



DEBORAH COLTHAM
RARE BOOKS

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Member of ABA, ILAB and PBFA



Elegant pocket diary revealing ties between Paris and London

[ALMANAC.] THE HISTORICAL ALMANACK: Containing fifty-two ruled pages for memorandums. Great Officers of States. Correct Lists of both Houses of Parliament. Remarkable Events; Table of Kings and Queens. Term Table. Days of Transferring Stock, paying dividends. A list of Bankers, &c., &c., To be continued annually. London: printed for Peacocks and Bampton. 1822.

24mo, pp. [vi] blank, [iv] engraved frontispiece and title-page, 96, [6] blank; printed in red and black; faint dampstain affecting margins of engraved frontispiece and title-page, text lightly browned with some occasional minor soiling; a number of ink and pencil entries in the memorandum, seemingly in a single neat hand; in contemporary red morocco, with attractive silver clasp (still working), with front inner pocket, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, with pencil holder (though pencil missing), covers a little scuffed and soiled, with light wear to extremities, but still an attractive copy. **£385**

A most appealing pocket memorandum book in the original wallet binding with a silver clasp, issued by one of the leading pocket-book makers of the day, William Peacock, based in Salisbury Square London. There is increasing focus of study upon such pocket diary-cum-almanacs, which though at the time were widely purchased and used, became somewhat 'invisible' with the passing of time and neglected by academic study. Attractively printed, and with an elegantly engraved frontispiece depicting William IV landing at Torbay (E. F Burney. Del. S. Springsguth, sculp), the present example includes a blank diary section of pp. 52 corresponding to the weeks of the year, further divided into 7 boxes for each day. The inclusion of a finely executed frontispiece was a particular feature of the genre, and indeed between 1790-1809 Humphrey Repton supplied tiny watercolour views for Peacock's other series, *The Polite Repository*. Though sadly anonymous, there are a number of entries in both pencil and ink, seemingly in more than one hand, and which includes a number of contact details and address (both in London and Paris), including for French and music teachers, a doctor, seamstresses, a hairdresser, laundress, upholsterer, restaurants, and hotels. Some of the notes date to the period 1826-1827.

A stationer and bookbinder, Peacock seems to have begun trading in 1779, later trading as William Peacock and Sons, and then as Peacock and Bampton between 1811-1827. 'Peacock appears to have been one of the leading pocket-book makers. He published the untraced *Historical Almanack*, a cheaper pocket diary, advertised for the first time in November 1793 and 'ornamented with an elegant Frontispiece,' which appears to have run and been advertised up until at least 1837. [...] Apart from producing pocket books, Peacock was also



active as a tanner, likely preparing some of the leather he would use in his bindings...’ (Sandro Jung, ‘Illustrated Pocket Diaries and the Commodification of Culture’, *Eighteenth-Century Life*, 2013, 37(2), pp. 53-84.) ‘the eighteenth-century illustrated pocket diary-cum-almanac is a largely neglected ephemeral genre, partly because it has, in Margaret J. M. Ezell’s term, remained “invisible”. Even though annual publications such as Thomas Baker’s *Royal Engagement Pocket Atlas* and William Peacock’s *Polite Repository* were once widely known and familiar to those who could afford them, their absence from historical narratives of late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century print culture, the history of the book, and publishing represents a significant gap in accounts of the consumption of printed ephemera. Too often, copies of these pocket books have been preserved largely because of who their owners were or because of the socio-cultural records they contain on day-to-day life in the period. In that regard, they have not been considered as important interventions in a sizeable market for illustrated pocket books the study of which will contribute to a more sophisticated understanding of processes of commodification, marketing, branding, and cultural production’ (ibid.)

Harvard note an 1812 issue, with the National Library of Australia holding one from 1814.



Resembling magic lantern slides

[ALPHABET PANORAMA.] [CORDIER, A., and HADOL.] LA FANTASMAGORIE. FANTASMAGORIA. London. Darton & Hodge. Printed by Henry Plon, Paris. [n.d. but ca. 1864.]

8vo, 155 x 120mm, chromolithograph leporello, 147 x 107mm extending out to 2560 x 107mm, printed on one side only and comprising 24 panels ('L' and 'J' on one panel, 'W' omitted; 'N' printed in reverse; with text below each image in French and English; lightly browned due to paper quality, a couple of small tears at folds, with a couple of small holes to inner gutter of final panel; mounted within embossed paper-covered boards, with pictorial label showing theatrical characters and a magic lantern, spine repaired, with some loss of the border around printed label, inner spine with loss of paper, extremities rubbed and light worn; still an appealing and striking copy.

£2,500

A scarce and extensive alphabet panorama in French and English, with a striking series of illustrations designed to imitate magic lantern slides, and featuring a host of 'amusing' and grotesque characters. The leporello is comprised of 24 panels, with the letters 'L' and 'J' on one panel, and 'W' omitted. The 'N' has been printed in reverse. Each colourful character is placed within a solid black background, and includes a screaming baby carried off by devils, a devilish looking magician, a set of animated dentures, and a celebrity in the guise of the gymnast and acrobat Jules Léotard (1838-1870). Whilst intended to be amusing, one or two of the images have racial and antisemitic overtones.

According to Lawrence Darton, the bibliographer of the Darton publishing houses, the founding Darton and Hodge firm may have tried to liven up its offerings by issuing Cordier's series of bilingual panoramic alphabets. The colophon of Plon in Paris at the end of the panorama suggests that French editions were imported and new English cover title labels added. 'Mainly pictorial, with lively colour-printed illustrations and captions in English and French, each in the form of a long accordion-folded strip ('upwards of 11 feet in length', as advertisements put it), contained in bright, attractive, embossed paper boards with gilt trimming, they were something quite new to most English children. Because of their fragility, few copies have survived' (The Darton: an annotated checklist, p. XLVV, and see p. 367 for 'Fantasmagoria').

Darton, *An annotated checklist H278*; OCLC locates examples at Indiana, Princeton and Northwestern.



BOMMIER, R. Dr. HYGIENE DU CHAUFFEUR Le moteur humain. Préface du Comte Mortimer-Mégret. Paris, H. Dunod et E. Pinat, Éditeurs, 1907.

8vo, pp. xii, 214, [2]; with numerous evocative text illustrations, and a number of half-tone reproductions of x-rays; lightly foxed and browned throughout due to paper quality, gutter cracked at p. 192 but holding firm; in the original publisher's full green roan, lettered in gilt on spine and upper cover, with blindstamped initials on rear cover, all edges gilt, head and tail of spine lightly worn, with further minor rubbing to extremities, spine a little sunned; an appealing copy. **£325**

First edition of this early and most appealing guide for automobile drivers on health and hygiene, by Dr. R. Bommier (1874-), one of a number of 'indispensable' works for car enthusiasts covering all areas of care and maintenance, and published as part of the series *Bibliothèque du Chauffeur*.

