

1: V5s43p all by Kew Guild Journal - Issuu

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Children of Jewel Esther5 Moore 64 include: She and Robert Kevin Cornelius 66 were divorced in Oct With a Bachelors in Sociology and a 2nd major in Psychology. And is [] employed as a preschool teacher in Pocatello,Id. Her hobbies include Computers [ESP. He and Paula Prichett 86 were divorced. He and Paula Prichett 86 were divorced before He married Thelma Richardson- Anthony 91 in She married Donald W. Darling 92 on 3 Jun at Mt. Darling 92 both born at Mt. View, California, are as follows: She married James Meserve on 31 May She married David McCoy on 22 Dec He married Mariann Eichbush He married Lynn Ellen Cummings circa at Wyoming. He and Lynn Ellen Cummings were divorced in He married Reba McDade in ; second marriage. Reba had two children from her first marriage. He and Reba McDade were divorced circa He died on 21 Mar at Alibek Region, Kzakhstan, at age 59; He was working as a constant for a Drilling Company Had a heart attack at the rig he was over seeing. She married Warren R. Mitchell in at Gillette, Campbell Co. She and Warren R. Mitchell were divorced after at Wyoming. She married Darwin Shum after She died on 26 Dec at Hood River, Oregon, at age Mitchell are as follows: She married James A. Good circa Good are as follows: She married Ray Mairecal She married Greald Dean Cookston Sr. She died on 5 Mar at Owosso, Shiawasse Co. Her married name was Miracle There were no children of Marjorie Eileen5 Moore and --? Wyoming; married Connie L. He married Bertha Jean Parks circa Jul He and Bertha Jean Parks were divorced in MARIE6 was born circa She Marie died at three weeks of age. He married Donna Glen before He and Donna Glen were divorced after He married Cindy R. Glaze after He lived in at Rocksprings, Wyoming. Glaze are as follows: Short biography as follows for James: Is known as "Dan" to most people. His Mother is a Wyoming native. His father was born in Doniphan, NE. Dan has lived in Campbell and Crook Counties Wy. His Parents divorced in His mother remarried in at which time his mother and brother Doyle and his self moved to Williamsport, Pa the home of Richard A. Frank the second husband of his mother. Richard and Etta had two sons Thomas L. Dan returned to Wyoming in Feb. In he moved to Battle Mtn. He worked as a Heavy equipment opr. In the fall of Dan leased a service station in Willows Ca. He leased stations in Willows, Ca. Working in the oil field from to in he formed a partnership with his son James E. Hitt In the auto service and repair business. Dan is Christian and is active in the Bible Church which he and Jeanette attend and has held leadership roles in the past. He likes to do wood working when time permits. And for the last few years working on his this Family History has been his passion. Nevada; married Roger Alan Hinkle Nevada; married Kimberly Ann Rutherford He and Timmie Lee Thompson were divorced. He and Linda Marie Olsen were divorced. He married Carolyn --? He moved to Williamsport, Pa. After graduation from High School Doyle returned to Wyoming working in the Moore family business drilling water wells, he also worked in the oil field. Dan moved to Battle Mtn. For a few years. Doyle was also elected Mayor of Wells and served several terms. After he divorced Mildred in he moved to southern Idaho settling in Buhl, Idaho. Doyle enjoys the game of golf and rebuilding restoring antique farm tractors and going to antique tractor meets. He lived in at Buhl, Idaho. Arkansas; married Alfred Swett Nevada; married Cathy Morgan There were no children of Doyle Douglas5 Hitt and Carolyn --? He married Diane Sausser , daughter of Myron L. He married April Marie Hess , daughter of --? She married James Reade circa ; first marriage. She and James Reade were divorced before She married James Henson circa ; second marriage. She and James Henson were divorced before She married George Kudszus after ; Third marriage. She lived in at Salem, Oregon. She married Larry R. Kovarik in She lived in at Dexter, Oregon. Kovarik are as follows: She married Robert Mock ; Karlas second Marriage. She married Thomas C. Wilson ; Karlas Third Marriage. She and Thomas C. Wilson were divorced.

