



Discombobulation:
or
Musings on Life in Lockdown

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The front & rear cover illustrations adapted from item 13 Chapbook 'Music Made Easy'

The title page illustration is adapted from item 23 Houssaye

Sectional tail-pieces taken from item 19 Gorini

The final image is taken from happier times, The Metropolitan Opera, New York, *ca.* 2017.

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Public Health 1 ~ 10
Reflection & Self Improvement 11 ~ 39
Home Entertainment 40 ~ 51
Well-Being and Fitness 52 ~ 66
What the Future Holds 67 ~ 75

anti-social neighbours

1. **AINSWORTH, Elizabeth.** Public health enforcement court summons for Elizabeth Ainsworth of Leek, 'for a bedroom so foul filthy as to be a nuisance and injurious to health'. [Leek, Stafford, 27th August, 1872.]

Single sheet partially printed on blue paper, 337 x 210mm, completed in manuscript in brown ink in a single hand, with engraved Royal arms at head, evidence three horizontal folds, some minor dust-soiling along folds and some light browning and spotting; a good example. **£100**

An interesting survival of a court summons issued to one Elizabeth Ainsworth of 86, Belle Vue, Leek, Staffordshire

exists, namely:— *a bedroom so foul filthy as to be a nuisance and injurious to health*

by the local Sanitary Inspector, Robert Farrow, on behalf of the Leek Improvement Commissioners for contravening the Nuisance Removal Act by keeping "a bedroom so foul filthy as to be a nuisance and injurious to health" to attend court. The verso details the serving of the summons, constable involved (John Thomas Weaver) and distance travelled.

with hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece

2. **ACCUM, Friedrich Christian.** Guide to the Chalybeate Spring of Thetford, exhibiting the general and primary effects of the Thetford spa... with Observations on Bathing, and a Sketch of the History and Present State of Thetford. By Fredrick Accum, Operative Chemist... With Copper Plates. London, T. Boys, 1819.

12mo (186 x 110 mm), hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece, folding, and pp. [xin], 159, [1], with a second folding aquatint plate, uncoloured, uncut throughout, edges dusty, frontispiece detached, in the original pink boards, front joint cracked, extremities bumped, plain unlettered spine with some surface abrasion, the front board lettered in white within a decorative stencilled floral border, the lower cover also stencilled with white floral border and central urn design, with the later heraldic bookplate of Henry S. Marsham and the inscription 'Henry S. Marsham, from James Lee Warner, Aug. 1905'. **£2600**

First edition, a delightful uncut copy in the original pink and white lithographed covers, with the beautiful folding hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece. This scarce work on spa baths in Thetford was written by Frederick Accum (1769-1838), a London chemist and member of the Royal Academy of Sciences. It was produced to advertise the new commercial spa venture established in the same year to exploit a chalybeate spring in the city, known since 1746. The dedication praised the Mayor's and inhabitants' efforts 'in bringing the mineral spring of Thetford, for its healing virtues inestimable, yet suffered long to remain neglected and unknown, into celebrity and use' through the construction of a new pump-room and baths. After providing accounts of the topography and history of Thetford, Accum discussed the chemical and medical properties of the mineral water as well as the most effective ways to take spa baths (e.g., hot or cold, according to the conditions to be treated), supported by testimonials of men and women who had benefited from the Thetford treatments.



‘One of the rarest works by Accum on Thetford Spa in Norfolk with details of the analysis of the waters at pp. 55-76. The only title cited by Waring on Thetford Spa. Not listed in any of the chemical bibliographies except Smith’ (Neville I, p. 7).

Abbey, *Scenery in Great Britain*, 327; Neville I, p. 7 (‘beautiful folding aquatint engraved frontispiece’).



the dangers of living in close confinement

3. **BARRY, Frederick William and Gordon Percival SMITH.** [*Drop-head title:*] Joint report ... On Back-to-Back Houses. February 1888. London: Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode, Printers to the Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty. For her Majesty’s Stationary Office. 1888.

Small folio, pp. 55, [1] colophon (p. 21 and 31 blank); with 41 lithograph plans and diagrams (one folding), two small engravings within the text, and a number of statistical tables; paper a little browned throughout; with the library stamp of the Royal College of Surgeons England on first page, and on upper wrapper; bound in modern blue publisher’s cloth, with printed paper label on upper cover, preserving the original printed paper upper wrapper bound within, and heavily repaired and laid down.

£385

A noted and copiously illustrated statistical joint report submitted to the Local Government Board, highlighting the continued practice of building back-to-back houses in the North of England, in spite of growing condemnation for their construction, and highlighting the deleterious effects upon. The Public Health Act of 1875 had done much to strengthen the public health code, and had given more powers to existing authorities such as town and borough councils and local Boards of Health, to control the conditions of their town or district. These were, however, still only permissive rather than obligatory, and so were only exercised at the option of each local authority. It was therefore possible for local areas to create their own bye-laws, and many towns abided by their own regulations and routinely circumvented or disregarded government led advice on the sanitary purpose and benefits of space control.

The present detailed and graphically illustrated report highlights some of the anomalies which were coming to light. Focusing upon Halifax, Leeds, Bradford, Morley, and Salford, Barry (1850-1897) and Smith (fl. 1878-1901) note in their report, that these Yorkshire towns were still legally permitting and regulating the construction of back-to-back houses. They found that both



occupiers and builders preferred the system, although there was little real economical advantage in their construction to those of 'through houses'. The report examines topics such as the extent of building; house standards and density figures; structural arrangements, methods of ventilation and provision for refuse disposal; the relative cost of different housing type, and the influence of these upon health and morality.

In the final section on the effects upon health, the author's note that mortality from pulmonary diseases, as well as diarrhoea, was much more. 'Without assuming for our report that it finally decides all questions that may arise concerning the construction and wholesomeness of this class of houses, we submit, as the general outcome of the inquiry, that the Board should refuse their sanction to any bye laws which would permit the erection of back-to-back houses, and that they should discourage by all the means at their command the erection of such houses'.

OCLC locates copies at the British Library, Glasgow, Oxford, the Wellcome, Edinburgh and the National Library of Medicine.

the importance of early quarantining

4. **[BILL OF HEALTH]. HOOD, Martin Tupper.** A Maritime Bill of Health from the Uruguayan port of Montevideo, Signed by the Vice Consul and granting onward passage to the Brig Frederica under its Master William Waddington, sailing to the Brazilian port of Paranaguá. Dated May 29th 1848.

Single sheet, 315 x 217mm; with engraved arms at head, partially completed in neat manuscript in brown ink; with evidence of seals, some light soiling along horizontal fold, with some minor furling to extremities; a good example.

£80

A standard maritime 'Bill of Health', issued to guarantee the health of the ship and its crew, and granting onward passage from Uruguay to Brazil for the Brig Frederica. 'I Martin Tupper Hood, Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul General to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, do hereby certify to all quarantine Officers and others whom it doth or may concern, that by the Mercy of God this City, its Harbour and Vicinity, are entirely exempt from every degree of Plague or other contagious disorder'. The document has been signed by the Vice Consul, a slightly illegible signature but possibly Vernon Hunt. As such it provides a fascinating insight into cross-boundary maintenance of public health in the first half of the 19th century, especially in the light of the recent cholera pandemics. Major efforts were being made to restrict the spread of disease, with highly organized measures being put in to practice and laws written to enforce these.

'Sister Janet' - the unsung national heroine

5. **[BOER WAR NURSING.] WELLS, Janet (later Mrs George KING.)** Small Archive of documents relating to the service of 'Sister Janet', Mrs George King, R.R.C., Heroine of the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, including three signed autograph letters of recommendation, the official notification and OHMS registered envelope in which she received the Royal Red Cross, issues of contemporary weekly journals featuring details of her life and service, printed promotional leaflets for her lecture series, newspaper clippings, extracted contemporary biographical notices, and later typed and photocopied documents, various places, and ca. 1879- 1979.





Small group of material, generally good, although some signs of wear and dust-soiling, the edges of a few items a little frayed and chipped, two of the three copies of the promotional lecture tour leaflet torn and split in two; a full list of items and more details available upon request.

£1,200

A small and fascinating archive of contemporary autograph letters, printed material and extracts, newspaper clippings, drawings, together with later biographical documents, relating to the extraordinary working life of Florence Nightingale's contemporary, Sister Janet Wells (1859-1911). Whilst her considerable achievements are less well known today, Wells was highly regarded in her day as a professional nurse, tending the wounded during the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-1878 and most notably working as the only front-line nurse in field hospitals during the Anglo-Zulu War of 1879, during which time she implemented a number of life-saving practices. She was a recipient of the Russian Imperial Red Cross (1878), the South Africa Campaign Medal (1879), and was awarded the Royal Red Cross (the nursing equivalent of the Victoria Cross) by Queen Victoria in 1883, only the second recipient of the newly created medal after Nightingale herself, awarded to army nurses for exceptional services, devotion to duty and professional competence.

This varied group of items, whilst including no original material by Wells herself, nevertheless provides a fascinating insight into her life, the high esteem in which she was held by close colleagues and the wider public at the time, and serves as a timely reminder, perhaps, of the extraordinary levels of dedication, self-sacrifice, and indeed bravery, demonstrated by those at the front line of nursing. Even more so when one considers that the profession of nursing at the time was still relatively new. Thanks to the work of Nightingale, during the early 1870's the concept of young women of good background becoming nurses had become more socially acceptable and training hospitals and the Red Cross had begun to attract a growing number of dedicated unattached women to nursing. The training was strict, however, and nurses' conditions austere, working long hours and undergoing rigorous training. After a short time at the Training School of the Evangelical Protestant Deaconess' Institution and Training Hospital, Wells, aged only eighteen, was to undergo a remarkably tough baptism of fire, firstly in the Balkans and then in Zululand,

from which she would emerge as one of the nursing heroines of the late Victorian era. She was sent to the garrison at Utrecht near Rorke's Drift soon after the legendary action. Revered by the soldiers, she had to work in appalling conditions with scant supplies, overcoming extreme difficulties and prejudice despite her youth. She took care of thousands of wounded, on both sides, undertook major surgery, and implemented life-saving practices such as the insistence upon boiling water before drinking. Always maintaining a high level of professionalism, she became known as the 'Ministering Angel'. Although fully intending to resume her nursing career upon her return to England, after her marriage to George King, (who was soon to become the distinguished editor of the *Globe* magazine), she never returned to the frontline, although she was to subsequently give lectures about her nursing experiences, and to promote the development of the Red Cross. Plans to publish her own autobiography never came to fruition, and indeed no detailed published account of her achievements appeared until 2006. She died of cancer in 1911, aged only 53.

The small archive of documents, spanning over a century, appears to have once belonged either to a close family member or friend. Of particular interest and appeal, are three signed autograph letters of recommendation from 1879, all of which talk in glowing terms about her skills and capabilities. The first, dated March 5th 1879, is penned by George Hare Philipson (1836-1918), Senior Physician at the Newcastle-on-Tyne Infirmary (and later President of the BMA) where Janet was nursing at the time, as a Superintendent Nurse in charge of a large ward and a number of nurses. 'Nurse Wells has a correct knowledge of nursing, in all its branches, and is most apt and careful in the performance of her duties. She also understands correctly the antiseptic system of dressing wounds, and is fully alive to the importance of preserving the salubrity of the wards ... I have formed a very high opinion of Miss Wells, and regret extremely that she is leave the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary'.

The letter of the most historical interest, perhaps, is that penned by Surgeon Major J Fitzmaurice on September 13th 1879, and who had been in charge of the Base Field Hospital at Utrecht, where he had worked closely with Sister Janet. Written before her departure back to England, he notes 'I have great pleasure in testifying to the very excellent manner in which Sister Janet 'Miss Wells', S. H. [Stafford House] Committee has performed her duties as Nursing Sister at the Base Field Hospital at this Station from the 23rd of July to the present date. Miss Wells proved herself to be a thoroughly accomplished nurse, her attention to her duties and kindness to the sick and wounded under her care have been most praiseworthy and she carries with her on leaving this station the gratitude of patients and staff'.

A number of other contemporary items are included within the group of material, notably the registered OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mrs G. King, Vardin Cottage, Bexley Heath S.E.' and franked '25 August 1883' (retaining some of the original red wax seal), together with the official notification document on War Office headed paper, by which she received news of the award of the Royal Red Cross decoration. The original covering letter, together with her treasured scrapbook compiled during her nursing days, remains with the family, but were made available to Adrian

I have great pleasure in testifying to the very excellent manner in which Sister Janet 'Miss Wells', S. H. Committee has performed her duties as Nursing Sister at the Base Field Hospital at this Station from the 23rd of July to the present date -

Miss Wells proved herself to be a thoroughly accomplished nurse, her attention to her duties and kindness to the sick and wounded under her care have been most praiseworthy and she carries with her on leaving this station the gratitude of patients and staff -

J Fitzmaurice
Base Field Hospital Surgeon Major
Utrecht, 13th Sep. 1879



Greaves, Brian Best and Katie Stossel in 2006, during research for their biography *Sister Janet Nurse and Heroine of the Anglo-Zulu War 1879* - the first time that her extraordinary achievements were made more widely known to a modern audience.

Evidence of her contemporary renown and popularity is found within the archive, including a number of contemporary published articles, including (though extracted from an original complete issue) that written by Captain Charles Burgess, one of the pioneers of the British Red Cross, detailing Sister Janet's exploits and reporting on her receipt of the RRC. This first appeared in the March 1885 edition of the popular *Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine*, and includes for the first time the striking red lithograph portrait of 'Mrs George King (Sister Janet)'. Janet made subsequent use of this article, as also included is a four page promotional leaflet advertising her availability and willingness 'to accept engagements during the forthcoming season for the relation of her Experiences and Adventures as a Red Cross Sister in the Russo-Turkish and Zulu Wars. Sister Janet appears in the dress which she wore on active service, and illustrates her Lecture with various interesting relics from the battlefields of Isandula, Rorke's Drift, and Ulundi'. The leaflet dates from *ca.* 1894, during which time she gave a number of lectures in and around London, Janet at the same time promoting the increased need for the development of the Red Cross and for the importance of nurses as vital medical support within the army.

Other items within this small archive include two contemporary issues of popular home magazines which celebrate her career, newspaper clippings announcing both the death and funeral of Janet in 1911, and then of her husband in 1922, with a number of later newspaper articles referring to the wider Anglo-Zulu conflict. Seemingly dated from about 1979, is an eleven page typed biography 'Sister Janet Battlefield Nurse more than 100 Years Ago', by her granddaughter Mary Aris, together with a number of duplicate copies, variants, and photocopies of the same article. It provides some particularly fascinating and indeed harrowing details about her time during the Russo-Turkish War, where she and her colleagues experienced extreme temperatures (once spending a night in a grave to stay warm), rat infested huts, and surviving two attempts upon her life. A small, but nevertheless fascinating archive which shines a light upon Wells, who was at the time spoken of in the same breath as Florence Nightingale, but who has subsequently failed to receive sufficient wider recognition. An inspiring and invaluable historical insight into the life of an unsung nursing heroine of national importance.

For a detailed biography, including exclusive access to her scrapbook, see Brian Best, Katie Slossel and Adrian Greaves, 'Sister Janet: Nurse and Heroine of the Anglo-Zulu War 1879' (2006); with grateful thanks to Adrian Greaves of the Anglo Zulu War Historical Society for his kind assistance with my research, and for helping to attest to authenticity and provenance of the material. *A full chronological list of items is available upon request.*

frontline nursing in World War One

6. HUTTON, Isabel Galloway Emslie. With a Woman's Unit in Serbia. Williams and Norgate Limited. 38 Great Ormond Street, London, W.C. 1. 1928.

8vo, pp. [ii] initial blank, [iii]-[xii], [13]-302; with frontispiece photograph of the author, and 12 photographs on eleven plates; some occasional light foxing, mainly along fore-edge; with contemporary pencil signature on front endpaper; in contemporary tan publisher's cloth, spine lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine bumped, spine a little soiled, with some staining and light scratching to covers, with slight crease to rear cover; a good copy. £185

First edition of this fascinating autobiography by the pioneering physician Isabel Galloway Emslie





Hutton (1887-1960). Hutton began working with the Scottish Women's Hospitals, a voluntary organisation established by her older colleague Elsie Inglis, in 1915 first in France, and then in the east, where she ran field hospitals, eventually accompanying the Serbian army in its advance in 1918. 'Amongst the many books about the war and its aftermath little has been written of the reoccupation of Serbia or Wrangel's defence of the Crimea. Of political literature and speculation there is plenty, but the emotions and sensibilities of the gallant souls who suffered alike in victory and defeat count for little in such pages. There is, or should be, something novel in this account of the daily life of a woman's unit at the Front, and possibly some lessons for the future. The subject is interesting enough, and if its presentation fails it is the author who is to blame' (*preface*).