The first part of the work introduces the driver to some basic tenets of health, through a comparison of the health and 'physiology' of both the human and combustion engine. Both humans and automobiles need oxygen, energy to drive them forward, and experience friction upon working parts. Part two examines in more details the hygiene of the human 'moteur', with the third part devoted to hygiene of the skin. A wonderfully evocative section highlights suitable items of clothing for both male and female automobile drivers and passengers, to ensure that they stay warm and dry, and thus avoid the dangers of over exposure. Considerable attention is devoted to the dangers of either too much sun, or of too much cold. Bommier also includes a section on suitable eye-wear, for both automobiles and motorcyclists. The effects of motoring upon conditions such as tuberculosis and asthma, as well as upon nervous diseases, are then discussed. Whilst Bommier warns that the 'sport' of motoring can lead to over-excitement in some cases, it has proved to be a very good remedy for insomnia! The final section is devoted to accidents associated with motoring, and includes a number of x-ray images of fractures resulting from motoring accidents.

Rare: OCLC locates copies at the National Library of Medicine, Chicago, Suny at Buffalo, Lehigh and the Wellcome, with a small number of European copies.



BULLET, Pierre. TRAITÉ DE L'USAGE DU PANTOMÈTRE, instrument geometrique, propre à prendre toutes fortes d'angles, mezurer les distances accessibles & inaccessibles, arpenter & diviser toutes fortes de figures, &c. Nouvellement inventé par le Sr Bullet, architecte & ingenieur du Roi, & de la Ville. A Paris, Chez André Pralard, ruë Saint Jacques, à l'Occasion. [colophon p. 187, De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve d'Antoine Chrestien, et Charles Guillery.] 1675.

12 mo in 8s and 4s, pp. [xxii], 26, 187, [5]; with engraved title, engraved coat of arms on verso of title, 25 full-page engraved illustrations printed within the text, and with woodcut device on title and woodcut initials and headpieces; old paper repair at tail of engraved title, with some signs of wear along gutter and seeming repair to fore-edge of eiii, small tear at tail of p. 37 just touching margin of plate but with no loss, some light browning and foxing throughout, but generally clean and bright; in contemporary vellum, though possibly later binding, marbled edges, covers a little soiled and boards slightly sprung, contemporary ownership signature on rear paste-down; a good copy. £850

First and only edition of this finely illustrated description of the 'pantomètre' invented by Pierre Bullet (1639?-1716), one of the foremost architect-engineers of his time. A student of François Blondel (1628-1686), 'he undertook a wide range of civic works in Paris, including rebuilding the Quay le Peletier in 1673. With Blondel, Bullet was asked to draw up a general plan of Paris, for the benefit of the city and the nation. This was carried out with great skill and published in 1676. His 'pantomètre' was intended to speed up the surveying process, and was a combination of graduated rules, two pivoted together and a third able to slide along one of the other two' (Gaskell, 18: 23). Bullet notes on p. 17 that his instrument can be obtained from the maker Lemaire 'sur le quai des Morfondus au Cercle divisé'.

The 25 attractive illustrations are 'well executed and are a combination of line-engraving and etching. They show the instrument and its parts, and its use by surveyors in fine landscape backgrounds. There is also an attractive engraved title, and full-page engraved arms of the dedicatee, Claude le Peletier' (ibid).

'The church of Saint-Thomas d'Aquin, the sidewalk of the Quai Pelletier supported by a vault cut in its quarter-circle arch, the fountain of the Place Saint-Michel... led to his admission, in 1685, to the Academy of Architecture. He published several important works: *Traité de l'usage du pantomètre* (1675), *Traité du nivellement, l'architecture pratique*, etc.' (translation, Hofer, *Nouvelle Biographie Générale* VII, p. 768)

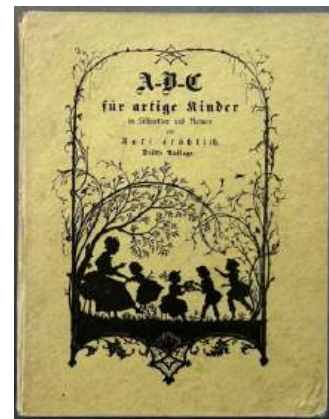


FRÖHLICH, Carl. A-B-C FÜR ARTIGE KINDER IN SILHUETTEN UND REIMEN Dritte Auflage, Cassel. G. E. Vollmann. [n.d. but ca. 1854-1855.]

8vo, ff. [25], [6] leaves of verse printed on both recto and verso; front free endpaper browned, and without rear endpaper, a little foxed throughout, with faint dampstain visible at lower corner; with a contemporary signature in pencil on free endpaper, and dated 1859; in the original decorative yellow boards, head and tail of spine a little bumped, spine with some creasing, covers a little soiled with light wear to corners; a very good copy. **£600**

Uncommon third edition (first 1854) of this most attractive ABC for children by the master of the art of silhouettes, Karl Fröhlich (1821-1898). During the mid to late 19th century he used the technique to illustrate a number of children's works with great skill and finesse, often featuring animals and pastoral scenes, as clearly displayed in the present work. The illustration for the letter 'X' appears to show the artist himself, with a pair of scissors hanging from a chain around his neck, and leading a group of tumbling children off on an adventure.

OCLC locates copies at Pennsylvania, Berlin, with a small number of other European locations; Rümann: Die illustrierten deutschen Bücher, 412: 1855.



Including an extremely rare set of counters

[GEOGRAPHICAL PUZZLE GAME]. GAULTIER, Abbé Aloisius Edouard Camille. A COMPLETE COURSE OF GEOGRAPHY by means of Instructive Games, invented by the Abbé Gaultier. A New Edition, corrected, improved and divided into two parts. The First Part. Containing the game of Simple Geography, for teaching the names and situations of the different countries and places of the earth. The Second Part, containing a Geographical Game, illustrative of Ancient and Modern History ... London: Printed for John Harris, Corner of St. Paul's Churchyard: 1817.

Small folio, together with partial set of original bone counters; **Text:** pp. 52; with engraved Table of General Questions' facing p. 23, and 14 engraved double-page maps mounted on stubs, (several designed by Gaultier's pupil Wauthier) either fully hand-coloured or coloured in outline, comprised of seven 'plain' outline maps, 6 accompanying duplicate annotated maps, a final annotated map of the World showing Western and Eastern Hemisphere; paper a little browned throughout due to paper quality, with some further light foxing and soiling and some sporadic ink staining to outer margins, lower margins of pp. 7-14 with taped repairs to tears, with several of the plates also with taped repairs at both head and tail on blank verso, though sometimes a little crude (plate 1), with plate 4 and 14 with repairs along inner gutter of plate itself, which whilst not ideal, are less obtrusive than they could be; **together with 66 (of 389?)** of the original bone counters each with printed label giving question number and the answer, some soiling but otherwise very good; bound in half red roan contemporary grey boards, with oval engraved label on upper cover, spine in compartments ruled in gilt, label soiled with some ink staining, covers darkened and scuffed, extremities bumped and rubbed, and corners worn; with ownership signature of 'Miss Hyder' and 'Sarah Hyder' on front free endpaper both dated 1820; counters housed within the original marbled paper lidded box, with printed label 'Descriptive Counters for the Geographical Game of Europe', boxed quite dust-soiled and stained with wear to corners, but holding firm; a bright copy of a work that was no doubt subject to frequent rough handling and use.