2: SKYLARK'S ANDERS CHRISTENSEN HOMELAND PAGE

*Mette Marie's Homestead Journal [Richard Thorud] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Mette Marie Christensen was not yet 5 years old when her parents homesteaded on the North Dakota prairie.*

Bingham, Mary Ann Marriage date: Knudsen, Inger Marie Death date: Peter was baptized a Lutheran in and hoped to become a teacher in that faith. Peter was baptized on 5 October by Mikkel C. He served as a local missionary for over nine years. After nearly ten years of missionary service, Peter and his wife immigrated to America aboard the Monarch of the Sea. In , Peter accepted a mission call to Scandinavia. After completing a successful mission, he returned to America in June Although he had served well, his journal entry of 30 May shows his eagerness to return home: After returning to Utah, Peter again began farming. On 15 February , he heard that he must either go on another mission or go to the penitentiary because his family had been subpoenaed to appear before a Grand Jury. By 22 February , he had purchased tickets to New York and made plans to serve another mission in Scandinavia. On this mission, he worked in the Copenhagen Office translating, keeping records, writing a mission newsletter, and bookkeeping. Upon returning to Utah, he was captured and served a term in the penitentiary for unlawful cohabitation from 22 January to 22 June A letter from prison to his wife Mary Ann, had to be written and delivered in secret. Although Peter died in Huntsville in at the age of fifty-seven, it was not the last time he was heard from. After his death, he reportedly appeared to his son Peter Jr. Peter Christian Geertsen Jr. Geertsen, Peter Christian Spouse: Jensen, Jensine Bergette Albertine Marriage date: Rawlinson, Mary Jane Marriage date: In , while he was a resident of Huntsville, Weber County, Utah, he accepted a mission call to Scandinavia. After completing an honorable mission, he departed from Copenhagen on 3 May aboard the steamer Milo see Jenson, History of the Scandinavian Mission, , Peter died of causes incident to age at his residence, Roberta Street, in Salt Lake City, at age ninety. He served as the first Huntsville city judge and as a justice of the peace for three terms.

3: Mette-Marie Zacher Sørensen - Research - Aarhus University

Mette Marie Christensen Thorud is the author of Mette Marie's Homestead Journal (avg rating, 0 ratings, 0 reviews, published).

Clausen, his second wife. The handwritten original begins with page 4 and continues through to page 22, with the omission of pages 7 and 10, as well as half of pages 8 and 9, which were folded back, previously or at the time of the filming. The autobiography and journal was written in English with the exception of the section listing his wives and children. It was also organized in chronological order except for that same section which is found at the very beginning in the film. To restore this order, the list of wives and children has been moved to the end of this document. A minimum number of periods and commas were inserted when deemed necessary for clarification. Words that had been inserted into sentences by Hans Peter were enclosed within parenthesis. Editorial comments and corrections were either enclosed within brackets or footnoted. Danish words were italicized and the meanings given. Spelling was carefully duplicated with the exception of the part written in Danish. For the convenience of those who cannot read the language, this section was translated into English. No changes were made in the spelling of proper names. Ingeborg Mortensen was the sixth wife of Hans Peter Jensen. Neither her name nor that of her children were included in the filmed document. To rectify this glaring omission, the pertinent information was added to this preface. They became the parents of the following children: Her name was added above those of her children. Thus the first Baptist Church in Denmark was organized 27 Octbr. I arrived in Aalborg, Jutland, worked there at my trade 15 Months, and at the same time tried hard to convince People of my Believe and faith in the new Doctrine, with the result that a branch was organized of said Church in of 8 Persons in Aalborg and I was instalt to preside over same. The same Year March 1, my own Father died upon Amager. As satest before I was first 4 Years amongst those who had separated them from this State Lutheran Protestant Church, offert much to the Poor, and was hard persecuted in that time, but this was only a beginning of the Persecution and trouble that I experience when I joyend the Baptist. I was Baptist in 11 Year, passed through great trials and persecution, gave my money and means for the interest of the spread of their doctrine, travelt and stood many hardships and spent all I had to strengthen and uphold the Baptist Creed with the Idea and belive that I was working for God. I had no Salleres or Profit in the least degree for my offer of time and means, but made bitter Ennemys of my former Associates who now were joyning hands with other Sects to fight us, and of course I was always in front the battle and not withstanding had esteem and love of the majority. But now in in Octbr. Dykes [George Parker Dykes] to us. I was informed concerning him and thought he must be false and wrongâ€”but I had not conversed with him long before in all quiet and kind Spirit he convinced me out of my Bible that he was right and I was wrong. And there for I repented and was by him baptest for the remission of my Sins, also my Wife and 6 other Bpt. Members were baptist the same day Octbr. Some did listen and were converted, but the leaders, after I step down, became very bitter Ennemies, Foltved my former assistant, Christen Gardner og Christen Westerbye. Persecution now started all around us, and some sustained great loss. The same Year on Christmas day we enjoyed a feast with our Children. All the branch Children had their blessing we had 5 children blest. On March 3 was I called and ordained an Elder in the Church, worked in and out of the Church and branch, spent all personal Power and goodly Sums of Money to advance this great and wonderfull Work. In our Missionary travel amongst Baptisterne, we, Br. Dykes, Skow [Niels C. Schou] and I, were some times badly treated, ones in Lungby by Mr. After having walked many Miles and borne Testamony of this work it was late in the night and bitter cold, but we were refused Shelter and food by this Man our former friend, although we ask for it. The same treatment we received in. We would gone long ways to win them, but they would not give ear. The Mob surrounded my House for 4 Nights, broke all the Window and sought my life. I had to flee from House and Business and run 4 Miles 16 Mil. I kept them in conversation and held up Money for them if they could reach their in time. July 11, I arrived in Coppenhagen and enjoyed meeting with the Saints, and was cared for comfortable by Br. After I had given in my report to the Presidence in Copenhagen about our Mobing and bad Condition in Aalborg, was it resolved to make up a Comitie and make a Statement of the