Hutton qualified in medicine in 1910, and specialised in the study of mental and nervous disorders. She was the first woman physician at the Royal Mental Hospital in Morningside. In recognition of her services, she was awarded the Order of the White Eagle, Serbia's highest award. She was the author of a number of books, including one on sex education, *The Hygiene of Marriage*, and *Mental Disorders in Modern Life* (1940).

on epidemiology, and containing remarks on the plague

7. **MERCURIALE, Girolamo.** Praelectiones Pisanae... In Epidemicas Hippocratis Historias, non minus ad theoreticam, atque practicam medicinam utiles, quàm ab eruditionem iucundae. Nec non tractatus [brace] Primò, De hominis generatione. Secondò, de balneis Pisanis. Tertiò, De vino & aqua [end of bracketed section]. Cum Indice copioso eorum que in his operibus continentur. Venice: apud Iuntas, 1597.

Folio, 318 x 215mm, pp. [16] 208, 56, [4,] 11 [3] blank, Roman letter in double columns with italic headings; brown stain in upper-inner corners extending into the text in some leaves; first few leaves worn in corners and foremargin where binding is damaged; small wormholes in outer margins towards the end; headline on last leaf shaved; sheet K3.4 browned; contemporary limp vellum, corners and upper foreedge worn away, spine cracked across in one place, somewhat soiled, ties lacking; with the signature 'Octaviani Galleppini I: C., et Nob: Foros[?]' on title and 16 marginal annotations, about 120 words in all in the last section (perhaps in a different hand).

£2250

First edition of this collection of lectures given by Mercuriale (1530-1606) at the University of Pisa, and notably on Hippocrates' *Epidemiorum*, and including the text of the cases from books 1 and 3. The volume also contains Mercuriale's remarks on the plague as well as three shorter lectures on conception, the baths and mineral waters of Pisa (second section pp. 1-56), and the medicinal virtues of wine and water. The book was edited by Marco and Orazio Cornacchini.

The main work is dedicated to Ferdinand de Medici. The appended section, possibly printed later as it follows the register and colophon on ²E4v, is addressed to Gian Vincenzo Pinelli of Padua, the great book collector and patron of modern learning. It prints the text of lectures given in Bologna and a *Tractatus de Vino et Aqua*. Interestingly it is this treatise on wine and water that is the only part of the work annotated by the contemporary owner of this copy.



The work seems to have been widely used in England, with surviving copies at Merton College and in the Bodleian in Oxford; Trinity, Clare and Caius Colleges in Cambridge; and it was present in the library of the Royal College of Physicians in 1660.

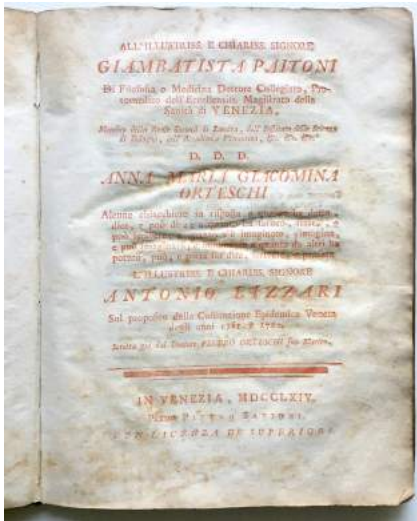
Mercuriale (1530–1606), professor of medicine at Pisa and Bologna, is today best known for his work on gymnastics and the importance of exercise for health, first published in 1569. The last gathering is unsigned (in some copies it is signed *, (see Adams).

Adams M133; Bruni Celli 2952; Heirs of Hippocrates 360; Wellcome 4249; Durling 3107.

18th century influenza pandemic

8. ORTESCHI, Anna Maria Giacomina. Alcune chiacchiere in risposta a quanto ha detto, dice, e puo dire; a quanto ha scritto, scrive, e puo scrivere; e finalmente a quanto da altri ha potuto, puo, e potra far dire, scrivere, e pensare l'illustriss. e chiariss. signore Antonio Lizzari sul proposito della costituzione epidemica veneta degli anni 1761 e 1762 scritta gia dal dottore Pietro Orteschi suo marito. Venice, Pietro Savioni, 1764.

4to, pp. [ii] title page printed in red, [ii] licence leaf, 92, 'protesta dell'autrice' printed in red; partly printed in double columns; some spotting and foxing, due to paper stock; faint dampstain to blank fore-margin towards the end; contemporary vellum over boards, ink lettering to spine, head of spine chipped (or possibly rodent damage), surface crack to fore-margin; with contemporary ownership inscription J. A. Mongiardini to front pastedown. £650



First and only edition of this spirited defence of Orteschi's medical theories, written by his wife Anna Maria Orteschi. Pietro Orteschi (1744-1791), a medical doctor based in Venice had clashed with his fellow medic Antonio Lizzari in their assessment of the influenza epidemic 1761/62. Lizzari had attributed it to a bilious constitution of the victims, whereas Orteschi with the help of meteorological data identified weather conditions as particularly conducive to infection, and especially re-infection. The epidemic apparently originated in America and spread from there to Europe and around the globe in 1762. It was the first pandemic to be studied by multiple observers who communicate with each other in learned societies and through medical journals and books. Influenza is characterized clinically to a greater degree than it has been previously, as physicians carefully record observations on series of patients and attempt to understand what would later be called the pathophysiology of the

disease.

Anna Maria Orteschi directly addresses Giambattista Paitoni, the protophysician of the Venetian Public Health Office, appointed by the Magistrate and in charge of defining the health strategies of the Republic. In one section she provides a paragraph by paragraph rebuttal of Lizzari's claims. To emphasize her outrage, and the outrage is clearly noticeable throughout the work, both title page and her final conclusion are printed in red. At the end she states, that this her last word on the case, she is not going to ever refer to Lizzari again. 'mai più, mai più, mai più in eterno.

Cicogna, 5541; OCLC, NLM only; ICCU: Florence, Padova & Viterbo.



*holistic medicine***9. PASTA, Giuseppe.** *La Tolleranza filosofica delle Malattie.* Bergamo, Locatelli, 1787.

8vo, pp. viii, 284, [1]; contemporary half mottled sheep over boards, spine ruled and decorated in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; insignificant worming to upper joint; very clean and crisp; a fine copy. £450

First edition of this philosophical approach to medicine. Pasta (1742-1823), a medical doctor from Bergamo, makes some interesting observations on medical practice, on the temptation to treat each and every complaint with excessive pharmaceutical or surgical force. Instead, he maintains, many complaints are just temporary and will improve without medical intervention. He classifies medical phenomena into three categories, those that take care of themselves, or can be approached not as individual 'illnesses' but seasonal, age-related or endemic. Next are treatable complaints, divided into skin diseases, piles, ulcers, haemorrhaging, vomiting and diarrhoea, venereal diseases and gout, which respond to medication, and finally incurable diseases such as hereditary diseases or cancer. He suggests that more attention should be paid to the needs of the patients, rather than submitting them to a relentless regime of treatment. In a brief chapter he deals with medical diet.

The volume concludes with a number of hitherto unpublished letters by Cocchi (1695-1758) on the same subject.

Wellcome IV, 313; Hirsch IV, p. 521; OCLC lists further copies at Berkeley, Harvard, and the National Library of Medicine; a second edition was published the same year.

a community give thanks - wonderful commemorative tablecloth embroidered with signatures

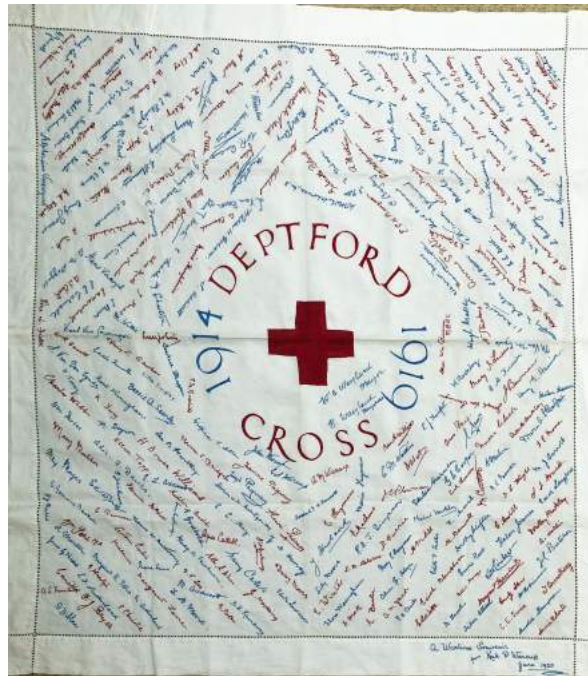
10. [RED CROSS NURSING.] Large cotton signature table cloth: '1914 - 1919 Deptford Red Cross'. 'A Wartime Souvenir, from Kate D. Warcup, June, 1920'. Neatly embroidered with the names of over 200 signatures of men and women presumably associated with the branch. 1920.

Large cotton tablecloth, 810 x 895mm; embroidered with large central red cross, '1914 - 1919 Deptford' stitched around the cross in red and blue, and with over two hundred signatures neatly embroidered in red and blue, with the presentation 'signature' embroidered at out edge; some occasional light spotting and soiling, but otherwise beautifully preserved and cared for. £600

A lovely W.W.I. souvenir. This large cotton table cloth has been lovingly embroidered with over two hundred signatures, celebrating those from the South East London community of Deptford who we presume either volunteered for, or were associated with, the Red Cross between 1914-1919. The central signatures are of the Mayor and Mayoress of Deptford at the time, 'W. A. Wayland', and 'Chas Wm Bowerman M.P.P.C.'. Charles William Bowerman (1851-1947) was a leading trade unionist and politician - the Labour MP for Deptford from 1906 to 1931, President of the TUC in 1901, and Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee from 1911-1921, when he became the organisation's first General Secretary. He became a privy councillor (a top political advisor, and hence the 'P.C.' after his name and 'M.P.') in 1916.

The tablecloth is 'signed' as it were 'A Wartime Souvenir, from Kate D. Warcup, June, 1920'. A search of the VAD register lists a Miss Ada Mary Warcup (1871-1957) from Deptford, and who worked for over 1600 hours with the VAD from 1916. Further searches reveal that Ada





had a sister, Kate Parry (1867-1938). It seems most probably that the cloth was signed in pencil at a community event and then embroidered by Kate herself, although it is possible that it was passed around to be individually embroidered.

We have found other similar souvenir embroidered table cloths - one at the Auckland War Memorial Museum, made by a Nurse Barbara Grieg, QAIMNSR, whilst nursing in France and recording the signatures of servicemen, regiments and regimental insignia. A later Red Cross example is found within their own archives, dating from 1940, and featuring the names of various leading personalities, including the Duke of Gloucester and Clementine Churchill.



remembered for his care of the Milanese during the 1576 plague

11. **[BORROMEIO.] BIDEELLI, Giovanni Battista, *publisher*.** Orationi in lode di S. Carlo Borromeo arcivescovo di Milano: recitate da diversi eccellenti oratori nel Duomo di Milano, in occasione della festa di detto santo, cominciando dalla sua morte sino all'anno presente. Milan, G.B. Bidelli, 1622.

8vo, (165 x 100 mm), pp. [8], 624, with engraved title, upper outer blank corner of I2-3 torn, blue ink mark to a couple of gatherings, small ink stain to 2E2 touching one letter, fore-edge a little dusty, bound in modern half vellum over marbled boards, boards a little waterstained. **£600**

First edition. A scarce, important collection of sermons preached in Milan between 1584 and 1622 on the Feast of Saint Charles Borromeo. Remembered among other things for his care of the people of Milan during the plague of 1576, Saint Charles Borromeo (*ca* 1580-1654) is an important Catholic saint, canonised in 1610 and celebrated as a key leader of the Counter-Reformation in Italy. A contemporary of Edmund Campion, he also assisted English Catholics who fled to Italy during the persecution of Elizabeth's reign. This florilegium gathers two decades of orations, delivered by sundry preachers including Jesuits, praising the life, death and deeds of Saint Charles - from that by Padre Panigarola delivered in 1584 to that of Cristoforo Maria Croce given in 1622. The work is an important testimony to the substantial changes in preaching techniques, rhetoric and symbolism during the Counter-Reformation, as well as in the veneration of virtuous and sanctified figures.

This is variant B with 'sino' instead of 'insino' in the title; only one US copy (Illinois), and none in the UK.

12. **BOUTET, Claude, *attributed*.** The Art of Painting in Miniature: Teaching the speedy and perfect Acquisition of that Art without a Master. Done from the Original French. London, G. Smith [&c], 1729.

8vo (170 x 100 mm), pp. [x], 100, [6], ornamental head- and tail-pieces, final pages a little creased, in contemporary unlettered panelled calf, some light wear, with the contemporary booklabel of Anna Maria Powell. **£2000**

First edition in English, attributed to Claude Boutet (fl. 1674-1708). A delightful guide to painting for the amateur artist, including detailed instructions on the preparation of colours, techniques for painting draperies, flowers, trees, landscapes and portraits. First published as *Traité de la peinture en miniature*, Paris, Christophe Ballard, 1674, it rapidly became one of the most influential painting manuals of the age. This is its first appearance in English. It was extremely popular and was reprinted in 1730, 1739, 1750 and 1752, all early editions now being very scarce.

ESTC n29989, at BL, Cambridge, Glasgow, Huntington and Clark only; OCLC adds V&A.

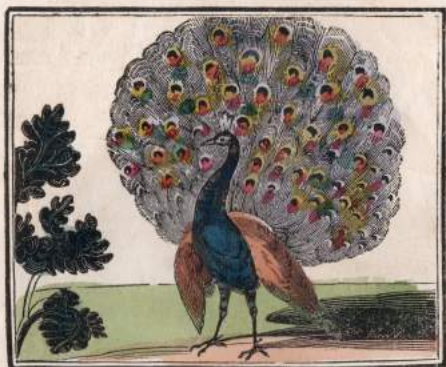
charming guides for home-schooling

13. **[CHAPBOOKS.] [CARVALHO, D.]** Music made easy for Children. London: D. Cravalho [sic], Chiswell Street, Finsbury Square. [n.d. but between 1830 and 1832]. [*together with:*] Natural history made easy. [London: Printed and Published by D Carvalho, 74, Chiswell Street, Finsbury Square, n.d. between 1830 and 1832.]



Offered together, two works, small slim 8vos; I. 17.4 cms, ff. [12], printed on one side only, each bearing a hand-coloured wood engraving with text, title from caption on verso of leaf [1], imprint at foot of leaf [2]; II. 17.4 cms, ff. [16], printed on one side only, each bearing a vibrant hand-coloured wood engraving with text, title from caption on verso of leaf [1], imprint at foot of verso of leaf [9]; both works somewhat browned and foxed, large and slightly crude tape repair to verso of leaf [10] in the *Natural History*, but not unduly affecting the text and image on recto, and with small nick at tail of leaf [11]; both volumes in modern marbled wrappers.

£1200



THE PEACOCK.

Two charming and scarce hand-coloured Carvalho chapbooks for children, seemingly part of a series of 'made easy' titles individually published. In both works, only one side of the leaf has been printed, and has a half-page hand-coloured wood engraving, with descriptive text below. In the first work, leaves [1 - 11] illustrate the conventions of musical notation and explains basic terms and phrases, with the final leaf depicting the five basic ballet positions. In the second work, in which the hand-colouring is particularly vibrant, the young reader is introduced to the tiger; the lion; the cat; the fox; the rat; the cow; the horse; the elephant; the cock; the magpie; the peacock; the eagle; the pelican; the vulture; the swan; and the turkeycock.

The Osborne copy at Toronto Public Library appears to contain the complete series bound into one volume with a general title-page of the *Book of Instruction for Children*, and which includes 'Grammar made easy for children'; 'Punctuation made easy for children'; 'Geography made easy for children'; 'Arithmetic made easy'; 'General knowledge made easy'; 'Natural history made easy'; 'History made easy'; 'Easy rhymes for infant minds'; 'Music made easy for children'; 'Papa's tour through London with his son Edward'; and 'Chronology made easy'. Individually, all are scarce with only a handful of copies located on OCLC and JISC Library Hub.

Cotsen 4109 and 4140; see Brown, P.A.H. *London publishers and printers*, p. 33 for the date range; no copies of either work cited on Library Hub; OCLC locates one further copy of *Music Made Easy* at the Morgan Library; Toronto Public Library cites the *Book of Instruction for Children* which appears to have the whole series bound in (Osborne II, 697), and which it notes as being 'a companion to *The infant's own book*'.

14. [COMMONPLACE BOOK.] [ANON.] Manuscript Commonplace Book. England, ca 1820.

Manuscript in ink, 4to (245 x 190 mm), ff. 45, erratically paginated, written in a neat hand in brown ink, on both sides, in contemporary green morocco, simple gilt tooled border to covers, spine ruled and gilt in compartments with harp device, marbled endpapers.

£500

A delightful early nineteenth century manuscript commonplace book attractively bound in contemporary green morocco. The extracts are taken from works of literature that were popular in the 1780s and 1790s, such as Erasmus Darwin's *Botanic Garden*, 1789 and Robert Burns' 'To a Mountain Daisy', 1786. The largest extract is of several cantos of William Roscoe's translation of Luigi Tansillo's *The Nurse*, first published in 1798. Also included are several poems taken from



Charlotte Smith's *Elegiac Sonnets*, 1784, such as 'Sweet Age' and 'Sighing I see yon little troop at play', an appropriately wistful poem for lockdown.