£1,500

A bright copy of this new edition of Gaultier's popular geographical question and answer game for children, first published in 1792, and offered together with an extremely rare and contemporary partial set of counters. This is the first copy we have handled to be accompanied by any counters, and indeed we have so far been unable to locate any other existing set. Contained within a box labelled 'Descriptive Counters for the Geographical Game of Europe', some 66 of the presumed 389 counters have survived, which as the note on the title-page notes have marked upon them, 'the names of Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, Seas, Rivers, etc.... that Pupils may themselves explain and point out their situation on the map'. A separate box of



plain counters was to be used for rewards and forfeits. These descriptive counters related to Part I 'The Game of Simple Geography' (pp. 7-18), comprised of twenty-nine lessons and 389 questions, and were to be put into a bag by the instructor. The player to his right would then draw one out 'and then to point out on the plain map, the place named... (If the pupil points it right, he gets a [plain] counter: if wrong, he forfeits one to the Instructor, who makes him perceive his faults clearly by means of the written map). The Instructor is then to put to his pupil the question which in the Game corresponds with the number'. (p. 6) The earliest numbered counter is 3, with the latest being 381, and whilst most do correspond with the numbered text question, there are a few variations in the questions, and numbers not quite matching up, suggesting that they may relate to a variant edition. Nevertheless, they are extremely scarce. An advertisement at the end of Harris's *Geographical Recreation* of 1809 lists the game being offered at £1.1s., or with counters £1.1s. 6d'.

The work is dedicated to the Right Honourable Lady Amelia Spencer, youngest daughter of His Grace the Duke of Marlborough' and is printed in French and English. A list of Harris's 'Valuable Works of Instruction' is printed on the verso of the title-page. As was the case with a copy of the 1813 edition previously handled, the penultimate 'Plain map of Asia, Africa, America' (1792) is not accompanied by an annotated duplicate. Having covered each continent already, it was no doubt intended as the final test of memory. The final annotated map is 'A new map of the World' (1799) and showing the Western and Eastern Hemispheres. The previous twelve maps represent the British Isles (1797 and 1799); Europe (1797 and 1799); Central Europe (undated and 1799); Asia (1797 and 1799); Africa (1802 and 1799) and America (1797 and 1799).

The Abbé Gaultier (Aloisius Edouard Camille, 1746?-1818) was an influential French educator who fled to England during the French Revolution. He established a school for children and published books of games designed to teach a variety of subjects including geography. He believed that games could make learning amusing and keep children interested in a subject. He further encouraged children to think for themselves and to exercise their own judgement. His methods found a ready market in England where map publishers in particular were quick to utilise the many maps they published to produce a variety of games. This method of learning was very different from the rote method of recitation of countries and cities, and map games quickly extended to both card games and jigsaws as well.

This new edition was first published in 1815, and Jehoshaphat Aspin re-issued the work (redrawing the maps and with a set of 348 counters) in 1821. The work continued to be republished over the next twenty years and remained an extremely successful instructional



game for teaching geography. Indeed the Edinburgh Review of 1829 notes: ‘the numerous editions which have been published of this work, and the extensive favour with which it is still received, as well in private families as in schools, constitute no mean proof of its superior utility’ (p. 556).

As noted by Whitehouse, though not strictly speaking a board game, ‘each map in it does in fact constitute a game’ and thus he deemed it worthy for inclusion in his survey of Georgian and Victorian table games. The somewhat complicated rules of the game are on found on p. 6, opening with: ‘The Instructor, while he teaches, must lay aside all magisterial authority, menaces, and reprimands, as incompatible with the very idea of the Game; let him rather become the friend and companion of his pupils, and cheerfully associating with them.’ Despite this plea to make the game a cheerful one, it would nevertheless have been quite an intensive playing experience!

ESTC: N72304 for the first edition of 1792; Moon, 306:(4); Osborne I, 220 for 1829 edition; Roscoe J142B for the second edition of 1795 published by Newberry; Whitehouse, *Table Games of Georgian and Victorian Days*, pp. 20-21 (citing this edition).



[LEADENHALL PRESS.] CRAWHALL, Joseph. OLD AUNT ELSPA'S A B C We'll soon learn to read, Then - how clever we'll be. Imagined & Adorned by Joseph Crawhall. London: Field & Tuer, Ye Leadenhalle Presse, E.C. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; Hamilton, Adams & Co. [Imprynted atte ye Signe of Ye Leadenhall Presse, in ye Olde London Street in ye Health Exhibition, South Kensington, London towne, in ye yeare of Grace, 1884.]

Oblong small 4to, pp. 21, [3] advertisements; illustrated throughout with numerous wood engraved vignettes, and with woodcut Royal Coat of arms above colophon on inside rear wrapper; small tear to outer margin of p. 3 but not touching text, some occasional light foxing and marginal dust-soiling, but otherwise clean and bright; untrimmed and stitched as issued in the original pictorial brown card wrappers, vignettes and title in black, with Penny red postage stamp cancelled by postmark on rare wrapper illustration, some light edgewear, and corners a little furred, but otherwise a very good copy.

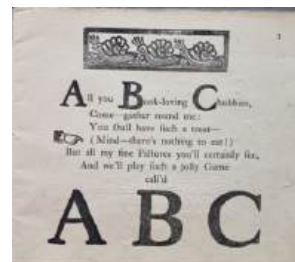
£325

First edition of this charming rhyming ABC for children by the noted Newcastle upon Tyne artist and author Joseph Crawhall (1821-1896), and illustrated with a series of distinctive woodcut vignettes. As the outer wrapper notes, copies could either be purchased uncoloured for one shilling, or 'coloured throughout' for two and six pence. The Aunt Elspa's books were named after a pet name for Joseph Crawhall's eldest daughter, Elspeth, who married Frederick Challoner in 1883.

A facsimile edition was produced of the present work by the Scholar Press in 1978. An introductory essay by Peter Stockham in that edition notes: "The partnership of the publisher Field & Tuer, and the Newcastle wood engraver Joseph Crawhall, produced some of the most striking illustrated books of the last half of the nineteenth century. The distinctive thick black lines of the cuts recall chapbook illustrations popular from the seventeenth until the earlier part of the nineteenth centuries; but Crawhill 'made it new' in a way which distinguishes him as a positive and real contributor to graphic art."

As the final colophon reveals, the Leadenhall Press clearly participated in some way at the International Health Exhibition held at South Kensington - presumably setting up a printing establishment in the street. They certainly printed keepsakes to mark the visit, as examples of a printed bifolium 'Memento imprinted yn Ye Olde Street of London Towne ye greate attraction yn ye Health Exhibition'. Whether the present work was printed there, or back in Leadenhall Street is unclear.

See <https://www.oakknoll.com/Leadenhall-review-addenda-McMullin.pdf>.



[LIMITED EDITIONS.] [GLENIFFER PRESS.] ANDERSON, Hans Christian. THE UGLY DUCKLING Copy No [114]. Made in Scotland. The Gleniffer Press. The Private Press of H.R. & I. Macdonald. Please look after this tiny book which has been hand bound with loving care. Manufacture of these little books is one of the world's rarest crafts. The Gleniffer Press, 'Benvoir', Wigtown, Newton Stewart, Galloway, Scotland. U.K. DG8 9EE. 1999.

