.

Retire 1918.

A. C. Bartlett, *Kew*.  
C. H. Curtis, *Brentford*.  
H. J. Davies, *Lucknow*.  
J. Hutchinson, *Kew*.

Retire 1919.

J. W. Besant, *Ireland*.  
H. Cowley, *Claygate*.  
J. H. Holland, *Kew*.  
A. Hosking, *Glasgow*.

Retire 1920.

E. J. Allard, *Merton*.  
J. W. Campbell, *Malacca*.  
A. D. Cotton, *Kew*.  
J. Marks, *Hampstead*.

CONTENTS.



FRONTISPIECE, <i>Portrait of Charles H. Curtis.</i>	
CURTIS, CHARLES H., MEMOIR OF . . . . .	page 335
ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET (1915-16) . . . . .	336
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 1916 . . . . .	339
ASSOCIATION OF KEW GARDENERS IN AMERICA . . . . .	343
MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY . . . . .	345
THE LECTURES . . . . .	346
APPOINTMENTS . . . . .	346
WEDDING BELLS . . . . .	347
METEOROLOGICAL NOTES . . . . .	347
KEW NOTES . . . . .	348
GLEANINGS . . . . .	350
KEWITES AS AUTHORS . . . . .	351
THE WANDERINGS OF A NEW ZEALAND KEWITE . . . . .	352
TRINIDAD BOTANIC GARDENS . . . . .	355
AN INTERNED KEWITE . . . . .	357
IMPRESSIONS OF A SHORT BOMBARDMENT . . . . .	358
LETTERS FROM OLD KEWITES . . . . .	359
HERBARIUM KEEPERS . . . . .	365
OUR ROLL OF HONOUR . . . . .	367
IN MEMORIAM . . . . .	370
THE KEW STAFF . . . . .	381
WOMEN GARDENERS AT KEW . . . . .	382
LIST OF OLD KEWITES, WITH ADDRESSES . . . . .	383

## ANNUAL REPORT.

(1915-1916.)

THE COMMITTEE have pleasure in presenting the Report for the year ending April 30, 1916.

The Annual General Meeting was held at the Holborn Restaurant on May 19, 1915, Mr. C. H. Curtis occupying the Chair. The Meeting was followed by a Dinner, at which M. Val Bouckennooghe presided, in the absence of the President, M. Louis Gentil. The company present numbered 43 Members and 2 Guests.

The receipts for the year amounted to £48 11s. 5d. and the expenditure to £60 0s. 6d. In accordance with a recommendation of the Auditors (see *Kew Guild Journal*, p. 187, 1915), which was ratified at the Annual General Meeting of 1914, the Committee have invested £25 in the 4½ per cent. (1925-1945) War Loan. Since the last Annual Report 9 more Life Subscriptions have been paid, making a total of 333.

The Committee regrets to have to report the serious delay in payment of Annual Subscriptions among Old Kewites. When the 1916 *Journal* was posted to Members 170 had not paid their Annual Subscription for 1915, and others were considerably more than one year in arrears. If this continues the Committee will have no alternative but to reduce the size of the *Journal*.

The Committee held four Meetings during the year. They much regret the loss through death of two valued colleagues, Messrs. C. F. Ball and F. W. Harvey. Their places have been filled by co-opting Messrs. J. W. Besant and H. Cowley. Mr. Cowley, on his appointment to the Editorial Chair of *The Garden*, found it necessary to resign his position as Secretary and Editor of the *Journal*, a post he ably filled for four years.

The Members of the Committee who retire under Rule 4 are: Messrs. W. Cradwick, A. Garnett, E. Hemming, and J. D. Jones. To fill these vacancies the following names have been received:—Mr. E. J. Allard, nominated by Mr. W. Hales, and supported by Mr. H. Spooner; Mr. J. W. Campbell, nominated by Mr. W. Dallimore, and supported by Mr. J. W. Besant; Mr. A. D. Cotton, nominated by Mr. S. A. Skan, and supported by Mr. J. Hutchinson; and Mr. J. Marks, nominated by Mr. W. L. Lavender, and supported by Mr. J. Clark.

Over 100 Members of the Guild are serving with His Majesty's Forces, and three, Messrs. C. F. Ball, H. J. Longhurst, and W. H. Morland, have fallen in the service of their country.

Subscriptions of £1 1s. to the Gardeners' Royal Benevolent Institution and 10s. 6d. to the Royal Gardeners' Orphan Fund have been

paid. Grants were made from our own Benevolent Fund to Mr. H. Price at Christmas and Easter. It is expected that Mr. Price will be accepted as a candidate for the benefits of the Gardeners' Royal Benevolent Institution, and the Committee trust that Members of the Guild will assist in securing votes for this deserving case.\*

The William Crisp Fund has met with a ready response from Members, enabling the Committee to make a grant of 5s. a week, and they have also assisted this old friend in other ways. Additional donations to the Guild Benevolent Fund will be welcome to enable the Committee to extend its usefulness.

*Balance Sheet, 1915-1916.*

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>
Balance from 1914-15.....	47 6 11	Journal Printing A/c .....	41 1 6
Life Subscriptions.....	9 0 0	Postage on Journal .....	3 8 0
Annual Subscriptions and } Sales .....	16 15 5	Printing Annual Report .....	1 14 6
Interest on £300 New South } Wales Stock .....	8 18 7	Printing Arrears Circular ...	0 10 9
Interest on Deposits in Post } Office Savings Bank .....	0 16 5	Purchase of £25 4½ per } cent. (1925-1945) War } Loan Stock .....	24 18 4
Advertisements in Journal ...	13 0 0	Postage and Stationery .....	1 14 3
Balance from Dinner Account	0 1 0	Secretary and Editor's } Honorarium .....	10 0 0
		Donations—	
		Gardeners' Royal Bene- } volent Institution.....	1 1 0
		Royal Gardeners' Orphan } Fund .....	0 10 6
		Balance in hand .....	10 19 6
	<u>£95 18 4</u>		<u>£95 18 4</u>

*Capital Account.*

<i>Liabilities.</i>		<i>Assets.</i>	
	<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>
Thomson Bequest .....	92 8 6	£300 New South Wales } 3½ per cent. Stock .....	300 0 0
To 333 Life Subscribers at } the two-thirds rate as } per Rule 7 .....	222 0 0	£25 4½ per cent. (1925- } 1945) War Loan Stock..	25 0 0
Balance of Assets .....	27 1 0	Deposits in Post Office } Savings Bank .....	9 9 5
		Cash in hand with Treasurer	1 0 1
		Advertisements due .....	6 0 0
	<u>£341 9 6</u>		<u>£341 9 6</u>

\* The death of Mr. Price in November is recorded on page 376.

*Benevolent Fund.*

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1914-1915.....	7 5 5	Grant to Mr. H. Price .....	1 0 0
Donations .....	5 8 6	Postage and Receipts .....	0 0 7
Interest on Deposits in Post } Office Savings Bank..... }	0 10 2	Balance in Post Office } Savings Bank .....	12 3 6
	<u>£13 4 1</u>		<u>£13 4 1</u>

*The William Crisp Fund.*

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1914-1915.....	69 4 11	Paid to Mr. Crisp 1915-1916	24 1 0
Donations .....	2 16 0	Postage and Receipts .....	0 0 7
Interest on Deposits in Post } Office Savings Bank .....	1 19 6	Balance in Post Office } Savings Bank..... }	49 7 4
	<u>£74 0 5</u>	Cash in hand with Treasurer	0 11 6
			<u>£74 0 5</u>

*Dinner Account.*

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
38 Subscriptions at 4s. 6d....	8 11 0	45 Dinners at 3s. 6d. ....	7 17 6
6 Subscriptions at 3s. 6d....	1 1 0	Head Waiter .....	0 10 6
		Printing Circular Letter ...	0 8 9
		Postage, Stationery, and } Telegram .....	0 14 3
		Balance to Guild Funds ...	0 1 0
	<u>£9 12 0</u>		<u>£9 12 0</u>

Compared with Vouchers, Bank-books, Stock Receipts, etc.,  
and found correct,

J. COUTTS, *Treasurer.*  
A. OSBORN, *Secretary.*

W. DALLIMORE, }  
E. J. ALLARD, } *Auditors.*

May 11th, 1916.

THROUGH the Treasurer, who has been to see him several times, Mr. W. Crisp sends his greetings and thanks for their help to old friends. Slowly, we regret to report, he is getting more feeble and helpless. The Committee are continuing the payment of 5s. a week to our old friend from the "William Crisp" Fund, and recently, in addition, made a grant of £5 towards the rent.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

IN view of the existing state of affairs, owing to the War, the Committee decided not to hold a dinner in conjunction with the Annual General Meeting. Through the kind offices of Mr. W. Hales the Trustees of the Chelsea Physic Gardens invited the Guild to hold their Annual General Meeting at the Physic Garden on Wednesday, May 24, 1916, the second day of the Chelsea Show. Previous to the business meeting, the President, Miss Smith, invited the members to partake of light refreshments, which were served in the Laboratory from 5 p.m. The company numbered 70. At 6.30 members adjourned to the Lecture Room for the Annual Meeting.

In the unavoidable absence of the President for 1915, M. LOUIS GENTIL, who is detained by the Germans in Brussels, Mr. C. H. CURTIS proposed Mr. A. W. HILL as Chairman, this was seconded by Mr. J. WEATHERS.

The Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting being printed and circulated in the 1916 *Journal*, the CHAIRMAN suggested it was unnecessary to read them, and a motion that they should be passed as read was proposed by Mr. T. W. TAYLOR, and seconded by Mr. J. WEATHERS.

The Annual Report was read by the Secretary, Mr. A. OSBORN.

Commenting on the Report, Corporal H. COWLEY thought it showed the Guild to be in a very satisfactory condition. They were all proud to hear that so many of their members had joined the Colours and were now on Active Service. Mr. G. BATES regretted to see by the Report that some members did not pay their subscriptions regularly, and he suggested that the Committee should send a printed circular to defaulters, his impression being that it was a case of thoughtlessness, putting it off from day to day, rather than any lack of interest in the Guild.\* The SECRETARY pointed out that this had already been done, and read the following notice which had been sent to all members three years or more in arrears with their subscription:—"The Committee desire to draw your attention to Rule 6: The Annual Subscription shall be 1s., payable on January 1st, to entitle members to all publications of the Guild. A member whose subscription is three years in arrear shall be notified, and shall cease to receive the publications of the Guild until the arrears be fully paid. Your subscription has not been paid for ..... years, and unless the arrears, amounting to .....s., are paid, no more publications of the Guild will be sent to you." Mr. BATES thought if this did not wake up defaulters they must be hard-hearted. As a postscript to the notice he suggested drawing the attention of those concerned to the advantage of paying a Life Subscription. Mr. J. MURRAY said he was quite in accord with the remarks of the previous speaker, the advantages of paying £1 and becoming a Life Member were not sufficiently understood. It saved the member the trouble of sending 1s. each year, and relieved the

Treasurer of much unnecessary work. He suggested that the Committee should give the matter more prominence. Mr. E. HORTON spoke on the desirability of introducing a graduated system of payment, as they were not all in the enviable position, more especially the younger members, of being able to pay £1 in a lump sum. Asking if the scheme he submitted to the Committee some time previously had been considered, the SECRETARY said the subject had been before the Committee, but the present was not thought a suitable time for action on the lines suggested.

In moving the adoption of the Report, Mr. J. WEATHERS touched briefly on the important items. They were pleased to see M. Val Bouckenoghe among them again, though he wished it was due to other causes than the War. They had to mourn the loss of several old friends, and three had given their lives for their country. Though very much to be regretted, compared with the number of their members in the Forces, this was a small percentage, and he trusted it would not be increased during the coming year. Mr. C. F. Ball endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact by his thorough yet unassuming manner, and in Mr. W. H. Morland, whom he knew well, they had lost a keen and conscientious worker. They were sorry to see an old friend, Mr. Hugh Price, in such ill-health and straitened circumstances. The Benevolent Fund in helping him was proving the wisdom of those who suggested its inauguration. The Committee were to be congratulated on the Report, and he should also like to add a word in praise of the *Journal*, the high standard of which was well maintained by the 1916 issue. Mr. F. J. LONGMIRE seconded the adoption of the Report, which was carried.

Commenting on the Balance Sheet, the CHAIRMAN asked those present to remember the claims of the Benevolent Fund, which was doing very useful work, and send along small sums which they could spare from time to time. Mr. C. HARDING moved, and Mr. W. H. YOUNG seconded, the adoption of the Balance Sheet, which was carried without further comment.

Corporal H. COWLEY proposed and Mr. W. DALLIMORE seconded the re-election of Mr. A. Osborn as Secretary, and the re-election of Mr. J. Coutts as Treasurer was proposed by Mr. W. DALLIMORE and seconded by Mr. C. HARDING.

Mr. C. HARDING thought they could not allow the retirement of Corporal H. Cowley from the position of Secretary to pass unnoticed. They all appreciated the vast amount of work he had done as Secretary of their Guild and Editor of the *Journal*. Only those in close touch with the work knew the time and energy he had devoted to it. In proposing a vote of thanks, he knew he was voicing the feelings of the members in appreciation of his work for them. In seconding, Mr. J. WEATHERS said how pleased they were to have Corporal Cowley with them again, apparently in good health, though still limping a little from the wounds he had received in the service of his country. They

regretted very much his decision not to take up the work of Secretary again, for in that important office he had worked like a trojan on their behalf. He thought the Committee had done a very wise thing in co-opting him to fill the vacancy on the Committee caused by the lamented death of Mr. F. W. Harvey. He was sure they would all join with him in congratulating Mr. Cowley on his appointment to the important position of Editor of *The Garden*. Corporal COWLEY, in responding, thanked those present for the kind way they had received the remarks of Mr. Harding and Mr. Weathers. What he had been able to do was really a labour of love, and, though no longer Secretary, it did not mean he should take less interest in the Guild. He was pleased to see such a good Meeting that evening, much better than most of them anticipated. They were to be congratulated on having the support of so many ladies, and he felt that though many more men would probably be called upon to serve their country before another Annual Meeting, the ladies would keep the Guild going until their return.

Mr. J. WEATHERS asked if the Committee had any information respecting the recent gathering of Kew men in New York, which he had seen mentioned in the American Gardening Press. The SECRETARY said they had no official report; he had written in the hope of a reply for that evening's Meeting, but, as they all knew, letters take much longer to reach them from America at the present time. Continuing, Mr. WEATHERS thought such a gathering should not be allowed to pass unnoticed, in fact, he felt it was deserving of their whole-hearted support, and, with their permission, he should have great pleasure in proposing the following resolution:—"The members of the Kew Guild, assembled for their Annual Meeting in the Chelsea Physic Gardens, send cordial greetings and good wishes to fellow-members of the Guild in America. They feel that such a unique gathering as that held in New York on April 5 must tend to enhance the welfare of the now considerable number of Kewites in the New World, also foster and improve the fraternal relations of Kew men in that part of the world." Mr. C. HARDING seconded this resolution, which, by the way it was received, voiced the feelings of the Meeting.

The CHAIRMAN asked for the views of those present respecting the selection of President. This had in the past been done by the Committee, but that body felt that the Annual Meeting should have a voice in the selection. Mr. G. BATES said the Committee were in close touch with members, and in a better position than they were to make a choice. He thought admirable selections had been made in the past, and they could not do better than leave it in the hands of the Committee. Mr. W. HALES supported this view, as, being in close touch with members, the Committee were aware of their movements and could, perhaps, honour a distinguished Kewite home on leave from abroad whom they knew would be in London about the time of the dinner.