unlawfull and barbarich way the Mob had dealt with our People in Aalborg. July 14 our Statement was delivered to Justest minnestern [Justice Minister]. We now were aware that he was not our Freind, but he promised to investigate the Case. I continued to bear my Testamonie and strengthen the Bretheren. I went to Amager with my message of glad tidings but met there with the same reception, among others 2 Backer [bakers] tried to stone me out of the Place. I stayed in and around Copenhagen 4 Weeks, preach the Gospel and organized a branch there. We arrived in safty over the rough Sea at Bornholm the 25 and were we received with great Joy by the few Saints there. I went to Amager and met to start with a Baptist H. Larsen, but after hearing what I had to say went sorrowfull away cause he would not believe. I renewed my visits to the presiding Baptist but worked in vain. I labored in Bornholm about 4 week, preached the Gospel, baptist and organized a branch of the Church. I providet Money for the poor that took care of me, distributed a good amount of Tracts, paid my own Traveling expenses and endured much Tribulation while on that Mission. Erastus Snow left us for Copenhagen Septbr. I was now at Home for 5 Week and worked Spiritually and temporally. I went to several places near by and performed Missionary work, and in the face of opposition, hatred and Ill treatment we secured a foothold. Sent again to the Island of Bornholm where I arrived the next Day. I labored first in the Country for one week and baptist 7 Persons. Baptisterne again tried hard to disturb us but failed in their efforts and with Shame. We got an other Hall in exchange. I bar my Testamonie of the Gospel restored for Preist and Officers of the Law, some were indifferent, others got bitter enemies. One particular Ajar Brandt who wrote and influenced the Press against as to excit the People. On the 24 [October,] when we came to our meeting, we found a great Crowd gathered there for different purpose. We went on with our meeting as usally, the Spirit of God was with us and it seemed the Crowd was powerless for a while, we had a chance to deliver our Gospel message, and when the Mob could stand it no longer they gave the Signal for the Atack. They overpowered us kicked and knocked us about, spitted, illtreated us and at last dragged us through the Street over to our Lodging. As we learned later was this Aag Brandt and an other, the Instigators here of this moberactic Afair. Wolf, and Herrman [Hermansen] proved our freinds in protecting our lives. The 25 was I summoned for the Police, and testafeid to our Doctrine to him and others in the City. Notwithstandig we were not much molested, bar our Message and made 17 Converts. We organized a branch of the Church there and then left for Copenhagen. I suffered a great deal of trouble in Bornholm, and on the Sea. The Wind was against our Vessel Shipp and did make no headway. Some of the Pasengers said it was cause there was a Mormon on Bord and suggested to throw him overbord. When released, my feet were badly frozen. I enjoyed meeting with the Saints in Conference, and after closing got permission to go home and see my Familie. There I labored both temporally and Spiritually unto the 14 Fbr. Erastus Snow 50 Rigsdalere. I held severall meetings and preached for many People, also distributed Tracts. Editor Trane, a Priest, and a Shool teacher showed themselves great Ennemies. The Sacrament was adminested and well attendet meetings. I baptest 6 Converts, ordained 2 Priest. I traveled on to Arensdal and bore my Testamone to good. I came to Christians Sand [Kristiansand], talked to Some that would hear me on the great Work in hand, and on the 3 July arived at Mandahl, held a few meetings there, then travled 80 Miles engl. I arived July 8 and stayed unto July Quite a lively Storm of persecution arose and we left for Brevig. Here we rented a large Hall and held many well atendet Meetings, and felt there was fair prospect for the Lords blessings. We bought here a Sail boat for Rigsdalere and sailed on to Frederickstadt. Here we labored, had success, organized a branch, and came to Brevig again, then sailed in said Boat to Denmark Aalborg my house. I feel thankful to say we had some Success in Norway, the foundation of the Church is laid there, severall Branches organized, many Publications and Tracts scatter of Gods work broadcast in the land. Ahmanson] apart to preside of the Mission in Norway when I left. We were present at the Conference in Aalborg, and there after sailed in our little Boat called Zions Lion to Copenhagen and about 12 Bretheren accompanyed us. It was Conference time there and at its close I was ordained as travling presidency Over Priest [High Priest] to visit and have charge over all the Conferencses in Scandinavian on Agust 15, Also was advised to sell out all my Propperty as soon as possible. We went now to Fredercia to hold Conference there, then to Copenhagen, thence to Aalborg, allways in our little Boat. Now I began to prepare to get rid of all I owned, to advertise my Goods and sale out entirly, which was acomplished 14 Agst, for the sum of 8, Rigsdalere. Soon after I accompanyed my familie first to