Number 114 of a limited edition of 210 copies; 27 mm x 17mm; 39 printed pages in lithograph; bound in red novalite boards, perfect bound; a mint copy in the original polythene envelope, with accompanying leaflet, book thread through a cut designed to become a bookmark. **£100**

A charming limited edition miniature book from the noted Scottish Gleniffer Press, the private press of Ian and Helen Macdonald, based in Wigtown.

See their pdf bibliography: http://www.glenifferpress.co.uk/index_htm_files.



[LONDON.] THE WONDERS OF THE BRITISH METROPOLIS; being an instructive and amusing sketch of London. London: Printed for Thomas Tegg ... [Plummer and Brewis, Printers, Love Lane, Eastcheap.] [n.d. ca. 1810-1824.]

12 mo, pp. [iv] including wood engraved frontispiece and title-page, [5] - 35, [3] blank; text including 7 full page wood engravings, with two small tail-pieces; clean and bright; stitched as issued in the original blue semi-stiff wrappers, with mounted etched engravings to both covers, spine and covers a little rubbed, else a very good copy. **£385**

An appealing introduction to London for young readers, one of a number of small popular guide-books to the city produced by the publisher Thomas Tegg. Tegg (1776-1845) set up shop in 1805 at 111 Cheapside, where he quickly established a publisher's list of best-selling sixpenny abridgements of popular works, song-books as well as dealing in publishers' remainders. He is particularly noted for his *New Picture of London* (1803, reissued in 1814), and had previously published *The curiosities of London: containing a descriptive and entertaining sketch of the British Metropolis* (ca. 1810) also bound in blue card wrappers with mounted engravings on each cover. He became a highly respected figure in the City, and issued some 4000 publications during his lifetime. The attractive engravings depict: The Tower of London (front cover), St Paul's (rear cover), The Royal Exchange and Bank, Newgate, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Somerset House, Carlton House, The Horse Guards & Admiralty, House of Lords, Foundling Hospital.

Presumed Gumuchian 3865; not in Adams *London Illustrated 1604-1851*, (other London works cited)



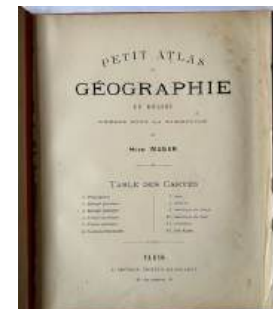
MAGER, Henri. PETIT ATLAS DE GÉOGRAPHIE EN RELIEF Dressé sous la Direction. Paris, E. Bertaux, Éditeur-Géographe, 25, Rue Serpente, 25 [n. d. but ca. 1880 - 1883.]

Small folio, pp. [iii] title-page, with 12 engraved colour maps mounted on guards, of which 9 are in relief; fore-edge of title-page somewhat soiled and furled, lower corner of map 5 torn and missing, light foxing and browning throughout due to card and paper quality; a few neat ink and pencil annotations to maps visible; original red blind-stamped publisher's cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine nicked and worn, joints rubbed, spine and vertical section of rear cover sunned, some light spotting and soiling to covers, extremities and corners bumped and lightly worn; still a good copy. £385

Assumed first edition of this rare and innovative elementary atlas for young readers by the geographer and future politician Henri Mager, printed almost entirely in relief. The atlas includes 12 maps illustrating a planisphere (not in relief), physical Europe, political Europe (not in relief), physical France, political France (not in relief), the French colonies, the Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and The Alps.

Mager was born on May 17, 1859 in Paris, and eventually became a member of the Superior Council of the Colonies and Chargé de Mission in Madagascar. He travelled extensively around the world, often on behalf of the government, and notably between July 1896 and September 1897. He is also remembered for his more extensive atlas of 28 maps, *Atlas Complet de géographie en relief*. Neither were dated, though contemporary advertisements suggest that they were published between 1880-1883.

OCLC locates at the Newberry, with a number of further European locations.



[MAUCHLINE BINDING.] SCOTT, Sir Walter. THE LADY OF THE LAKE. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black. 1870.

12 mo, pp. [iv] additional engraved title-page and title, 280; lightly browned throughout with some occasional spotting, more prominent stain to pp. 77-81 seemingly caused by a previous pressed flower or leaf no longer present; original tan morocco backed Mauchline ware wooden boards, made from 'the Breadalbane Woods, Aberfeldy', all edges gilt, with gilt tooled turn ins, engraving of the Tay Bridge, Aberfeldy on upper cover together with a verse by Burns, and a view of Aberfeldy on rear cover, lower rear corner missing, with some minor scuffing to surfaces; an appealing copy. **£250**

An appealing example of a Scottish souvenir Mauchline Ware binding. Mauchline, located 11 miles inland from the Scottish coastal resort of Ayr and for some time the home of Robert Burns, was the centre of the industry, which at its peak in the 1860s, employed over 400 people in the manufacture of small, but always beautifully made and invariably useful wooden souvenirs and gift ware. Views of Scotland dominated the transfer ware. "Burnsian" views, by far, formed the largest single grouping and views associated with Sir Walter Scott probably the second. In addition to virtually every town and village, producers immortalized a great number of beauty spots, country houses, churches, schools, ruins and even cottage hospitals in transfer ware. The Isle of Wight was particularly popular, probably due to Victoria's love of the place. The industry flourished for 160 years and during that period hundreds of thousands of high quality wood ware souvenirs were despatched around the world and were much favoured by affluent Victorian travellers. The tail of the upper board is signed 'John Harrower, Jeweller, Aberfeldy'.

See David Trachtenberg and Thomas Keith, *Mauchline Ware, a Collector's Guide* (2002).



'Made of Birnam Wood'

[MAUCHLINE BINDING.] [SCOTTISH SONGS.] TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO POPULAR SCOTTISH SONGS, with music. The choicest melodies of Scotland, as sung by Wilson, Templeton, Mackay and other popular vocalists. Glasgow: John S. Marr, 194 Buchanan Street, successor to the late George Cameron. Edinburgh: John Menzies. 1868.

12mo, pp. 188, [4] publisher's advertisements; lightly browned throughout with some occasional foxing; original green morocco backed Mauchline ware wooden boards, 'Made of Birman Wood', all edges gilt, with gilt tooled turn ins and moiréd endpapers, transfer of the Pass of Killiecrankie on upper cover, with verse from Macbeth on rear cover, head and tail of spine nicked with minor loss, both lower corners slightly chipped, with some minor surface scuffing; still an appealing copy. **£175**

An appealing example of a Scottish souvenir Mauchline Ware binding. Mauchline, located 11 miles inland from the Scottish coastal resort of Ayr and for some time the home of Robert Burns, was the centre of the industry, which at its peak in the 1860s, employed over 400 people in the manufacture of small, but always beautifully made and invariably useful wooden souvenirs and gift ware. Views of Scotland dominated the transfer ware. "Burnsian" views, by far, formed the largest single grouping and views associated with Sir Walter Scott probably the second. In addition to virtually every town and village, producers immortalized a great number of beauty spots, country houses, churches, schools, ruins and even cottage hospitals in transfer ware. The Isle of Wight was particularly popular, probably due to Victoria's love of the place. The industry flourished for 160 years and during that period hundreds of thousands of high quality wood ware souvenirs were despatched around the world and were much favoured by affluent Victorian travellers.