The CHAIRMAN said they could not part that evening without passing a very hearty vote of thanks to the Trustees of the Chelsea Physic



Gardens for the use of their rooms. It was a most convenient and charming spot for such a gathering. He felt they would wish him to couple with the vote of thanks the name of Mr. Hales (applause). His valued aid and knowledge had made such an enjoyable gathering possible. They would also wish him to express their appreciation of the welcome extended to them by their President, Miss Smith.

A vote of thanks to the Committee was proposed by Mr. W. DALLIMORE and seconded by Mr. W. HALES.

This concluded the business, but before separating Mr. J. WEATHERS proposed a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman. Mr. Hill took a great interest in the Guild and its work; they could always rely on his support in anything to further the welfare of the Guild and its members.

Those who were fortunate enough to be present will look for some reference expressive of their appreciation for the welcome extended them by Mr. Hales. The gathering certainly surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the Committee. The Physic Gardens are within five minutes' walk of the Chelsea Show grounds, where members and guests were welcomed on arrival by Miss Smith and Mrs. Hales. Fortunately the weather was fine, and soon little groups, renewing old friendships of the Kew days, began to gather in the grounds. Apparently few of those present had visited the gardens previously, and the cordial welcome and invitation by Mr. Hales to "go where you please" was much appreciated. Many were agreeably surprised to find amid the unfavourable surroundings of Chelsea such beautiful grounds and greenhouses packed with botanical treasures in splendid condition. Both before and long after the Annual Meeting those present found much to interest them, and many expressed their determination to revisit the gardens at some future date.

The following were present:—

Miss M. Smith ( <i>President</i> ).	Flippance, F.	Philp, F. J.
A. W. Hill ( <i>Chairman</i> ).	Green, H.	Richi, E.
Alcock, Mrs. L.	Hales, W.	Roberts, A.
Bartlett, A. C.	Hansen, C. B.	Rolfe, Miss D. M.
Bates, G.	Harcourt, F. G.	Rolfe, R. A.
Bell, Miss V. S.	Harding, C.	Shewell, Mrs. E. M.
Biggs, E. M.	Harper, Miss K. M.	Skam, S. A.
Bintrner, J.	Haspels, D.	Stapf, Dr. O.
Bruce, A. P.	Holland, J. H.	Stubbington, Miss E.
Buysens, P.	Horton, E.	Taylor, Miss D. B.
Christie, J. S.	Jacobs, Miss A.	Taylor, T. W.
Clarke, N. K.	Joshua, Miss L. H.	Tidy, A. W.
Coates, C. F.	Lavender, W. L.	Wakely, C.
Cope, Miss G.	Longmire, F. J.	Walsh, C. S.
Cotton, A. D.	Macintyre, Miss A. M.	Wakefield, Miss E. M.
Cotton, Mrs. E. M.	Macleod, Miss F.	Walters, W. H.
Coutts, J.	Mash, Miss J.	Waugh, J.
Cowley, H.	McAllister, W.	Weathers, J.
Culham, A. B.	Miles, A. C.	Yeo, Miss M. L.
Curtis, C. H.	Murray, J. G.	Young, W. H.
Dallimore, W.	Osborn, A.	

THE ASSOCIATION OF KEW GARDENERS IN AMERICA.

Kew men in America held the first of what is hoped will be an annual reunion at Shanley's, New York, on April 5, 1916.

The meeting was the outcome of several weeks' work on the part of Mr. Montagu Free. Such a gathering has for some time been the wish of many Kewites out here, and I have heard has been attempted, but without success. In response to the invitation twenty-four Kew men attended the meeting, and were joined at the banquet following by eleven lady friends.

While twenty-four is a good number for a first attempt, there are hopes of a much larger gathering from among the seventy-five to eighty Kewites known to be resident in North America at the 1917 meeting. This is to be held during the New York Spring Flower Show, which is fixed for the week March 15-22.

The Committee responsible for the arrangements were Messrs. Blanche, Ellis, and Free. The proceedings were divided into three sections: Business, Banquet, and Entertainment.

The business portion was of about one hour's duration, when the following resolutions were proposed, discussed, and carried:—

That the gathering in future shall be known as "The Association of Kew Gardeners in America": proposer Mr. J. McGregor, seconder Mr. F. Cave.

That the object of the Association shall be to promote mutual and friendly intercourse between Kew men in America: proposer Mr. E. H. Wilson, V.M.H., seconder Mr. J. Jennings.

That a reunion shall be held each year in America: proposer Mr. R. Simpson, seconder Mr. C. Davies.

That the reunion be held during the week of the New York Spring Flower Show: proposer Mr. C. Davies, seconder Mr. W. H. Judd.

Officers of the Association:—

*President*, Mr. M. FREE: proposer Mr. W. Falconer, seconder Mr. J. Robbins.

*Vice-President*, Mr. J. MACPHERSON: proposer Mr. E. H. Wilson, seconder Mr. F. Cave.

*Secretary and Treasurer*, Mr. S. R. CANDLER: proposer Mr. H. E. Downer, seconder Mr. W. H. Judd.

This concluded the business part of the evening, and the members then adjourned to the banquet-hall, where, joined by wives and lady friends, Mr. M. Free presided over a company of thirty-five. Ample justice having been done to the repast, served in Shanley's best style, a move was made to an adjoining room.

During the evening several of the ladies delighted the company with some Old Country and American songs. The younger Kew men listened with interest to the reminiscences of those who had made their home in the States for many years. The appended list will indicate to some extent how deeply interesting was the renewal of old and

the making of new friendships. Perhaps the most noteworthy was the meeting of Mr. Robert Cameron and Mr. Otto Liden, who last met at Kew in 1886—neither knew the other was in the States. Throughout the evening it was abundantly evident that the wonderful spirit of fellowship between Kew men throughout the world is just as strong with those who left in the '60's, '70's, and '80's as with those of recent years.

A vote of thanks to the ladies who had entertained the company and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," as only Kewites know how, concluded the reunion in time for many present to catch the last train home.

The following were present:—

Allt, W. S. (1911).	Dodd, E. S. (1910).	Judd, W. H. (1913).
Barton, R. (1890).	Downer, H. E. (1912).	Kundig, J. (1914).
Blanche, H. M. (1909).	Ellis, J. (1915).	Liden, O. (1886).
Cameron, R. (1887).	Falconer, W. (1872).	McGregor, J. (1869).
Candler, S. R. (1913).	Free, M. (1912).	MacPherson, J. (1864).
Cave, F. (1911).	Hatfield, T. D. (1878).	Robbins, J. (1889).
Comer, S. G. (1914).	Hemming, E. (1891).	Simpson, R. G. (1911).
Davies, C. (1899).	Jennings, J. (1912).	Wilson, E. H. (1898).

S. R. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

Accompanying the report was an artistic menu-card designed by Mr. James McGregor, the front cover calculated to recall old memories with representations of the Palm House, St. Paul's, and the Houses of Parliament.

One way in which the value of the Association has already shown itself is an immediate response to an appeal from the Secretary of the Guild for help on behalf of Mr. Guy Neville, a Kewite interned in Germany. A circular was at once issued by Mr. S. R. Candler, and in a few days a first donation of £3 was forwarded to his mother. A suggestion was also made that each Kewite receiving the appeal should send a cheery letter to Mr. Neville, assuring him of the sympathy and concern of American Kew men, thus emphasizing the fraternal feeling that exists among Kewites.

#### OUR PRESIDENT.

IN addition to taking an active part in the arrangements for the Annual Meeting at Chelsea our President has evinced a lively interest in other phases of the Guild's work. The slackness of some members in the payment of their annual subscriptions, recorded in the Report for the Year, Miss Smith thought regrettable. Feeling that an appeal from her might be of use, our President wrote personal letters to over one hundred members whose subscriptions were three years or more in arrears. Some of the answers received by Miss Smith were most delightful and gave her great gratification, and directly or indirectly as the result of Miss Smith's interest the Treasurer has heard from a fair number of the defaulters, while twenty-two have paid life subscriptions during the year. We are indebted to our President for the illustration of the Herbarium Keepers published in this issue of the *Journal*, and the obituary notice of the late Professor Pearson is from her pen. Her interest in the Benevolent Fund should also be recorded.

## THE MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

SESSION 1915-16.

IN view of the depleted staff, due to the War, it was decided at the preliminary meeting to hold fortnightly instead of the usual weekly meetings. Enthusiastically supported by the women gardeners and other temporary employees the first six meetings brought an average attendance of 35, which highly satisfactory result induced the Committee to revert to the weekly meetings after Christmas. The average attendance for the whole Session was 31, a slightly higher average than during the winter of 1914-15. A glance at the Syllabus is ample evidence of the interesting and wide variety of subjects brought under review.

The Hooker Prize, given by the Director, was awarded to J. Bintner.

1915.		<i>Syllabus.</i>
Oct. 11.	Tree Lore .....	W. Dallimore.
„ 25.	Carnations .....	J. Bintner.
Nov. 9.	Horticulture for Women .....	Miss L. H. Joshua.
„ 22.	Hardy Rhododendrons .....	J. Clark.
Dec. 6.	Graft Hybrids .....	C. Van Balen.
„ 20.	Sweet Peas.....	Miss D. M. Champion.
1916.		
Jan. 10.	Propagation .....	T. W. Taylor.
„ 17.	Roses .....	Miss E. M. Merryweather.
„ 24.	Chrysanthemums in Small Pots .	J. Weeks.
„ 31.	Ericaceæ .....	A. Beer.
Feb. 7.	French Vegetable Growing.....	W. L. Lavender.
„ 14.	Fruits under Glass .....	W. R. Hibbins.
„ 21.	Garden Designs .....	Miss V. S. Bell.
„ 28.	Orchids .....	H. P. Chollet.
Mar. 6.	Alpines .....	K. Meili.
„ 13.	Heating and Ventilating .....	C. F. Coates.
„ 20.	The Flower Garden .....	J. Coutts.
„ 27.	Secretary's Report.	

*Chairman, J. COUTTS.*

*Hon. Secretary, J. BINTNER.*

SESSION 1916-17.

Fortnightly meetings are being held this winter, and for the first time in the history of the Society the position of Secretary is filled by a lady.

Of the several Clubs and Societies held in connection with the Gardens this is the only survivor. The British Botany, Cricket, Football, and Swimming Clubs, also the Lectures, are in abeyance.

## THE LECTURES, 1915 and 1916.

**Systematic and Geographical Botany.** Lecturer, Mr. C. H. Wright, A.L.S.

12 certificates. Highest number of marks: Miss D. B. Taylor, 177; J. N. Winn, 176; Miss E. M. C. Phillips, 173. Maximum, 200.

**Plant Pathology.** Lecturer, Mr. W. B. Brierley, M.Sc.

11 certificates. Highest number of marks: A. Beer, 205; H. P. Chollet, 198; F. M. Rogers, 194. Maximum 250.

**General Botany.** Lecturer, Mr. A. D. Cotton, F.L.S.

11 certificates. Highest number of marks: C. F. Coates, 234; J. N. Winn, 224; P. Bally, 219. Maximum 250.

**Soils and Manures.** Lecturer, Dr. Hutchinson.

19 certificates. Highest number of marks: J. C. van Balen and H. P. Chollet, 95; Miss L. H. Joshua, 94; A. Beer, 93. Maximum 100.

**Economic Botany.** Lecturer, Mr. J. M. Hillier.

11 certificates. Highest number of marks: C. F. Coates, 258; E. G. Dunk, 249; A. Beer, 247. Maximum 260.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*Home.*

E. Bass, Orchid Grower, Colesborne, Cheltenham, Glos.

T. Bass, H. G., Pembroke Lodge, Richmond Park.

W. H. Gostling, H. G. to Col. H. Griffiths, Nursling, Southampton.

G. W. Gray, H. G., The Bungalow, Ordsall, Surrey.

C. Harding, Chief Garden Adviser and Sec., London Gardens Guild.

C. H. Harris, H. G., Edendale, Springfield Park, Acton, W.

W. H. Johns, Lecturer, Dublin College of Gardening for Women, and Municipal Technical Institute, Dublin.

K. Meili, Messrs. Watkins and Simpson, Covent Garden.

G. H. Oliver, Horticultural Instructor, County Borough of Belfast.

C. S. Walsh, H. G., Hopwell Hall, Ockbrook, Derby.

*Indian and Colonial.*

C. J. Howlett, Manager, Schaapkraal Nurseries, Tarkastad, S.A.

*Foreign.*

S. G. Comer, Estate Superintendent, Bernardsville, New Jersey.

J. Ellis, H. G., Dept. of Botany, State College, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

C. Bekker-Hansen, Supt., Mosambique Trad. and Plantation Co., Beira, Portuguese E. Africa.

G. H. Hecke, State Horticultural Commissioner, California.

W. H. Judd, Propagator, Arnold Arboretum, U.S.A.

W. Newell, Manager, Mayowood Farm, Rochester, Minn., U.S.A.

W. Purdom, Forestry Department, China.

J. B. Reardon, Assistant, Cambridge B. G., Harvard, U.S.A.

C. Van der Voet, Superintendent, Arnold Arboretum, U.S.A.

## WEDDING BELLS.

Mr. J. W. Anderson	to Miss Lilian Henderson	at Singapore.	Nov. 6, 1915.
Mr. M. J. Barnett	„ Miss Doris Taylor	„ Kew Green.	Oct. 18, 1916.
Mr. S. G. Comer	„ Mrs. Rosalie Mixbital	„ Yonkers, N.Y.	July 26, 1916.
Mr. G. Coombes	„ Miss V. Pearce	„ Gunnersbury.	June 26, 1915.
Mr. E. Feltham	„ Miss A. Greenfield	„ Goring-on-Thames.	Apl. 22, 1916.
Mr. Montague Free	„ Miss Violette C. Thayer	„ Brooklyn, N.Y.	Aug. 22, 1916.
Mr. G. C. Johnson	„ Miss K. H. Williams	„ Combe Down, Bath.	Jan. 31, 1916.
Mr. W. H. Judd	„ Miss Lucy E. Smith	„ Boston, U.S.A.	Mar. 1, 1916.
Miss D. M. Lawford	„ Mr. G. H. Tamplin	„ Wandsworth.	Nov. 29, 1913.
Mr. A. J. Meads	„ Miss Margaret A. Chinnock.	„ Battersea.	Apl. 29, 1916.
Mr. A. B. Melles	„ Miss Annie G. Buckley	„ Lealholm.	Apl. 14, 1916.
Mr. G. H. Oliver	„ Miss M. Nelson	„ Liverpool.	Sept. 15, 1915.
Mr. M. B. Scott	„ Miss M. McDonald Forbes	„ Pitlochry.	Nov. 24, 1916.
Mr. A. Timmers	„ Miss G. E. Brown	„ Warminster.	July 6, 1916.

## METEOROLOGICAL NOTES.

	Rainfall in inches.	Temperature.	
		Maximum.	Minimum.
1916.			
January .....	1.02	56° F.	28° F.
February .....	3.20	53	26
March .....	4.07	56	25
April .....	1.13	77	29
May .....	1.62	81	33
June .....	2.10	69	38
July .....	1.11	84	45
August .....	4.57	84	43
September .....	1.52	70	37
October .....	3.31	66	28
November .....	4.06	58	22
December .....	2.28	54	22
Total rainfall for 1916 ...	29.99	—	—

MR. GUY NEVILLE writes from Ruhleben, December 16, 1916:—  
Thank you for the first parcel and postcard. I did not know the Kew Guild took such interest in its members. The parcel arrived in good condition. The contents were just what one requires here. The second parcel has not yet put in its appearance. Would it be possible to send the last three years of the *Journal* to me. Books can be sent through any bookseller. It must be funny having so many lady gardeners. With best wishes.