Copenhagen, then on to Schleswig, where I rented a House and then started bak to Copenhag, Aalborg. This Journey costed over Rigsdalere.

Richard Thorud is the author of Mette Marie's Homestead Journal (avg rating, 0 ratings, 0 reviews, published).

We came by Handcarts, wagon and later by train. We came endured and suffered. As thousands of people were pouring in from the East. Mormons began seizing every water hole, stream, and valley in the Great Basin. Well thousands of Shoshoni and Utes blocked the way South. Utah Lake was clear and full of trout. Meaning they lived here for hundreds of years before they were exterminated. Once General Wells with force of men pursued the main body of Indians who were withdrawing south. He asks Brigham Young what to do with "15 or 20" warriors, with their families. He was told to execute them. Tens-of-thousands of Native peoples from violence, starvation and disease. Eventually they were forced onto the Uinta Valley Reservation where many more starved to death. I knew why long before I was able to rewrite this story. I just feel so sad. Mary was killed and mutilated by the Indians when the town of Richfield was being settled. It is their story, the way it was first written. Her journey to Utah was by sail ship, train to Iowa and covered wagons pulled by oxen from Illinois across the plains to Utah. She walked the to Utah in wooden shoes, in woolen socks, and even walked barefoot. Two brothers and two sisters had died by the time they got to Fountain Green, Utah. Jorgen Smith When Brigham Young and his followers arrived in Utah most all of the valleys were carpeted with waist high grass growing up high on the mountain where it met the brush and the trees. The streams ran clear a clean even after a severe winter with its spring runoff. The Utes had a relatively easy life, eating primarily fish and deer. The high grass was used to make their lodges and baskets. The Timpanogotzis Utes "Fish eaters" who lived on the trout in the crystal clear waters of Utah Lake for over years watched the lake fill with mud and silt and die. They lived in rounded grass and willow wickiups. This grass was now gone, either eaten up by the cattle or burned off. The once proud Ute were now beggars. The fields were fenced and the towns were forts. They demanded that their white brothers help them in their hour of need. Water was scarce and both the Indian and the White Man needed it so in time there developed a conflict on who was to have it. The Walker War had already been fought and now a new war was to be fought farther south. Shene-Vagen tribe killed Mary At one time over a million sheep grazed above the towns of Ephraim and Manti, not only did the tall grass, forbs and timber disappear but 17 inches of top soil had eroded away, the towns suffered floods that sent rocks and mud into their towns. The clear streams now ran muddy and barren of fish. Gone also were the deer, berries, roots and seeds. And the Indians were angry again. When the Indians were becoming a problem so in the spring of Brigham Young asked the Indians to give up forever the lands of their fathers and move to a reservation in the Uinta Basin. Chief Black Hawk Autenquer was not present. These chiefs were quite superstitious. They truly believed they would wither and die and their spirits would be cursed if they killed the Mormons. They believed that if the Mormons could write an Indians name on a piece of paper and give it to Satan and that person would then die. The Black Hawk War began in Manti. On the 9th of April, , Chief Yene-wood "Jake" was pulled from his horse and beaten by John Lowery when he demanded cattle for his people. They would become the first ten pioneers to settle Richfield. The first wife, Christina, Mary, and her brother Jorgen would remain in Fountain Green until a home was made for them in Richfield. This was where they were when the war began. A few weeks after their arrival Mary and neighbors, Jens and Amalia Petersen would be another of the many casualties of the Black Hawk War. They were killed 21 March, Joe Smith family The Black hawk War lasted a long time This was a terrible war, the settlers lost over 70 men, women and children, and were eventually driven from their homes for over four years. The military costs alone were over a million dollars, quit a sum of money in those days. The War was basically