The present example appeals to both lovers of music and Shakespeare - the binding apparently 'made of Birnam Wood', and includes three lines from Act 5 of Macbeth: 'As I did stand my watch upon the hill, I looked towards Birnam, and anon me thought the wood began to more'. The cover is also signed 'Anderson, Bookseller, Dunkeld'.

See David Trachtenberg and Thomas Keith, *Mauchline Ware, a Collector's Guide* (2002).



'True miracles of engraving, illustration, binding and presentation' (Bondy)

[MINIATURE.] [SCHLOSS, Albert and Letitia Elizabeth Landon.] SCHLOSS'S ENGLISH BIJOU ALMANAC FOR 1839 Poetically illustrated by L.E.L. London, Pub. by the Proprietors. 1839.

Miniature 64mo, 20 x 14mm; ff. [30]; engraved throughout with wood-engraved frontispiece of Victoria, and six wood-engraved portraits and laudatory verse by Letitia Landon; in the original green gilt decorated stiff paper wrappers, all edges gilt, joints rubbed with some loss, with original matching slipcase, possible loss at tail; despite wear an appealing example of a scarce ephemeral item. **£585**



A charming and exceptionally tiny miniature or 'bijou' almanac. 'Albert Schloss's English Bijou Almanac series was published for the years 1836-1843, and then continued as the Bijou Almanac by T. Goode for 1845-46, 1851-52. Bondy, (p. 42) praises the original series for its 'true miracles of engraving illustration, binding and presentation. Each of them has six miniscule engravings, almost all portraits of famous writers, musicians, painters or stage performers. These portraits are accompanied by poems in praise of the personalities they depict'. The 8 issues are surprisingly elusive' (Joffe and Neelands, *Miniature Books*). The portraits included for this 1839 edition are of the Duke of Wellington, Lady Blessington, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Beethoven & the soprano Giuditta Pasta, soprano, together with accompanying verse by the English poet and novelist Letitia Elizabeth Landon (1802-1838), as well as a historical calendar and information on royal and noble families. According to Bromer and Edison, Schloss had engaged the specialist engraver Benjamin Rees Davies for the series, who engraved each work on a single steel plate. The type is less than 3-point.



'In the presentation of miniature books Albert Schloss in London reached a high degree of sophistication. The English Bijou Almanacs... were issued in delicately coloured and gilt-stamped flexible boards, in elegant and splendidly decorated morocco or vellum bindings, always protected by matching slipcases' (Bondy). Elegantly fitted cases, with accompanying miniature magnifying glasses, could also be acquired to keep such vulnerable treasures safe - though is no longer present here, making it's survival even more remarkable.

Bondy, pp.42-44; Bromer & Edison, *Miniature books: 4000 years of tiny treasures* pp. 94-97; Joffe and Neelands, *Miniature Books*, 43; Gumuchian 4048; Spielmann, *Catalogue of the library of miniature books*, 447; Welsh, 2658.



[NEWBERY, John.] 'TELESCOPE, Tom'. THE NEWTONIAN SYSTEM OF PHILOSOPHY, Adapted to the capacities of young gentlemen and ladies, and familiarized and made entertaining by objects with which they are intimately acquainted: ... The Fourth edition. London: Printed for T. Carnan and F. Newbery, jun. at no 65., in St Paul's Church-Yard. 1770.

12mo in 6s, pp. [iv], 125, [15] publisher's advertisements for Carnan and Newbery; copper-engraved frontispiece and five full-page copper-engravings (with slight stain at tail), and with woodcut figures within text; occasional light soiling, some minor edgewear to a few leaves due to rough opening, but otherwise good; an attractive copy in original Dutch floral boards, sometime expertly and sympathetically rebaked; recto of frontispiece inscribed 'Constance R. E. Cooper, Nov 1st 1834' and then 'Charlotte Maria Janetta Cooper'; Sydney Roscoe's General catalogue plate tipped on to front endpaper with hand-written no '172'; housed within folding doth box, spine lettered in gilt; a very good copy. **£1,800**

An attractive and nice association copy in original Dutch floral boards, of the fourth edition (first 1761) of this famous children's book, the first attempt to teach Newtonian science to a young readership. Authorship has most often been ascribed to John Newbery, the printer of the first edition, with Oliver Goldsmith as a more glamorous alternative (Welsh 314 and the Yale Goldsmith exhibition in 1928). The present copy bears the label of Newbery's bibliographer, Sydney Roscoe.

'In 1761 the first of a series of books was published written by John Newbery (1713–1767) attributed to the pseudonymous Tom Telescope, the most famous being *The Newtonian System of Philosophy Adapted to the Capacities of Young Gentlemen and Ladies*. These books featured a young boy (Tom) lecturing his friends on the Newtonian System of Natural Philosophy. Tom Telescope books were so popular that they ran into many editions over the subsequent eighty years. All aspects of natural knowledge were incorporated under this 'Newtonian' designation because, in popular science, Newtonianism became synonymous with natural science, and the reputation of Newton sold books' (Whipple Library). The work is well-illustrated with a number of simple woodcuts, whilst the plates show a domestic science lesson, an observatory, the moon and eclipses, an air-pump, a volcano, a 'chariot fired by motion'. The work was to go through several revisions over the years, with the first three editions having a frontispiece and 8 plates.

Osborne, I. 209-210 (also in Dutch floral boards with frontispiece and five plates); Roscoe J348(4) (noting a variant issue with frontispiece and 8 plates, presumably reusing plates from previous editions); Wallis 127.003; see Secord, J. A., *Newton in the Nursery: Tom Telescope and the Philosophy of Tops and Balls, 1761-1838*, in *History of Science*, Vol. 23, p. 127-151



NIGHTINGALE, Florence. COMMEMORATIVE WHITE METAL MEDALLION Showing the seated figure of Nightingale facing left, reading with border of roses, thistles and shamrocks either side, on the reverse a representation of the specially designed jewelled brooch presented by Queen Victoria to Florence Nightingale as a reward for her work in Crimea with VR in a shield with the words 'Blessed at the Merciful. As a Mark of Esteem and gratitude for her devotion to the Queen's Brave Soldiers'. by J. Pinches, London, [1855-6].

Round white metal medallion with plain edge, 41mm in diameter, pierced for suspension, with some slight tarnishing and discolouration and some minor edgewear; without the original box; good. **£325**

Uncommon and attractive medal by Pinches of London which was struck in 1856 and sold at the Crystal Palace in May of that year to commemorate the unveiling of the Scutari Monument by Queen Victoria in the presence of Crimean veterans. As contemporary reviews reveal, Baron Marochetti's monument of four weeping angels was greeted with considerable disdain and indeed was quite unpopular, many aggrieved that he had won the commission without a preliminary public competition. The Crystal Palace statue was a facsimile in imitation granite of the actual monument erected at Scutari. Known as the "Lady with the Lamp," Florence Nightingale is considered by many to be the founder of modern nursing, revolutionizing the practice during her role as a managing nurse during the Crimean War. Her skills as a statistician aided in her preparation of visual data, further allowing vital information to be disseminated and better care thus administered.