## KEW NOTES.

THE number of visitors to the Gardens during 1916 was 713,922. The total receipts from admission fees during the period from January 17 to December 31, 1916, both dates inclusive, amounted to £3,792 18s. 6d. The greatest monthly attendance was during April, the figures being 125,282. The highest Sunday attendance was 16,683 on May 28, the greatest single-day record being 21,286 on Easter Monday, April 24. The lowest monthly record was December with 7019, the lowest Sunday record 65 on November 5, and the lowest attendance for one day, on March 3, was 12. There has been a considerable reduction in the number of visitors during the year. This, however, is due to the War and allied causes rather than the fact of there being a charge for admission. The huge totals of previous years have always been regarded as more problematic than real, owing to the method of compilation. As a matter of fact comparatively little difference was noticeable in the numbers frequenting the Gardens on fine days in spring and early summer.

THOSE people who are to be mulcted in their small change at Kew Gardens may yet feel themselves in happier case than some of the earlier visitors. Dr. Lindley, writing in 1847, exclaimed, "Look at the state of things in former days. You rang at a bell by the side of a wooden gate, which of itself was perfectly emblematic of the secrecy, the unnatural privacy, of the working principle within. You were let in as if by stealth, as if the gate-keepers were ashamed to see you come, or you yourself were ashamed to be seen there. And when you were there, you were dodged by an official as if you were likely to carry off the St. Helena willow-tree in your button-hole, or one of the smaller hot-houses in your waistcoat-pocket. You entered unwelcome, you rambled about suspected, and you were let out with manifest gladness at your departure." It was mainly through Dr. Lindley's report to the Commons in 1840 that the Gardens were turned from almost a Royal preserve into a national possession.—From *The Daily Chronicle*.

THE societies affiliated with the Royal Photographic Society selected Kew as their rendezvous this year, it being one of the few places where it is possible to venture abroad with photographic apparatus in these times of severe restrictions. The number of cameras for which the admission-fee of 3d. was paid totalled 72.

DURING the last few years Kew has suffered considerable losses in historic and interesting trees by storms. The year 1916 has, if anything, proved worse than its predecessors in this respect, with several strong gales and three of exceptional severity. On the afternoon of February 16 two of the Lombardy Poplars in the long row skirting the wall of the Kew Palace grounds were uprooted, and fell on the wall. One of the conspicuous pair of Lombardy Poplars at the end of the Sion Vista, near the river, was also blown down. The greater part of the shell and the taller branches of the Elm tree on Queen Elizabeth's lawn, associated in the history of the Gardens with that lady, was destroyed, also another large Elm on the other side of

Kew Palace in the Gardens. The storm of March 28 will long be remembered in the London district. Some thirty trees, large and small, were uprooted in the Gardens or so disfigured that their removal was necessary. The greatest loss was the Cedar of Lebanon growing near the Temple of the Sun. In falling the tree crashed on to the temple, reducing it to a shapeless mass. This historic tree was one of a number brought from the estate of the Duke of Argyll at Whitton, near Hounslow, in 1762 and planted in the original botanic garden. The temple was built about the same date and, associated for 150 years, they formed a favourite subject for artists. Near by, the specimen of *Buxus balearica* was razed to the ground. Introduced in 1780, it was only 25 ft. high, though said to be the finest example of the species in the British Isles. The last specimen of the original "Seven Sisters" Elms, the unique specimen of the Bay Willow, *Salix pentandra*, close by, and the best specimen of the Deodar Cedar in the Gardens, near No. III. Museum, are deplorable losses. Five more of the Lombardy Poplars growing between Kew Palace and the river, mentioned above, were also uprooted. In the October storm, in addition to several fine beeches, the unique specimen of *Salix babylonica*, var. *annularis*, was wrecked on the "Seven Sisters" lawn. Another recent loss is the specimen of the Red Oak, *Quercus rubra*, growing near the Pagoda. One of the largest trees of this species in the country, it was apparently about 170 years old.

---

ON February 9, 1916, seven young elm trees were planted in approximately the same relative positions as the original "Seven Sisters," but some ten yards to the west. These young trees are of particular interest, being seedlings of the common English Elm raised from seeds collected in Spain. It is well-known that *Ulmus campestris* rarely, if ever, produces fertile seeds in the British Isles.

---

AN interesting and valuable collection of sixty-seven water-colour drawings by various botanical artists, formed by the late Sir Arthur Church, has recently been presented by Lady Church. The drawings, with twenty from the Herbarium added to make the collection as representative as possible, have been arranged at the expense of Lady Church in the small room of the North Gallery, once Miss North's studio.

---

MR. J. H. HOLLAND, F.L.S., and Mr. W. N. Winn have been promoted to the grade of First Class Assistants.

---

DURING the past year, dating from July 1, a War Bonus of 4s. per week has been given to adult male employees whose wages do not exceed 40s. per week; female employees, boys, and improvers receive 2s. per week, and a special grant of an additional 2s. per week is made to women gardeners who are now officially designated "Substitute Women Gardeners." The present wages are: sub-foremen 31s., gardeners (male and female) 28s., improvers 22s., boys 10s. to 15s. Sunday duty and overtime after 8 P.M. is now paid at the rate of 9d. per hour.



## GLEANINGS.

Two important honours have been conferred on Mr. E. H. Wilson during the past year, the honorary degree of M.A. by Harvard University, and the "White Gold Medal," given by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society to the person who in their opinion has done the most during the year to advance the interests of horticulture. *The University Gazette*, in recording the degree, says:—"Mr. Ernest Henry Wilson, a botanist, who has explored the flora of the Chinese-Tibetan land, and enriched with many Asiatic trees and shrubs the gardens of the western world."

Mr. Wilson is about to start on his sixth journey to the East, the present object being to study and collect specimens and seeds in Corea and the island of Formosa.

---

At the opening meeting of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, held in the Town Hall, Pietermaritzburg, on July 3, 1916, the President, Professor Crawford, presented the South African Medal, together with a cheque for £50, to Mr. T. R. Sim in recognition of his services to science in South Africa. The President, in making the presentation, referred to the work which Mr. Sim has performed in botanical and forestry research and advancement, and stated that, besides very many scientific pamphlets and articles in various journals, he was the author of at least nine important books, in which all the plates and illustrations were also the author's own work.

---

MR. C. J. HOWLETT, who has for the past sixteen years occupied the position of Curator of the Graaff Reinet Botanic Garden, has recently resigned to take up the important position of Manager of the Schaapkraal Nurseries, Tarkastad, the property of the Hon. Harry van Heerden, Minister for Agriculture. Before leaving, a banquet was given in Mr. Howlett's honour by his fellow-townsmen, and during the evening he was the recipient of a handsome gold watch bearing the inscription: "Presented to Mr. C. J. Howlett, F.R.H.S., as a token of esteem, on his departure from Graaff Reinet, September 1916."

---

MR. W. A. KIME has recently left the Isle of Wight to take over the business of nurseryman and florist at Stopsley Nursery, near Luton.

---

HIS many friends will be interested to learn that Mr. John Weathers has for some time been actively engaged in the Censor's Office, where his capabilities as a linguist are no doubt of considerable value.

---

FOR some time employed as a nursery manager in Belfast, Mr. Alfred E. Oliver has started business as a nurseryman and florist on his own account. His address is Cranmore Nursery, Lisburn Road, Belfast.

---

MR. WILLIAM HIGGIE, who left Kew in 1865, has retired from the position of Head Gardener at Stanwick Park, Darlington. He has gone to live in the peaceful village of Gilling, Yorkshire, where we trust he will have good health to enjoy the leisure he richly deserves.

---

FROM the *California Cultivator*:—"Governor Johnson has appointed George H. Hecke of Yolo County, State Horticultural Commissioner. Mr. Hecke has been Commissioner of Yolo County for many years. He served on the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission for the Sacramento Valley counties. He has spent most of his life in growing grapes, prunes, and almonds in California, and now has one of the largest and finest orchards in the State. He comes to the office fully equipped to give the highest and best service. We have no word from Mr. Hecke as to his plans, but we know he will make this office one of the greatest influences for the advancement of horticulture." The appointment is for a four-year term.

---

SINCE the close of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Mr. Albert R. Gould has started business on his own account as a Landscape Architect and Horticultural Consultant at Alameda, California.

---

A LETTER has recently reached us from another Old Kewite practising as a Landscape Architect, Mr. Emanuel Tillman Mische, of Portland, Oregon.

---

IN addition to the position of Secretary of the British Gardeners' Association, Mr. Cyril Harding has received the appointment of Chief Garden Adviser and Secretary to the London Gardens Guild, the object of which is to promote the planting and tending of gardens in the working-class districts of London, and to encourage and initiate Garden Competitions and Flower Shows.

---

#### KEWITES AS AUTHORS.

OUR scribes have done comparatively little as authors during 1916. With the issue of Part 3 of Volume iii. Mr. E. H. Wilson reports the completion of "*Plantæ Wilsonæ*." Mr. Wilson has also published recently in America "*The Cherries of Japan*" and "*The Coniferæ and Taxads of Japan*." Practical works, more especially for the amateur gardener, from the pen of Mr. H. H. Thomas, include "*Round the Year in the Garden*" (published at 6s.) and handbooks dealing with Carnations, Flower Gardening, Fruit, Roses, and Vegetables (price 1s. 6d. each). A particularly valuable bulletin at the present time is that issued by the West of Scotland Agricultural College, for which Mr. A. Hosking, the Superintendent of the Horticultural Department, is responsible, entitled "*Food Production in Cottage and Allotment Gardens*."

## THE WANDERINGS OF A NEW ZEALAND KEWITE.

LEAVING Kew early in April 1914, I little thought that in less than three years I should be back in England. On April 16, I sailed from the Royal Albert Docks for New Zealand, and, following an uneventful voyage of six weeks, arrived at Wellington, and thence to my home in the south, settling down and making plans for the future.

In the meantime war was declared, and in January 1915 I enlisted, and in February went into the Military Camp at Trentham. After four months' hard training, the 5th Reinforcements sailed from Wellington to Albany, W. Australia, the journey occupying a fortnight. We remained here for three days; ample leave was granted, and all of us made the most of our spell ashore. Albany is only a small place, but none the less beautiful for all that. The hills surrounding the town were more or less covered with bush, with Acacias, Eucalypti, Banksias, Callistemons, and other trees and shrubs which were new to me. Several of the streets in the town were planted with trees, such as *Schinus molle* and *Eucalyptus ficifolia*, some of which were in flower and looked exceedingly fine. In one of the open spaces were several fine specimens of *Ficus* sp. and *Grevillea robusta*. These latter had grown into large leafy trees and were in full flower.

Our transports having completed coaling and provisioning, we sailed for Colombo. The journey through the tropics was at times anything but pleasant, for it was then the rainy season, and, moreover, most of the deck space had been used to accommodate the horses of our mounted men (we were the only infantry company aboard). On reaching Colombo we were anticipating a glorious time ashore, but were doomed to disappointment, for, owing to "military reasons," none of us was granted leave. The day was spent hanging over the ship's side, bargaining with the numerous native boatmen for fruit, cocoa-nuts, bananas, pineapples, oranges, and mangoes; or by tossing silver coins to the expert divers, who very rarely came to the surface without first securing the small coin thrown them; or by gazing longingly towards the town. In the evening we once more put to sea, bound for Bombay, and after three or four days' sail entered the harbour of this great city. We remained here five days and had frequent trips ashore. The magnificent buildings with their oriental decorations, the ceaseless throngs of oxen-drawn carts proceeding laden with bales of cotton and other merchandise to the docks and warehouses, the cries of the native cabmen, the jingling of bells, the vast crowds of natives in varied costumes (according to their station, creed, or caste), all went to make up a scene which to the majority of us was as interesting as it was novel. It was interesting to see old acquaintances of the Palm House flourishing out of doors. Such plants as *Acalypha marginata*, Crotons, and *Dracænas* were (to use a colonial expression) "out on their own."

The next stage of our journey, through the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea, passed without event. The heat at times was intense, but, much to our mounted men's regret and disgust, we had disembarked

all the horses at Bombay, so that we had more breathing-room, and, as we had discarded our service uniforms for light shirts and shorts, life passed pleasantly enough. On August 1 we arrived at Suez. Here we disembarked and entrained for the New Zealand Military Base; our sojourn here was a short one, as next day we received orders to proceed at once to Gallipoli. We cheered loudly and were all excitement, but in less than a week were rather a subdued lot, for by then we had had our first taste of the stern realities of war and some of our number were lying wounded aboard the hospital ships, and some would cheer no more. On August 3 we sailed from Alexandria, and three days later reached Lemnos Island.

We remained aboard our transport all day, being supplied with equipment, ammunition, and rations. Next evening our battalion was transhipped to a smaller vessel and, amidst loud cheers from the surrounding shipping, we steamed out of the harbour, bound for the Peninsula. Soon darkness fell, and we could hear the distant rumble of the heavy guns. Nearing our goal this noise increased in intensity, and, after about four hours, we stole quietly into the waters of Gaba Tepe. I shall never forget that night—the August advance was then at its height, around us the heavy guns of our Navy were blazing away, close inshore the monitors were sending in broadside after broadside, while on the beach itself our batteries kept up a continual fire. We could see in front of us the dim black outline of the heights where our fellows and the Turks were hard at it, contesting every inch of ground. The continual crack of rifles and the deadly cackle of the machine-guns, flares and coloured signals leaping into the air, and vivid shafts of light from one of our warships piercing the darkness and sweeping the ridge held by the enemy, made a lasting impression. With the exception of two brilliantly lit hospital ships, not a light was to be seen on any of the vessels which lay around us. In the darkness we were taken ashore in barges and landed on the improvised jetties. Guides took us in hand, and we then commenced our march along the deep saps towards our main body. Next day, as we were advancing along one of the gullies or ravines, the Turks spotted us and soon gave us our baptismal fire. Shrapnel came over thick and strong, and men went down on all sides. However, somewhat dejected and minus a number of our comrades, we reached our respective companies and soon learnt what the real thing was like. Those weeks in August were absolute Hell—the heat was terrific, water was scarce, our rations (chiefly bully beef and biscuit) were at times almost uneatable, the flies were innumerable and through the day almost drove one mad, and the gnats were the worst I ever experienced. Dysentery, enteric, and septic poisoning were only too prevalent, and the elusive Turkish snipers were persistent and deadly. After three weeks in the trenches I was ordered off to the hospital ship with a touch of dysentery, and taken to Malta.

In October I rejoined my battalion, then at Lemnos, having a well-earned rest. On November 8 we went back again to the Gallipoli

Peninsula, and remained there holding the apex, the highest and furthest advanced post held by the British, until the Great Evacuation on December 19. Gallipoli in August was too hot, but Gallipoli in late November and December was the reverse. Torrents of rain came down and washed us out of our bivouacs, icy blizzards swept over us, and the troops suffered severely from frost-bite and trench-feet.

Of the evacuation everyone knows what a success it was, and all of those who took part in it cannot have anything but admiration for those who organised and planned the withdrawal of the troops, guns, and munitions. Every little detail was seen to, every contingency that might crop up was provided for, and every man knew what was expected of him. Everything worked like clockwork, and we completely bluffed the Turks.

The flora of Gallipoli where we were stationed could hardly be termed beautiful. The hills were covered with thick scrub, composed of two species of *Arbutus*, stunted specimens of Turkey Oak, a dense low-growing holly-oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), Spartiums, an odd pine or two, and here and there clumps of olive-trees. The common *Cistus* and wild thyme grew in abundance everywhere.