caused by hunger, the Indians were starving to death, and their lands were being occupied by settlers without permission or a Treaty. I have no idea of how many Indians were killed, but almost all of Black hawk Braves - about forty-five - were killed the first year of the war. These were replaced by the Elk Mountain Utes Shebetetch from southeast Utah, numbering in the hundreds. They were driven from Colorado and almost completely eliminated Utah, and lost their identity as a nation. Brigham Young at first said, "Their fish and now their game has gone and they are left to starve. It is our duty to feed them. We are living on their possessions and in

their homeland. But now they were in the way of his dreams, as early as when the Mormons began moving south. The Utes were angry and resisted, so Brigham Young issued a document that ordered the killing of all male Indians, sparing the women and children if they behaved themselves. Frank Haws, Jack Smith Soon earthen forts protected their cities. Fences kept the Indians away from the water and fields that they felt was theirs. Soon they were starving and demanded food and these demands was met with guns. Soon Indians were killed, and then Mormons were killed, a never ending cycle. General Snow actually had to arrest some of his war-crazed militia to prevent further mutilation of the dead and stop the plundering. Something happened and the Militia for some unknown reason began to shoot to kill, killing almost all of them. She called it the "Squaw Fight". Who had left Glenwood with a letter from the Bishop stating that they were friendly? They were all killed many were killed while still sleeping. It was here that he was identified. He almost caused a third War ten years after this one up in Koosharem. We had no guns so we called a meeting and decided to send some men with a herd of stock to Salt Lake City to buy us some guns. I sent a good cow and got an old gun. We organized a band of soldiers for protection and Heber Higgins was the Captain. Both Father Smith and I enlisted. We also had to guard our stock because the Indians were stealing them all the time. We had to stand guard every night and turns came often because Richfield was only a small town and only had a few men. Sarah Sariah, Jack Smith Early in the morning of March 21, a neighbor of ours, his wife, and my stepsister Mary Smith, who was fourteen years old, were killed by the Indians and their bodies mutilated, especially those of the women. I had just left Richfield for Fountain Green when it happened. A scaffold was built behind our house and Mother had to watch for the Indians, if she saw any sign of them she would beat the big bass drum, and all the men would come running from the fields. My Mother prayed all the while for his safe return. The riding was done at night. It was there my Father did blacksmithing. One day a band of Indians came to his shop to kill him. I had my hands in dough, but my father sent me to the neighbors for help. They were sighted by the Indians who came yelling and whooping out of the hills and swarmed down on the little group and murdered them. The neighbor lady was expecting a baby soon and it was cut from her and beat to death on a wagon wheel. The man was beat to death with his wooden shoes. I can see her on a horse and someone is holding her. His warriors believed that he had died and had been resurrected by the Great Spirit to drive the Whites from their land. He was handsome and proud and demanded respect. He was a great leader who commanded the respect of the young warriors who did not wish to make peace when Chief Black Hawk did. Most of his tribe and family had been killed and his teenage son was pulled from his horse and crippled by a bully in Manti. His reckless bravery always led him to the front where he was the mark for the military sharp shooters. After Chief Blackhawk sued for peace in and died in , Shena-Vegan and his band kept the settlers and the military out of southern Utah for four more years until Mette gave the Indians what ever they wanted until it started to get dark. She decided it was time to leave. When she had her chance she took her children down to the river and hid under the bridge. They stood in water holding a baby while the drunken Indians cursed and war whooped while looking for them. Mette told the Indians to leave immediately or else.

