

Child Of The Mist These Highland Hills Book 1

Smog is often categorized as being either summer smog or winter smog. Summer smog is primarily associated with the photochemical formation of ozone. During the summer season when the temperatures are warmer and there is more sunlight present, photochemical smog is the dominant type of smog formation. During the winter months when the temperatures are colder, and atmospheric inversions are common, there is an increase in coal and other fossil fuel... The island has been occupied since the late Upper Palaeolithic period, and over its history has been occupied at various times by Celtic tribes including the Picts and the Gaels, Scandinavian Vikings, and most notably the powerful integrated Norse-Gaels clans of MacLeod and MacDonald. The island was considered to be under Norwegian suzerainty until the 1266 Treaty of Perth, which transferred control over to Scotland. It was formed as the Norfolk Regiment in 1881 under the Childers Reforms of the British Army as the county regiment of Norfolk by merging the 9th (East Norfolk) Regiment of Foot with the local Militia and Rifle Volunteers battalions.

Mussoorie known as Queen of the Hills. The name Mussoorie is often attributed to a derivation of mansūr, a shrub which is indigenous to the area. The town is often Mussoorie (Garhwali: [məsu:ri:]) is a hill station and a municipal board in the Dehradun district of the Indian state of Uttarakhand. It is about 26 kilometres (16 mi) from the state Winter capital Dehradun and 289 km (180 mi) north of the national capital of New Delhi. The hill station is in the foothills of the Garhwal Himalayan range. The adjoining town of Landour, which includes a military cantonment, is considered part of "greater Mussoorie", as are the townships Barlowganj and Jharipani

The Norfolk Regiment fought in the First World War on the Western Front and in the Middle East. After the war, the regiment became the Royal Norfolk Regiment on 3 June 1935. The regiment fought with distinction in the Second World War, in action in the Battle of France and Belgium, the Far East, and then in the invasion of, and subsequent operations in, North-west Europe. The story takes place during the Earl of Montrose's 1644-5 military campaign in Scotland on behalf of King Charles I against the Covenanters who had sided with the Parliament of England in the English Civil War. In the novel, two soldiers in Montrose's army fall for the same woman. One of the men stabs his rival and then disappears.

List of place names in Canada of Indigenous origin "two hills" (Hugh A. of Cree This list of place names in Canada of Indigenous origin contains Canadian places whose names originate from the words of the First Nations, Métis, or Inuit, collectively referred to as Indigenous peoples. When possible, the original word or phrase used by Indigenous Peoples is included, along with its generally believed meaning. Dempsey, Indian Names for Alberta Communities, p. Names listed are only those used in English or French, as many places have alternate names in the local native languages, e. named due to proximity to two hills. trans. Alkali Lake, British Columbia, is Esket in the Shuswap language; Lytton, British Columbia, is Camchin in the Thompson language (often used in English however, as Kumsheen). g. 18) Two Hills Lake 55-1-W4

Her father, George Shadrach Lofft, was a photographer and illustrator; her mother was Ruby Adele Tuttle Lofft. Her grandfather was the town blacksmith. In 1902, her family moved to West Philadelphia, where she spent her most formative years. She entered high school in 1904, but a year later, at age fifteen, began to sing professionally as contralto

in a Presbyterian choir for \$1 a week. She soon withdrew from high school for more musical training. De Angeli was born Marguerite Lofft in Lapeer, Michigan, one of six children. Mussoorie is at an average altitude of 2,001 metres (6,565 ft). To the northeast are the Himalayan snow ranges, and to the south, the Doon Valley and Sivalik Hills ranges. The second highest point is the original Lal Tibba in Landour, with a height of over 2,258 m (7,408 ft). Mussoorie is popularly known as The Queen of the Hills.

Isle of Skye The island's peninsulas radiate from a mountainous hub dominated by the Cuillin, the rocky slopes of which provide some of the most dramatic mountain scenery in the country. These hills make demands of the hill walker that The Isle of Skye, or simply Skye, is the largest and northernmost of the major islands in the Inner Hebrides of Scotland. Although Sgitheanach has been suggested to describe a winged shape, no definitive agreement exists as to the name's origin. to reach the summit. Nearby Sgùrr Alasdair, meanwhile, is the tallest mountain on any Scottish island

Montgomery's work, diaries, and letters have been read and studied by scholars and readers worldwide. The L. M. Montgomery Institute, University of Prince Edward Island, is responsible for the scholarly inquiry into the life, works, culture, and influence of Montgomery.

A Legend of Montrose The two novels were published together in 1819. It forms, along with The Bride of Lammermoor, the 3rd series of Scott's Tales of My Landlord. Aulay and A Legend of Montrose is a historical novel by Sir Walter Scott, set in Scotland in the 1640s during the Wars of the Three Kingdoms. brought up by the Aulays since being captured as a girl during a blood feud against the MacEagh clan (also known as the Children of the Mist)

Early life and education The story takes place during the Earl of Montrose's 1644-5 military campaign in Scotland on behalf of King Charles I against the Covenanters who had sided with the Parliament of England in the English Civil War. She published 20 novels and more than a thousand short stories and poems over the course of her career. She was also a prolific essayist. Anne of Green Gables was an immediate success; the title character, orphan Anne Shirley, made Montgomery famous in her lifetime and gave her an international following. Most of the novels were set on Prince Edward Island and those locations within Canada's smallest province became a literary landmark and popular tourist site—namely Green Gables farm, the genesis of Prince Edward Island National Park.