Christmas 1915 found us again on Lemnos, having our dinner of biscuits and bully beef. On December 29 we landed at Alexandria, and the New Year of 1916 found us bivouacked on the open desert at Ismailia on the Suez Canal, where we remained for three months. With the exception of a little outpost work, most of our time was devoted to training and long route marches across the sands. However, despite the heat and occasional dust-storms, we had not a bad time of it. There was plenty of bathing in the Canal and Salt Lakes, frequent excursions to Ismailia, and an occasional trip to Cairo. The public gardens at Ismailia were exceedingly well kept and were always a mass of colour. Tropical climbers seemed to thrive wonderfully well here; Bougainvilleas, *Solanum Wendlandi*, Bignonias, Tecomas, and Ipomœas were simply gorgeous masses of colour; Oleanders and *Hibiscus* also do well. The large scarlet rosettes of Poinsettias, for size and colour, beat anything I had ever seen. On the shores of the Salt Lakes were plantations of *Phoenix*, *Tamarix*, and the *Casuarina* (known in Australia as the She Oak). This latter tree seemed to thrive remarkably well, even right on the shores of the salt water.

It was whilst at Ismailia, about a week before we left for France, that I received the *Guild Journal*, and right pleased I was to get it. It arrived at a most opportune time, for on the morrow I was granted twenty-four hours' leave to visit Cairo, and, by the aid of the *Journal*, I found the address of two old colleagues, Messrs. Walsingham and Crouch, who were stationed at Giza, Cairo. I found both these old friends looking well, and also another old Kewite, Mr. Brown, the Director of Horticulture at Giza. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown gave me a hearty welcome, and I spent a most enjoyable day talking over old times at Kew.

Early in April 1916 the N.Z. Division was sent to —, and then

on to the North of France. The green fields, the orchards in full bloom, the trees just breaking into first leaf, the rural scenes of France after the heat, the dust, and the scorching sands of the Egyptian desert, were to us an extremely pleasant change; but now, after nine months in France, the majority of New Zealanders would prefer Egypt once more.

After a short spell we were sent up to the trenches at —, where we soon let Fritz know of our arrival. On June 26 I managed to fall foul of a Hun sniper, who sent me to Boulogne for a spell of three weeks. I soon recovered, however, and rejoined my battalion a few weeks before we were withdrawn from the trenches prior to being sent to the Somme. After long tiring route marches we arrived at the Somme. We had often imagined, after reading the newspaper accounts of the fighting in this area, what the Somme would be like; but no one can conceive what things are like there unless he has seen it. On September 15 we went into action, and soon had the enemy falling back before the advance of our fellows. On the 24th our battalion advanced, took and held its objective. Next morning I stopped a "Blighty touch" through the arm and was sent off to hospital, and eventually arrived in England. You can imagine how delighted I was to set foot in Old England once more.

M. J. BARNETT,

*Sergt., 2nd Coy., 1st Canterbury Battln.,  
N.Z. E. F.*

#### TRINIDAD BOTANIC GARDENS.

THE Botanical Section of the Department of Agriculture of Trinidad and Tobago has under its control the Royal Botanic Gardens and the St. Clair Experimental Station in Port-of-Spain, the Botanic Station, Tobago, and several minor charges; but it is the first two I shall try briefly to describe.

The Royal Botanic Gardens, situated on the north of the Queen's Park, Savannah (a large, flat, open tract of land of about 130 acres), are about 62 acres in extent, and in them is Government House, the residence of the Governor. The Gardens date from the year 1818, and are thus one of the oldest of Colonial Botanic Gardens.

At the present time these gardens are maintained from a decorative point of view and have representative collections of plants, both native and exotic. In earlier days more attention was given to the planting of economic plants, many specimens of which are still to be seen there. This work is now principally carried on in the St. Clair Experiment Station, close by.

Through the centre of the gardens runs a ravine which is partly planted on either side with nutmegs (*Myristica fragrans*), which look very pretty when in fruit. This was the first part of the garden planted, the nutmeg plants being brought from the older garden of St. Vincent. Lower down many members of the order *Scitamineæ* are planted, also *Clerodendron fallax*, Barbados Pride (*Poinciana pul-*

*cherrima*), and many other dwarf-growing plants, which give a pleasing effect.

Of palms, the gardens can boast quite a fine collection (about 80 different species), the most noteworthy being, perhaps, the Talipot palms (*Corypha umbraculifera*), of which two fine specimens are growing to the west of Government House. The Palm-walk also contains many fine specimens, usually planted in pairs on either side; here are growing *Attalea*, *Latania*, *Caryota*, *Sabal*, *Livistona*, *Phoenix*, etc. A new collection has also been planted this year in a two-acre plot, where at one time oranges were grown.

North of Government House are situated the fern and orchid houses, also a collection of miscellaneous palms, crotons, dracænas, and various plants grown in pots. Close by, also, is a large specimen of *Amherstia nobilis*, the queen of flowering plants. *Mesua ferrea*, the Iron-wood tree of India and Ceylon, is also a fine specimen, shaped like an immense pyramid. A plant also worthy of mention is *Camoensia maxima*, from Angola, which makes a fine show with its large white flowers fringed with gold, and fills the air with its fragrance. This was first flowered under cultivation in these gardens in 1882 from seed sent from Angola to Kew in 1873, where a number of plants were raised and distributed to the principal Botanic Gardens.

The flower garden also must be mentioned, the most popular part of the garden, where beds of roses, *Plumbago*, *Hibiscus*, *Begonia*, *Galphimia*, *Crossandra*, *Canna*, and various annuals are cultivated.

At the back of the gardens is the Look-out hill, 300 feet high, commanding a fine view of the town and the Gulf of Paria.

St. Clair Experimental Station, a few minutes' walk from the gardens, consists of about 30 acres in land chiefly planted with economics, which include many fruit-trees, the collection of mangoes alone numbering about 40 sorts.

The present Superintendent, Mr. W. G. Freeman, has paid considerable attention in recent years to the planting of avenues, which are now making good growth. Chief amongst these are *Oreodoxa regia*, *Areca Catechu*, *Cassia fistula*, and *Cassia marginata*.

The offices of the Department and the Herbarium are situated in the Experimental Station, and the approach road is planted on either side with many varieties of budded oranges, and beyond is an old avenue of tangerines.

The nurseries, the most important part of the Station, lie just past the offices, where large stocks of cacao, coffee, limes, and many other economic and decorative plants are raised for supplying the public. These are sold at a purely nominal sum, and the extent of the work can be gauged when it is stated that the plant receipts amount to about £700 annually.

The trial grounds are a new feature, where we are trying, in a very humble way, to represent the herbaceous grounds at Kew. The plants are placed in beds in their natural orders, and other beds are devoted to the trial of various plants and seeds.

In different parts of the grounds are plots of various kinds of coffee, cacao, rubber, mahogany, cinnamon, camphor, and many more plants which there is not space here to mention.

Mr. W. E. Broadway, an old Kewite of 28 years' standing, is still here doing good work, and many are the chats we have concerning our ALMA MATER.

R. O. WILLIAMS.

#### AN INTERNED KEWITE.

It was rumoured at the Annual General Meeting, held at Chelsea, that Mr. Guy Neville, who was at Kew in 1912-13, had been interned in Germany since the outbreak of war. Efforts were at once made to get in touch with his relatives, but it was not until early in November, through Mr. W. J. Ing of Hampton Court, that we were able to obtain reliable information from Mr. Neville's mother.

The only son of a widowed mother, Mr. Neville was born at Sydney, Australia, he came to this country at the age of ten, and finished his education at Cardiff. His first situation on leaving school was with Mr. W. W. Pettigrew in Roath Park, and from thence he went to the Feltham Nursery of Messrs. James Veitch. Having some little Australian property, his mother spared no pains to educate her son in the profession he had chosen. Previous to entering Kew, Mr. Neville visited Germany and France, working in the Dahlem Botanic Garden and the Jardin des Plantes. Impressed with the educational facilities afforded to students in Germany Mr. Neville, on leaving Kew in March 1913, returned thither and entered the Royal College of Viticulture at Geisenheim on the Rhine.

When war broke out he could not leave the country, though, being Australian by birth, our friend was not interned for some considerable time. He remained for a short period in seclusion at the college, and then made an attempt to leave the country, via Cologne. Arriving there on a barge, the police dragged him from the boat and put him in prison, in solitary confinement, for three weeks. When liberated, Mr. Neville was driven from pillar to post for a fortnight, unable to get either food or lodging. He went to Berlin to try to enter a camp, but, being Australian-born, they would not intern him. So things went on for a considerable time, until eventually reaching —, the Head Constable took pity on him, invited our friend to his home, and nursed him back to health—Mr. Neville says he could not have lived through another fortnight. A little later some slight pecuniary assistance reached him from the Australian Government, through the American Embassy. In August 1915, when the Australians began to take a much more active part in hostilities against Germany, Mr. Neville was again arrested and confined in the Berlin city prison for three weeks. He was then sent to Ruhleben Camp, where, apart from the almost uneatable food supplied, prisoners now are not badly treated. Mrs. Neville has struggled, with the help of friends, to send her son food, for since the outbreak of war her income from Australia has ceased.



During November, members of the Guild in the Gardens packed and forwarded three parcels of food to the Ruhleben Camp, but alterations in the regulations prevent the continuation of this, and we are now sending £1 a month to Mrs. Neville to assist her in the purchase of food to send to her son.

---

#### IMPRESSIONS OF A SHORT BOMBARDMENT.

WE are on the 1 A.M. to 3 A.M. guard, and have been warned of an artillery "strafe" to commence at 2 A.M. That hour arrives; and a few seconds later, bang! bang! bang! on our right—perhaps five hundred yards off—drives away that drowsy feeling that sometimes affects us at that early hour of the morning. For we must admit that at times it is a job to keep our peepers open; but by now we are fully roused. Bang! bang! bang! one on top of another they crash along the sector selected, the dark night intensifying the flash of the exploding shells. There is a sound like an express train as they whistle in a continuous stream from our guns some distance back. We have almost a feeling of pity for any of the enemy who are unfortunate enough to be in the trenches which are being subjected to this bombardment. All the time the usual flares light up the scene, but what's that! rockets?—whether signals for Fritz's artillery or from our own observing officers we cannot say for the moment—are being sent up, and we watch them bursting. The showers of green and other coloured stars released give one the impression of a Crystal Palace firework display, though altogether it is an awe-inspiring spectacle. Stray bits of shrapnel fly unpleasantly close, a whining note heralding their approach. During a temporary lull in the firing may be heard the sharp staccato reports of the enemy machine-guns in their support trenches sweeping the parapets to catch any who are unwise enough to poke their heads up in hopes of getting a better view. Shells are now whizzing overhead on their passage to our gunners in the rear: they are Fritz's retort, but it is feeble in comparison with what he is receiving. This inferno has now been in progress for half an hour, and other rockets are sent up, and these on bursting release a parachute to which bright lights are attached. These remain for some time suspended, and the effect is similar to that of a large railway terminus in good old London in pre-war days when lit up by their powerful arc-lamps. Evidently the "strafe" has fulfilled its purpose, for shortly after a red light is sent up, no doubt the "cease-fire" signal to our artillery. The din ceases, and a Hun machine-gunner plays an impertinent "rat-tat-tat-tat-tat ta" on his gun, just to inform us that *he* at least has not been wiped out. Things are quiet enough now, just a flare here and there, one would not think that hell had just been let loose for half an hour, but no doubt the Huns are under that impression, and we are left to resume our constant vigil.

August 29, 1916.

W. F. GODFREY,  
*The Western Front.*

## LETTERS FROM OLD KEWITES.

Captain DIGOY, of the 14th Infantry Regiment, writes from Toulouse, France:—

“In answer to the Editor’s request, I will try to relate some of my experiences since I deserted Flora for Mars. Leaving Kew in September 1912, I joined the army the following month to accomplish my time. Following eighteen months’ drilling and special studies, I was appointed Sub-Lieutenant in the Reserve Force. When the War broke out I was holding that position in the 14th Infantry Regiment. The first days we had some rough times in Belgium, and were obliged to retreat miles and miles. We were somewhere in the centre of the Armies in the battle of the Marne, and we enjoyed then some of our best days, killing Huns by scores and pushing them out of our country at full speed. I was lucky enough to go through all those battles without much harm—just a scratch on the head,—and was promoted Lieutenant at the end of September 1914. We had all that autumn severe fighting near Perthes-les-Hurlus, and I was wounded on the right hand. On Christmas Eve, after a successful attack, I gained there the cross of Chevalier de la Légion d’Honneur. The next four months were spent in hospital and on sick leave. Early in May 1915 I again joined my Regiment, in time for the battle of Artois at Carency and Souchez. In June promotion to Captain followed, and my Regiment was sent to the Argonne, where the Crown Prince was having some fits. We had a very hard summer, with several gas attacks that made me think of the fumigating of the Kew Palm House. On September 8 we sustained a very strong attack with gas, flames, and other German ‘delikatessen.’ In the hand-to-hand fight that followed I received a shot that broke my left arm, and another on the left side of my head. I nearly got caught that time; but froggies are too slippery for heavy sausages, and I got out of their paws. My broken arm has taken a long time to get right, and I am now just returned from convalescent leave.

“If I am not ‘*ex patres*’ after the storm is over, I’ll be glad to go and breathe the peaceful air of the Gardens. The world will be nicer and the flowers smell sweeter when we have sent a few thousands more ‘savages to Pluto.’ I should very much like to have news from Kew and Kewites.”

[Since writing the above Captain Digoy has received the Cross of St. Anne of Russia for acts of conspicuous bravery in the field.—ED.]

Pte. F. GAMMON writes from Salisbury, S. Rhodesia, under date July 30, 1916:—

“I regret that I have not acknowledged the receipt of the good old *Journal* before this, but wishing to write a somewhat lengthy letter delayed doing so. Needless to say, I devoured its contents with the usual avidity, and, like many more Kewites, was saddened to see

the obituary notices of three of my former companions who have so nobly laid down their lives '*pour la patrie*.'

"As you will notice, I have changed my address and am to my great joy a soldier of the King—a humble member of what in vulgar parlance is known as the Rock Rabbits (in other words, the 2nd Rhodesian Regiment).

"I had a most horrible time the last five months at Kiniama, and, finally, to save my health or what remained of it, I cleared out, came south to Bulawayo, and joined the colours. Had I arrived here one day sooner I should now have been in German East; as it is, I am now in my fifth week patiently waiting for the news. To-day a rumour has been floating around that the Regiment is to be recalled after eighteen months' service, and after a rest will proceed to the northern border; but time will prove.

"I must confess that I left the Congo with regret, as I had learned to love it dearly, and had just been commissioned to collect the flora for the Belgian Government; but the constant tinned foods, badly prepared, would soon have completely ruined my health.