5: Mette Marie's Homestead Journal: Richard Thorud: www.enganchecubano.com: Books

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The President of the Guild, Mr. The Loyal Toast was duly accorded full musical honours, and immediately following, all stood in silence for a brief space as an act of remembrance for Absent Friends. Proudlock then introduced the Toast of the Kew Guild with the following remarks: As all are well aware, His Majesty has always taken a kindly and sympathetic interest in all matters which concern the welfare of his subjects, among whom we humbly include ourselves. I desire to express my cordial thanks to you, my fellow men, for the great honour which you have bestowed upon me by electing me to be your President for the year. It is an honour of which I am deeply sensible and which I greatly appreciate. During my term of office I shall be pleased to be of service in carrying out your wishes, so far as I may be able, in regard to any suggested measures, approved by the Committee, for furthering the interests and the well-being of members of the Guild. Messages expressing regret at being unable to be present have been received from Sir David Prain, Sir Arthur Hill who is absent in Sheffield, and many others. We should have felt greatly honoured to have had these two distinguished gentlemen with us to-night. Unfortunately, they have not been able to come, and we much regret their absence on this occasion. To-night it is my privilege, on your behalf and on my own, to offer our personal congratulations to Mr. Gilmour on their recent marriage, and to express our sincere good wishes that they may both be blest with a full measure of good health, happiness and prosperity in life. It is difficult for those of our members who have never worked abroad to understand the depth of the loyal feeling which our brothers from distant countries have for Kew, especially when they honour us with their presence at a Kew Guild dinner. On behalf of the other members present, I offer on this happy occasion a very cordial welcome to the following overseas members: Squibbs Seychelles, Mr. Russell Burma, Mr. Richardson Sudan, Mr. They will soon feel themselves at home among their fellow Kew men here to-night in an atmosphere where cordiality, kindness and good fellowship prevail. We wish them all a very enjoyable evening, and that, when they return to their respective posts and homes in far-off lands, they will convey with them pleasant memories of this happy gathering. In the year the Kew Guild was formed, and it is now a well-established organisation. The Guild publishes a Journal annually. The Guild and the Journal provide a bond of Association between Kew men, past and present, for their mutual information, interest and benefit. It gives welcome news of Kew and of many Kew men, including former colleagues and friends. The notes and articles recording the work and experiences of Kew men at home, in the British Dominions, and in foreign countries are usually full of very interesting information and are much appreciated. In this connection it is sincerely hoped that such notes and articles will long continue to form an interesting feature in the Journal. I am desired to say a few words to you regarding an important notice which your Hon. Dunk, has shown to me. It relates to the financial position of the Watson Memorial Educational Fund. The Committee is at present in great need of more money to strengthen the Fund. I, therefore, appeal to all of you who are interested in the object for which the fund has been established, to be kind enough to contribute as generously as you can towards its support. It was on August 23rd, nearly 50 years ago, that I entered Kew. I thought Kew was a wonderful place, with its unique collection of plants both out of doors and in the glass houses, and with the instructive and interesting exhibits of economic products in the museums. Since then the collections of plants at Kew have been vastly increased in number and, also, in the great variety of species represented. As most of you know, it is a beautiful place in spring and summer. Moreover, it is still, as it was in, recognised as the finest and the richest Botanic Garden in the world. To-night it would take too long to give you details of my experiences at Kew. I have, however, always remembered with gratitude the many opportunities and advantages which I fortunately enjoyed during the two years and four months I spent there, and I still have an agreeable recollection of a most interesting and profitable time whilst there. It is only after young men have left Kew that they begin to realise and to appreciate more fully what a wonderful institution Kew is as a technical and training establishment to fit them to take important positions at home as well as in other parts of the world. I am sure that there are many former