15. [COMMONPLACE BOOK.] SMART, Edmund. Small bound manuscript volume penned in a single neat hand recording a wide range of local events, accounts of petitions, deaths, marriages, accidents etc. Pucklechurch (near Bristol), ca. late 1840s - to ca. 1861.

Small bound accounts notebook ruled in red, 12mo; pp. [115], including one inserted leaf; penned throughout in a single neat hand, predominantly in ink though with a few pencil markings, with some emendations and crossings out; somewhat browned and dust-soiled; with owners name pasted in black letterpress vertically at fore-edge of front pastedown, with a similar vertical printed label at gutter stating 'Pucklechurch' (though last couple of letters obscured), a printed Almanack calendar for the year 1853 also pasted onto front pastedown and free endpaper, together with a couple of other contemporary newsclippings, with a further calendar, and a yearly guide to 'Directions for Preserving Health' on rear endpaper and pastedown; in contemporary vellum, retaining the original brass clasp, spine cracked with slight wear at head and tail, covers quite heavily soiled and marked with some wear and loss of vellum to extremities; despite being a little dog-eared, an appealing survivor. £400



An appealing and entertaining example of a mid-19th century personal commonplace book, in this instance used primarily to record local events all seemingly relating to the Pucklechurch area near Bristol, in South-West England. The journal has been compiled by Edmund Smart, who has pasted his name in black printed letterpress onto the front pastedown, together with the place name of Pucklechurch (running vertically at the gutter of the front flyleaf). Smart was clearly quite a well educated man, very much involved in community life, both professionally and socially. He records numerous events of interest, and may well have been called upon as a leading member of the community to help take down reports, or even to transcribed documents for others. A keen violinist, there are a number of references to him having played at various local gatherings, dances, and possibly church services - and

was good enough to have been paid for his services. A further pasted note on the front pastedown gives a further clue to this passion, being a newspaper clipping recording the sale at a London auction of a 'Stradnarius [sic] which seemed to excite among the cognoscenti the most lively admiration - was knocked down after a sharp contest, for £240'.

Understandably, the majority of entries relate to local events, and the journal includes numerous references to births, marriages, deaths, accidents, property, land and livestock sales, child abandonments, murders, and local disputes. Thus for example, we read that on 'Oct 25 1846 ... Louisa Ferris murdered Patrick White an Irish Policemane in Lion St. Bristol ... by cutting his throat with a razor'; 'Oct 30 1848 Inquest at the Fleur-de-lis Inn on the body of Charles Gardener who came by his death through drinking boiling water from a tea kettle - Verdict Accidental death'; 'Lee Wm Fishponds were killed on the Gloucester line fishponds by the train...Dec 26 1853'. Smart also notes the passing of 'His Grace the Duke of Beaufort' on Nov. 17th 1853.

There are a number of references to local mining activities, and the inevitable accidents that occurred. 'Joseph Boulton met with his death through falling down the new pit by the green...'; '1852 The water busted in at Shortwood upper pit and killed two men'; 'Jan 21 1853 Accident in



the new pit near Copham's house the engine ran & throw'd 3 men & 1 boy to the bottom'. There is an interesting petition recorded thus: 'To the Charitable and Humane. The humble petition of the Colliers of Coalpit-heath sheweth that your petitioners not having any employ of any kind for the last six weeks are with our wives and families in the melancholy state of starvation destitution we are therefore compell'd to solicit your charitable assistance to relieve us at present from actual starvation.' It seems possible that Smart may have been the author of this petition on behalf of the miners. The second half of the volume includes further transcripts of letters and petitions apparently written on behalf of distressed or destitute individuals, contracts relating to illegitimate births, receipts, and letters of recommendations etc.

Of wider national significance, Smart makes note that in June 1832 'Reform Bill Passed'; 'Great Western Railway was opened for passengers between Bristol & Bath on Monday 31st August 1840'; 'July 8 Monday 1844 Gloucester & Birmingham Railway opened'; '1845, the first year as the disease came upon the Potatoes'; 'Great Britain was launched in Bristol and christened by Prince Albert'; 'Great Western steam ship launched in Bristol July 19 1837'. A most appealing and detailed first-hand account.

The 1881 Census records an Edmund Smart, widower and former bootmaker, born about 1813 in Pucklechurch, Gloucestershire, England, and living in Stapleton, Gloucestershire with his daughter Harriet and further Smart relations. There are certainly references to bootmaking found within the volume, which supports this assumption, including a page recording payments made for sales of boots and shoes from, 'Miss Coney to Edmund Smart', with two further pages giving prices for new soles, one of which gives a list of the prices for boys and girls boots according to size.

16. COUCH, Jonathan. Collections - Being an Abstract of the Contents of Numerous Volumes. Principally on Philosophical Subjects - with Drawing & Plates. Volume the First [-Second]. Polperro, Cornwall, 1819-1820.

Two volumes, 4to (250 x 190mm), pp. [iv], 207, 207-299, [5] index, large part of p. 258 (being his arrangement of fishes into genera) cut away, with loss of slightly more than half the text and pp. 260-263 excised at the margin; [iv], 127, 127-343, [16] additional text, [5] index, [4] appendix; with 20 full or part page pen and ink drawings and numerous smaller ones in the first volume, the second volume illustrated with a few pen and ink drawings and pencil sketches, also including numerous additional engravings, both text and illustrations, with two manuscript letters and a pp. [22] manuscript notebook loosely inserted, engravings on both pastedowns of the second volume, Tilt's Hat Almanack tipped in to a final blank in the second volume, with a note before the text reading 'J. Couch Finished 1827 Jany. 19-', the two volumes differently bound, the first in reversed calf repaired with ugly red tape spine, now splitting, extremities and boards worn, marbled endpapers, the second volume less unattractive in half reversed calf over marbled boards, very worn at extremities, 'Collections Vol 2' written in manuscript across front board (barely legible), the first volume bearing the author's booklabel, irregularly mounted on yellow card and a little chipped and torn, J. Couch, Esq. Polperro, Cornwall.

£2500

A magnificently illustrated and wide-ranging commonplace book compiled by Jonathan Couch (1789-1870), the eminent Cornish naturalist and illustrator. The present notebook precedes his published work and many of his later interests can be seen developing here. His monumental *A History of the fishes of the British Islands*, 1862-1862, for which he provided his own illustrations, established him as one of the greatest authorities on the subject. He was also a physician, historian



and classicist of some standing. A long-time resident of Polperro, Cornwall, he studied medicine in London before returning to Cornwall in 1810 where he became a local doctor and apothecary. He was the grandfather of Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch of *The Oxford Book of English Verse* fame. His other works include *Some particulars of the natural history of fishes found in Cornwall*, 1825, *A Cornish Fauna: being a compendium of the Natural History of the County, intended to form a companion to the Collection in the Museum of the Royal Institution of Cornwall*, 1838, *An Historical account of the village of Polperro in Cornwall and its neighbourhood*, 1815 and *Illustrations of instinct deduced from the habits of British animals*, 1847.



These two volumes are delightfully illustrated by the author, particularly the first volume which has some 30 pen and ink drawings, ranging in size from full pages to thumbnail illustrations alongside the text. The second volume has been lavishly supplemented with extracts of relevant texts from different publications, as well as numerous additional engraved illustrations. The subjects covered are representative of a scholar of with many interests and include geology, British zoology, physiognomy, nomenclature, fossils, History of the Orkney Islands, travels in Africa, the northwest passage, Greenland and the West Indies. Extracts from works such as Ross' Arctic Voyage, James Moore's History of the Small Pox, Francis Huber's New observations on the natural history of bees, Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations and Thomas Moore's Lalla Rookh demonstrate the wide-ranging nature of these volumes. Of particular interest of course are the subjects nearest to Couch's life-long interests, such as passages on the Whale, Sea Snakes, Mermaids, salmon fisheries and flying fish.

At least two of his manuscript notebooks have found their way into institutions: his medical notes, *Notebook of medical lectures, 1808-1847*, London 1808-1847, made while a medical student at Guy's and Thomas's Hospitals in London and containing notes on lectures by Henry Cline and Sir Astley Paston Cooper, are held at Duke University. Another manuscript, *Notes on the habits of British stalk eyed crustacean animals*, circa 1809, is held at the Smithsonian.

17. [DIARY.] Manuscript journal recording personal devotions. Spitalfields? 1808.

Manuscript in ink. Landscape 16mo (115 × 90 mm), pp. [153], no title-page, written in a neat hand throughout, in contemporary sheep, original brass clasp (restored), lacking the endpapers, worn at extremities, the front board lettered in ink 'Diary 1808'.

£400





A manuscript pocket journal of religious devotions in an unidentified hand, written between 21st June and 10th July 1808. The author carefully transcribes bible passages, presumably the subject of the daily sermon, and then elaborates on them. This diary appears to be a record of all the sermons attended over several weeks and the author's personal reaction to them. Of interest is the mention of clerics by name, including of Rev. William Goode (1762-1816) and Rev. W. Wilcocks, who we know to have been active at the time. William Goode was an influential evangelical minister who preached at Christ Church, Spitalfields, between 1807 and 1810 and it is interesting to surmise that this is the private recollection of a member of the congregation, whether done from memory or hastily scribbled at the back of the church.

Enlightenment guide to book collecting

18. FORMEY, Jean-Henri-Samuel. *Conseils pour former une bibliothèque peu nombreuse mais choisie. Nouvelle édition, corrigée et augmentée. Suivie de l'introduction générale à l'étude des sciences & belles-lettres par M. de la Martinière.* Berlin: chez Haude et Spener, M.DCC.LVI. à la science, 1756.

8vo, pp. xxiv 380, [4]; with small woodcut device on title, and woodcut head- and tail-pieces; contemporary mottled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt, all edges red, head of spine chipped, with some worming to joints, corners bumped and lightly worn; 'Ex Libris Vicecomitis de la Maillardière', with engraved armorial bookplate signed 'L. Legrand fecit' of Charles-François Lefèvre de la Maillardière (18th-century), member of the Académie des Sciences et Arts de Dijon; from the collection of Giles Barber (1930–2012), no marks of provenance. **£450**

Fourth and most complete edition, edited by Abbé Nicolas-Charles-Joseph Trublet (1697–1770) (first edition 1746), of this noted popular work on the formation of an enlightenment library: not a grand library but a choice personal collection, five or six hundred volumes, enough to keep the owner occupied for a lifetime (p. 7). This was one of the earliest guides to recommend a small collection of 'best books'. The books are introduced with brief comments, for example, in the Philosophy section, 'Les Livres les plus agréables & les plus utiles sont sans contredit ceux qui roulent sur la physique; & plusieurs excellens Auteurs se disputent ici l'entrée de notre Cabinet' (p. 23). Of appeal and historical interest, the contemporary owner of the present copy, a member of the Dijon Academy of Science and Belles Lettres, has marked-up the text, perhaps indicating the books he had purchased or intended to purchase.



Formey (1711–1797), secretary to the Royal Academy of Berlin is best known for the polemics exchanged with Diderot and Voltaire. A list of 58 of his works is printed at the end of the prelims. This edition of his *Conseils* includes for the first time a reprint of Antoine Augustin Bruzen de la Martinière's (1662–1746) *Introduction générale à l'étude des sciences et des belles-lettres en faveur des personnes qui ne savent que le françois* (The Hague, 1731), found from ff. 121.

There is an unauthorised reprint of this edition (pp. xx, 352) and a later edition, Amsterdam, 1764, which has the title: *Introduction générale aux sciences, avec les Conseils pour former une bibliothèque peu nombreuse mais choisie*.



seeking solace in botany

19. GORINI, Gemello. MANUALE DI BOTANICA POPOLARE contenente: l'Anatomia, la Fisiologia, la classificazione delle piante, la loro descrizione, i loro usi nella medicina, nell'industria, nelle arti; l'orticoltura, l'arboricoltura, l'arte di costruire i giardini di piacere, la storia della Botanica, la storia primitiva delle piante, e le istruzioni sul modo di confezionare un erbario. Seconda edizione. Milano, Presso l'Editore Carlo Barbini ... 1873.

12mo, pp. [iii]. 435, [1]; with chromolithograph frontispiece and eight hand coloured lithograph plates; some occasional light foxing and marginal staining; uncut, in the original cream printed wrappers, spine discretely repaired and strengthened, though with wear at head and tail, vertical crack visible, and wear to lower joint, covers a little browned and stained, extremities a little dog-eared.

£250

Uncommon and appealing popular introduction to botany, first published in 1869, attractively illustrated in lithography, and providing the reader with chapters on plant anatomy, physiology, classification, on horticulture and arboriculture, together with useful sections on medical plants and herbs. A number of herbal recipes are included.

Gorini published a number of popular educational works, on topics ranging from food preservation, on precious metals and stones, to language dictionaries.

OCLC locates only two copies of this edition in Italy, with the first edition of 1869 at Pisa, and the Lloyd Library.



translated by Queen Victoria's pastry chef

20. GOUFFÉ, Jules. The Royal Cookery Book (*Le Livre de Cuisine*) ... translated from the French and adapted to English use by Alphonse Gouffé ... comprising domestic and high-class cookery. Illustrated with one hundred and sixty-one woodcuts from drawings from nature by E. Ronjat. Fourth Edition. London Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington Limited ... 1888.

8vo, pp. xvi, 599, [1]; with 161 woodcuts within the text; paper a little browned throughout due to quality; with stamp on title-page dated 1896 from the Universal Cookery & Food Exhibition, Imperial Institute, South Kensington; rebound in 20th century green boards, spine lettered in gilt, with new endpapers spine quite sunned, with some light staining to covers; with the bookplate of Mary Chadsey on front pastedown.

£200

Fourth English translation of Gouffé's *Le Livre de Cuisine*, first published in 1867. A work for the more experienced cook, perhaps, with time on their hands, Gouffé's books were written for chefs with high professional skills, able to afford the finest ingredients. The translation was done by his brother Alphonse, who was pastry chef to Queen Victoria.

Feret, *Gastronomical and Culinary Literature*, p. 41; not in Cagle or Bitting; OCLC locates only two copies of this edition at Iowa and Detroit.

21. HARRIS, James. Three treatises. The first concerning art. The second music, painting, and poetry. The third happiness. London: printed for H. Woodfall, jun. For J. Nourse; and P. Vaillant, 1744.

8vo, pp. [4] 357 [1]; stubs between leaves G5 and 6, I7 and 8, Q6 and 7 and S6 and 7 but it is not clear which leaves are cancelled; some light marginal browning and dust-soiling, but otherwise clean and crisp; in contemporary gilt ruled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, with red lettering piece, sprinkled edges; old accession number in gilt at head of spine, joints cracked but sound, some light surface wear, extremities a little bumped and rubbed; Earls of Portsmouth with engraved bookplate of the second Earl (Franks F.30719).

£350

First edition of this widely read mid-18th century English treatise on aesthetics, the first published work by James Harris (1709-1780), philosopher, patron of the arts – particularly music – and author of the famous *Hermes, or A Philosophical Inquiry Concerning Universal Grammar* (1751), which was later belittled by both Johnson and Boswell, earning him the sobriquet of 'Hermes Harris'. Probyn points out that Harris (1709–1780), never recovered from Samuel Johnson's attack, calling him 'a sound sullen scholar ... a prig and a bad prig'. The problem was Harris' unfashionable adherence to Greek and Roman philosophy and rejection of the philosophy of Lock and empiricism.

The most important of the three treatises is the third, his 'Essay on Happiness'. 'Its' essential thesis is that happiness is synonymous with "the sovereign good", which in turn is synonymous with "rectitude of conduct"; each of these is defined collectively as the attempt "to live perpetually selecting, as far as possible, what is congruous to nature, and rejecting what is contrary; making our end that selecting and that rejecting". Thus happiness is not a conclusion but a process; not, in the end, an achievable state, but an ideal which we would be "fools" to neglect.' (Probyn p. 260).



“The first treatise, “Concerning Art, A Dialogue,” avoids the commonplace mimetic theories and introduces into English critical discussion of the important aesthetic distinction between energy (*energeia*) and work (*kinesis*) derived from Aristotle's *Nichomachean Ethics*. “A Discourse on Music, Painting, and Poetry” is notable for the supreme position allotted to poetry and for its praise of the musical-verbal symbiosis achieved in the Handelian oratorio. “Concerning Happiness, A Dialogue” urges the primacy of imagination as a mode of intellection.” (*Dictionary of eighteenth-century British philosophers*.) An interesting insight into cultural perspectives of the time.

ESTC t70375; Alston III, 846; Clive T. Probyn, ‘Johnson, James Harris, and the Logic of Happiness’, *The Modern Language Review* 73 (1978) 256–266. Later editions were published in 1765, 1772, 1783 and 1792.

‘despising female occupations’

22. HAYS, Mary. Female Biography; or, Memoirs of Illustrious and Celebrated Women, of all ages and countries. Alphabetically arranged. By Mary Hays. In Six Volumes. Vol. I [-VI]. London, Richard Phillips, 1803.