"On the way down I 'did' the Victoria Falls, alighting with six others at Livingstone, the capital of N. Rhodesia, a fine little town, and proceeded to the Zambesi, about three miles distant, on a kind of trolley pushed by natives. The way led through the finest palm-grove I have ever seen, and for the first time I saw the local wild olive. Strange to say, there were 10° of frost registered that morning, and one needed thick winter clothing similar to that worn at home. Arriving at the magnificent Zambesi, we boarded a motor launch and went down the river to the Falls, one of the most enjoyable parts of the trip. Landing on the other side of the river, we found a native who guided us to the various vantage-points. It was indeed a marvellous sight. The great river suddenly disappears into a narrow gorge a few hundred yards wide (the river is more than a mile in width), 87 yards sheer drop, with a roar like thunder, the spray rising and falling like rain fully a hundred yards inland. One of the sights is the 'dripping forest,' where multitudinous ferns thrive—*Adiantum cuneatum*, *Pteris tremula*, several species of *Lastrea*, and others whose names I have forgotten. We joined the train three hours later at the Falls Station. The surrounding country is, as a rule, exceedingly disappointing, owing to the low rainfall, which averages not more than 17 inches—and, of course, the dry season is not exactly the best time to see Africa. Salisbury, a town with a white population of between 4000 and 5000, enjoys a heavier rainfall, and consequently the country is more interesting from an agricultural standpoint, as may be said of the whole distance between here and Bulawayo—22 hours by rail. The nights are exceedingly cold, however, and the grass is white with frost every morning; yet the gardens are bright with immense Poinsettias, *Bougainvillea*, *Tecoma*, etc. The Citrus fruits grow well here—also bananas, papayas,

peaches, apricots, plums, grapes, mangoes, and guavas. The streets are planted with *Ficus Mashonæ* (Salisbury is in Mashonaland), *Grevillea robusta*, *Cedrela Toona*, *Casuarina Fraseri*, loquats, guavas, etc.

"The country is auriferous, a fine agricultural country, and wages are good; consequently it is fairly well settled. Sometimes I think it is not unlike our own agricultural counties at home, and the climate is certainly ideal.

"I forgot to say that I passed the Shangani river—now almost dry,—where Major Wilson's column was cut up in the '90's.

"This country appeals to me so much that I almost feel like settling here after the War; but I prefer to be somewhere on the outskirts of civilization, and have, moreover, settled on German or British East as my future abode.

"I am as happy as possible in khaki, and the drill is making me very fit now that the initial stage of stiffness is passing. The worm in the cheese, however, is a fat sergeant-major police inspector who from time to time appears on the parade ground to work off his stock of stale jokes—not always complimentary, be it said—on our devoted heads.

"Needless to say, the much maligned native proves exceedingly useful as servant, so that we have gentlemen's lives, and the food is excellent and plentiful.

"While not being fortunate enough to see a lion in the Congo, I yet managed to bag a large leopard, and among other birds an eagle which measured 84 inches across the wings."

---

Bombardier B. MELLES writes from "Somewhere in France":—

"A few lines to let you know that I am still very much alive and aggressively active. Ever since we came over I have kept well, in spite of a few very strenuous times. The past few weeks have been particularly busy, and when we first came into this position we had some very heavy work to do under extremely wet and trying conditions. Since then, however, much has happened, and a few days ago I believe you had good news in the papers as the result of our 'push.' I had the opportunity of looking over some of the area we have recently taken, walking along the remains of captured trenches and exploring dug-outs.

"In some parts the fighting was of an extremely difficult nature, and although the scene appeared very sad to one looking over it afterwards, it was easy to picture the bravery which had been exhibited.

"Artillery work is carried out on a large scale in all attacks, the strong fortifications constructed by either side necessitating this. You will doubtless have read many facts relating to this in connection with recent events. The importance of the capture of a village is often out

of all proportion to the size of the place, and the value of the success lies not in the taking of the village, which is usually marked only by ruined heaps, but of the maze of trenches surrounding it. The difficulties experienced in taking some comparatively small places is better understood when such conditions are remembered. That is the job before us; so the men coming out can look forward to the time of their lives, and the munition factories can send us over their utmost. Then we may hopefully anticipate huge and, I trust, final strides being made. Then we shall come home with great zeal to the more pleasant duties and studies of normal life, and prove once again that 'Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.'

"There are times when I should be absolutely miserable, were it not for the healthy pleasure which even my comparatively small botanical and other natural history knowledge provides me. Even out here my botany book is a faithful companion. It would be idle for me to pretend that my soldier work has no interest, for there certainly is great pleasure and interest in my particular duties, and, what is more, good work is appreciated."

---

Mr. G. S. CROUCH writes from Cairo, November 14:—

"Kew Men out here have met quite a number of soldier Kewites since the outbreak of war. My colleague, Mr. F. G. Walsingham, and I met Pte. W. H. Tuck (R.A.M.C.) quite accidentally in the Giza Red Cross Hospital, where we are able to give some assistance. Ptes. F. W. Hall and E. Juill, of the Sanitary Section, we met fairly frequently. They have now gone to India. Sergt. M. J. Barnett (N.Z.) managed to get up to see us for a day from the Suez. Rev. (Captain) W. C. Smith and Pte. C. E. F. Allen, from Australia, called to see us several times. Other recent Kewite visitors include Messrs. F. S. Sillitoe and T. Cartwright from Khartoum, and Mr. A. E. Evans from Nigeria.

"The work here is very interesting. At present considerable attention is devoted to trials of fruits, which include *Citrus* in many varieties, American plums, and mangoes. The latter is being experimented with extensively in all parts of Lower Egypt. The date plum seems to be a promising fruit for this country. Until quite recent years, apricot trees were raised from seed; hence most of the trees are worthless as far as the fruits are concerned. We are also experimenting in the growing of vegetables from seeds. The Egyptians have very little idea of selection and the fixing of desirable types."

---

Pte. C. E. F. ALLEN, Survey Coy., Anzac Heavy Artillery, writes from "Somewhere in France," under date October 23:—

"I was glad to get a letter from you, and to hear again of the Guild. You ask me to write a descriptive letter for the *Journal*,

but I feel diffident about it. So many masters of journalism are writing about the stirring events of this war, and even they fail frequently to give an adequate account of the great happenings. There is an old saying that the pen is mightier than the sword, but I fancy that may not be true to-day—the might of the ‘sword’ has developed much more than that of the ‘pen’ these last two years. I hope the pen will have its day again ere long. Since I wrote the letter which appeared in the last *Journal* I have moved about quite a bit, and many of the happy youths and men with whom I left Queensland have had their last adventure. So far, however, we are being well reinforced, and lately, as you will have read in the papers, we have been voting for or against a form of conscription. It is questionable whether conscription will become law; I am inclined to think it may, through the women’s votes. Australia had, long before the war, a kind of universal military training from the age of 14 to 25; but that was for home defence only, and I do not think they would accept willingly any form of compulsion for foreign service permanently. I sincerely hope that militarism will die a sudden death when peace comes again. If there is one outstanding trait of the Australian it is his independent manliness—he cares for no one; it is the spirit born of the bush and the life of unfettered freedom—it is no pose, but just his own way. As a soldier he has, like all the soldiers of our Empire, home and colonial, just done his bit, and, like the rest, he is just longing now to get back home. I personally have lately been occupied in special work of some interest. On Gallipoli I nearly obtained a commission, having charge of a platoon for a month; but sickness for three months intervened, and since then I have been away from my battalion a good deal. This war is for the young, and when one is 40 one is no longer really young enough to change one’s profession easily. However, I have done a little towards beating the Hun and hope to do a bit more, and I shall be very glad if, like Mr. Britling of Mr. Wells’s book, ‘I see it through.’”

---

Corporal H. COWLEY writes:—

“I am sure you will not mind me pointing out an omission from the last *Journal*. There is no reference to Arthur Garnett, who left Kew in July 1915 to take up fruit-farming in Tasmania. We cannot allow him to retire from Kew unwept, unhonoured, and unsung, even though it would accord with his modesty and unassuming nature. Before his departure Garnett was for some years engaged in clerical work in the Curator’s Office, and he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. To his wide circle of literary and gardening friends he is well known for his clever and humorous writings. During my time as Editor of the *Journal* Garnett was of great assistance, and what little evidence of intentional wit or humour may be contained in the

editorial notes is largely due to his inspiration. It is a pleasure to record that he is now doing well in the fruit-farms of Tasmania, where he is able to enjoy an unconventional life that is so dear to him. In addition to fruit-farming, his time appears to be occupied in baking bread, felling trees, rearing pigs, and shooting parrots. There is talk of conscription in Tasmania, but having been rejected for military service this is not likely to affect him."

---

Mr. ARTHUR GARNETT writes from Cambridge, Tasmania, August 1916:—

"I have asked so very many men to send some account of their doings for the *Journal* that I hardly like to fail myself, and I gather from English letters that people consider it rather by way of a pleasing novelty to hear from so profoundly peaceful a spot as this. I am not aware of any Kewite having had much to do with Tasmania; the idea of being on comparatively new ground is rather pleasing, but if an illusion I should like it dispelled. I don't recommend gardeners to come here (I believe they are almost the only people in active competition for employment in Tasmania at the present time): to grow fruit requires capital, also to work a great deal harder than I ever knew anybody to do at Kew [? Ed.]; while the outlook for the industry is rather unpromising. Tasmania is not as fertile as is generally supposed, the good land being very patchy; still it happens to suit my particular fancy very well. I have heard it said that many exotics appear to *better* advantage at Kew than at home. There is truth in this. The Golden Wattle is now in bloom here; it looks very well, but really I am inclined to back the show in the Temperate House. I lately heard a Kew anecdote which may bear repetition. A lady botanist of great repute presented a plant which she *particularly* valued to the R.B.G.K. Later on a feeling of uneasiness regarding her favourite came over her; so she journeyed down to Kew, and found the treasure being very carefully tended (little doubt in the Prop. Pits)—only, unfortunately, it had been planted *upside down*! I am a shade incredulous, but such are the stated facts—no doubt, in wide circulation. I am sure I am by no means alone in deploring that a charge should be made for admission to Kew."

---

OLD KEWITES AT HOME.—The following Members have been home. The list is unusually short, but may not be complete:—J. Benbow (Italy), A. B. Culham (Gold Coast), J. Elder (India), A. E. Evans (Gold Coast), J. Lambourne (Selangor, F.M.S.), H. F. Macmillan (Ceylon), T. D. Maitland (Uganda), A. C. Miles (Gold Coast), R. L. Proudlock (Bengal), W. L. Wood (Kuala Lumpur).

---

## HERBARIUM KEEPERS.

It will perhaps be the privilege of few members of the Guild to claim acquaintance with all four Kewites portrayed on the Plate facing this page—three ex-Keepers and the present Keeper of the Herbarium and Library.

Prof. DANIEL OLIVER, LL.D., F.R.S., was born, like many other famous men, at the "canny toon" of Newcastle-on-Tyne in February 1830. He is probably best known to gardeners by his "evergreen" book on Elementary Botany, a little work for which there is still a considerable demand, and which has been the means of arousing an interest in botany in a large number of people. In 1861 he succeeded the celebrated Dr. Lindley as Professor of Botany at University College, London, was awarded the Royal Medal of the Royal Society in 1884, and the Linnean Medal in 1893. He came to Kew at the invitation of Sir William Hooker in February 1858, becoming Keeper in 1864, a position he filled with great distinction until 1890. From 1868-77 he published, amongst numerous other papers, the first three volumes of the 'Flora of Tropical Africa,' the majority of the families contained therein being from his pen. His untiring zeal in official duties and in the working-out of the collections which were constantly arriving from all parts of the world took up most of the remainder of his time until his retirement, the latter being spent mainly in painting and gardening, in both of which he is an enthusiast\*.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT BAKER, F.R.S., first saw the light at Guisborough, Yorkshire, in January 1834. He began collecting and drying British plants when he was twelve years old; and in 1855, at the early age of 21, he published a paper, which bristled with scientific terms, entitled "The Flowering Plants and Ferns of Great Britain: an Attempt to classify them according to their Geognostic Relations." His 'Flora of North Yorkshire' appeared in 1863. Mr. Baker became Principal Assistant in the Herbarium in 1866, and he succeeded Professor Oliver as Keeper in 1890, a position which he held for nine years. To botanists and horticulturists alike he is equally celebrated, for he published a prodigious amount of work. His 'Synopsis Filicum' (with Sir William Hooker), Handbooks of the Fern Allies, *Iridaceæ*, *Amaryllidaceæ*, and *Bromeliaceæ*, and numerous papers on the *Liliaceæ* in the Linnean Society's *Journal* are classical works; whilst his researches on the Flora of Mauritius and the Seychelles, of Madagascar, the Tropical African *Leguminosæ*, and

\* Since these lines were written Prof. Oliver has passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six. Death took place on December 21, and two days later he was laid to rest in the Society of Friends' burial-ground at Isleworth.



Brazilian *Compositæ* are equally well known. Mr. Baker holds the Victoria Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society (1897), Gold Medal of the Linnean Society (1899), and the Veitchian Gold Medal (1907). He was a regular visitor at the Herbarium until a few years ago.

The distinguished career of WILLIAM BOTTING HEMSLEY, LL.D., F.R.S., will be familiar to the majority of Kewites. He was born at East Hoathly in Sussex in 1843. In 1860, after a few months as a young gardener at Kew, he entered the Herbarium, with which he has been associated ever since. Owing to a breakdown in health in 1867, caused no doubt by the strain of official work and private study, he was compelled for a time to relinquish the work, and assisted for about a year in conducting a series of agricultural experiments at Rothamsted. Later he was occupied on the Botany of Central America, the results of which were published in five thick quarto volumes which constitute the Botany of the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana.' His masterly essays on "Insular Floras" in the Reports of the 'Challenger' Expedition are, no doubt, some of the best known examples of his work. Dr. Hemsley was appointed Assistant for India in 1883, and became Keeper in 1899. He has always been in close touch with horticulture, and, especially in his early days, was a prolific contributor to *The Gardeners' Chronicle* and *The Garden*, which still claim the services of his pen. In recognition of his many contributions to botanical science, he was awarded in 1913 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Aberdeen. Dr. Hemsley now lives at Broadstairs, and is a frequent visitor at the Herbarium.

OTTO STAPF, Ph.D., F.R.S., the present Keeper, succeeded Dr. Hemsley in 1908. He was born at Ischl in Austria in 1857, and studied botany under Prof. Wiesner of Vienna. From 1882-89 he was Assistant to Prof. Kerner von Marilaun, the author of that excellent textbook, 'The Natural History of Plants.' In 1885 Dr. Stapf collected plants in Persia, and from 1887-91 he was lecturer in botany (Privat Docent) at the University of Vienna. In 1891 he joined the Kew staff as Assistant for India, and became Principal Assistant under Dr. Hemsley in 1899. Dr. Stapf is the author of numerous works on the Indian, Bornean, and African Floras. He is the acknowledged authority on the *Apocynaceæ* and *Gramineæ*. He monographed the latter family for the 'Flora Capensis'; and he is now very busy with the same group for the 'Flora of Tropical Africa,' which is nearing completion. Dr. Stapf was Botanical Secretary to the Linnean Society from 1908-16.—J. H.

## OUR ROLL OF HONOUR.

WE come, we come, from north and south, we come from east and west,  
 From earth's five continents we come to stand by the oppressed,  
 Kingdom, Commonwealth, and Union, and Empire we,  
 Beneath one flag, one King we serve, for one sure end we fight.

*Gerald Campbell in "Winter's Pie."*

THE above lines might have been expressly written for the members of our Guild who have answered the call of their King and Country from all parts of the Empire. Since the list was published in the last *Journal* many more have joined up. The total to date of which we have a record is 136, comprising 80 Old Kewites and 56 Present Kewites. Some names are, no doubt, missing from the former, information being difficult to collect from a body of members so widely scattered. Letters have reached us from most of the spheres of British activity. Egypt has been the meeting-place of quite a number of soldier Kewites. On Christmas Day, 1915, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brown entertained a company of five Kewites to dinner (Capt. Rev. W. C. Smith, Ptes. E. Keys and W. H. Tuck, R.A.M.C., and Messrs. G. S. Crouch and F. G. Walsingham). A photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, their two children, and guests has reached us, but, evidently taken under a very strong light, it is not suitable for reproduction in the *Journal*. Several Kewites have also recently met in Salonica. Overseas soldiers calling at Kew include Sergt. R. Armstrong and Pte. A. E. Baggs (Canada), Sergt. M. J. Barnett (New Zealand), Sergt. J. Giles (British Columbia), Ptes. W. J. Goodrich and A. W. Maynard (South Africa), Capt. Rev. H. D. Peacock (Canada), Pte. H. Ryall (Australia), and Capt. Rev. W. C. Smith (Queensland). We have information that seventeen of our members hold commissions, including three with the rank of Major, while a considerable number have gained promotion to non-commissioned rank. We deeply regret to report that, in addition to the three whose portraits appeared in the last *Journal*, five more have made the supreme sacrifice for their country. Full particulars of these will be found in the "In Memoriam" pages.