men, many of whom are present to-night, who feel equally as proud of their connection with Kew as I ; and it will not be any exaggeration to say that the great majority of us have feelings of warm affection for the noble institution to which we all owe so much. On being appointed to the Indian Government Botanic Gardens service at the end of December, , I left Kew with mixed feelings of regret, but full of bright hopes for the future. During the seven years I was there, I served under the late Sir George King, except when he was on leave, when Sir David Prain acted for him as Superintendent. Lane, Assistant Curator, was always a cheery colleague, and both he and Mr. Davis, second assistant, were agreeable and pleasant men to work with. They both well deserve credit for the willing assistance which they at all times gave me while we were happily associated at Calcutta. Ootacamund is known as the Queen of Indian Hill Stations; and it has a good climate. It is situated in a long, irregular valley in the central part of the Nilgiris, from 7, to about 7, feet above sea level. The Botanic Garden is a beautiful and very attractive place, and it is open, free to the public. Accounts of the miscellaneous and of the experimental works carried on in the different gardens will be found in the Annual Reports of the Department. After having been stationed on the Nilgiris for 12f years, I w a s deputed, in November, , to Rangoon for six months to design gardens in that city. I was then sent to Bombay on special duty to inspect and report on the Government Experimental Rubber Plantations in different parts of the Presidency. From Bombay I was deputed to Dacca for one year to lay out gardens and open spaces and to plant avenues in the new civil station of Ramna, selected as the site for the capital of the newly-formed Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. I have spent a very busy life, full of sustained interest. In March, , I retired on pension after serving eight years and eight months at D a c c a ; while my total service in India amounted to a little over 29 years. By way of conclusion, I am glad to be able to say that my work was interesting, and from it I derived much satisfaction and pleasure during the best years of my life. Offley Dummer Memorial Prize ; Mr. Clark Hooker Prize, presented by Sir A. On this occasion it had been arranged that the principal speeches of the evening should occupy the first half of the evening, to be followed by the musical programme. As many of the details given in the course of these remarks are included in the notes of Mr. A brief interval followed, when the company re-assembled to enjoy a splendid musical programme for which Mr. Gilmour and an enthusiastic company of Kewites had made themselves responsible. The following is the detailed programme: Daniels; 4, Humorous Sketches, Mr. Collins; 8, Band Selection. Proudlock expressed his appreciation of the arrangements and successful entertainment in the following words: I am afraid he has spoken about me in rather flattering terms, of which I feel I am not quite worthy. On an occasion like the present, however, after having dined well, we find ourselves good-humoured and friendly, so that we are all quite prepared to allow those who speak a fairly wide latitude. Lane understands and appreciates the privilege of this freedom of speech, and I think you will all agree with me that he has admirably played his part to-night. Accordingly, I now have great pleasure in thanking Mr. Lane for the kind expressions concerning me, and I can assure him that I greatly appreciate the friendly sentiments which he has so ably expressed. Gilmour, as conductor of the choir, and Mr. Sinclair are chiefly responsible for the organisation of the excellent programme which we have all listened to with great pleasure and appreciation. They, therefore, deserve our special thanks. Further, these two gentlemen, as, also, Mr. Daniels and other members of the Kew staff, have all, singly and collectively, performed their parts with g r e a t credit. These performers may feel assured that we have enjoyed listening to all the various items in the programme. They have given us a fine, bright and very creditable performance, of which the artists may well be proud. I now have pleasure in proposing on your behalf, as well as on my own, a very hearty vote of thanks to all those who have so kindly given us such an enjoyable entertainment to-night. I am sure the eyes of those present to-night, and particularly the eyes of the ladies, must have been gladdened by the sight of the lovely flowers, which have been so artistically arranged in the decoration of the tables. It gives me, on your behalf, great pleasure to propose a cordial vote of thanks to those who have so kindly arranged these. Then last, but not the least important matter which I will now mention is the work of the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Only those who have had experience of similar duties can fully appreciate what a large amount of work is involved in organisng and carrying out all the arrangements to ensure the success of a large social function such as we have enjoyed to-night. Great credit and praise is due to him for the admirable way in which he made and carried out all the