*Six volumes, 12mo (175 x 95 mm), pp. xxvi, 238, *169-*238, 239-316; [ü], 404; [ü], 444; [ü], 504; [ü], 527; [ü], 476, [4] advertisements, tear on II, 135, against text but with no loss, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spines and corners ruled in gilt, spines lettered and numbered in gilt, a little wear to extremities and surface of boards but generally a sound and attractive set.* **£3000**

First edition of this impressive work of early female biography, written by Mary Hays (1760-1843), radical novelist, friend of Mary Wollstonecraft and important early feminist. Hays includes biographies of 294 women across different countries and from different centuries. Her preface is notable as an early call to arms for women’s education and emancipation, putting a persuasive case for the superiority of women.

Mary Hays wrote several novels: her most famous, *Memoirs of Emma Courtney*, London 1796, included letters from William Godwin, this was followed by the overtly feminist *The Victim of Prejudice*, London 1799 and later by *Harry Clinton*, London 1804 and *Family Annals*, London 1817. The reception of her first novel, with its notorious approval of sexual freedom, and the radical stance of her later novels did much to limit critical approval of Hay’s works in her lifetime and, although the present work brought her some financial stability, it was not until the twentieth century that she saw real acclaim.

23. HOUSSAYE, Arsène. Les Femmes du temps passé. Paris, Morizon, Libraire-Éditeur ... 1863.

Large 8vo, pp. [iv], 440; with 20 steel engraved portraits, each retaining original tissue guards (all now somewhat browned); some occasional foxing throughout; retaining original two-colour silk marker; a lovely wide-margined copy, bound in full red morocco and signed by Tinot, spine with elaborate mosaic gilt tooling, covers ruled in gilt with green morocco detailing, inner gilt dentelles, all edges gilt, covers a little soiled and scuffed, with minor wear to extremities and corners. **£450**

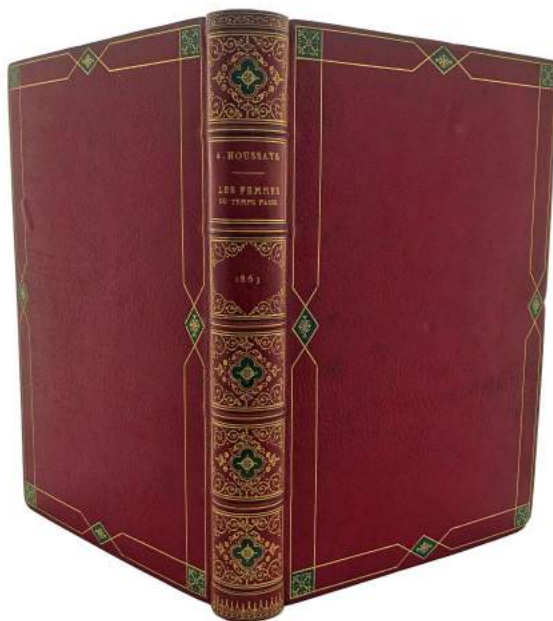
First edition, and an attractively bound copy, of this work celebrating the life of twenty famous 18th century women, accompanied by steel engraved reproductions of their contemporary portraits



by noted artists such as Largillière, Nattier, La Tour and Mme Lebrun. Amongst those featured include Madame de Pompadour, Madame du Chastelet, and of course Marie-Antoinette.

Arsène Houssaye (1815-1896) was a noted French novelist and man of letters, who wrote a number of works on history and art criticism.

The present copy has been most attractively bound in mosaic red morocco by Jean-Baptiste Tinot. Vicaire, IV, 194.



printing at home

24. HURDIS, James, *the Reverend*. *The Favorite Village* A Poem. 1800.

4to (260 x 200 mm), pp. [vi], 210, in contemporary full calf, flat spine elaborately gilt in compartments, black morocco label lettered in gilt, some slight splitting to joints but generally a handsome copy, with the contemporary armorial bookplate of Henry Studdy and the later decorative booklabel of John Rayner.

£900

First edition. A lovely copy of this privately printed poem by a Sussex clergyman, who was a professor of poetry at Oxford and a fellow of Magdalen College. Hurdis (1763-1801) set up his own printing press at his house in Bishopstone, near Seaford in Sussex, in 1796, from where he printed selections from his own lectures and poems. *The Favorite Village* is thought to be his best work and is a panegyric to Bishopstone, the village where he was born and where he eventually became the vicar. It is a nostalgic eulogy to the village, set within the framework of nature and the seasons and much influenced by the poetry of Cowper and Thomson.

ESTC t35451; Jackson p. 242.



'the plain language of youth, in order to teach them wisdom, virtue, and morality'

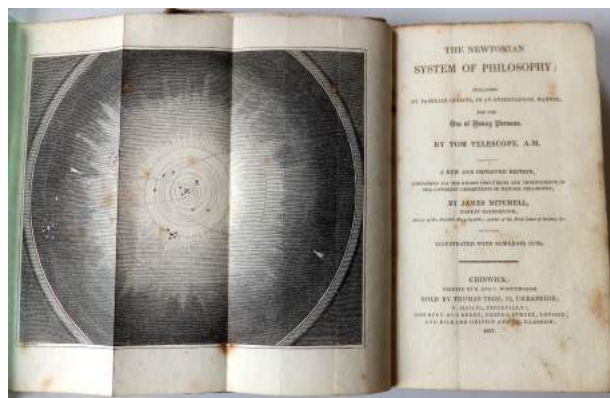
25. **JOHNSON, Richard, compiler.** The Blossoms of Morality. Intended for the Amusement & Instruction of Young Ladies & Gentlemen. By the Editor of The Looking-Glass for the Mind. London, E. Newbery, 1789.

12mo (170 × 100 mm), attractive engraved frontispiece and pp. [vi], 212, engraved title-page vignette, in contemporary sheep, a little worn, extremities rubbed, head and tail of spine chipped, with the contemporary ownership inscription of Elizabeth Antonia Stokes on the endpaper. £950

The scarce first edition of this delightful collection of moral tales, attributed to the prolific children's writer Richard Johnson, (1733 or 1734-1793). Illustrations by Bewick were added to the second and subsequent editions, of which there were many, including four in America, in Philadelphia, Wilmington and New York. The author is given on the title page as 'by the editor of the Looking Glass for the Mind', which was printed by Newbery in 1787 and which was actually by the French children's writer Arnaud Berquin. It was translated by 'J. Cooper', one of the many pseudonyms of Richard Johnson.

In his preface, the editor praises Berquin and other foreign writers whose books for the juvenile market 'merit the highest encomiums' and who have humbled themselves to deal in 'the plain language of youth, in order to teach them wisdom, virtue, and morality'. The text comprises some 23 short stories, of varied length, style and setting, including such titles as 'Juvenile Tyranny conquered', 'The Book of Nature', 'The happy Effects of Sunday Schools on the Morals of the rising Generation', 'The Happy Villager', 'The Indolent Beauty' and 'Female Courage properly considered'.

Roscoe J39 (1); Osborne II 900.



By Tom Telescope

26. **[JUVENILE - NEWBERY, John.]** The Newtonian System of philosophy, explained by familiar objects, in an entertaining manner, for the use of young persons. By Tom Telescope. A new and improved edition, containing all the recent discoveries and improvements in the different departments of natural philosophy. By James Mitchell... Illustrated with numerous cuts. Chiswick, Whittingham, 1827.



Small 8vo, engraved folding frontispiece, pp. [iv], 158, [2] advertisements, with numerous figures in the text; original printed boards, extremities a little rubbed, but a good copy. £200

Later edition of this popular children's book, the first to attempt to teach Newtonian science to children. All aspects of natural knowledge were incorporated under this 'Newtonian' label because, in popular science, Newtonianism became synonymous with natural science. Authorship has most often been ascribed to John Newbery, the printer of the first edition of 1761, with Oliver Goldsmith as a more glamorous alternative (Welsh 314 and the Yale Goldsmith exhibition in 1928). The appeal of the book lies in its child-centred approach, the instructor Tom Telescope is a little boy and the scientific principles are explained using objects and situations familiar to children.

The work is well-illustrated with a number of simple woodcuts of the solar system, different kinds of telescopes, air pumps and water guns; the plates show a domestic science lesson, an observatory, Mount Vesuvius and a schematic view of the solar system. The present edition is updated and enlarged to incorporate more recent scientific discoveries.

Wallis 127. 018; see Osborne, p. 831; Gumuchian, 5564.

27. KENDALL, Edward Augustus. *Adventures of Musul: or the Three Gifts; with other Tales.* London, J. Bonsor for Vernor and Hood and E. Newbery, 1800.

18mo (134 x 78 mm), engraved frontispiece and pp. [4], 175, [1] advertisements, in the original green vellum-backed marbled boards, printed paper label on spine, a little worn and dusty, bookplate sometime removed from front pastedown, child's scribbles and pencil sketch of a horse, pencil sketch of a face on the rear endpaper. £2800



First edition of a scarce collection of moral tales for children set on the 'ornamented farm' of Mr Byron, in 'a romantic valley' in Lancashire, near the magnificent Lake Windermere. Once a year, Mr Mereworth, a curate and an old friend of Mr Byron, comes to visit, to the delight of Byron's children who remember his many stories with great fondness. Mr. Mereworth, a keen educator, alerts them to the value of the story 'which was intended to impress upon the minds of those who heard it, many salutary lessons; which would remind them of the uncertainty of all human prospects, and of the facility with

which the greatest advantages may be lost'. The main part of the book tells the story of Musul, third son of a wealthy grandee of Persia, who inherited nothing from his father but a ring, a gem and a cloak: the story shows how, after much suffering, his use of these gifts and his virtuous choices bring him happiness. After several other tales and verses - including a humorous short story, 'The Prince that had a long nose' - a final section, 'The Lessons of Adversity', reinforces the moral purpose of Kendall's tales and includes a number of anthropomorphic stories about animals, birds and plants.

ESTC t133645, at BL, NLS, Morgan and Toronto only; Roscoe J203.



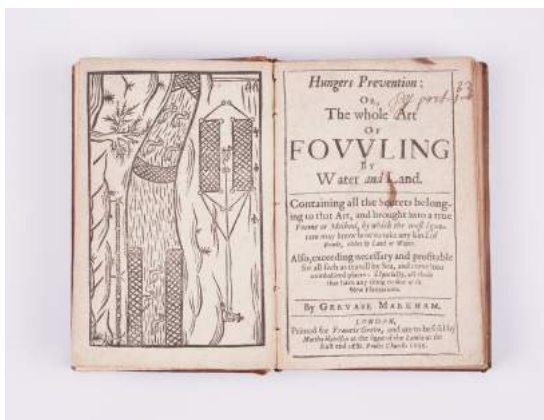
gardening for beginners with a sixty page bibliography

28. LUEDER, Franz Hermann Heinrich. Briefe über die Anlegung und Wartung eines Blumengartens für diejenigen welche von den Blumen noch keine Kenntniss haben. Hannover, Helwing, 1777.

8vo, pp. [xvi], 624, [14], [2] publisher's advertisement; a few diagrams in the text; engraved headpieces of putti and doves; contemporary half sheep, spine in compartments, ruled in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; endpapers spotted, else clean and crisp; extremities a little rubbed; a good copy. £900

First edition, uncommon, of this guide to the planting and arrangement of a flower garden for beginners, in the form of letters. The author covers everything from plant selection to cultivation, planting and maintenance throughout the year. Two catalogues by the Hamburg seed-and-bulb sellers Johann & Matthias Klefeker and a 60-page bibliography of books on plants and gardening are also included. The bibliography lists French, German and Latin works and some English works in translation. A planning calendar and a catalogue of plants suitable for garden cultivation are also included. The work was apparently popular and a second edition was published in 1786.

OCLC: outside of Germany: National Agriculture Library, BL.



dedicated to the 'noble lords... and adventurers' of the Virginia plantation

29. MARKHAM, Gervase. Hungers Prevention: or, The whole art of Fovvling by Water and Land. Containing all the secrets belonging to that art, and brought into a true forme or method, by which the most ignorant may know how to take any kind of fowle, either by land or water. Also, exceeding necessary and profitable for all such as travell by sea, and come into uninhabited places: especially, all those that have anything to doe with New Plantations. By Gervase Markham. London, Francis Grove for Martha Harrison, 1655.

8vo (135 x 85 mm), pp. [xvi] including the woodcut frontispiece, 285, [1], woodcut initials and pictures throughout the text, some browning in text, in contemporary sheep, later spine label lettered 'Fovvling', slightly rubbed with some small worm damage and rubbing to boards and extremities, contemporary annotation, possibly shelf mark, to title-page, both pastedowns sprung but still present, with the early ownership inscription of 'J. Cooke Gaiborough' to the verso of the upper board. £4000



A lovely unsophisticated copy in a contemporary binding of the second edition of an important seventeenth century title, first published in 1621. Extensively illustrated with woodcuts, this is the first English treatise devoted to bird-catching and contains descriptions and illustrations of the necessary equipment, including nets, springs, hounds and guns. Particular details are given on decoys, elaborate water-fowl traps and the training and grooming of hounds and 'water doggs', as well as on the different kinds of nets etc used to trap each species. Chapter XII, 'Of the taking of Hawkes of all kindes and all Ages', contains striking woodcut illustrations of the Haggard Falcon and the Goshawke (pp. 182-183).

As mentioned on the title-page, the work was published both for use at home and in the newly established colonies of America. The second dedication is addressed 'To all the most Worthy and Noble Lords, Knights, Gentlemen, and Merchants, Counsellors, and adventurers for the blessed plantation of Virginia'.

A hands-on volume, with step-by-step practical tips, this is a work that would have been widely used in the field and as such is more commonly found heavily restored or in modern bindings. This is a delightful survival in a simple, seventeenth century binding.

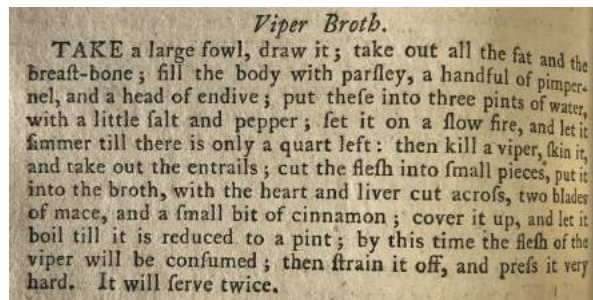
Wing M657; ESTC r12445; Swerdt, *Hunting, Hawking and Shooting*, II, 12; F. Poynter, *A Bibliography of Gervase Markham*, p. 135.

extreme foraging – recipe for viper broth

30. MASON, Charlotte. *The Ladies' Assitant for regulating and supplying the table; being a Complete System of Cookery, &c ...* Originally published from the Manuscript Collection of Mrs. Charlotte Mason ... Sixth Edition, enlarged, corrected, and improved to the present time ... London: Printed for J. Walter ... 1787.

8vo, pp. [xx], 484, [20] index and final verso publisher's advertisement; a number of small paper flaws and marginal tears, notably at T8, Aa5, Aa8, Bb4, Ff8 (with loss of outer corner just touching text), and Bb6; somewhat foxed throughout, with quite prominent staining affecting upper margins sporadically throughout, and with some occasional marginal doodlings in ink; in recent quarter calf over marbled boards with new endpapers, spine in compartments with raised bands, ruled in gilt with green morocco label. £775

Later edition of this popular work, first published in 1773. Charlotte Mason was 'a professional housekeeper, who had upwards of thirty years experience in families of the first fashion'. According to the preface for the first edition which is reprinted here, the book was the first 'that contained any instructions for Regulating a Table', and the present sixth edition includes a further encyclopaedic 117 pages of bills of fare. The recipes are designed 'for a servant ... that ... if she has a common genius and a good palate, she may be made capable of any cook's place'. They include, for example, how to prepare a Pig Matelote: 'Having gutted and scalded your pig, cut off the head and pettoes, and cut your pig into four quarters; put them with the head and toes into cold water ...'. A. W. Oxford remarks that *The Ladies Assistant* 'seems an excellent and well-prepared book, but few people would care for Viper-Broth'. It does, however, include one of the earliest curry recipes calling for 'curree powder', and also one of the first descriptions on how to make a sandwich. The first edition of the work was



favourably reviewed in both *The Critical Review* and *The Monthly Review* in 1775, and the revised second edition, to which Mrs. Mason affixed her name, was also mentioned, with *The Critical Review* saying that it was "considerably enlarged and forms a very complete system of cookery."

Most editions of *The Lady's Assistant* are uncommon, and it forms a valuable sourcebook for later 18th century English recipes.

ESTC N19313; Maclean 95; Oxford 107; Vicaire 572; this edition not in Cagle.

essential mathematics for girls

31. MORGAN, I. Olive. Real-Life arithmetic for girls. Gregg Publishing Co. Ltd. 3rd edition. 1936. [*offered together with:*] Real Life arithmetic for girls. Book III. The Gregg Publishing Company Ltd. Gregg House, Russell Sq., London, W. C. 1 and at New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Sydney and Toronto. 1952.

Offered together, two works, 8vo; I. pp. 88, final two leaves of answers perforated at gutter designed to be removed, including a number of text figures and illustrations, 'Sample copy' stamped on in pink on title page and some soiling throughout; II. pp. 72, including a number of text figures and illustrations, paper a little browned; both bound in contemporary limp publisher's cloth, lettered on upper cover, Book I bound in mustard cloth, covers quite heavily darkened and soiled, notably rear cover, with some fraying to extremities, Book III bound in red cloth, slightly bowed; scarce.