Eimer, *British Commemorative Medals*, 1493; Brown, *British Historic Medals* 2668A; Brettauer, *Medicina in Nummis*, 3709.



[NURSING]. MORTEN, Honor. HOW TO BECOME A NURSE and how to succeed. Fourth edition revised and enlarged. London: The Scientific Press, Limited... [n.d. but ca. 1895].

8vo, pp. [ii] front paste-down advertisement, iii-xiii, [i] blank, 209; with frontispiece portrait of Nightingale (included in pagination) and numerous illustrations; some light browning marginal soiling; in the original blue cloth backed pictorial glazed boards, head and tail of spine a little bumped, spine a little sunned with some soiling to boards, extremities and corners somewhat bumped and lightly worn; still an appealing copy. £150

Uncommon fourth edition (first seemingly 1892) of this most appealing guide. 'It must be remembered, in noting the tremendous number of applications refused - reaching nearly two thousand a year at one Hospital - that, so far, would-be nurses have had no book to guide them in making their choice of suitable institutions, and have had to apply, again and again, till they at last hit on some Hospital whose rules did not exclude them on account of age, and whose terms, course, etc., met their wishes' (preface). Chapters provide advice on the application process, give an alphabetical list of training schools, outline the various branches of nursing from midwifery to asylum attendants, as well as including 'the lives of some eminent nurses', and an attractively illustrated chapter on 'uniforms, medals and certificates'. A bibliography is also found at the rear, with a number of advertisements found on the paste-downs and endpapers. A useful text summarising the state of the profession, and its training regimen, in the late 19th century.

The third edition was published in the same year, and all editions appear scarce. OCLC locates copies of the 1892 edition at Buffalo, Oxford and Dublin, with other editions at Harvard, Oxford, the Wellcome, Cambridge, Glasgow, the British Library and Minnesota.



Logic and Metaphysics - Exam style questions to help with revision

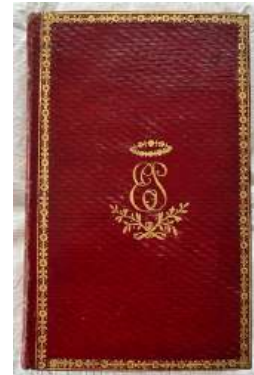
PONELLE, Edme. THÈSES DE PHILOSOPHIE, pour préparer les jeunes gens à l'examen de bachelier Ès-lettres. A Paris, Chez Brunot-Labbe, Libraire de l'Université Royale, Quai des Augustins, No. 33. [Imprimerie de Fain.] 1823.

Svo, pp. [iv], ii, 248; with woodcut publisher's monogram on title-page; small tear at head of half-title and front free endpaper but without loss, text lightly browned and foxed throughout, but generally clean and crisp; in publisher's full red morocco, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, with gilt monogram on upper cover, and tooled floral border, inner gilt dentelles, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers, some light wear to head and tail of spine, some minor surface wear; an attractive copy. £485

First edition, and a most attractive copy, of this work intended to help students prepare for their philosophy examinations, the study of which was a required component of the Bachelor of Arts degree in France at the time. The 'Bachelier ès-lettres' was the first 'grade' available to students upon leaving school, and included the study of Latin and Greek, rhetoric, history, and philosophy (divided into logic and metaphysics). The passing of this largely oral exam was a condition for all further study in subjects such as theology, law, science and medicine.

We have so far found very little biographical information about the author, though he wrote a number of similar works aimed at aspiring students. He divides his work into two sections dealing in term with logic and metaphysics, each further subdivided into numbered 'thèses'. These are presented in dialogue form, comprised of a series of questions and answers and thus resembling an oral examination.

OCLC locates no copies in the US, with copies at the BnF, Lyon and Cologne.



A true labour of love and devotion

[PROVINCIAL MANUSCRIPT POCKET HYMN BOOK.] [CECIL, Richard.] HOULT, John.

THE PSALMS OF DAVID Selected for Public Worship from various versions. With an appendix containing Hymns for the principal Festivals of the Church of England. [n.p, but possibly Dudley, and n.d. but inscribed Decr 20. 1818.]

Pocket notebook neatly penned in a single hand in brown ink throughout, small 12mo (89 x 52mm) ; pp. [iv] title page and preface, 225, 'Appendix', 226 - 250, 251-259 index, [1] blank, 'Appendix continued', 261-400, 401-405 index, 406 - 409 blank leaves (including endpaper which is nos); some occasional light foxing, with some light browning to paper throughout; an appealing stationary binding of full red polished calf with wallet style folding flap, with marbled endpapers, spine in compartments ruled in gilt with gilt oval motif, all edges gilt, top edge a little discoloured, joints and extremities somewhat rubbed, lightly scratched and a little darkened, but otherwise very good; neatly inscribed in ink at head of front free endpaper, 'John Hoult, Dudley. Dec. 20 1818'. £985



A beautifully executed pocket compilation of psalms and hymns, penned in a single, neat and legible hand, and is we believe, a direct transcription of an provincial edition of Richard Cecil's compilation of canonical psalms first published in 1795. It is clearly the work of a skilled copy-writer. Cecil (1748-1810), was a leading Evangelical Anglican priest associated with the Clapham Sect whose best known member was William Wilberforce. Cecil later expanded his version to include Hymns for the principal festivals of the Church of England, and the work reached a thirty second edition by 1840. A comparison with the twenty-first edition of 1816, published in London by Seeley, shows this to be identical - although that 1816 printed edition ends at p. 260, whereas our copy continues with a Second Appendix.

The front free endpaper has been inscribed by John Hoult, dated 'Dudley, Dec 20th 1818', and we believe him to be the author of what must have been a painstaking exercise. Dudley is based in the West Midlands of England, not far from Birmingham, and a further variant of Cecil's Psalms was published there by Beilby, Knott, and Beilby under the title Selection of Psalms and Hymns used by the Congregations of St. Mary's Chapel, Birmingham and St. James's Chapel, Ashted in 1807 (described as the 7th edition, although no further issues located and copies only located at the British Library). This Birmingham version matches that of the later London edition, but includes the continued second appendix from pp. 261-405, suggesting that Hoult was working from this Birmingham edition. It too, is described as being in 12mo, and Hoult has worked hard to ensure that his work matches the printed version page for page - although has allowed himself to extend the final index to an additional page!



[RIDDLES.] THE GUESS BOOK Alnwick: Printed by W. Davison. [n.d. but ca. 1840.]

3 2mo, pp. [viii]; illustrated with woodcut to cover and fourteen within the text; minor staining to fore edge and lower corner; the original folded sheet, uncut and unsewn; a good copy. **£225**

Seemingly a later issue of this charming Alnwick chapbook. According to Nigel Tattersfield, the images may have originally come from the Bewick stable, and that this may be a re-issue of the 1792 *Lilliputian Riddle Book* printed by the Catnach Press in Alnwick. 'Although no copy of the original title has been located, chemist William Davison, who succeeded to the Catnach's business in Alnwick, reissued the small lozenge-shaped cuts as *The Guess Book a Collection of Ingenious Puzzles* about 1815' (Tattersfield 2: p. 421). The present scarce issue has a slightly revised title and may be a little later.