arrangements in connection with this very enjoyable dinner. I feel sure I am voicing the feelings of you all when I say that he deserves both praise and our appreciation for having made every one of us feel thoroughly comfortable and happy and full of the feeling of good fellowship. I now have very great pleasure in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Then the whole company joined hands and sang the grand old song, " Should auld acquaintance be forgot," and a very successful gathering was then brought to a close by the singing of " God Save the K i n g. In the first instance they wish to point out that the financial statements, following the decision of the Annual General Meeting, have been made up to the end of the calendar year, December 31st, a practice which will be continued in future years. The Meeting was followed by the Annual Dinner, when Mr. Proudlock, formerly Curator of the Ootacamund Botanic Gardens, presided over a gathering of members, the highest attendance in the history of the Guild. The Members of the Committee who are due to retire this year are Messrs. The following nominations to fill the vacancies are submitted for approval: W a s s has been elected to represent the Foremen and Mr. Urton, the Student Gardeners at Kew. The duties of Hon. Treasurer will continue to be carried out by Mr. Dunk enters upon his fourteenth year as Hon. Secretary and Editor, and while he is willing to fulfil the duties of his dual office for a further year, yet he has expressed the wish that the Committee should bear in mind a suitable successor in the near future. Wilson are recommended as Hon. Auditors for the ensuing year. The Committee desire to stress the urgency of further support for this very deserving attempt by the Guild to help present-day Student Gardeners.

6: Anne Marie's Quilt: Merry, Merry Snowmen Block #1

My first Lost and Found journal for a while. I always enjoyed making these rustic, grungy style. This one was 'lost' many years ago then 'found' hidden away in an old chest in a barn.

7: Moore-Anderson-Youngblood Journal Report

Lea Laura Michelsen (Organizer), Mette-Marie Zacher SÃ¸rensen (Organizer), Emanuele Nicolo Andreoli (Organizer) 12 Nov - 15 Nov Activity: Participating in or organising an event types - Participation in or organisation of workshop, seminar or course.

8: F, G | Religious Studies Center

Autobiography and Journal. Of. Hans Peter Jensen. Preface This document is a copy of the microfilmed, handwritten autobiography and journal of Hans Peter Jensen.

9: History of Hans Peter www.enganchecubano.com

*Marie Blundell JournalsAtNo Subscribe Subscribed Unsubscribe 2, 'Lost and Found' rustic homestead journal SOLD - Duration: 2 minutes, 35 Journal Paper and Embellishment Kits **SOLD.*

A congaree water-color The mystery of the woman in the mirror. Antony and cleopatra shakespeare full text Hp photosmart a440 manual Global privacy protection Microsoft lumia 640 user guide Endgames: The Irreconcilable Nature of Modernity Supersized childhood Susannah and the Merchants tale. Rethinking the mba business education at a crossroads book Puebloans of the Southwest Helping those who need it most OS/2 LAN server certification handbook Customer service test questions and answers Evaluation of environmental data for regulatory and impact assessment The golden ball and other stories agatha christie Joyce and the G-men Indian street food recipe book Rural life in Argentina. Figure 5: Dolmen. 72 Search for a file Defining the National Interest, 1940-1942: A Critique of Krasners Theory of American State Autonomy Representing Kurds : a brief history of Kurds and Kurdistan in ethnography Chapter 13 Defined-Contribution Plans Good Friday hoping Tomboy Terror in Bunk 109 Why do we need another book on Ecclesiastes? Among the Uriyas. Index to the 1820 Census of Virginia (#1790) Skoda roomster 2007 manual The Boy Who Lived In A Tree Scripture in the tradition The house on foster hill Bo-Dandy the bull The uneasy case for national ID cards A. Michael Froomkin Intensive exercises in shorthand vocabulary building The vampire diaries the hunters destiny rising espaÃ±ol My life in black and white Skills for everyday living Chapter 19 Murder and Brotherly love