£150

Offered together, a third edition (first 1935), and revised later edition (first ca. 1938) of these two uncommon text-books 'for the use of girls in Senior Schools, of the non-selective type, who are in their last year of school life' (preface to Book I.) In all, Morgan produced four separate volumes in the series, although all are scarce, and we have so far found no complete set.

Very much of their time, the work was aimed to reflect the current levels of mathematical knowledge that girls were expected to obtain at the time: i.e. - pretty rudimentary! "With a small time allowance it becomes all important to scrutinise carefully the contents of the syllabus and to ask what mathematics is essential for girls, how this may best be treated and how fair it is desirable or possible to go beyond the utilitarian minimum". The figures used in the exercises are "real" ones, and have not been adapted in any way to make the working easier. The dimensions of the house are those of an actual subsidy house, the gas and electricity bills are copied from true accounts, and the hire-purchase figures are taken from the catalogues of firms specialising in this method' (*ibid*). This emphasis upon practical 'everyday' mathematics is continued in Book III: 'It is advisable that a girl shall be able to add together sums of money, ranging from the bill she checks in a teashop to the ledger she may be called upon to total in an office' (preface). This volume does concede more to the fact that the girls may follow a commercial direction in life however. "The aim of this series of books is to show the child why she needs to learn arithmetic, but at the same time a broad outlook on the life she may lead has been taken'. (*ibid*).

Morgan was the author of a number of pedagogical works, including *The teaching of mathematics in the secondary modern school* (1959). In 1952 she had collaborated with J. Williamson to publish the *Arithmetic Tool Box*, which comprised of 244 cards, which dealt with the elementary processes in number, fractions and British Money, and which was followed by *The Decimal Tool Kit* issued in 1964. What makes them of particular appeal to the present cataloguer, is that the author clearly had connections to her own home town of Altrincham in Greater Manchester. Let's just say



that from first hand experience, the teaching of mathematics for girls had not improved much by the 1980s!

The OCLC listing for the National Library of Scotland and Oxford suggest that they may have all four in the series, although the note does say 'wanting bk. 4'; single copies of Books II and Book IV are cited, though we have found no listing for Book III, and no copies are held outside the UK.



32. **[PATIENT PARSON.]** The Patient Parson forgetting his Text; Or, the Hogs in the Ale Cellar. London, 1791.

Single sheet, folio (380 × 230 mm), printed on one side with large circular etched illustration by J. Barlow after Collings at the top of the sheet (measuring 196 mm diameter) with engraved caption beneath, the text in verse in three columns, with several small tears and creases, one larger tear (70 mm) into the illustration with no loss, edges a little grubby and worn, some light and mainly marginal staining, folded above the verse.

£650

A scarce comical verse satire about a hypocritical parson who preaches patience from the pulpit before losing his temper with his family. He returns from the church service where he has delivered a sermon on the virtues of patience to find that the pigs have invaded his cellar and emptied his prized cask of ale. Attempting to calm him, his wife says 'Lord, Husband, remember the patience of Job in his losses'. Untouched by her remonstrance, 'A pox upon Job', cries the parson in a rage, 'That beer, I dare say, was near three years of age; but you are a poor stupid fool, like his wife; Why, Job never had such a cask in his Life'.

At the foot of the broadside is a publisher's advertisement: 'Just Published in this Manner, Mrs Thrale's Three Warnings, the Greenwich Pensioner, Poll and My Partner Joe, and many other esteemed songs and pieces. In Fores's exhibition, No. 3 Piccadilly may be seen the compleatest collection of caricatures in Europe. Admittance one shilling.'

ESTC t207142, listing BL and Cambridge only; not in the *Catalogue of prints and drawings in the British Museum*.



33. **[SALESMANS SAMPLE.] MCGOVERN, John.** The Fireside University for Home Circle Study and Entertainment. With Complete Indexes ... Union Publishing House, Chicago, [Copyrighted by M. B. Downer & Co., 1898. All rights reserved. Published by the Union Publishing House, Chicago, 1898.]

8vo, pp. xiv, then random sample pages to 512, 2 index, [6] printed testimonials, [1] advertisement in half broadside giving descriptions and price of the bindings available, [16] blank ruled order book for subscribers (unused); the present example containing 24 full page plates, and numerous steel engravings; paper a little browned due to quality; with a number of neat pencil annotations, presumably by the salesman as an aide-memoire; with the contemporary inscription 'Geo. W. Leline's Book' on decorated front endpaper; sampler in contemporary brown cloth, upper cover elaborately lettered in gilt with title in blind on rear cover, matching spine sample hinged to fore-edge, with blue cloth sample mounted to hinged spine's verso, with alternative red cushioned alligator grained leather front cover sample lettered in gilt and mounted on rear paste-down, with two alternate endpapers provided; head of spine lightly rubbed and worn, gilt on upper cover a little rubbed and faded, with some minor staining to rear cover, extremities lightly rubbed and worn; a good example.

£125

An appealing and variant issue of a salesman's sampler of this popular, if perhaps slightly eccentric, work for the young on technology and science. Such sampler's or canvassing books, previously little studied, are now being recognised as useful and important sources for the study of book publication and history. The 1898 work in full eventually spanned 535 pages with 25 leaves of plates, including the portrait frontispiece, as well as copious woodcut illustrations, many of which are also full-page.

The work is written in the form of a series of questions and answers, and is fairly wide-ranging in scope, although in the face of the rapid growth of technology, McGovern struggles at times with his explanations, clearly not fully comprehending himself, the principles that he is endeavouring to explain to his students. For example in the chapter on 'Life', he asks 'What three cardinal things may be named in the Universe?'. His answer: 'Motion (Light and Heat), Matter and Life ... Wherein does Life differ from Motion? Life is a Motion that is eccentric, jerky or suspended. It has no regularity or period. If we see a speck of Life in a drop or water, it may go here or there, or it may stand still' (p. 316). Chapters are devoted to electricity, x-rays, compressed air, 'bread, cake and pastry', cheese, nuts, coffee, salt, the spectroscope, chemistry, the bicycle, soap, ice, our clothes, india rubber, paper, glass and concluding with astronomy. An eclectic mix indeed, and whilst perhaps not the most erudite of home companions, McGovern's work, copiously illustrated with striking engravings, nevertheless went through a number of editions and proved extremely popular.

Zinman, *Canvassing Books*, 986 (we have previously handled a variant issue).

34. **STRUTT, Jacob George.** *Sylva Britannica*, or portraits of forest trees, distinguished for their antiquity, magnitude, or beauty. Drawn from nature. London: published for the author, 8, Duke Street, St. James's, by Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green (printed by A. J. Valpy, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, [Printed by A. J. Valpy, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, London.] [1830.]

8vo, pp. [ii] title-plate, viii, 151, [1]; with 50 etched plates (including a title-plate with a view of a tree), printed on India paper, mounted; plates all somewhat foxed, with further occasional light foxing to text, cords



exposed in a couple of places; uncut in the original moiré-grained blue cloth, black paper label lettered in gilt on spine, book-block a little shaken, head and tail of spine slightly nicked and bumped, covers slightly stained and sunned, extremities a little bumped.

£400



Second edition (first issued in parts between 1822 and 1826), and first octavo edition of this charming work. Rather than merely providing generic descriptions to the various tree species, Strutt (1790-1864) provides a portrait in words and pictures of 50 of the greatest trees or stands of trees in England and Scotland – a wonderful snapshot of the trees as they stood in 1830. Strutt explains in the preface that as the folio edition was issued in parts, a variety of subjects was included in each to avoid monotony. In the present edition, ‘it has been deemed advisable to place all the specimens of each description of tree together, as thereby enabling a more accurate idea to be formed of their comparative sizes and characteristics.’ (p. vi.) "Greatest" is here interpreted by Strutt in various ways: tallest, largest girth, largest spread, oldest, etc. The pre-ponderance of the examples given are oaks (21), but he also includes examples of elm (6), beech (2), ash (2), chestnut (4), cedar (3), yew (3) and one each of lime, poplar, willow, plane, maple, sycamore, Scotch fir, silver fir and larch.

Strutt was a respected landscape painter and etcher. For a number of years he focused upon portraiture, and from 1824 to 1831 he exhibited studies of forest scenery. He also also remembered for having made some of the drawings for the relief-etched plates in J.C. Loudon’s *Arboretum et fruticetum Britannicum*, 1838.

Lowndes III, p. 2534; Nissen BBI 1907.

35. TAYLOR, Ann Martin. *Maternal solicitude for a Daughter’s Best Interests.* By Mrs Taylor, of Ongar. London, Taylor and Hessey, 1818.

12mo, (161 x 96 mm), engraved frontispiece and pp. [w], 160, some scattered browning in text, in contemporary diced calf, single filet gilt to covers, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers and edges and a green silk marker.

£300

A delightful conduct manual written by Anne Taylor of Ongar (1757-1830), poet and literary critic, best remembered as the wife of the engraver Isaac Taylor (1759-1829) and the mother and educator of a large family, that came to be known as a literary collective, ‘The Taylors of Ongar’. The children were taught the fundamentals of mechanics, astronomy and anatomy from a young age, as well as the art of engraving. Her two daughters, Jane and Ann, quickly discovered that writing was their favoured activity and they published numerous works of poetry, mainly for children, both together and separately. Their writings were very popular, Jane in particular, who was admired by Keats.

A note before the text informs the reader that the text was not originally intended for publication: ‘A parent who, from increasing infirmities, found it difficult to converse with her child,



adopted this method of conveying instruction, and of presenting the fruits of experience to an inexperienced mind'. Its engaging nature made it extremely popular and numerous editions were published in quick succession. In 1816 it was published in America, in a joint edition between Boston and Philadelphia, by Wells and Lily and Mathew Carey, based on the fifth English edition.

Not in Cotsen, Gumuchian or Osborne; this seventh edition not in OCLC; the earliest editions listed are the 1816 American edition and the eighth London edition, 1818.

36. TRIMMER, Mrs. Sarah. Le Miroir de l'enfance et de la jeunesse, ou Conversations amusantes et instructives d'une bonne Mère avec ses Enfants, pour les disposer de bonne heure à la pratique des vertus les plus utiles à la société, etc. Nouvelle imitation libre de l'Anglais, de Madame Trimmer. Suivies de fictions ingénieuses et morales propres à former le coeur et l'esprit de la Jeunesse. Ouvrage également utile aux Pères et aux Mères que président eux-mêmes à l'éducation de leurs enfans. Paris, Bertin, 1804.

12mo (167 × 88 mm), engraved frontispiece and pp. [iv], iv, 13-181, [3], outer leaves slightly browned, in contemporary English half red morocco over marbled boards, flat spine simply ruled and lettered in gilt, with the contemporary armorial bookplate of Edward Taylor. **£500**

First edition of a delightful selection of instructive stories - 'un petit recueil instructif' - for children by Sarah Trimmer (1741-1810). The first part, a series of conversations between a mother and her daughters, 'La bonne Mère et ses deux Enfants', is 'loosely imitated' from an original text by Mrs Trimmer: 'une imitation libre, très-soignée et *nouvelle*'. It includes numerous conversations about animals, birds and stories intended to inculcate kindness and integrity in the young. This is followed by 'Mélanges amusans et moraux' (pp. 89-181) with such stories as 'L'Enfant indocile', and 'L'Écu mal placé, ou la Promenade aux Tuileries, Fragment Sentimental', a tribute to Laurence Sterne beginning 'Bon et sensible Sterne'. The final part is a short dramatic piece entitled 'L'Épreuve Sentimentale' which sets the scene: 'M. Dupré lit les papiers publics; Mlle Bury travaille à côté d'une table sur laquelle Agathe et Benjamin tracent en s'amusant des figures de géométrie avec du crayon blanc'.

Worldcat lists BN and one copy in Poland only.

'for the benefit of private learners'

37. WILLIAMS, Morgan. Catechetical Exercises; designed for the Benefit of Private Learners, as well as for the Use of Young Scholars at School, Numbered and Divided into Eight Lessons. Compiled by the Rev. Morgan Williams, Editor of the "Treasury of Theological Knowledge, &c", from Approved Authorities. Carmarthen, J. Evans, 1822.

16mo (105 × 60 mm), pp. [iv], [5]-159, [1], occasional browning in text, in contemporary marbled paper boards, slightly chipped along joints and head and tail of spine, with an early ink inscription to the front endpaper, 'Castle Green, Cardigan'. **£450**

First edition. A scarce Welsh juvenile devotional work, by Morgan Williams (1749-1830) intended for both private and school use by children. Presented in eight chapters in question and answer



form, including 'On the Being and Attributes of God', 'On the Mahometan, Pagan, Jewish and Christian Religions', 'On Miracles', 'On the dire Effects of Sin, and the Means of Grace' and 'On a Variety of entertaining Subjects'. This last chapter includes proverbs, amusing anecdotes, prayers and a chronology. Unusually, all the questions in the catechism, or main, section of the work are given in a long list and these are then followed by all the answers, rather than the questions and answers being given consecutively, as is more usual. A possible reason for this might be to promote personal learning and testing, especially given that the principal design of the work is 'for the Benefit of Private Learners'.

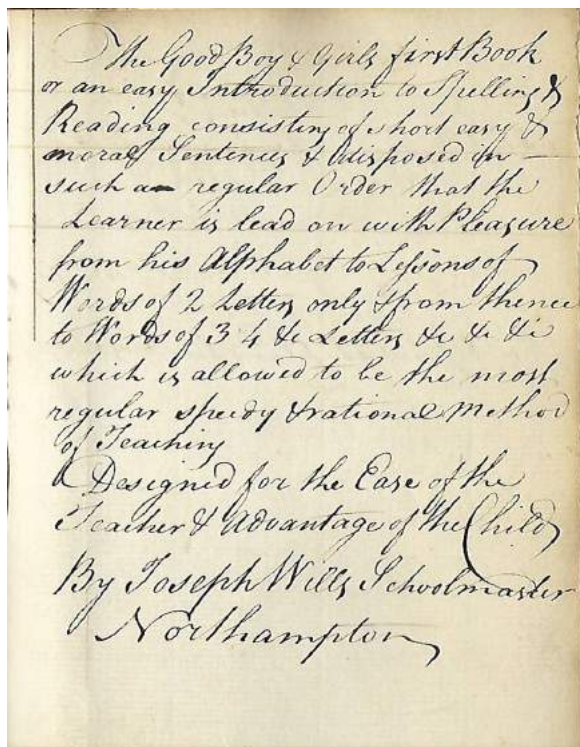
OCLC and Copac list Bodleian only.

manuscript primer

38. WILLS, Joseph, Schoolmaster, Northampton. The Good Boy & Girls First Book; or An Easy Introduction to Spelling & Reading Consisting of Short Easy Moral Sentences & Disposed in Such a Regular Order that the Learner is Lead on with Pleasure from his Alphabet to Lessons of Words of Two Letters only from Thence to Words of Three, Four, Letters which is Allowed to be the Most Regular Speedy and Rational Method of Teaching. Designed for the Ease of the Teacher and Advantage of the Child. *ca.* 1785?

Manuscript in ink, small 8vo, (160 x 105 mm), pp. 86, written on both sides, a number of pages excised, some with remnant of manuscript, with blank leaves bound after the text, and two pages left blank but for titles (evidently meant to be completed), in a contemporary vellum binding, worn and ink-stained, tipex shelfmark to foot of spine, extremities bumped.

£3000



A remarkable survival of an unpublished manuscript schoolbook written by a provincial schoolmaster for the use of children and other schoolmasters. Evidently intended for publication as a note facing the title-page reads, 'This little Manuscript will be printed on very good Paper & the Sheets sewed to Bands which with proper glewing will render them strong & durable', a comment which evidently refers to the work's intended juvenile audience. However, if it was ever printed, no copy of a printed version appears to survive. Wills clearly wanted his work to reach as wide a possible a readership, even prior to publication, as a note on the front pastedown reads, 'You may if you please shew or send this Manuscript to any other School master & return it when convenient'.

Little is known about the Northamptonshire teacher, Joseph Wills, who first advertised his school at Swan Yard in Northampton in 1785 and is known to have operated a school there until 1793 at least. It seems likely that Wills prepared several manuscript copies of similar works, as he informs the reader 'I have already by me a Quantity of Books nearly upon



the following Plan which I sell at 4/6 p[er] Doz[en]' (manuscript note, facing title-page). The present text follows a fairly traditional format for a child's primer, starting with monosyllabic words, easy lessons with words of two and then three letters, each followed by passages illustrating their use and moving on to more complex words with different accents, similarly followed by exemplary passages, mainly from the scriptures. Two passages, the Prodigal Son and the Ten Virgins, were evidently intended for inclusion at the end of the text as the headings have been added but the pages left otherwise blank.

This manuscript was once in the possession of Northampton Public Library, but was deaccessioned some years ago. See D.K. Shearing's Doctoral thesis: *Education in the Peterborough Diocese in the century following the 'Glorious Revolution' in 1688*, University of London, Institute of Education, 1990.