Gumuchian 1589; Meriton & Dumontet, 6; OCLC locates copies at Yale, Chicago, Texas, Pennsylvania, Dublin, Cambridge, Newcastle, V&A, Manchester and Oxford (the Opie Collection); UCLA may have an earlier issue of pp. 16.



[RIDDLES.] Miss POLLY and Master TOMMY. A COLLECTION OF BIRDS & RIDDLES. York, J. Kendrew, Printer, Colliergate. [n.d. but ca. 1810-1830.]

3 2mo, pp. 16 including wrappers, illustrated with fifteen wood-engravings; clean and bright; stitched as issued in the original yellow printed wrappers; a very good copy. **£150**

A charming York printed chapbook published by J. Kendrew, containing poems on various birds, interspersed with riddles and illustrated with appealing woodcuts.

Osborne I. 57; Bryant, *Dictionary of Riddles*, p. 132; Meriton & Dumontet, 731; Gumuchian 1578; Jackson, *Bibliography of Romantic Poetry*, 4774; OCLC locates copies at the Morgan, Bryn Mawr, the British Library, the V & A, the National Library of Scotland, York, Manchester, and Toronto.



Charming chapbook

[RIDDLES.] PUZZLECAP, Peter, Esq. THE RHYMING RIDDLER'S RIDDLE BOOK: or a choice collection of riddles. Banbury: Printed and Sold by J. G. Rusher, Bridge-Street. Price One Penny. [n.d. but ca. 1830-7.]

Small 16mo, pp. 16; with numerous woodcuts throughout; advertisements on front and rear inside covers; some light spotting and browning, but otherwise fine; stitched as issued, uncut in the original yellow printed wrappers with small woodcut of an auctioneer on upper cover, covers a little soiled, slight crease to rear cover; a very good copy. **£485**

A charming Oxfordshire chapbook, containing a series of appealing woodcuts with a rhyming riddle below, and dealing in turn with a sheep, bear, tree, drum, ship, mouse, cat, ass, cow, sun, dog, Noah's Ark and a miser. The leaf preceding the title-page bears a verse and illustration, with the caption 'Rusher's Edition' on the verso.

Meriton & Dumontel suggest that Peter Puzzlecap is, in fact, a pseudonym used by William Cowper (1731-1800), though I am unsure how they reached this conclusion, although he is known to have contributed riddle's to The Gentleman's Magazine. Gumuchian 1576, referring to a collection of Rusher chapbooks notes: 'It was Rusher who restored the tradition of Giles Gingerbread (of Newbery fame) with the History of a Banbury Cake, and in the childhood of Queen Victoria, his little shop was still famous for toy books' (Florence V. Barry).

De Freitas, Banbury Chapbooks, p. 114 (suggesting a date of 1835); Meriton & Dumontel, Small Books, 24; OCLC: 3817667.



'Ideal for the navigator, pilot, or cadet'

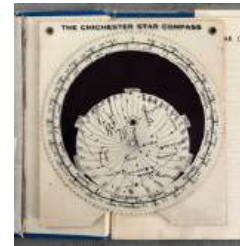
[STAR COMPASS.] CHICHESTER, Francis. STAR COMPASS Longitude Finder, Star Clock and Planisphere. (Model for Latitude Band 50°-55° N. London, George Allen & Unwin, Ltd. [1945.]

Small 12mo, pp. 43, [1]; with moveable card instrument comprising a base board to which is pivoted a rotating central star disc marked with the months of the year and the constellations, over which is attached by two further rivets a partly transparent mask and graticule superimposed, with printed compass on verso; compass housed within cloth pocket on front paste-down; some very minor soiling, but otherwise clean and bright; stitched as issued, in the original blue cloth, lettered in blue, with some light edgewear at head and tail of spine, retaining the original price-clipped dust-jacket, slightly foxed and soiled, but with only minor wear, dust-jacket printed re-using old print stock; a very good copy.

£175

A lovely copy of the first edition of this practical manual, written by the noted British aviator and solo sailor Sir Francis Chichester (1901-1972), and including a portable and simple to use moveable planisphere and printed compass. Published at the end of WWII, the manual was aimed at both student and experienced navigators, and could be used to help with 'steering by the stars or checking the magnetic compass, for use as a star clock or for finding the longitude, and not least important, [as] an excellent planisphere' (front dust-jacket). Designed for use anywhere in the world in a band of latitude between 50 degrees N. and 55 degrees N, on both land or sea, it was 'ideal for the navigator, pilot, or cadet.' (rear dj).

Unable to join the RAF at the outbreak of WW2 due to age and eyesight, Chichester was not granted a commission until early 1941 when he joined the RAFVR for the duration of hostilities. His civil occupation was listed as Air Navigation Specialist. His first posting was to the Air Ministry in the Navigation section of the Directorate of Air Member Training, where he served until August 1942. In July 1943 he was sent to the Empire Central Flying School where he instructed in navigation until released in September 1945. During the war he wrote a number of instruction manuals for the Ministry, and pioneered fighter pilot flying techniques that did not require the use of maps. He was knighted for becoming the first person to sail single-handed around the world by the clipper route, and the fastest circumnavigator, taking just nine months and one day to complete the voyage in his yacht, Gipsy Moth IV in 1967.



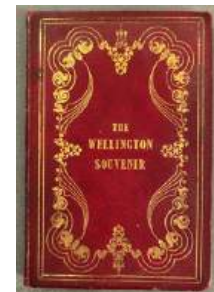
Printed entirely in gold - a Golden Record Indeed!

[**TYPOGRAPHY.**] [**WELLESLEY, Arthur, Duke of WELLINGTON.**] THE WELLINGTON SOUVENIR - A GOLDEN RECORD! London: Published by Simpkin & Marshall, Stationer's Court; Howlett & Son, 10, Frith St. Soho Square. 1852.

Small 8vo, pp. [ii] blank, 64, [2] blank; with title-page vignette, frontispiece portrait of Wellington and three full-page engravings; printed on 'enamel' gloss paper entirely in gilt within double ruled gilt border; some occasional minor foxing and soiling, but otherwise clean and bright; with faint pencil inscription on front free endpaper, but somewhat illegible; bound in dark red morocco, spine in compartments with raised bands tooled in gilt, covers elaborately tooled in gilt with ornate design within double gilt ruled border, with title in gilt on upper cover, with inner gilt dentelles, and all edges gilt, spine a little darkened, with small mark on upper cover, covers a little soiled with slight wear to extremities and corners; an appealing copy.