Smog This kind of visible air pollution is composed of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxide, ozone, smoke and other particulates. The word was then intended to refer to what was sometimes known as pea soup fog, a familiar and serious problem in London from the 19th century to the mid-20th century, where it was commonly known as a London particular or London fog. The word "smog" was coined in the early 20th century, and is a portmanteau of the words smoke and fog to refer to smoky fog due to its opacity, and odour. Smog is derived from coal combustion emissions, vehicular emissions, agricultural emissions, industrial emissions, forest fires and the photochemical reaction products of these emissions. not fog at all, but cloud of pure white mist, warmer and much less wetting than a "Scotch mist," and differing entirely from the true British fog, facetiously Smog, or smoke fog, is a type of intense air pollution

Lucy Maud Montgomery Materializing of Cecil's Daughter; Jane's Baby; The Dream-Child; The Brother

Who Failed" "The Return of Hester" "The Little Brown Book of Miss Lucy Maud Montgomery (November 30, 1874 – April 24, 1942), published as L. M. Montgomery, was a Canadian author best known for a collection of novels, essays, short stories, and poetry beginning in 1908 with *Anne of Green Gables*

== History ==

Royal Norfolk Regiment Its predecessor regiment was raised in 1685 as Henry Cornwall's Regiment of Foot. In 1751, it was numbered like most other British Army regiments and named the 9th Regiment of Foot. 1881 under the Childers Reforms of the British Army as the county regiment of Norfolk by merging the 9th (East Norfolk) Regiment of Foot with the local Militia The Royal Norfolk Regiment was a line infantry regiment of the British Army until 1959

Marguerite de Angeli She wrote and illustrated twenty-eight of her own books, and illustrated more than three dozen books and numerous magazine stories and articles for other authors. *MacIntosh: A Highland Girl in the Carolina Colony* by Elizabeth Janet Gray (1930) *Red Coats and Blue* by Harriette R Campbell (1930) *A Candle in the Mist* by Florence Marguerite de Angeli (March 14, 1889 – June 16, 1987) was an American writer and illustrator of children's books including the 1950 Newbery Award winning book *The Door in the Wall*

The 18th-century Jacobite risings led to the breaking-up of the clan system and later clearances that replaced entire communities with sheep farms, some of which involved forced emigrations to distant lands. Resident numbers declined from over 20,000 in the early 19th century to just under 9,000 by the closing decade of the 20th century. Skye's population increased... Tartan became a symbol of Scottish identity, especially from the 17th century onward, despite a ban under the Dress Act 1746 lasting about two generations following the Jacobite rising of 1745. The 19th-century Highland Revival popularized tartan globally by associating it with Highland dress and the Scottish diaspora. Today, tartan is used worldwide in clothing, accessories, and design, transcending its... There were 3.02 million (30.23 lac) travellers to Mussoorie in 2019. The name Canada comes from the word meaning "village" or "settlement" in the Saint-Lawrence Iroquoian language spoken by the inhabitants of Stadacona and the neighbouring region near present-day Quebec City in the 16th century. Another contemporary meaning was "land." Jacques Cartier was first to use the word "Canada" to refer not only to the village of Stadacona, but also to the neighbouring region and to the Saint-Lawrence River.

Darjeeling report. Bangladesh lies to the south and southeast, and most of the state of West Bengal lies to the south and southwest, connected to the Darjeeling region by a narrow tract. Located in the Eastern Himalayas, it has an average elevation of 2,045 metres (6,709 ft). To the west of Darjeeling lies the easternmost province of Nepal, to the east the Kingdom of Bhutan, to the north the Indian state of Sikkim, and farther north the Tibet Autonomous Region of China. "Stories of Darjeeling's Darjeeling (, Nepali: [ˈdardʒilɪŋ], Bengali: [ˈdar,dʒilɪŋ]) is a city in the northernmost region of the Indian state of West Bengal. Kangchenjunga, the world's third-highest mountain, rises to the north and is prominently visible on clear days. " "mist-enshrouded for half the year, on clear days the skyline is climaxed by the magnificent peak of Kangchenjunga"

In the early 19th century, during East India Company rule in India, Darjeeling was identified as a potential summer retreat for British officials, soldiers, and their families. The narrow mountain ridge was leased from the Kingdom of Sikkim, and eventually annexed to British India. Experimentation with growing tea on the slopes below Darjeeling was

highly successful. Thousands of labourers were recruited chiefly from Nepal to clear the forests, build European-style cottages and work in the tea... cf2e608ebf In other Iroquoian languages, the words for "town" or "village" are similar: Mohawk uses kaná:ta', Seneca iennekanandaa,... cf2e608ebf

Tartan Originating in woven wool, tartan is most strongly associated with Scotland, where it has been used for centuries in traditional clothing such as the kilt. Tartan patterns vary in complexity, from simple two-colour designs to intricate motifs with over twenty hues. Jacobite rising of 1745. Specific tartans are linked to Scottish clans, families, or regions, with patterns and colours derived historically from local natural dyes (now supplanted by artificial ones). Tartans also serve institutional roles, including military uniforms and organisational branding. The 19th-century Highland Revival popularized tartan globally by associating it with Highland dress and the Scottish diaspora Tartan (Scottish Gaelic: breacan ['prʲɛxən]), also known, especially in American English, as plaid (), is a patterned cloth consisting of crossing horizontal and vertical bands in multiple colours, forming repeating symmetrical patterns known as setts cf2e608ebf

In 1959, the Royal Norfolk Regiment was amalgamated with the Suffolk Regiment, to become the 1st East Anglian Regiment (Royal Norfolk and Suffolk); this later amalgamated with the 2nd East Anglian Regiment (Duchess of Gloucester's Own Royal Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire), the 3rd East Anglian Regiment (16th/44th Foot... cf2e608ebf

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