Since War was declared, 123 members of the staff and permanent employees have joined His Majesty's Forces from the Gardens.

A Supplement to the *London Gazette* of October 11, 1916, contained the gratifying announcement that a young gardener, Corporal Jack Sparrow, Cyclists' Corps, had been awarded the Military Medal for "bravery in the field." We have since heard that Corpl. Sparrow was in the neighbourhood of Ypres at the time the Medal was gained.

Sergt. C. P. Raffill was home for a short spell in the early autumn. He has now returned to France, and is attached to the Graves Registration Units as Staff-Sergeant.

Sergt. P. V. Osborne has recently returned with his battery to Calcutta from German East Africa for a well-earned rest.

## OLD KEWITES.

Allen, C. E. F. ....	Austrn. E.F.	Little, C. ....	N. Zeald. E.F.
Armstrong, R. ....	Canadian Inf.	Little, Major W. B. ....	Border Regt.
Bagg, A. E. ....	Canadian Inf.	Lloyd, H. B. ....	Canadian Rgs.
*Ball, C. F. ....	R. Dublin Fus.	Lodge, J. ....	Devon Regt.
Baker, G. A. ....	Hants Regt.	Lynch, Lieut. R. S. ....	Essex Regt.
Barnett, M. J. ....	N. Zeald. E.F.	Mack, F. C. ....	?
Beale, J. H. ....	Notts&D'byRt.	MacLaggan, W. ....	R. Engineers.
Biggs, E. M. ....	G. R. Units.	Mallett, G. B. ....	Gloucester Rgt.
Braggins, Lieut. S. W. M.	Worcester Regt.	Marriott, W. E. ....	S.A. Carabins.
Briscoe, T. W. ....	R.G.A.	Mennissier, A. ....	French Col. I.
Bullock, T. G. ....	R.G.A.	*Morland, W. H. ....	Royal Scots.
*Campbell, J. M. ....	Canadian Inf.	Maynard, A. W. ....	S. African Inf.
Campbell, Lieut. J. W. .	Malacca Rifles.	Navel, H. ....	French San. C.
Chipp, Major T. F. ....	Middlx. Regt.	Osborne, P. V. ....	Indian Artily.
Christie, J. C. ....	Surrey Rifles.	Peacock, Capt. Rev. H.D.	3rd Canadian B.
Clements, T. ....	Worcester Regt.	Pettigrew, Capt. H. A....	Welsh Horse.
*Cobbold, S. G. ....	Rifle Brigade.	Pyman, G. W. ....	R.A.M.C.
Cowley, H. ....	Lond. Rangers.	Richardson, J. ....	R.F.A.
Digoy, Capt. C. L. ....	14th French I.	Rolfe, F. W. ....	R.A.M.C.
Douglas, G. ....	Scottish Horse.	Ryall, H. ....	Aust. Field Am.
Duley, A. E. ....	Somerst. Lt. I.	Sanders, H. ....	R.A.M.C.
Dunk, W. ....	R. W. Kent Rgt.	Sargeant, T. ....	R.F.C.
Duval, R. ....	French Infy.	Scott, J. ....	A.S.C. (M.T.).
Eavis, H. ....	R. W. Kent Rgt.	Sharp, Lieut. H. B. ....	Arab Rifles.
Feltham, E. ....	A.S.C. (M.T.).	Smith, J. T. ....	Bedford Regt.
Gammon, F. ....	Rhodesian Rgt.	Smith, Capt. Rev. W. C.	7th Austr. Bgd.
Gardiner, G. F. ....	R.N. Brigade.	Southgate, H. W. L. ...	Norfolk Regt.
Giles, J. ....	Canadian Inf.	Stayner, F. J. ....	S.A. Carabins.
Gill, R. E. ....	A.S.C. (M.T.).	Stirling, E. ....	Black Watch.
Glover, F. ....	R. W. Kent Rgt.	Stone, A. W. ....	Suffolk Regt.
Goodrich, W. J. ....	S. African E.F.	Teasdale, J. J. ....	A.S.C. (M.T.).
Harris, C. H. ....	Royal Navy.	Thompson, J. A. ....	?
Hartless, A. J. ....	Essex Regt.	Tindall, H. B. A. ....	R.F.A.
Harwood, A. ....	Warwick Regt.	Tuck, W. H. ....	R.A.M.C.
Heald, E. ....	Canadian Inf.	Ussher, C. B. ....	N. Irish Horse.
Johnson, G. C. ....	Civ. Serv. Rifles.	Veitch, Major J. L. ....	Devon Regt.
Joyce, R. ....	Wilts Yeomy.	Walden, F. ....	Worcester Yeo.
Kett, R. ....	Q. W'minsters.	Wallace, J. C. ....	M. Cyc. Sc. R. E.
King, A. G. ....	R.F.A.	Woolley, H. M. ....	Essex Regt.
King, H. G. ....	London Regt.	Wright, W. N. ....	A.S.C. (M.T.).

## PRESENT KEWITES.

*Anderson, C. H. ....	Lond. Scottish.	Chandler, P. ....	Civ. Serv. Rifles.
Bailey, Lieut. A. G. ...	R.G.A.	Chapman, H. L. R. ....	Q. W'minsters.
Baker, A. F. ....	R.A.M.C.	Chollet, P. ....	R.G.A.
Beswick, J. C. ....	Artists' Rifles.	Clark, W. ....	R.M.A.
Boff, C. ....	R. Fusiliers.	Collins, W. ....	King's R. Rifles.
Brain, H. J. ....	A.S.C.	Corbett, G. ....	Cameron H.
Brierley, W. B. ....	Artists' Rifles.	Cunningham, J. W. M. .	R.M.A.
Brown, C. H. ....	R.G.A.	*Divers, J. ....	Q. Vict. Rifles.
Butler, F. B. ....	R.A.M.C.	Ferries, G. ....	Cameron H.
Buyssens, P. ....	Belg. Red Cr.	Flippance, F. ....	R.A.M.C.
Chambers, G. ....	R. Engineers.	Godfrey, W. F. ....	Civ. Serv. Rifles.

\* Killed or died on service.

PRESENT KEWITES (*continued*).

Green, H. ....	R.F.A.	Meads, A. J. ....	Q. W'minsters.
Grinham, Lieut. F. B. ....	Hants Regt.	Melles, A. B. ....	R.G.A.
Grout, G. ....	King's R. Rifles.	Miles, S. H. ....	Q. W'minsters.
Hall, F. W. ....	R.A.M.C.	Newman, F. A. ....	R.F.A.
Harcourt, F. G. ....	R.A.M.C.	Philpott, G. T. ....	E. Surrey Regt.
Harding, L. J. ....	R.N.A.S.	Raffill, C. P. ....	G.R. Units.
Hayes, Lieut. R. R. ....	Border Regt.	Richardson, L. P. ....	E. Surrey Regt.
Hazel, C. ....	R.A.M.C.	Rogers, F. M. ....	Civ. Serv. Rifles.
Hibbins, W. R. ....	Royal Navy.	Ruck, E. ....	E. Surrey Regt.
Hill, Lieut. A. W. ....	D.G.R. & E.	Ruck, H. ....	R.F.A.
Hillier, G. ....	R.A.M.C.	Scott, Lieut. M. B. ....	Royal Scots.
Jackson, Lieut. P. C. E. ....	Lincoln Rgt.	Sparrow, J., M.M. ....	Cyclists' Corps.
*Jackson, J. K. ....	Royal Navy.	Turrill, W. B. ....	Sanitary Corps.
Keys, A. ....	R.A.M.C.	Vardy, M. ....	Q. W'minsters.
Little, A. J. ....	R. Naval Res.	Winn, J. N. ....	Civ. Serv. Rifles.
*Longhurst, H. J. ....	King's R. Rifles.	Wood, W. J. ....	Mach. G Corps.
Matthews, C. ....	Middlx. Regt.	Yuill, E. I. ....	R.A.M.C.

## GANGERS, CONSTABLES, AND LABOURERS.

The following men have enlisted since the *Journal* for 1916 was published :—

Buck, W. ....	R.F.A.	Newell, J. ....	G.R. Units.
Cannon, J. ....	A.S.C.	Robinson, S. H. ....	E. Kent Regt.
Macklearn, J. ....	G.R. Units.	Welland, W. ....	N. Hants Regt.

## THE CARE OF GRAVES IN FRANCE.

In a circular issued by Lt.-Gen. C. F. N. Macready with reference to the Registration and Care of Graves in France, the following paragraph occurs :—

“The cemeteries as a whole are grass-grown and planted with flowers and shrubs, where military conditions allow, under the advice of the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Their maintenance is under the supervision of officers of the Graves Registration Units.”

At a meeting of the Prince of Wales's Committee for the Care of Soldiers' Graves held at the War Office on Jan. 17, the Prince of Wales, who was in the chair, said :—

“I have been able myself to see something at the front, in France and Belgium, of the reverent and efficient manner in which the work of the Graves Registration Units is being carried out. Some 150,000 graves have now been registered. Over 60 of the 400 burial grounds have already been laid out and planted, under the advice of the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and I have seen how beautiful these cemeteries look when the flowers are out.”

It will be of interest to Kewites to know that Staff-Sergt. C. P. Raffill, Corpl. E. M. Biggs, Pte. J. Macklearn, and Pte. J. Newell have been transferred to the Graves Registration Units in connection with the work of planting and beautifying the cemeteries in France.

## IN MEMORIAM.

## SYDNEY GEORGE COBBOLD.

Born at Woolpit in the County of Suffolk on September 12, 1887, Mr. Cobbold commenced his gardening career with Dr. O. R. M. Wood near his home. From here he moved to Sudbrook Holme, Lincoln, and thence to Kew on March 23, 1908. Here we remember him as a quiet unassuming young man, thorough in his work, and a keen student in the lecture-room. Much of his spare time was devoted to British Botany, his collection being commended for the number of widely differing species and neatness in mounting. Leaving Kew in March 1910, Mr. Cobbold went to Worsley, near Manchester, the residence of the Earl of Ellesmere. Two years later he was appointed inside foreman at Moorfield, Glossop, moving on the death of his employer to Capesthorpe Hall in Cheshire, again as inside foreman. A letter dated June 18, 1915, informed us our late friend had enlisted in the Rifle Brigade, and in another dated November 9, 1915, he wrote: "We have completed our training and shall be on the move very soon. I am eager to do my little bit in the firing-line somewhere abroad. I will write and let you have some of my experiences when I get out." Eleven months later, the Captain of his company wrote to his mother:—"Your son, Sergeant Cobbold, was killed in action yesterday morning, October 3. Death was instantaneous, and I am thankful to say he suffered no pain. Your son was one of the very best soldiers and men in my company. He had done splendidly in the recent heavy fighting, knew no fear, and was liked by all. He was buried the same afternoon by the Chaplain, about two miles behind the trenches."

## JOHN MACKENZIE CAMPBELL.

On a recent visit to Kew, Sergt. R. Armstrong, of the 48th Canadian Highlanders, brought us news of the death of this Old Kewite from sunstroke, suffered during rehearsal for a review. The following particulars are taken from the *Toronto Evening Telegram*, July 14, 1915:—"John Mackenzie Campbell stood 5 feet 11 inches and weighed 197 lbs., and had the strength of his build. He was in the prime of manhood, 36 years of age. Six years back he came to Canada with his gardener's certificate from Kew, and found employment in the Toronto Parks Department. He was one of the winning tug-of-war team at the annual picnic of the employees of the Parks Department in 1913—one of the six strongest men among the ten thousand employees of the City of Toronto. The parade for the ceremonial rehearsal was at 7.30 A.M., the evolutions and marching-past lasting till 1.30. Marching back to camp, nearing two o'clock,

Pte. Campbell was seen to reel; first aid was given, and his removal to hospital was ordered, where he died from the sunstroke.

“With full military honours, Pte. Campbell, of the 204th Beavers’ Battalion, was buried this afternoon in Norway Cemetery from his sister’s residence—Mrs. John Eddy, 45 Dunedin Street, East Toronto.”

Private Campbell was the son of Mr. Roderick Campbell, of Ardross, Scotland, and his death is the first break in a family of ten children. He came to Kew from Allenshaw House, Lanarkshire, in March 1904, and left to join the gardening staff at Stonesfield Castle, Tarbert, Loch Fyne, in March 1906.

---

#### JOHN DIVERS.

His friends at Kew have received with very great regret the intelligence that this young Kewite is “missing, believed killed.” He joined the 25th London Cyclists’ Regiment in December 1914 and was stationed for some time on the east coast. Later he was transferred to the Queen Victoria Rifles, going out to France on the night of July 30–31, 1916.

The desperate nature of the fighting in which Rifleman J. Divers took part is indicated by the following information communicated to his father by an officer:—“The fighting on October 8 and 9 was very desperate, and I may mention that the trenches captured by the Queen Victorias then still form the farthest advanced positions of the British in that sector. From this you will understand that in front there is only “No man’s land,” and our troops have not been able to thoroughly search the ground. I know that an Officer and 20 Riflemen went out patrolling on October 9, and that all except about four were wiped out. Whether your son was in the party, I have not heard. The gallantry and unselfish devotion to duty of all members of the Regiment has been much commented on and exceedingly appreciated.”

John Divers was born at Redhill, Surrey, on August 7, 1891. From his earliest years he took a delight in rambling for wild flowers under the guidance of his father (Mr. Jos. Jas. Divers). Educated at Cardiff, he commenced his horticultural career under Mr. Wm. W. Pettigrew, at Roath Park, Cardiff, whose friendship and kindness it was his privilege to enjoy up to his last hours on the battlefield. He was afterwards with his uncle (Mr. W. H. Divers, V.M.H.) at Belvoir Castle Gardens—before coming to Kew,—who anticipated a useful life, based on thorough devotion to his profession.

Starting at Kew on March 14, 1912, young Mr. Divers worked in the Tropical, Decorative, and Herbaceous Departments. The fact that he was promoted to the position of Subforeman in the Herbaceous and Alpine Department in December 1913 is conclusive evidence of his ability. The following year our late friend passed Part I. of the examination for the National Diploma in Horticulture. To his

parents, who live at Richmond, Kewites will extend their sympathy in the loss of their only child.

---

CHARLES HENRY ANDERSON.

We deeply regret to chronicle the death of Sergt. Anderson, who died from wounds received while performing an act of heroism for the protection of his comrades. On the night of November 28, 1916, deceased was about to leave with a few companions to perform some work entrusted to them, when a bomb fell in the dug-out in which they were gathered. Without a thought of himself, Sergt. Anderson picked up the bomb and rushed with it to the door. It exploded before he could get there, but, covering his comrades, several of whom were slightly injured, Sergt. Anderson received the full force of the explosion, with severe injuries, from which he died an hour later in the Clearing Station. His Captain wrote to his mother as follows:—  
 “He was a brick, and though suffering great pain kept very cheery. He performed an act of great bravery by trying to get the ignited bomb out of the dug-out. He failed in the attempt, but to guard the others took the full force of the explosion himself, using his body as a shield for his chums. There has not been a grander act of heroism in the war.”