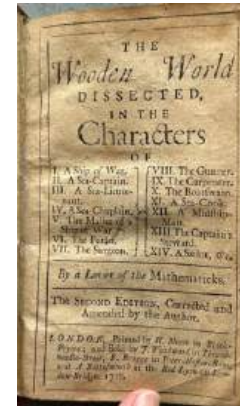
£500

First and only edition of this most attractively produced celebration of the life of Arthur Wellesley, first Duke of Wellington (1769-1852), and printed entirely in gold. One of the leading military and political figures in Britain during the late 18th and early 19th centuries, this luxuriously produced work provides a brief summary of his life and military feats and victories, commencing in India, and ending with the Battle of Waterloo. Four illustrations, also in gold, accompany the text and include a frontispiece of Wellington astride his equally famous horse Copenhagen (after Sir Thomas Lawrence), and three depiction's of his famous battles of Assaye, Vittoria, and Waterloo, all signed by 'Adeney'. The work concludes with a four page chronological record of the 'Principle Events in the Life of the Duke of Wellington'. Wellington died suddenly at his residence at Walmer Castle on September 14th 1852, and according to a contemporary advertisement in Bent's Literary Advertiser the present Memorial work was published on November 15th, three days before his State funeral on November 18th. OCLC locates copies at Western Michigan, the National Library of Ireland, the BL, the NLS, Cambridge, Oxford, and the BnF.



trope for professional writing that Ward elaborates below, a prostitute. Writing anonymously or pseudonymously and often lacking the gentleman's thorough classical education, they were disparaged by some aristocratic patrons of letters and satirized in works like Jonathan Swift's *Tale of a Tub* and Alexander Pope's *Dunciad*. Yet the Grub-Street commodification of letters created a profession open to Daniel Defoe as well as Ward.' (David Akleef, *Grub Street Project* online). Edward or 'Ned' Ward (1667-1731) travelled to Jamaica in 1697 which inspired his early publications *A Trip to Jamaica* (1697) and *A Trip to New England* (1699) before adapting the 'trip' format to pen satirical depiction's of London life, most notably in *The London Spy* - published in eighteen monthly parts beginning in November 1698. 'In lively prose, with occasional songs and verses, it graphically described the seamy side of London life, with racy anecdotes and character sketches, and established Ward's name and style. It was followed by over 100 identifiable satires in prose and verse, many of them reissued singly, sometimes in revised form, as well as appearing in at least a dozen partial collections of Ward's writings between 1700 and 1718' (ODNB). Sales of Ward's books were strong not only at home but in North America: so much so that Cotton Mather in 1726 warned his readers against 'such Pestilences, and indeed all those worse than Egyptian Toads (the Spawns of a Butler, and a Brown, and a Ward...)' (ONDB).

I. ESTC T62093; II. ESTC T62083; see Howard William Troyer, *Ned Ward of Grub Street, A study of sub-literary London in the Eighteenth Century*, 1968; <https://www.grubstreetproject.net/texts/R905/>.



Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother visiting soldiers convalescing in her childhood home

[W.W.II NURSING ALBUM.] LARGE OBLONG ALBUM CONTAINING 83 PHOTOGRAPHS and postcards, compiled by a nurse working at the converted military convalescent home/hospital of St. Paul's Walden Bury in Hertfordshire (the Bowes-Lyon country house), recording a visit by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother (1900-2002) in October 1941, with several photographs of the staff and recuperating soldiers. Hertfordshire, ca. 1941-2.

Large oblong 4to, 242 x 295mm, ff. [24] black card leaves, of which 19 have been used, and containing 83 photographs of varying sizes (of which 27 are studio prints) and four postcards, all neatly mounted, together with a loosely inserted newspaper clipping, and two contemporary packets of photograph mounting corners; all images clear and fresh with no fading or oxidising; gutter cracking in places but holding firm; in the original black cloth 'Cambrian' photograph album, upper cover stamped in gilt, with advertisement printed in silver on inside front cover, head and tail of spine a little bumped, with some minor bumping and wear to edges, otherwise near fine.

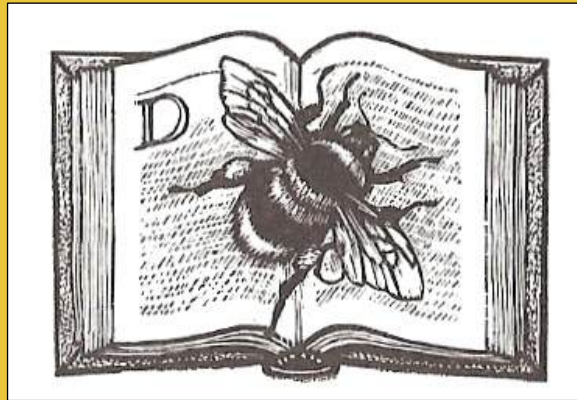
£1,200

A particularly evocative collection of photographs compiled, we believe, by a nurse working at the Red Cross Auxiliary hospital of St Paul's Walden Bury in Hertfordshire - the childhood home of Lady Elizabeth Bowes Lyon, later to become Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother (1900-2002). Though sadly anonymously, this unique album not only gives an insight into the day-to-day life of the hospital, including several images of recuperating soldiers and the staff at work, but records in particular the visit of Queen Elizabeth on October 14th 1941 - what must surely have been a highly personal visit for all involved. The images include a number of more official studio photographs, including two large group shots which have been captioned, together with a number of smaller, more informal photographs showing Queen Elizabeth chatting to patients and staff. The identity of the compiler remains unknown, though the album was acquired from a deceased estate and had belonged to a family member who had nursed there during the war. The Bowes Lyon family had previously loaned out the estate for use as a hospital during the first world war, and had once again given over their home to be used as a convalescence hospital during W.W.II. Out of interest, a plaque can be seen hanging on the wall of one bedroom, which not only notes that the hospital is under the auspices of the British Red Cross, but that the home has been 'partly supported and maintained by a birthday gift to His Majesty the King, From the British American War Relief Association of Seattle, U.S.A. 1941'.



During the War, the Queen Mother and King George VI became symbols of the fight against fascism, and famously refused to leave London during the Blitz, and contributed much towards the war effort and raising morale. A newspaper cutting loosely inserted describes her visit - though pointedly makes no mention of its precise location. 'The Queen on Tuesday afternoon visited a Red Cross and St. John War Organisation Auxiliary Hospital near a village in the Home Counties, and received a great welcome from village school children and from evacuee children who lined the drive. The visit was informal and unofficial, and the Queen, who was attended by Lady Victoria Wemyss, was received by the commandant, Mrs. Gurney Sheppard, and the sister-in-charge, Miss Storey. Her Majesty made a complete tour of the hospital, even to the kitchens, and spoke with every patient, most of whom are members of the Services, although there were one or two air raid casualties. Photographs were taken, including a ward group of all the patients and staff with the Queen. It was later discovered that one patient had been receiving massage elsewhere when the photographs were taken, and when the Queen was told of this she asked that a photograph should be taken of herself with the patient, so that he should not be missed. Her Majesty has given instructions that each patient shall be given a copy of the group photograph. Having taken tea with the nurses, the Queen, who expressed delight and satisfaction with all she saw, was given a very hearty send off.'





Payment is due within 30 days of receipt. Payment in sterling is preferred though I can accept euro or dollar checks at an agreed rate of exchange. Shipping and insurance are additional. All goods are sent on approval and may be returned within ten days of receipt, upon confirmation. Any item must be insured for the invoiced value. All goods remain the property of the seller until payment has been received in full. Images reproduced in this catalogue are not to scale and are subject to some inept photography! deborahcoltham@dcrb.uk