39. WRIGHT, William. Ideas for Rustic Furniture; proper for Garden Seats, Summer Houses, Hermitages, Cottages, &c. on 25 plates. London, I. & J. Taylor, the Architectural Library, ca. 1800.

8vo, (235 x 145 mm), 25 engraved plates including the title, some staining, particularly to the title-page, in slightly later marbled wrappers, binding sprung and partly broken, possibly the result of an early and not very successful restoration project, consequently several of the plates are loose, yellow edges. **£2000**

First edition. A delightful suite of plates showing designs for rustic furniture to be used either in the garden or inside modest country dwellings or cottages. Fourteen designs for chairs are included on the first seven plates, two long stools, four sofas (decorative but perhaps rather uncomfortable), three tables, one bason [sic] stand, six mirrors on three plates and three large chimney pieces. The title-page and final leaf, both unnumbered, are captioned 'Frontispiece' and represent decorative entrances and exits to a garden. Wright is mostly remembered for his very popular *Grotesque Architecture*, which was first published in 1767 and ran to numerous editions. A much larger work than the present, it included a number of rustic seats as well as architectural and garden plans.

ESTC t146494, at BL, RIBA, The National Trust, V & A and Massachusetts Institute of Technology only; the Met also has a copy.



40. AESOP. Sixty Amusing and Instructive Fables, in French and English. Divided into Sections, and the Two Languages answering almost verbatim, for the Greater Convenience of Learners. The Whole adorned with Cuts. Designed principally for Schools. The Fifth Edition, Carefully Corrected and Improved. London, Johnson, 1773.

FIFTH EDITION. *12mo (162 x 108 mm), pp. [iv], 139, [1] advertisements, with 60 part-page woodcut illustrations throughout the text, printed in two columns in English and French, uncut throughout in the original plain paper covered boards, some light staining but sound.* **£2000**

A delightful children's edition of sixty of Aesop's fables, printed in parallel text in English and French, with woodcut engravings throughout. The woodcuts, one to accompany each fable, are mostly unsigned, but a good number bear the initials 'JE' or 'WP'. This selection was first published in 1732 as *Amusing and instructive fables in French and English*, and all earlier editions are scarce. The 1732 edition is not in ESTC but OCLC lists a copy at Trinity College Dublin; both OCLC and ESTC lists one copy only of the 1738 'second edition' (second volume dated 1736), at the National Library of Scotland. ESTC also lists two copies of the 1747 second edition of Vol II and the 'third edition' of Vol I (both at BL and Bodleian only). This title was first used in the 1760 edition, located in OCLC at Princeton only and not listed in ESTC.

ESTC n23674, at BL, Bodleian, Toronto, Trinity College (Watkinson Library) and UCLA; Not in Osborne; OCLC adds Creighton University.

41. DUVILLARD, Jean. Album with colourful juvenile drawings of the later architect. Mulhouse, 1905 - 1907.

Oblong 4to (200 x 245mm), ll. 46 with juvenile pencil drawings, ca. half of them with water-colour wash; individual images dated and marked, a couple of drawings loose, else fine; original full cloth album, with ink lettering and dating to upper board (binding a little stained). **£650**

A fine drawing sketchbook of Jean Duvillard, third son of the well-known architect Ernest Duvillard, who later trained as an architect himself. The sketchbook is clearly the result of drawing lessons, since the individual sketches are dated and marked in an adult hand, with remarks such as 'bien', 'très bien' or 'd'après nature'.

At the time the young 'artist' Jean (1898-) was just 7 to 9 years old. Some of the subjects are suitably 'childish', such as little animals (including an elephant, a bear or a goose), copied coloured sketches including a little princess facing a pelican, a ship and a locomotive, or a resting Barbar; others are decidedly more advanced, such as a bunch of cherries or a church from nature, and a number of copies of book illustrations. Particularly interesting are the well executed architectural drawings. Competent plans, elevations and views of buildings, which are clearly inspired by the profession of the father.

Ernest Duvillard (1859-1918) trained and practised as an architect and ran a successful architectural studio in Mulhouse. Amongst his buildings we find the Banque d'Alsace & Lorraine in Mulhouse and a



number of private villas and mansions, both in Mulhouse and in Basel. He married into the Dollfus-Mieg family and later got involved in the reform of the business, (see J. Blanc, *Les Engel, un famille d'industriels et philanthrope*, 1994, p. 178 ff.).

family game

42. **[GAME.]** *Gioco della Campagna e del Martello*. Manuscript in ink, together with five hand-coloured cards. n.p. ca 1800.

Bound manuscript in ink, (215 × 135mm), pp. 7, [1] blank; stitched in pattern paper wrappers, with five cards (74 × 114mm), with pen and wash illustrations, red backing and surrounds. £1200



A handmade version of a popular early nineteenth-century card game. The game comes with a neatly handwritten rulebook, and five carefully rendered watercolour sketches on heavy cardboard backed onto red paper. These depict a bell, a hammer, a bell and hammer, a horse, and a (rather grand) tavern. Between five and twenty players could participate in this game, which required counters, a shaker, and eight special dice, on which most faces depicted the usual dots, but where one showed a bell and a hammer. Normal dice could be used where the number 6 was known as the ‘campagna e martello’. Players began by bidding for the cards, and after all cards were auctioned off, took turns to roll the dice, receiving or paying bets according to the roll, and the cards they held. The player who possessed the white horse always commenced proceedings, and turns were taken until all the counters were

gone.

This is an Italian version – presumably copied for the use of one particular family - of a game which was first produced in German in around 1800. Known as *Glocke und Hammer* or *Schimmel*, it was supposedly invented in 1800 by the Viennese publisher and art dealer, Heinrich Friedrich Müller (1779-1848). It became wildly popular in the early nineteenth century, particularly amongst the Jewish community, and was first published in Britain in 1816. The game maker Spears published it continuously from the 1890s until the end of World War II.

See: Helmut Schwarz, *Games we play: History of J.W. Spear & Sons* (Ware, 1997).

43. **LA SOLLE, Henri Francois, Marquis de.** *Amusemens des eaux de Passy par M. Lasolle, Auteur des Mémoires de Versorand. Tome Premier [-Troisième]*. Paris, Poinçot, 1787.

Three volumes, 12mo, (178 × 110 mm), pp. [xx], 368 (final leaves misbound), [4] contents, approbation & privilege, 4 advertisements; [iv], 514; [iv]; 423; advertisements printed on verso of half-title of volume one, uncut throughout, a lovely unsophisticated copy in the original (faded) blue paper wrappers, printer's waste used as pastedowns, pages a little dog-eared, faded white paper labels on spines, lettered in ink, small shelfmark labels at foot of spines. £1200



First edition and a lovely copy of La Solle's loosely entwined collection of short stories. A fairly traditional construct, La Solle's 'novel' features three friends, one of whom is sent there for his health, rent a house at Passy and occupy themselves by telling each other stories. There is, however, a particular piquancy in the juxtaposition of the three characters: the narrator, the patient and the patient's wife. The patient, Monsieur Dursilly, is a distinguished soldier of fifty-two who has been sent to Passy because of health problems caused by thirty-five years of soldiering and six months of marriage. His wife is young and pretty. The narrator is invited to Passy by the husband and persuaded to go by the wife. 'Je connoissois tous mes torts. J'avois vu les défauts de Madame Dursilly en même tems que sa beauté. Je voulois en faire ma maitresse, & non pas mon amie' (p. 77).

The first tale to be narrated is found in a heap of papers by the roadside and picked up by the narrator. It is a Conte Moral, with the legend: 'Quand on a perdu sans ressource l'objet d'une passion heureuse & constante, il ne faut plus prétendre aux vrais plaisirs ni au bonheur', (I, 9-73). Other stories follow, some narrated by the many new acquaintances made in Passy, some by our three central characters. There are also short fictions by way of essays on different subjects, such as: 'Question Galante. Doit-on préférer la mort de l'objet aimé à son infidélité?' (II, 273-292), 'Pensées sur les Plaisirs' (III, 38-102) and 'Comme quoi une jeune personne entre dans le monde par la mauvaise porte' (II, 396-435).

Based on the more famous *Amusemens des Eaux de Spa*, La Solle has made a few changes, such as limiting the geographical descriptions before they become boring: 'Il est juste de faire connoître ses acteurs, & le lieu de la Scene; mais ces fortes de détails ne doivent être que préliminaires; quand ils reviennent dans le cours de l'action principale, ils en dérangent la marche, & refroidissent les événemens...' (p. ix).

La Solle's novel mentioned on the title-page, *Mémoires de Versorand*, was translated into English by John Hill as *Memoirs of a Man of Pleasure*, London 1751. La Solle (d. 1761), also wrote the rather enticingly titled novel, *Bok et Zulba, histoire allegorique traduite du portugais de Don Aurel Eniner*, 1740. Another edition of the present novel was published in Paris & Lausanne, 1789. La Solle committed suicide in Paris in 1761.

MMF 87.51; Cioranescu 37327; OCLC lists BN, BL, Cambridge, Zurich and the Harold B. Lee Library.

reversible jigsaws

44. [PICTURE PUZZLE.] CAMMELL LAIRD & CO., LTD. Picture Puzzles. Find the Camel. Series No. 4. "Cam-Bru-Mac" Reversible Puzzle. Provisionally Protected. 75 Pieces. 'Casting a Large Ingot' [Thom. Forman & Sons. Nottingham and London. n.d. but *ca.* 1920s]. [*offered together with:*] Series No. 6 "Cam-Bru-Mac" Reversible Puzzle. Provisionally Protected. 75 Pieces. 'Rolling a Locomotive Tyre' [Thom. Forman & Sons. Nottingham and London. n.d. but *ca.* 1920s.] [*and offered together with:*] Series No. 10 ... '12,000 Ton Armour Bending Press'. [Thom. Forman & Sons. Nottingham and London. n.d. but *ca.* 1920s?]

Offered together, three boxed reversible dissected wooden puzzles, each @ 125 x 175 x 4mm; each puzzle with chromolithograph sheet in landscape mounted on one side, and cut into 75 pieces; with image of camel in black on verso; puzzles a little dust-soiled; Series No. 4 and 6. contained in the original light blue paper card box with linen hinged lid, with mounted paper title printed in blue on upper lid, Series 10. in Navy blue hinged box lettered in gilt, all three with printed note adhered to inside lid, joints and extremities of boxes all a little rubbed and worn, most noticeably Series No. 4; most appealing examples. **£685**



Three appealing and seemingly rare advertising solid wood reversible jigsaw puzzles, issued by the famous Birkenhead based shipbuilding company Cammell Laird & Co., Ltd. The company was formed in 1903 with the amalgamation of William and John Laird's Birkenhead Iron Works and the Sheffield Steel firm of Charles Cammell & Co., Ltd. Known across the globe, the company built more than 1350 ships, playing a key role during both World Wars building both commercial and military vessels, being remembered in particular for the building of the Cunard White Star passenger liner Mauritania, and the first British aircraft carrier HMS Ark Royal - both in 1938.

Described as a "Cam-Bru-Mac" Reversible Puzzle, the present examples, all scarce, were part of a series of similar games, and show in turn 'Casting a Large Ingot', a picture of "Rolling a Locomotive Tyre. Sheffield and Birkenhead", and a '12,000 Ton Armour Bending Press'. Each puzzle has on the reverse, the famous logo of the company, a large black Camel.



lockdown riddle game

45. [RIDDLES - MANUSCRIPT .] Extensive collection of riddles for personal use, with index.

23 [of 24] thick coloured cards (115 x 77 mm), yellow, blue and pink, bearing numbered manuscript riddles, 1-182, the sequence starting on the verso of each card (1 - 103) and continuing on the versos, the cards lettered A to Z, without letters J and U (not included) but wanting Card X, written in ink in a neat hand, in landscape, typically three or four riddles per page, with an accompanying answer sheet, closely written in four sections on both sides of a single sheet (232 x 156 mm), folded in four to match the size of the question cards, with some answers not filled in.

£450

A charming set of nineteenth century riddles, written in a neat hand on small coloured cards. Compiled presumably for personal entertainment, these carefully indexed cards provide inspiration for all of us newly becoming accustomed to providing our own entertainment in Lockdown. Turn off Netflix and compile a card index system of riddles!

- 21. Why is a Fender like Westminster Abbey? - It contains the ashes of the Great.
- 25. Why is a Man who has not paid for his wig, like a spendthrift? 'Over head and ears in debt'.

The original project included a total of 182 numbered riddles on 24 small coloured cards, each marked with a letter of the alphabet (omitting J and U from the sequence). Sadly, Card X, which would have had riddles 94-98 on the verso and 109-111 on the recto, is missing. This leaves a total of 174 riddles to entertain and instruct the reader. The answers to each of the missing riddles is present in the original answer sheet, so the challenge is to complete the set by inventing suitable riddles to fit the answers. The answers to the missing Riddles are as follows: 94. 'It can a tail unfold'; 95. 'Murmur'; 96. 'B. R. and G.'; 97. 'He has been kidnapping'; 109. 'Misfortune'; 110. 'Blush'; 111. 'Equal'. Suggestions on a postcard please ...

Provenance, by repute: Lathbury, Suffolk.





rebus and manuscript riddles

46. **[RIDDLE.] LORSCH, W.** Rätsel, Gedichte und Stellen gesammelt von W. Lorsch. German manuscript in ink on paper, illustrated with sketches in pencil and ink. First half of the 19th century.

Tall 8vo, ll. 44; in a 16th century notebook, covered in a late medieval antiphonal manuscript leaf on vellum, four vellum ties; spine repaired, a little dust-soiled, else fine. **£650**

A charming commonplace book of humorous rebus, riddles and jokey sayings, clearly prepared for family entertainment.

The volume starts with a number of longer texts, amongst them a humorous CV, satirical tomb stone inscriptions, such as ‘Hier liegt ein Schuft, der in der Gruft, Erst Nutzen bringt: Er - düngt’ (here lies a rogue who finally serves a purpose in the tomb, feeding the worms), ‘questions and tasks’ (Fragen und Aufgaben) together with their answers. This is followed by limericks, humorous poems and word games.

The second half is taken up by amateurish but amusing picture riddles, one of them on the Schiller quote ‘Die Welt ist vollkommen überall wo der Mensch nicht hinkommt mit seiner Qual’ (nature is perfect wherever we stray, 'Tis man that deforms it with care.), another illustrating: Wir streben immer überall, nach enger oder weiter Wohl, ein Paradies zu finden. Gedanke rastet keine Stund, die Sterne bleichen aber und Ach, viele Phantasien verschwinden.

A notebook, covered in a sixteenth-century antiphonal vellum leaf is used for this private manuscript commonplace book, the paper is watermarked with a fool’s head’ or Narrenkopf.

47. **SCHELLENBERG, Johann Rudolph.** Studien für geübtere Anfänger. Ein Duzend neue abwechselnde Gegenden in Winterthur. Winterthur, 1782.

4to, (235 x 175 mm), engraved pictorial title page and 11 further numbered engraved plates, (plate marks between 157 and 151 x 112), the first plate with two landscape engravings one above the other, all the others single portrait landscapes, in contemporary olive green boards, worn at extremities, spine chipped. **£3500**

First edition, privately distributed. A delightful suite of plates for young children which appears to have been produced for private distribution by the artist Schellenberg (1740-1806), to friends, pupils or patrons. Evidently intended for presentation over a period of years, the title-page is dated ‘178-’, with the final digit left blank to be completed in manuscript: in this copy it has been filled in as ‘1782’. Lonchamp cites only examples filled in as ‘1783’ and ‘1784’, making this a fairly early presentation,





though there is a known copy dated '1781' (and one undated example, with the title-page left blank).

The title page depicts a woodland scene with a little boy hard at work with his drawing board, accompanied by a thoughtful older girl, who looks out at the reader with a penetrating gaze. The first of the plates includes two scenes, both landscape format, one above the other, and both depicting water scenes with no figures. The other eleven plates are all portrait landscapes, depicting scenes around Winterthur, with mountains, dizzy ravines, farm scenes, rivers and waterfalls. All of these include figures relating in different ways to the landscape, such as little boys playing a game on a bridge over a river, an elegant figure gazing in awe at a distant waterfall and a naked girl who, sitting on a rock in the shallows of a lake, appears to be washing her feet.

This collection, specifically intended for children, may have been born out of the success of Schellenberg's twelve leaf folio collection of Swiss views, published in 1779. In 1786, the present suite was reprinted in a commercial edition in Augsburg under the direction of Annert.

Lonchamp, *Manuel du bibliophile suisse* 2633; Rümman, *Die illustrierten deutschen Bücher des 18. Jahrhunderts* 1016; No copies traced in America.

48. SHAKESPEARE, William. The Works of Shakespeare. Glasgow, David Bryce, 1904.

40 volumes, 64mo, (50 × 32 mm), each volume bearing a frontispiece with half-title on the recto, and with the dedication leaf 'by Special Permission to Miss Ellen Terry', printed on fine India paper, bound in contemporary green chamois leather, marble effect endpapers, central armorial device blind stamped on the front covers with blind stamped single fillet border extending across the spine to both covers, spines lettered in gilt, small chips to the spines of As You Like It, Venus & Adonis (split along joint) and King Lear (larger portion missing at foot of spine), the gilt faded to differing degrees by volume, the green colour of the reversed calf bindings faded along the spines and the front covers on volumes situated at the edge of the bookcase, gilt edges, the whole housed in the original plain polished oak swivelling bookcase. **£1500**

A delightful example of the most charming of David Bryce's 'Ellen Terry' series of miniature literary sets. The 40 volumes include the plays, the sonnets, a biographical sketch and a glossary. The editor was J. Talfourd Blair.