Mr. Anderson was born at North Stoke, Wallingford, Berks, on October 19, 1890. He was educated at Wallingford Grammar School, and following in the profession of his father, who is now Bailiff at Spinnys, North Stoke, deceased spent fourteen months in the local Nursery of R. Tucker and Sons, Faringdon. The next two years were spent at Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Coombe Wood Nursery, and then Mr. Anderson sought experience on the continent, working successively in the Nurseries of M. Pinguet-Guindon, La Tranchée, Tours (1909), M. L. Chenault, Orleans (1910), M. F. A. Truffault et Fils, Versailles (1911), and H. Goos and Koenemann, Niederwalluf, Rheingau, Germany (1912-13). Entering Kew on April 6, 1914, few men present themselves at the Curator's Office with better references and a wider experience fitting them to take advantage of the opportunities afforded to young men at Kew. Mr. Anderson was only at Kew five months when war broke out, but that was long enough to reveal his work as a keen gardener ever anxious to gain knowledge in practical work and theory in the lecture-room. Even when training in Richmond Park, and after a route march of many miles, Mr. Anderson turned up at the Mutuals on Monday evenings, leaving himself just time to sprint back for the “roll call” at 9 P.M.

A tall thick-set young man, standing 5 ft. 11 in., Mr. Anderson soon answered the call of his King and Country when war broke out, enlisting in the London Scottish on August 28, 1914. Thorough in all he set out to do, our young friend put his heart and soul into the soldier's life and work. In fact, his keenness led to an

accident which necessitated an operation in a London hospital. This left him weak, and discharge was talked of; but Pte. C. H. Anderson, as he then was, would have none of that. For two years he assisted in training others in Richmond Park, presenting himself periodically before the doctors for foreign service. Eventually, to quote his own words, he "found a doctor not quite so strict, and begged to be passed for France." Though by this time a Sergeant, Mr. Anderson gave up his stripes for the chance (again quoting his own words) to "have a go at the Germans, who had killed his only younger brother in the push on July 1." With a cheery greeting and a smile for all, he bid us adieu and crossed to France early in November.

---

JOHN KNOWLES JACKSON.

On the waiting list when war broke out, Mr. Jackson came to Kew from Lytham Hall, Lancashire, on August 31, 1914, working in the Temperate House until the following March, when he left to join the Navy. He served on several ships—including the 'Diadem,' 'Argonaut,' and 'Hecla'—previous to joining the destroyer 'Fortune,' on which he lost his life when that boat was sunk in the Jutland battle of June 1, 1916.

Our sailor-boy was born on December 4, 1893, and was educated at Kirkham Grammar School. As a youth he was a keen rifle-shot, winning the Clifton Cup when a member of the Lytham Rifle Club. While serving his apprenticeship at Lytham Hall Gardens, Mr. Jackson gained first place and diploma (advanced grade) in horticulture at the examination held by the Lancashire and Cheshire Educational Committee.

To his widowed mother, present Kewites will extend their sympathy in the loss of her youngest son. Her grief will be hard to bear, but we trust it will be some consolation to know that her dear son will for all time be numbered amongst the brave sailors who, in the awful battle in the North Sea, did not shrink in making the great sacrifice for their King and Country.

"Not once or twice in our fair island's story,  
The path of duty was the way to glory."

---

GUSTAV MANN.

The death of this Old Kewite, in his eighty-first year, occurred in Munich on June 22, 1916. Gustav Mann entered Kew on the 15th of April, 1859, and left the following November for West Tropical Africa. By birth he was a Hanoverian, and served in the Royal Gardens at Herrenhausen under Director Hermann Wendland—also an Old Kewite, dating from 1847-49. Subsequently, Mann was employed in the Botanic Garden at Hamburg, where he made the acquaintance of the younger Reichenbach, the orchidologist. His short term at



Kew was a sufficient recommendation for the difficult and dangerous post of Botanical Collector to Baikie's Niger Expedition, in succession to Charles Barter, who early succumbed to the malarious climate. Mann, blest with a robust constitution, was more fortunate, and, although unable to join the Expedition in the interior, he was highly successful, working independently. He explored several districts in the coast region from Old Calabar to the Gaboon, with excellent results: a considerable percentage of the genera and species was new to science. But his most interesting collections were from the upper temperate regions of the Cameroons and Fernando Po, the vegetation of which was previously quite unknown. It proved to be very similar to that of the distant mountains of Abyssinia. *Mannia* of J. D. Hooker is a genus referred to the *Simarubaceae*, and *Manniophyton* of Jean Mueller belongs to the *Euphorbiaceae*. In addition to the valuable herbarium specimens, there were at least twenty-five separate consignments of plants and seeds to the Gardens between June 1861 and September 1863. Soon after this date he returned to England in the best of health, after many hardships and attacks of fever. He joined the Indian Forest Service in November 1863, as a pioneer, one might say, and retired in May 1891. Assam, including British Sikkim, was the scene of his labours, and at the time of his retirement he was officiating as Conservator first grade. His record for this long period, courteously supplied by the India Office, through the Director, is one of continuous activity. The Chief Commissioner drew up a highly appreciative farewell report of Mann's services, which the Governor-General warmly endorsed. Apart from his official duties, Mann was specially active among orchids and ferns, of which he occasionally sent parcels of living plants to Kew. He also contributed dried specimens of orchids etc. to the Herbarium up to 1907, though most of his orchids were sent to his old friend Reichenbach. We knew little personally of Mann at Kew, his sojourns being brief. He married a Kew lady; and on his retirement from India he married a second time and settled in Bavaria, where he held, I believe, some post in the Forestry Department. Mann was of a sanguine, almost boisterous temperament, full of energy and untiring in his work, which was always of a very thorough character.—W. B. H.

---

WILLIAM FODEN.

William Foden entered Kew in May 1861, and left in February 1863. At Kew he associated with the more studious sections of Young Gardeners. In those far-off years of the early sixties, Kew Gardeners had the advantage of instruction in elementary botany and other subjects, voluntarily given by Professor Daniel Oliver. There was also a small library located in two very small rooms on the ground-floor of the Director's present offices. Foden was among the regular attendants at the lectures and readings by Professor Oliver, and a

frequent visitor to the library. He was also one of a small number of men who studied British Flowering Plants and Ferns. Four or five of us were more or less close companions on herborizing excursions, mostly undertaken on Sundays. William Foden, Richard Oldham, Henry Prestoe, George Stanton, and the writer of these reminiscences were the leading members of this little botany band. Foden made horticulture his occupation and botany an added pleasure. We are indebted to Miss May Foden, his only daughter and successor in business, for some particulars of his career, which was characterised throughout by thoroughness, amiability, and uprightness. He commenced cucumber-growing on his own account in 1879, at Flax Bourton, near Bristol, and sent his cucumbers to Covent Garden, where they fetched 24s. per dozen! In 1882 he took a nursery and seed business at Hemel Hempstead, where he spent the rest of his life. Although of a very retiring disposition, he soon became widely known and highly esteemed, and his advice was sought by rich and poor and freely given, especially to cottagers, who all loved him. Our late friend was also consulted a good deal by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. He took no part in public affairs, except in connection with the local Flower Show, of which he was a strong and enthusiastic supporter. He was an occasional and a successful exhibitor himself, and Miss Foden gained many prizes for floral decorations at Metropolitan Shows. The love of wild flowers in their native haunts remained with him through life. His end was sudden. On May 16 he had an attack of angina pectoris, and died in his sleep that night, aged 75 years.—W. B. H.

---

ROBERT WRIGHT.

The death of Mr. R. Wright occurred in Edinburgh, from bronchial pneumonia, on September 1, 1915. He was born at Dumfries on October 31, 1841, and was thus in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Wright came to Kew on November 23, 1868, and left on December 31, 1870, to take up the position of foreman of the Indoor and Herbaceous Departments of the Lawson Seed and Nursery Co., Edinburgh. His favourite plants at that time, to which he devoted expert knowledge, were New Zealand ferns and crotons. A short spell of two or three years in Westmoreland, and Mr. Wright again turned his face to Edinburgh, where the last twenty-seven years of his life were spent in the Warriston Nursery of Messrs. J. Methven, chiefly in the raising and cultivation of young vines.

---

JAMES FORSYTH.

This Old Kewite died at Hampton on October 2, 1915, after a long and painful illness. He had been in failing health for a considerable time, when cancer of the stomach was diagnosed, but, as is unfortunately

too often the case, the disease had too great a hold for the operations which were performed to be of avail.

Mr. James Forsyth was born in Aberdeen in 1860, and after serving his apprenticeship near by, he became journeyman at Dalkeith Palace Gardens. He entered Kew on May 22, 1876, and was so assiduous in his duties that he became sub-foreman of the Palm House in July 1877. On leaving Kew a year later, he was appointed Head Gardener to J. A. Mullins, Esq., at Broome Hall, Teddington, when he soon became noted as an expert Rose-grower. At this place general gardening was also well carried on. After seven years' service at Broom Hall, he took up the managership of May's Nursery, Teddington, where for thirteen years he grew Roses and other subjects for Covent Garden Market with conspicuous success. Thus encouraged he, with a partner, took over Pound Nursery, Hampton Hill, where he lived and worked hard for ten years.—A. C. B.

---

#### HUGH PRICE.

Kewites of the peaceful days of the late eighties will call to mind the subject of this note as a spare young man of average height, rather shy, but cheerful and happy, open and honest, painstaking and thorough in whatever he undertook. Born in Radnorshire in 1862, he commenced his gardening career at Broadwood Hall, Aston-on-Clun, Salop, whence after a few years' apprenticeship he migrated to Marbury Hall, Northwich, Cheshire, the English seat of Mr. A. H. Smith-Barry—now Lord Barrymore. It was here that the writer, in 1883, made his acquaintance, sharing bed and board with him. In June 1885 he left for Kew, and it was the glowing accounts he gave that induced me to apply for admission. In the following June we were together again, sharing the vicissitudes of a lodging on "The Green," in the dimly lit bedroom of which our attempts at a coherent resurrection of the lectures we had attended were set forth on paper. Old friends will recall the fact that No. 18 pit, next "Billy" Crisp's packing shed, was, owing to his long tenure and success as a plant reviver, always referred to as "Price's Pit," even after he had left Kew and friend Crowther (Liverpool) was in charge. In the flux of time he left Kew to become foreman in the gardens of Sir Pryse Pryse, Goggerddan Hall, Aberystwyth, whence, after a short stay at Dickson's, Chester, he was appointed head gardener to B. C. Roberts, Esq., Oakfield, Upton, Chester. During the twelve years he was in charge there, the garden was transformed from a comparatively modest one into an establishment of size and note in the County. It was towards the end of his residence here that signs of nervous breakdown became apparent, and eventually becoming so severe that he had to relinquish the position, much to the regret of his employer and friends. After a period of rest, we find him installed as Head Gardener to the late Col. Fisher,

Ty-Inynydd, Radyr, Cardiff. He served this gentleman faithfully and well for ten years. August 1912 saw the end of his services as a gardener, for from that time until the end came on November 15, 1916, he was more or less confined to his bed with creeping paralysis, which not only rendered him helpless but, latterly, speechless, accompanied with excruciating pain. His sorrowing wife and daughter testify to his patient resignation throughout all his sufferings. Thus, at the early age of 54, was completed the life history of Hugh Price; but by those who knew him, a kindly thought will occasionally—even in these strenuous times—obtrude itself upon their minds.

As he was unfortunately in straitened circumstances, the Committee were able to afford some little help from the Guild Benevolent Fund, and since his death to his wife. Temporary assistance was also secured from the "Good Samaritan Fund" of the Gardeners' Royal Benevolent Institution, and at the time of his death the Committee were actively engaged in soliciting votes on his behalf for the election of candidates in January 1917.—W. H. Y.

---

#### HENRY HAROLD WELCH PEARSON.

Kew may indeed be proud to claim the late Dr. Harold Pearson as one of her sons, and he himself always freely acknowledged that the few years (1899–1903) he spent here were full of valuable and helpful training, which equipped him for his many-sided and responsible life at the Cape. His record is a brilliant one, and we can only touch on a few of his successes and well-deserved honours. He was born on January 28, 1870, at Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, and was educated privately. After holding a teaching post at Eastbourne and gaining the Clothworkers' and Leathersellers' Exhibition, he entered Cambridge in 1893, was Foundation Scholar of Christ's College, 1896, and Darwin Prizeman and also Frank Smart Student of Botany at Gonville and Caius College, 1898. He gained Worts' Travelling Scholarship for Botanical Research in Ceylon in 1897, and the Walsingham Gold Medal in 1899. He was admitted B.A. in 1896, M.A. in 1900, and Sc.D. in 1907. In 1899 he came to Kew as Assistant for India, and in 1901 became Assistant to the Director (then Sir W. T. T.-Dyer). In 1903 he was appointed to the Chair of Botany founded by the late Dr. Bolus, in the South African College at Cape Town, and was at once most successful in winning the interest of his students, while ever active in helping forward general botanical interests in S. Africa. He made extensive journeys and explorations, especially in Namaqua Land, and contributed masterly accounts of his different travels, as well as other valuable papers, to various journals, being also responsible for the starting of the *Annals* of the Bolus Herbarium. He will, however, be probably best remembered for his ceaseless, pertinacious exertions which resulted in the formation of a National Botanic Garden at Kirstenbosch; and it should always remain as a lasting honour to his memory, and to the

power—ever so rare—of linking together botany and horticulture. He himself considered his Fellowship in the Royal Society (1916) as the greatest honour he had received. During recent years he devoted especial attention to the study of the Cycads. A South African friend of his, writing in the *Cape Argus*, says:—"Within three years he had obtained a collection which is second to none in the world. The death of the maker of the Kirstenbosch National Gardens is a great loss to South Africa, and it may be regarded in the light of a national calamity."

"The cause of death was acute pneumonia following an operation at Mount Royal Hospital, Wynberg, Cape Town, on November 3, 1916. The funeral service was held in the Protea Church, near the Kirstenbosch Estate, on the following day, the interment taking place among the Cycads in the garden he loved so well."

His was a most sunny lovable nature, and his absolute unselfishness, his unfailing energy, unflagging industry, and straightforward simplicity endeared him to all who knew him, so that it was a privilege to be counted among his friends. We had looked to see him rise to greater and higher eminence in the world of science; but instead we are left to mourn his early death and our own great loss, for the world is a duller, colder place without his joyous, mirth-loving and mirth-giving nature. Our deepest sympathy is with Mrs. Pearson and his only sister, Miss Amy Pearson of Wickhambrook. His career here is closed, but while we grieve for its sudden ending and its incompleteness, can we doubt that our friend has only passed on to a fuller, happier life and to a still more joyous and perfect service?—M. S.

---

#### JOHN HORNE STEPHEN.

It is with regret that the death of Mr. Stephen, which took place near Calcutta on December 29, 1915, is recorded. Born at Broughty Ferry, Forfar, rather more than fifty years ago, he commenced his gardening career in Scotland, afterwards spending about 2½ years in the Nurseries of Messrs. Dicksons, Ltd., Chester, before entering Kew on July 23, 1888. In October 1891 he left Kew to take up the position of Head Gardener at the Lal Bagh Gardens, Bangalore, India, afterwards becoming Superintendent of the Government Gardens, Nagpur. Latterly he had been in private employment.

During a fairly long acquaintance with Stephen, or "Jock" as he was usually called, first at Chester and afterwards at Kew, one could not fail to notice two prominent features in his character: one was his great affection for his mother and sister, and the other his unfailing good temper. He was good-natured to a fault.

