



Emma Lindsay Bennion, Oct. 14, 1892. On May 21, 1893, he succeeded Alfred L. Farrell as president of the mission. He was succeeded by Asa W. Judd.

From 1900 to 1903 he served as second counselor, and from 1903 to 1911 as first counselor in the presidency of the Granite Stake, Utah. He died at Draper, Utah, April 3, 1930.

BOCKHOLT, Derek (or Dirk), president of the Netherlands Mission from 1874 to 1875, was born Oct. 6, 1843, at Gorinchem, Netherlands, a son of

Herman H. Bockholt and Annie Valk. He was baptized Nov. 1, 1863, by John L. Smith, and left Rotterdam June 1, 1864, as an emigrant for Utah. Having become a member of the 36th Quorum of



Seventy, he was set apart for a mission to his native land Aug. 28, 1874, and appointed to preside over the mission. He translated and published in the Netherlands language, "The Kingdom of God," by Parley P. Pratt. In civic life he served as clerk of Salt Lake County, both before and after his mission period. He died Jan. 1, 1887, at Salt Lake City. (See also Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 24.)

BROWN, Francis Almond, president of the Netherlands Mission in 1867 and again from 1889 to 1891, was born Nov. 14, 1822, in Millford, Otsego Co., New York, a son of Jesse Brown and Roxana Grant. He was baptized Feb. 11, 1844, by John Lane. For two years he studied in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. In the summer of 1844 he filled a short mis-

sion among relatives and friends, and in October of that year he gathered to Nauvoo. He taught school in Iowa and in the Music Hall at Nauvoo. In 1851 he filled a second short mission to Nova Scotia, and moved to Utah in 1856. In 1865 he was called to labor as a missionary in the Netherlands, and



in 1867 he succeeded Joseph Weiler as president of the mission. During his second mission, he published the Book of Mormon in the Dutch or Netherlands language, the translation having been made by his predecessor, John W. F. Volker.

He taught school in Ogden, becoming the leader, if not practically the founder of education in Weber county. He served as probate judge, alderman and justice of the peace, and also was secretary and later president of irrigation companies. He died June 9, 1894, at Ogden, Utah. (See also "Historical Record", Vol. 5, p. 114.)

BUTTERWORTH, John Addison, president of the Netherlands Mission from 1916 to 1920, was born Oct. 15, 1882, at Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co., Utah, a son of



William J. Butterworth and Melinda H. North. He was baptized Nov. 6, 1890, became a member of the 61st Quorum of Seventy, and filled two missions to the Netherlands, the

first one in 1906-1909. His presidency, during his second mission, included three years of the World war, when only a small number of missionaries from America were laboring in Holland, the majority having been

transferred to the United States shortly after the outbreak of the disastrous conflagration. Holland managed to keep out of the war, but her manifold cares, principally the lack of sufficient food stuffs, put the people in a depressed, dissatisfied and unspiritual mood, making missionary labors much harder than ever before in the history of the mission. President Butterworth was not allowed to enter Belgium, but he aided the Brussels and Liege conferences with funds from the headquarters of the mission at Rotterdam. He is a teacher at the Granite Junior High School.

CANNON, Sylvester Quayle, president of the Netherlands Mission from 1900 to 1902 and from 1907 to 1909, was born June 10, 1877, in Salt Lake City, Utah, a son of George Q. Cannon and Elizabeth Hoagland. He was



baptized June 10, 1885, by his father, who also ordained him a Seventy, Sept. 1, 1899. On the latter date he was set apart for

his first mission to the Netherlands and arrived in Rotterdam Sept. 28, 1899. He labored in the Liege conference till August, 1900, when he was appointed to succeed mission president Alfred L. Farrell. In the spring of 1902 he accompanied Pres. Francis M. Lyman of the European Mission on a trip to Turkey and Palestine, and on Oct. 8, of the same year, he was succeeded in the mission presidency by his brother Willard T. Cannon. On May 19, 1907, he arrived in Rotterdam for a second mission, accompanied by his wife, Winnifred S., and two children: Julian and Elinor. This time Elder Cannon succeeded Alex. Nibley as president of the mission.

Prior to his first mission, in 1899, Elder Cannon graduated with the de-

gree of Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering after pursuing a four-year course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He presided over the Pioneer Stake in 1917-1925, and on June 4, 1925, was chosen to succeed Chas. W. Nibley as Presiding Bishop of the Church. (See also Improvement Era, Vol. 28, p. 887.)

CANNON, Willard Telle, president of the Netherlands Mission from 1902 to 1905, was born June 20, 1877, at St. George, Utah, a son of George Q.

Cannon and Martha Telle. He was baptized June 25, 1885, by his father, and on Jan. 27, 1902, he was ordained a Seventy and set apart for his mission by Rudger Clawson. Arriving in Rotterdam



Feb. 26, 1902, he was assigned to labor in the Liege conference, and on Oct. 8, of that year, succeeded his brother Sylvester Q. as president of the mission. In Belgium Elder Cannon spoke French, and in Holland he acquired a good working knowledge of the Dutch or Netherlands language. Having been honorably released, he left Rotterdam for home April 17, 1905, after turning the affairs of the mission over to Jacob H. Trayner, his successor. Elder Cannon is now vice-president and general manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at Salt Lake City.

EARDLEY, Roscoe Woolley, president of the Netherlands Mission from 1911 to 1913, was born Feb. 13, 1880, at Salt Lake City, Utah, a son of James Walter Eardley and Catherine Adella Woolley. He was baptized June 8, 1888, and on Oct. 13, 1899, he was ordained a Seventy and set apart for a mission to the Netherlands by Geo. Reynolds. On Oct. 17, 1911, he