49. STELLA, Jacques and Claudine BOUZONNET-STELLA. Les Jeux et Plaisirs de l'Enfance, d'après Jacques Stella; terminés par Chaponnier. Paris, Chaise, ca. 1806.

Oblong 8vo (230 × 155mm). ff. 25: [ii], [13] of facing text (with typographical border) and 12 sheets of plates, the odd thumb mark, occasional very minor offsetting from plates, contemporary tree sheep, single blind ruled, spine gilt, gilt-lettered morocco label, marbled endpapers, extremities slightly rubbed, small scattered worm holes or trails to upper cover. **£4000**





A charmingly illustrated celebration of the delights of childhood games, depicting naked cherubs at play. Each plate is accompanied by facing text, providing an explanation of the game and a short verse. First published with fifty plates in 1657, this work was originally produced ‘à la poupée’ by the celebrated Lyonnaise printmaker Claudine Bouzonnet-Stella (1636-1697) after designs by her uncle, Jacques Stella (1596-1657). Here reprinted in a selection of 12 plates by Alexandre Chaponnier after the originals, it features an explanatory text for each plate on the process and rules of each game including dice, ball and others more obscure or no longer remembered. Printed on thick, high-quality paper and preserving the original tissue guards, this charming work makes a wonderful addition to any study of childhood.

Joseph Strutt wrote about Claudien Bouzonnet-Stella’s work: ‘If they be not executed with that precision and neatness, which are found in the best French masters, they possess such beauties as overbalance all defects of that nature. The naked parts of the figures are exceedingly well-drawn; and the characters of the heads are finely expressed. She delineated the other extremities with great taste and correctness’ (Strutt, *A Biographical Dictionary*, 1786, p. 337).

OLC locates one copy at Princeton; Brunet V, 529 (1657 ed.).

recreations for rich and poor children alike

50. [SPORTS.] Youthful Recreations. Philadelphia, J. Johnson, ca. 1816-1818.

32mp, (95 × 58 mm), pp. [32], wood-engraved vignette on title-page, including 15 full-page wood-engravings, in the original gilt-speckled yellow wrappers, old repairs to spine and foot of wrappers. £2500

A scarce unauthorized American piracy of this delightful book of children’s pastimes, illustrated with a wood-engraved vignette on the title-page of a boy in a barrow and 15 charming full-page wood engravings depicting different children’s games, with a caption title to identify each plate. Each page has an illustration on one side and text on the other, where details of the particular sports or games are described. The woodcuts depict Battledoor & Shuttlecock, Trap Ball, Hop Scotch, a Rocking Horse, Marbles, Trundling a Hoop, ‘Have a ride in my chair’, Swinging, Foot Ball, Flying a Kite, Bow and Arrow, ‘I Spie! Hi!’, Blind Man’s Buff, Skipping along rope and Bait the Bear.





"All work and no play, makes *Jack* a dull boy.' Who this *Jack* was, we never heard, but we assent to the principle; and it must be confessed, that youth is the time to obtain a stock of health, and that is best promoted by moderate exercise."

'To prevent bodily weakness and infirmity, exercise is necessary, and one physician has said, that 'he did not know which was most necessary to the human frame, food or motion'. To play with battledore and shuttlecock or with trap and ball, is good exercise; and if we had it in our power to grant, not only the children of the affluent, but even such of the poor as are impelled by necessity to pick cotton, card wool, to sit and spin or reel all day, should have at least one hour, morning and evening, for some youthful recreations' (pp. 6-7).

This title was first issued by Darton and Harvey in London in 1801 when it formed part of *The Infant's Own Book-Case*, a boxed library set for children. OCLC lists the original Darton edition at the V&A, Princeton, Indiana and UCLA. This book has continued to catch the popular imagination and has been reprinted in modern times including an edition published in 1986 with a preface by Justin Schiller. The date estimate for this edition is taken from the OCLC McGill entry which cites the publisher's address at No. 147 Market Street as noted in the 19th century American children's book trade directory WWW site. Another OCLC entry gives [1810] and lists copies at Dartmouth, Connecticut Historical Society, Yale, Syracuse, NYPL and Winterthur.

See Darton G1072 for the original London, Darton and Harvey, 1801; NB - Princeton date their copy to 1801.

51. [W.W.I. DEXTERITY PUZZLES]. The Silver Bullet or the Road to Berlin. British Design. Registered. British Made. [n.p., n.d. but produced by R.F[armer & Son], ca. 1914-1919]. [*offered together with:*] Trench Goal Football. [The Great International Game, By the makers of the sensationally successful war game "The Silver Bullet"]. British Design British Made, Registration Applied for. [n.p., n.d. but produced by R.F[armer & Son], ca. 1914-1919.]

Two wooden framed maze puzzles: Silver Bullet: Wooden box with glass top, 240 x 162 x 25mm, containing die cut thick printed green card laid on pink card base, the cut out grooves forming a track, with a series of holes or 'hazards', retaining the metal ball-bearing, but without the instruction sheet usually found mounted on rear of box; Trench Football: Wooden box with glass top, 240 x 162 x 25mm, containing die cut thick printed green card laid on pink card base, the cut out grooves forming a track, with holes as 'hazards', retaining the metal ball-bearing but prone to getting stuck, retaining the partial instruction sheet on the rear of the box; both boxes showing signs of rubbing and wear.

£450

Two evocative (if highly propagandistic) W.W.I. wooden framed dexterity or maze puzzles - a game with a high difficulty factor and addictive for both children and adults alike. The object of the *The Silver Bullet Game or Road to Berlin* is to try and get the small metal ball-bearing pass all of the hazards - i.e. German fortress and Cities and reach the city. Though without the instruction leaf on the back of





the box, the game was made by R. Farmer & Son and we believe to have been registered around 1914.

Encouraged by the success of the *Silver Bullet*, a second game was produced, incorporating the nations' favourite pastime of football. The player has to skilfully manoeuvre the ball past caricatures of various German figures, starting with The 'Kick Off', and hopefully scoring the 'Goal' in the Kaiser's mouth. Along the way, the player encounters 'Little Willie' (outside right), 'Von Terpitz' (centre forward), 'Von Kluck' (outside left), 'Von Bulow' (inside

left), 'Von Hindenburg' (inside right), 'Von der Goltz' (right half), 'Von Moltke' (centre half), 'Enver Pasha' (left half), 'Von Sanders' (left half), 'Count Zeppelin' (right half), and finally the 'Kaiser' (Goal). The rules for playing are pasted on the underside, though have been torn with significant loss on the present example, but from a previous example handled noted that: 'You have a feeble opponent in "Little Willie" at "Outside Right" ... Von Hindenburg at "Inside Right" has not been played regularly of late, the Grand Duke having badly shaken his confidence ... Enver Pasha, of doubtful sanity, at "Left Half" is, on a pinch, more than likely to attack his own colleagues ... To obtain a goal you must dodge [the Kaiser's] mouth, it is the chief difficulty. He has proved himself mentally incapable of understanding the rules of the game or the meaning of fair play. Many complaints have been lodged against him, and it is probable that he will in the near future be "suspended indefinitely." Vigour and decision is necessary in dealing with him'.



physical education for the young

52. **AMAR DURIVIER, Jean Augustin and Louis Francois JAUFFRET.** *La Gymnastique de la Jeunesse, ou Traité des Jeux d'Exercice, considérés sous le rapport de leur utilité physique et morale.... Ouvrage orné de 30 Gravures.* Paris, A.G. Debray, An XI (1803).

8vo, pp. 64, 59-289, [1] publisher's advertisement, with thirty finely engraved plates of children's exercises; front free endpaper pasted onto endpaper, resulting in some damage to gutter margin of half title; else very clean and crisp; contemporary full marbled calf, flat spine with Empire style gilt decoration in compartments, gilt-lettered spine label; with bookplate of J.M.A. Bernigaud de Granges to final endpaper. £2000



First edition of the first French book on gymnastics and physical exercises for the young. In the first part the authors stress the importance of exercise for the development of the child. In the second they describe all the forms of exercise and games, both ancient and modern, and point out the relevant benefits for the young. The final part concentrates on exercising the senses. All three parts together aim to offer a complete course of physical exercise. The individual games and exercises are analysed according to their benefits, whether they provide training of strength, agility or grace. The finely engraved plates of children's exercises cover a mix of exercises for fitness and endurance and those that are just fun and diversion. Included are Hide and seek, High jump and pole vaulting, Hop scotch, 'Cheval fondu' (a point-scoring hybrid of piggy back and tag), Les barres (similar to tag), Blind-mans bluff (2 plates), Wrestling, Different swimming strokes (mock naval battle in background), Archery and diablo, Le ballon – a popular Italian game similar to squash but with more players and a

larger ball, Palm tennis, Shuffleboard, Bowles, Ten-pin bowling, Billiards, Kite flying, Spinning top, Rope climbing and swinging, Walking on balance bars, Swings, Stilt-walking and acrobatics, Skating, Skipping-rope, Cartwheeling and tumbling, Horse-riding, Roundabout/carousel, Dancing, Fencing. The plates are clearly inspired by the illustrations used in GutsMuths' *Gymnastik für die Jugend*, the founding text for modern physical education.

The emphasis on physical education in addition to or as a complement to academic education had started in Germany in the late 18th century, first with Basedow and then, more importantly With GutsMuths, generally regarded as the 'grandfather of modern gymnastics, whose *Gymnastik für die Jugend* (1793; *Gymnastics for Youth*) enjoyed a wide circulation. This renewal of physical culture placed an emphasis on activities as wrestling, running, riding, fencing, vaulting, and dancing.

Gumuchian 331-2 'Édition de ce curieux ouvrage, le premier traité élémentaire de gymnastique à l'usage des enfants'; Huguot, *Les Livres pour l'Enfance et la Jeunesse de Gutenberg à Guizot*, 16; not in *Kinetic Jottings*, not in *Children's World of Learning*.

first use of the term 'éducation physique'

53. **BALLEXSERD, Jacques.** *Dissertation sur l'Éducation physique des enfants; depuis leur naissance jusqu'à l'âge de puberté.* Ouvrage qui a remporté le prix le 21 mai 1762, à la Société hollandoise des sciences. Par M. Ballexserd, Citoyen de Geneve. 1762, Vallat-la-Chapelle, Libraire, Quai de Gevres, Paris.



12mo (175 × 110 mm), pp. [xvi], 189, [1], title-page copperplate vignette of Juno, in contemporary pale blue wrappers, wanting most of the spine with remnant of white paper title (or reinforcement) strip, front wrapper partly detached, extremities a little rubbed, but a nice unsophisticated copy, uncut throughout. £750

Second edition of this important Enlightenment essay on the health and ‘physical education’ of children from earliest infancy through to the teenage years. A physician from Geneva, Jacques Ballexserd was a contemporary of Jean Jacques Rousseau, although there was no love lost between the two. Published the same year as Rousseau’s *Emile*, Ballexserd’s prize-winning dissertation places great significance on the natural aspects of education and is also credited with the first use of the term ‘éducation physique’. A huge controversy followed its publication, as Rousseau accused Ballexserd of plagiarism, a charge which was angrily refuted by Ballexserd, (1726-1774).

After an introduction stressing the importance of a mother’s way of life during pregnancy, Ballexserd divides his treatise into the four stages or *époques* of childhood: the first starts with the care of the new-born baby through to weaning, including the importance of breast-feeding both for mother and baby, to the introduction of exercise and learning to walk at nine months, with warnings about too much kissing and petting from strangers and the dangers of swaddling and rocking babies; the second stage follows the early infancy from weaning through to the age of five or six and is interesting for its perception of the sensitivity of the small child and the dangers both of neglect and ‘over-parenting’; appropriate exercises are also suggested and the importance of plenty of fresh air throughout the seasons. It is also stressed that entertainment rather than instruction is important in guiding a young child’s physical exercise. The third section follows the child through to the age of ten or eleven: the age when in eighteenth century Europe boys changed their clothing and in twenty-first century Europe, they go to secondary school. This section gives details on clothing, nourishment, general health and dentistry, the importance of good sleep and clean air, inoculation and the importance of exercise, which includes the habit for standing for as much of the day as possible, as well as exercises to maintain the body’s natural development and to aid circulation: plenty of outside time is recommended in such pursuits as walking, climbing trees and ice-slating. Walking about the house without shoes on is also recommended. The final section follows the child through the teenage years up to about the age of 16: this section continues with advice on food and clothing, but also on melancholy and temperament, with suitable games and recreations and a final section on the uses of tobacco.

This was a popular work with two editions in 1762, one in 1763 and an expanded edition in 1780, along with translations into German and Italian in 1763.

See Blake p. 29 (1762, pp. 238); Grulee 579 (1762, pp. 238) and 580 (1780); Forum, 4673; not in Cioranescu.

gray hair – directions for dyeing’

54. [BEAUTY, COSMETICS & HAIR-DRESSING]. [ANON.] Hand-Book of the Toilette. By the Author of “Familiar Hints on Sea-Bathing,” The Hand-book of Cookery, &c. London: W. S. Orr and Co., Paternoster Row. 1839.

12mo, pp. viii, 172; lightly browned and spotted throughout, gutter cracked and exposed after title-page with small tear at head of contents leaf; in original green limp cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt, neatly rebacked, inner hinges strengthened and discretely repaired, covers a little faded, light wear to extremities. £225

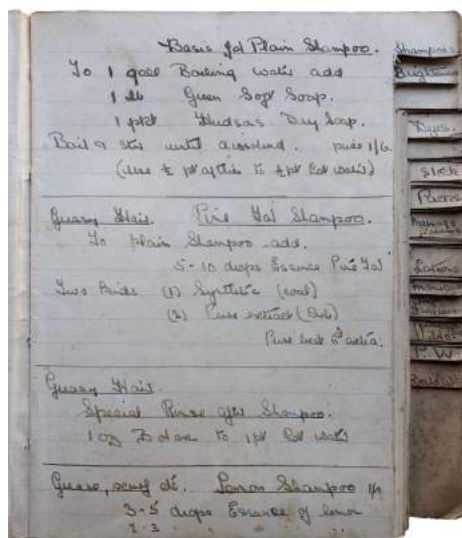


First edition of this rare anonymously published little handbook containing a wealth of useful domestic information on topics ranging from personal hygiene, ablutions, night-wear, the hair, skin and face, on shaving, on the hands and feet, and suitable clothing, and on perfumery. The appendix (pp. 151-172) lists the ingredients of various bath additives, washes, oils, pomades, unguents, dentrifices and tinctures for the teeth, cosmetic washes, lip-salves, and domestic products such as book blacking.

JISC locates only one copy at the University of Manchester, with a copy of the second edition of 1841 at Oxford; OCLC note the two other works, both published in 1838, but give no attribution of authorship.

55. [BEAUTY, COSMETICS & HAIR-DRESSING]. [WILSON, M?] Manuscript Receipt Book seemingly once belonging to a professional beautician and containing a number of recipes for a range of hair and beauty treatments, with the name 'M Wilson 9 Carter Street, Uttoxeter, Staffs and The Glebe Doveridge Derbyshire' in pencil, n.d. but *ca.* 1920s-30s.

Ruled note book, 4to, ff. 138; about a quarter of the leaves used and neatly penned, though sometimes in a slightly illegible hand, in either blue or brown ink with 14 home-made 'tabbed' sections created by owner and labelled in brown ink; tabbed extremities somewhat soiled and browned, with further occasional light foxing; in cloth backed red boards, all edges marbled, a little scuffed and sunned with faint dampstain on rear board, head and tail of spine nicked and worn, extremities a little dog-eared. £125



Of especial interest to ladies currently in lockdown. A personalised receipt book seemingly belonging to a trainee beautician from the north of England. The ruled note book has been adapted by the owner, presumably the 'M Wilson' noted on the front paste down, and who has created of a number of tabbed sections along the outer margin, to enable them to quickly refer to a range of recipes and hints for shampoos, brighteners, dyes, 'packs', massage creams, lotions, manicures, and for 'P.W' (permanent waves). From the tone of some of the notes taken down, it may well be that the notes are based upon a lecture course taken by a student beautician. In the 'High Frequency' section, although not entirely legible, a number of suggested pieces of apparatus have been noted down, together with purchase price and the name of the manufacturer. Although we cannot completely make out the model in question, it was

made by Dexter's - a manufacturing firm located at '28 Percy St, Tottenham Court Rd' who specialised in making hair dryers and high frequency hair vibrators - long used by hairdressers to help stimulate and promote hair growth.

56. BRANDS, Orestes M. Health lessons for beginners. A primer of physiology and hygiene, and simple treatise on the effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the human system. Boston and New York, Leach, Shewell, & Sanborn. [Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1885.]