Stephen supplied a link with an older generation of Kewites, for he was a nephew of Mr. John Horne, F.L.S., an Old Kewite who for many years prior to 1892 was Director of Gardens and Forests, Mauritius.—W. D.

---

## WILLIAM C. TROTTER.

Mr. H. Embler, Manager of the Central Cachar Tea Company, Ltd., Serispore Division, Hailakandi P.O., India, writes under date July 3, 1916 :—

“ I regret to inform you that Mr. W. Trotter, formerly Manager of this Estate, died in hospital at Calcutta in April 1915, aged 44. He was a personal friend of mine from 1910, and many interesting hours we spent together discussing the plants of the district. He was a successful planter, and all with whom he came in contact found in him a cheery, generous, and interesting companion. To the last he had a great love of flowers, and was always ready to speak of his days at Kew.”

Mr. Trotter entered Kew on May 19, 1891, and left in May 1892, making a short stay in Scotland previous to taking up a position on the Chalouni Tea Estate, Bengal, India. He was later transferred to Blackowa, Alipur. In the *Journal* for 1900, on page 26, there is a short extract from one of his letters enclosing £1 Life Subscription for the Guild.

Our late friend was a quiet unassuming Scotchman, who always seemed to have abundant reserve force, seldom letting himself go. He was very humorous in a quiet sort of way, but wanted drawing out.

---

 HARRY HUGHES.

Kew men of 1899 and 1900 will hear with regret of the death of Mr. Harry Hughes at the early age of 36. He came to Kew in January 1899 from Wentworth Woodhouse Gardens, Yorkshire, where his father held the important position of Head Gardener to Earl Fitzwilliam, K.G. Interested in indoor plants of all kinds, our late friend was particularly keen on Orchids, and at that time, for one so young, he possessed a remarkable knowledge of them. In the lectures, distinction was gained in Systematic Botany. Some of his leisure time was spent on the cricket field. Kew men of his day will remember the tall and thin figure of Harry Hughes and his lightning deliveries, which, on the Kew Green pitch of those days, were reputed to hit the batsman as frequently as the wicket. Leaving Kew in June 1900, Mr. Hughes sought further experience in the plant-houses of Messrs. James Veitch, at Feltham. At the time of his death he was Head Gardener at Hoar Cross Hall, Burton-on-Trent. Many alterations and improvements were made during his stay, with which his employers were very gratified. Mr. Hughes went to the Bank at Burton as usual on April 28, 1916, for money to pay the men, and was seized with illness quite suddenly. A doctor ordered his removal to a Nursing Home, where he lingered for five weeks, succumbing to duodenal ulcers and perforation after two operations. He was buried in Hoar Cross Churchyard on June 3. Only married

so recently as September 1915, members of the Guild will extend their deep and heartfelt sympathy to his widow and parents in their sad bereavement.

---

HERMANN LIPS.

Information to hand from Mr. W. H. Judd records the death, at the age of 50, of this Old Kewite. He left the Gardens in March 1889. At one time Mr. Lips had a fairly successful nursery business at Bedford, Mass. Later he moved to New Jersey State, working up a very prosperous business as a manufacturer of rustic furniture. Ill-health apparently caused a decline in business, and his brother-in-law states that death took place in New York from dropsy in 1912.

---

IN MEMORIAM HOMINUM KEWENSIS.

MAY the flowers bloom freely on their graves,  
 The weeds soon wither and die,  
 And storm winds, chanting a song of grief,  
 In sorrow, pass lightly by.

May Flora, goddess of gardens, watch  
 And tend with grateful care,  
 The resting-place of those who worked  
 That Earth might be more fair.

For them the months in chain of flowers,  
 Close linked in fragrance be,  
 While other men, in other days,  
 Fulfil their destiny.

\* \* \*

And when, again, in happier times,  
 The bluebell woods of Kew,  
 In echoing chimes, peal far and wide,  
 Old friendships to renew—  
 And Memory, weaving threads of thought,  
 Her poignant message sends,  
 Let us, foregathered, in silence give  
 The toast of "Absent Friends."

H. H. T.

---

## KEW STAFF (December 31, 1916).

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

Director .....	*Lt.-Col. Sir David Prain, I.M.S., C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., V.M.H., M.B., etc. ....	1905
Assistant Director ..	*Arthur W. Hill, M.A., F.L.S. ....	1907
Assistant, 1st Class .....	John Aikman .....	1888†
" .....	*William Nicholls Winn .....	1890†
" (Technical) .....	*Dr. B. Daydon Jackson, F.L.S. ..	1900
Keeper of Herbarium and Library ..	Otto Stapf, Ph.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. ..	1891
Assistant, 1st Class .....	Charles Henry Wright, A.L.S. ..	1884
" .....	Robert Allen Rolfe, A.L.S. ....	1879†
Assistant, 2nd Class .....	*Sidney Alfred Skan .....	1892†
" .....	T. A. Sprague, B.Sc., F.L.S. ....	1899
" .....	Miss Elsie Maud Waketield, F.L.S. ..	1910
" .....	Munro B. Scott, M.A., B.Sc. ....	1914
" .....	William B. Turrill, B.Sc. ....	1909
" for India .....	John Hutchinson .....	1904†
" for Tropical Africa .....	Miss Mary L. Green, B.A. ....	1912
" .....	Miss M. O'Reilly .....	1915
Botanical Artist .....	Miss Matilda Smith .....	1878
Lecturer (Physics & Chemistry) ..	Paul Haas, D.Sc. ....	1909
" (Soils and Manures) .....	H. B. Hutchinson, Ph.D. ....	1914
Sub-Assistant .....	Miss Ada F. Fitch .....	1892
" .....	Miss Jessie Mash .....	1913
Assistant (Temporary Technical) ..	Miss D. M. Rolfe .....	1915
Assist. Keeper (Jodrell Laboratory) ..	Leonard Alfred Boodle, F.L.S. ..	1904
Keeper of Museums .....	John Masters Hillier .....	1879
Assistant, 1st Class .....	*John Henry Holland, F.L.S. ....	1895†
" 2nd Class .....	*William Dallimore .....	1891†
Preparer .....	George Badderly .....	1880
" (Temporary) .....	L. J. Harding .....	1913
Plant Pathology Laboratory:—		
Assistant, 1st Class .....	Arthur Disbrowe Cotton, F.L.S. ..	1904
" .....	William Broadhurst Brierley, M.Sc. ..	1915
" (Temporary Technical) ..	Mrs. L. Alcock .....	1915
" .....	Miss M. G. Aikman .....	1915
Curator of the Gardens .....	*William Watson, A.L.S. ....	1879
Assistant Curator .....	*William Jackson Bean .....	1883†
Foremen:—		
Herbaceous Department .....	*Walter Irving .....	1890†
Arboretum .....	*Arthur Osborn .....	1899†
Decorative Department .....	*John Coultts .....	1896†
Tropical Department .....	*William Taylor .....	1902†
Temperate House (Temporary) ..	*William L. Lavender .....	1899†
Tropical Department .....	*Charles P. Raffill .....	1898†
Storekeeper .....	*George Dear .....	1884
Sergeant-Constable .....	Walter Linney .....	1892
Clerk of the Works .....	G. D. Patterson .....	1911
" .....	J. E. Holman .....	1912
Medical Officer .....	*L. C. Burrell, M.B., M.A., B.C. ..	1899

† Entered as a young gardener.



## SUB-FOREMEN.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
Clark, J. ....	Arboretum .....	Oct. 1914..	J. Waterer, Sons, & Crisp, Bagshot.
Bintner, J. ....	Decorative .....	Nov. 1913..	Farm Nursery, Hampton.
Coates, C. F. ..	Temp. House ....	Sept. 1915..	Manor Park, Pottou, Beds.
Weeks, C. E. ..	Propagating Pits..	Dec. 1914 ..	J. Veitch & Sons, Feltham.
Field, W. ....	Fermeries .....	Apr. 1915..	Richmond.
Bell, Miss V. S. .	T. Range (Orchids).	June 1915..	Glynde Sch. of Gardening.
Joshua, Miss L. H.	Temperate Pits ..	Aug. 1915..	Swanley Hort. College.
Williams, Miss R. M.	Flower Garden ..	June 1915..	Thatcham Fruit & Flower Farm.
Stubington, Miss E. M.	Herbaceous .....	June 1915 ..	Swanley Hort. College.
T. Juul. ....	Palm House .....	July 1915 ..	Heston, Hounslow.

## GARDENERS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
Balen, J. C. van. ....	Oct. 1915 ....	Hampton.
Beer, A. ....	June 1914 ....	Amos Perry, Enfield.
Bowley, A. ....	Sept. 1914 ....	Grove Park, Chiswick.
Halkerstone, D. ....	Nov. 1916 ....	Edinburgh.
Marok, E. ....	Aug. 1916 ....	Cheshunt.
Pearce, T. G. ....	Feb. 1915 ....	Messrs. Fromow, Chiswick.

## IMPROVERS.

Bass, P.	Marshall, A.
Crowe, V. C.	Riley, C.
Dunk, E. G.	Sparrow, A. E.

## WOMEN GARDENERS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Where trained.</i>
Bishop, S. W. ....	Barrow Cadbury, Blackwell.
Casey, E. M. ....	Fasbucoick.
Davidson, H. W. ....	Government House, Newfoundland.
Davies, R. A. ....	Horticultural College, Hounslow.
Freda, A. B. ....	Chesham Gardens, Manchester.
Goad, M. E. ....	Henfield, Sussex.
Grant, N. ....	Thatcham Fruit and Flower Farm.
Harper, K. M. ....	Swanley Horticultural College.
Harvey, V. M. H. ....	Studley College.
Hume-Spry, P. C. ....	Thatcham Fruit and Flower Farm.
Hutchings, A. ....	George Cadbury, Esq., Birmingham.
Jacobs, A. ....	Ensbury Growers.
Lines, I. L. ....	Miss Lister, Parkgate, Cheshire.
Nash, O. ....	Thatcham Fruit and Flower Farm.
Owen, M. N. ....	Bedford College.
Ransom, H. M. ....	Worthing School of Gardening.
Robshaw, N. ....	Chesham Gardens, Manchester.
Rowan, H. A. ....	Clapham School of Horticulture, Worthing.
Sharpe, M. ....	Swanley Horticultural College.
Watson, M. W. E. C. ....	Swanley Horticultural College.
Wiltshire, N. M. ....	Evesham.
Yeo, M. L. ....	University College, Reading.

## IMPROVERS.

Clark, L. E.	Kermode, D. M.
Ellis, C. F.	Watson, K.
Fuller, E. A.	Watson, N. J.
Harper, E. M.	

## 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. 1893 ..	83 High St. South, Rushden, Northants.
Adams, R. . . . .	April 1903 ..	St. Joseph's Hospital, Burlington Lane, Chiswick.
Adamson, John . . . . .	July 1909 ..	H. G., Pen Moel, Chepstow.
Aggett, Walter H. . . . .	June 1888 ..	Supt., Public Gdns., Bermonlsey, S.E.
*Allard, Edgar J. . . . .	Aug. 1899 ..	John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton, Surrey.
*Allen, C. E. F. . . . .	Feb. 1904 ..	C., Port Darwin, N. Territory, Austr.
Allen, Justin . . . . .	Mar. 1911 ..	York Lodge, Upper Parkstone, Dorset.
*Allt, W. S. . . . .	Jan. 1911 ..	Columbia University, New York City, U.S.A.
*Anderson, J. . . . .	Oct. 1905 ..	c/o The Bai Rubber & Cocoa Estates, Ltd., Bai Plantation, Rio del Rey, Camerouns, W. Africa.
*Anderson, J. W. . . . .	June 1910 ..	Asst. C., B. G., Singapore.
Archer, Sydney . . . . .	Mar. 1895 ..	Orkney Cottage, Taplow, Bucks.
*Arden, Stanley, F.L.S. . . . .	June 1900 ..	27 Churchill Rd., Boscombe.
*Armbrecht, Otto . . . . .	Jan. 1898 ..	Derneburg, Prov. Hanover, Germany.
Armstrong, James . . . . .	Mar. 1893 ..	H.G., The Moorings, Marion, Mass., U.S.A.
*Armstrong, Robert . . . . .	Oct. 1897 ..	170 Bartlett Av., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
*Arnold, George . . . . .	Oct. 1894 ..	Priorswood, Santry, Co. Dublin.
*Arthur, Alec . . . . .	April 1899 ..	The Homestead, Genesco, N. Y.
Ashlee, T. R. . . . .	April 1910 ..	Kerrisdale P.O., British Columbia.
Astley, James . . . . .	Nov. 1898.	
Attenborough, F. . . . .	Feb. 1896 ..	H. G., Annesley Ho., Villa Rd., Nottingham.
*Aubrey, A. E. . . . .	April 1910 ..	Thornton Hall Gdns., Litt. Sutton, Cheshire.
Augull, Karl . . . . .	July 1902 ..	Maj Nursery, Nowotscherkask, Russia.
*Auton, William J. . . . .	Feb. 1897 ..	H. G., Pyrford Court, Woking.
Avins, Charles W. . . . .	Oct. 1894.	
*Badgery, R. . . . .	Aug. 1906 ..	Supt., Taj & Govt. Gardens, Agra, India.
Baggesen, Niels . . . . .	Dec. 1900.	Birchden, Groombridge, Sussex.
Baggs, A. E. . . . .	Apr. 1911 ..	3605 Knight Rd., Vancouver, B.C., Canada.
Bailey, Thomas . . . . .	Sept. 1892 ..	Ravenscourt Park, W.
Baker, G. A. . . . .	Jan. 1911 ..	9 Beverley Road, Chiswick, W.
Baker, John Gilbert, F.R.S., F.L.S., V.M.H.	Jan. 1899 ..	3 Cumberland Road, Kew.
Baker, William G. . . . .	Dec. 1887 ..	C., Bot. Gardens, Oxford.
Bale, J. H. . . . .	Mar. 1909 ..	Carnbrae, Abbotsham, near Bideford.
Bally, P. . . . .	Aug. 1916 ..	London.
*Band, R. . . . .	Oct. 1908 ..	4 Leighton Cresc., Brecknock Rd., N.W.
Banks, G. H. . . . .	Mar. 1906 ..	F., Botanic Gardens, Glasgow.
*Barker, Michael . . . . .	Mar. 1884 ..	Sec., "American Florist" Co., Chicago.
Barnett, M. J. . . . .	April 1914 ..	Kahanui, N. Otago, N. Zealand.
*Bartlett, A. C. . . . .	May 1898 ..	Land. Gard., 52 Forest Rd., Kew; and Orchard Nurs., Uxbridge Rd., Hampton Hill.
Barton, Robert . . . . .	June 1890.	501 Hawthorn Avenue, Derby, Conn., U.S.A.
Bass, Edward . . . . .	Mar. 1899 ..	F., Colesborne Gdns., Cheltenham, Glos.
Bass, Thomas . . . . .	Mar. 1899 ..	H. G., Pembroke Stables, Richmond Pk., Surrey.
*Bates, G. . . . .	Feb. 1904 ..	N., Sheering Nurs., Sawbridgeworth, Herts.
Batters, Frederick H. . . . .	Feb. 1891.	c/o Messrs. Cutbush, Nurs., Highgate, N.
Baum, Jacob . . . . .	July 1900 ..	N., Pallud sur Vevey, Switzerland.
*Baumann, Ludwig . . . . .	Mar. 1902 ..	1366 Lucretia Ave., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.
Baumgardt, Hilding . . . . .	Mar. 1902.	

† Abbreviations: H. G.=Head Gardener; F.=Foreman; N.=Nurseryman; M. G.=Market Gardener; C.=Curator; D.=Director; M.=Manager; B. G.=Botanic Garden.