8vo, pp. viii, 122; with engraved frontispiece and numerous text engravings throughout; lightly browned throughout with some occasional minor spotting, otherwise clean and crisp; original publisher's grey-green decorative cloth embossed in black, spine a little rubbed and sunned, with minor wear and rubbing to extremities; with contemporary ownership rubber-stamp of a 'John E. Bull, Carlisle, Mass.' to front endpapers, and with yellow printed publisher's notice label mounted to front paste down, stating 'This book was prepared to meet the requirements of new legislation in fourteen States, including Massachusetts'; very good. £125

First edition(?), of this attractive elementary work for children, and according to his preface a continuation on from his previously published *Lessons on the human body* (ca. 1883). Brands was a school principal in Paterson, N.J. when this first edition of his school physiology 'Lessons on the human body' was published (1883). It is the earliest of several contributions that Brands made to juvenile health literature' (Atwater 400).

OCLC locates copies at Harvard, New York State, Yale, Rochester, the NLM, Library of Congress, and Illinois.

57. BUCKTON, Catherine M. Health in the house. Twenty-five lectures on elementary physiology in its application to the daily wants of man and animals. Delivered to the Wives and Children of working-men in Leeds and Saltaire. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1875.

8vo, pp. [ii] blank, xxii, 247, [1] blank; with 41 small engraved illustrations; lightly browned throughout, with some marginal soiling in places, upper margin of p. 57 torn with slight loss of headline and page number; with publisher's blindstamp 'F. F. Balliere, Publisher, Melbourne' on free endpapers; in the original green publisher's cloth, ruled and stamped in blind, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, head of spine somewhat bumped and knocked, with further light rubbing and bumping to tail, joints and extremities, covers slightly faded and soiled, corners a little worn; a good copy. £225

Scarce first edition of this popular work, one of a number of instructional guides intended for the specific use of working class women and children and written by the leading Yorkshire social reformer and philanthropist Catherine M. Buckton (1827-1904).

A founder member of the Ladies' Council of the Yorkshire Board of Education, and the only 'lady member of the Leeds School Board', Catherine Buckton was a Unitarian and the wife of a local wool merchant and manufacturer. She had been delivering lecture courses for her fellow townswomen and 'working sisters' on a variety of health and sanitary topics for several years, including warning against the dangers of alcoholism, and advocating the benefits of vaccination. In 1875 some of these were published as *Health in the House. Twenty Five lectures on elementary physiology*, and which was to prove immensely popular, going through several editions and subsequently being printed in Toronto. Indeed the present copy eventually made its way to Melbourne, Australia.

Clearly a passionate and indomitable woman, Buckton subsequently wrote *Food and Home Cookery* (1879) and *Town and Window Gardening* (also 1879), both again based upon lecture series delivered by Buckton, who was a founder of the Yorkshire School of Cookery.

All editions appear uncommon with only a handful of the four editions issued in 1875 located on OCLC, and this first edition at the NLM, Trinity College Dublin, Cambridge, the British Library and the National Library of Scotland.

58. HART, Mrs Ernest, (Alice). Diet in sickness and in health. With an Introduction by Sir



Henry Thompson, F.R.C.S., M.B., London. London, The Scientific Press, Limited. 428, Strand, W.C. 1895.

8vo, pp. xii, 219, [1] blank, [12] 'Appendix' comprising advertisements; with seventeen text illustrations; title-page a little foxed, with further light foxing, bronning and soiling throughout; with old tape remains and residue on front and rear pastedowns; in the original publisher's cloth, upper cover and spine lettered in gilt (though somewhat faded), covers ruled in blind, head and tail of spine bumped, covers spotted, soiled, sunned and dulled, joints and extremities lightly rubbed and bumped.

£80

First edition of one of a number of works published by the noted social reformer Alice Marion Hart (nee Rowlands). 'In presenting this book to the public I am actuated by the hope that it will prove useful to those who are sick, and to those who have to nurse, feed, and prescribe for the sick, and that it will aid the healthy to preserve health. Believing that lay readers will act with greater intelligence if they understand the rationale of a diet, I have briefly described in each case the accepted causation of the disease, and the reasons for the special diet prescribed. Medical men will also, I trust, find the dietaries and recipes practically useful, and likely to save them trouble in directing the dietetic treatment of patients' (*preface*).



with a foreword by Suzanne Lenglen

59. MAYES, Colonel Henry G. Keeping Fit. How to be Healthy and Graceful. With a foreword by Suzanne Lenglen. A chart of physical exercises and illustrations. London ... Calcutta ... Sydney ... George C. Harrap & Company Ltd. 1926

Small 8vo, pp. 61, [1] blank, [2] publisher's advertisements; with one large folding chart of exercises featuring Suzanne Lenglen housed within pocket on rear paste-down, and one half-tone full page plate within text; outer edges of chart slightly nicked with some creasing around folds, text with light marginal bronning but otherwise clean and crisp; in the original red blind-stamped publisher's cloth, spine lettered in black, head and tail of spine bumped and lightly worn, covers a little scratched, corners and extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; a good copy.

£120



First edition of this small practical guide to health and fitness, the work of Colonel Henry George Mayes (1880-1928), the noted British-Canadian businessman and Championship standard tennis player, and with a foreword by Suzanne Lenglen (1899-1938), one of the first international female sports stars. The work discusses the importance of physical training at school, physical training for women, how to improve physique, general health, mental control, and the benefits of the game of lawn tennis. The large folding chart, shows the elegant and flamboyant player demonstrating a range of exercises.

Lenglen was one of the first international female sport stars, glamorous, dramatic, unpredictable and an extraordinary talent, winning over 200 titles between 1914 (her first win was aged 15) and 1926 (when she turned professional), and enjoying a long unbeaten run for several years. 'Lenglen was controversial, daring and dashing. In the September 13, 1982 issue of *Sports Illustrated*, the magazine profiled her with the headline: "The Lady in the White Silk Dress," and wrote rhythmically, "Suzanne Lenglen drank, swore and had lovers by the score – and played tennis incomparably, losing once in seven years.'" (*International Tennis Hall of Fame*). Tragically both died young: Hayes only two years after the publication of this book, at the age of 48. Lenglen died of pernicious anaemia in 1938 at the age of 39.

girls behaving badly

60. [OVER-INDULGENCE - ALCOHOLISM.] [LEGAL SUMMONS.] Printed Summons to Lucy Kirkland of Wetland Rocks near Leek, in the county of Stafford for being drunk and riotous. Partially completed in manuscript by the local Constable Frederick Howard, with further indecipherable signature by a Justice of the Peace, and dated 15th June 1874, Leek.

Single sheet, 240 x 195, printed on recto and verso on blue paper stock, and partially completed in manuscript seemingly in a couple of hands; margins a little dust-soiled and stained, and with evidence of previous horizontal folds.

£75

An interesting social history document: a legal summons issued by the County Court of Staffordshire to one 'Lucy Kirkland of Wetley Rocks near Leek', in response to an accusation made by Mrs Mary Ann Turner that on June 5th 1875 she was 'drunk and while so drunk were then and there guilty of riotous behaviour'. Mrs Kirkland it therefore charged to appear before magistrates at the Court House in Leek. The template document appears to have been completed by the Constable Frederick Howard, with his signed deposition that he has served the writ. A further note on the verso states that the case was adjourned. There is a further signature which is unfortunately illegible, but is presumably that of the Justice of the Peace.

a gluttonous night out depicted in albumen photographs and lithograph text

61. [OVER-INDULGENCE - GLUTTONY.] B & CO. LONDON (WHOLESALE). Alderman Akeinside's 'Bit of Dinner at the Club!' [upper cover: The Club Adventures of Alderman Akeinside]. [colophon:] Published by B & Co London (Wholesale). Protected by Copyright. [n.d. but ca. 1860 -1870s.]



8vo, carte de visite photograph album, ff. 15 leaves of thick card, with images on both recto and verso, and comprising a lithograph introductory text within a garland border, followed by 28 numbered albumen print photographs of comical drawings, also within matching garland borders, each with lithographed text mounted below, the 'windows for each surrounded by chromolithograph triple gilt ruled border; somewhat dust-soiled throughout with some marginal staining, first window previously torn but now repaired, the photographs all a little faded, more so towards the end, top corners of each card clipped for easier insertion into windows, small tear at tail of ff. 2, with further light wear and occasional minor tears to each, and cards a little awkward to remove; bound within original elaborate blindstamped red morocco album, now considerably darkened appearing almost brown, upper cover lettered in gilt 'The Club Adventures of Alderman Akeinside', sympathetically newly rebacked to style with new endpapers and later morocco label, spine with raised bands, all edges gilt and with inner gilt dentelles, with remains of brass clasps; a most unusual and appealing ephemeral item. £725



A wonderful and somewhat curious piece of mid to late Victoriana, and seemingly a rare production. We have so far been unable to find any record of 'B & Co. London (Wholesale)', and have only found two copies held by Institutions, and none in the UK.

Presented as a carte de visite photograph album, the work contains 29 'cartes', the first of which is a lithograph introductory text, followed by 28 numbered albumen print photographs of comical drawings illustrating the gluttonous night-out of Alderman Akeinside at his club, his inebriated return home, and his final consultation with Dr. Sloe and Mrs. Akeinside. Though slightly hard to remove from their 'windows' (each framed by a gilt ruled border), each card has the imprint 'Published by B. & Co. London (Wholesale)', within a circle on the verso, though undated. Harvard hold what is presumably the original manuscript version, and which they date to 1850, and which contains 'pen, pencil and watercolour'

drawings, each signed 'GB' or 'GBR'. Toronto holds a copy of the present later version including the albumen carte-de-visite prints, most probably photographs of the original album held at the Houghton, and which they date to 1860.

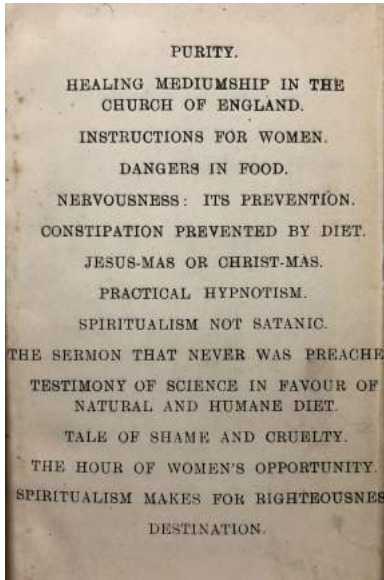
From the Introduction: 'August ye 12th. 18-- Dine at the Club tomorrow ? Of course I shall, whoever heard of such a thing ? Mrs. A. wont eat turtle, never did: I dont like Ice: because I once fell into the Serpentine: no wonder she dont know the difference between Turtle and boiled Goose!! Some people dont know the difference between a sheeps head and a Carrot!'

OCLC locates only three copies at Massey College, Toronto, Yale British Center for Art, and Harvard, with no copies located on COPAC.

personally bound volume of 'holistic' pamphlets reflecting various Victorian fads

62. [PSEUDO SCIENCE NONCE VOLUME.] [FOWLER, L. N, & J. A., H.E. BUTLER, O HASHNU HARA *et al.*] Small Octavo volume containing a unique, personally compiled selection of 17 scarce pamphlets on a range of Pseudo Sciences including Phrenology, Spiritualism, Sexual health, Diet, Vegetarianism, General healing, and Hypnotism. Various places of publication, various publishers, most undated, with others ranging from 1881 to 1908.





Seventeen pamphlets in one volume, 12mo; pp. [ii] additional typed contents leaf tipped in (fore-edge a little chipped); I. pp. 47, [1] advertisement, with tipped in errata leaf, and engraved portrait of L. N. Fowler; II. pp. 24; III. pp. [ii], 14; IV. pp. 39, [1]; V. pp. 14, with a couple of small text figures; VI. pp. 16; VII. pp. 14; VIII. pp. [1] half-title with space for gift presentation inscription (here left blank), 2- 16; IX. pp. 103, [1] blank, with contemporary signature 'A.W. Minds' at head of title-page; X. pp. 15, [1] blank, with contemporary signature 'A.W. Minds' at head of title-page; XI. pp. 15, [1] advertisement; XII. pp. 14; XIII. pp. 44; XIV. pp. 24; XV. pp. 16; XVI. pp. [3] - 16; XVII. pp. 30, fore-edge cropped a little close; all a little browned and lightly soiled, with some occasional pencil marginal annotations and under linings, overall good; bound (presumably by the compiler) in contemporary red publisher's cloth, spine lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine and joints all a little rubbed, covers slightly scratched and stained, spine sunned; with pencil signature of 'Will Phillip' on front endpaper, and later booksellers label on front free endpaper.

£550

A wonderfully quirky and unique collection of turn-of-the-century pseudoscientific pamphlets on a range of topics, clearly a personally compiled and bound 'nonce volume' of cherished pamphlets. Containing seventeen items, all of which are scarce, the topics included touch upon many of the 'fad' alternative pre-occupations which so captivated Victorians, including phrenology, spiritualism, vegetarianism, and hypnotism. Two of the pamphlets also touch upon the more delicate subject of sexual health, a topic too sensitive at the time for any mainstream works to publish works upon, and thus the preserve of publisher's on the medical fringes. The full list of titles available.

sex education 'all part of a giant communist conspiracy'

63. [SEX EDUCATION.] DRAKE, Dr Gordon V. Is the School House the proper place to teach raw sex? Copyright 1968 by the Christian Crusade Publication ... Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102 ... 1968. [*offered together with:*] **[BROADSIDE].** Is the School House the proper place to teach raw sex? The Informer. "Better Informed People Make a Better Country" P. O. Box 192 South Hill, Va. 23970. 50 Copies - \$1.00. [n.d. but *ca.* 1968?]

Offered together, 8vo pamphlet with tall broadside; 8vo, pp. 40; stapled as issued in the original printed wrappers in red and black; tall broadside, 354 x 215mm; printed in blue typescript on both sides; first side a little browned and sunned, more prominently along left margin, less prominent marginal browning on verso; good examples.

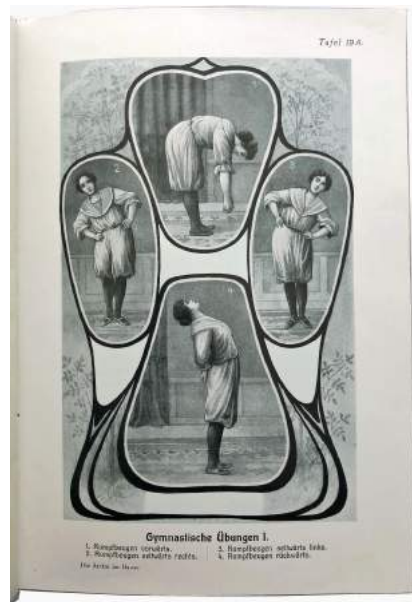
£275

Offered together, both the pamphlet and an accompanying broadsheet, of what was a controversial campaign denouncing sex education in schools as an anti-Christian Communist conspiracy. Written by Gordon V. Drake, the pamphlet was originally distributed as part of a direct mail campaign to drum up support to lobby against sex education in schools, and is considered to be one of the most widely circulated attacks on sex education in the 1960s. Apparently described by *Time Magazine* as 'an angry little pamphlet' (*Time*, July 25, 1969), the accompanying broadside also spares no punches. 'And don't kid yourself...it is a fact, that this over-all scheme to demoralize youth, repudiate the so-called 'antiquated morals' of Christianity, drive a cleavage between student and



parents, and introduce to curious youth the abnormal in sex, is All part of a giant communist conspiracy’.

The broadside, as with the pamphlet, targets in particular the Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS), and Dr. Mary Calderone, its National Director. A number of other physicians are cited, accused of being Communist sympathisers, namely Dr. Isadore Rubin of New York, and Elizabeth D. Koontz, President of the National Education Association. Schools in Anaheim, California, and in Jefferson County, Colorado, are single-out for criticism, as is Sweden - where sex education has been compulsory since 1956. ‘Today, the “venereal diseases” are running rampant through the school’.



64. SPRINGER, Jenny. *Die Aerztin im Hause. Ein Buch der Aufklärung und Belehrung für Gesunde und Kranke über die wichtigsten Fragen der Gesundheitslehre und Heilkunde. Mit 900 Original-Illustrationen und 56 Tafeln und Kunstbeilagen.* Verlag: Dresdener Verlagshandlung M. O. Groh, Dresden, 1910.

Large 8vo, pp. viii, 1160; with frontispiece sepia portrait of Jenny Springer, three Art Nouveau designed sepia part titles, 48 plates (nos 1-47 including 19a and b) all but six of which are chromolithograph and one is folding and all retaining original tissue guards, together with three additional loosely inserted chromolithograph plates (as called for in the plate list), and folding chromolithograph model of the female body incorporating flaps (all seemingly present) mounted on rear pastedown, with explanatory leaf; pp. iii-vi detached, paper somewhat browned throughout due to paper quality; in the original tan publisher's cloth, with chromolithograph vignette mounted on upper cover, decorated and ruled in gilt, black and blue, covers a little foxed and soiled; preserved in the original buff card mailing box, with riveted edges, box rather spotted and foxed, edges torn and worn with splits along two long side joints, though still sound; a good copy.

£175



Seemingly the first edition, and a bright copy retaining the original card slip case, of this popular guide to home health, which was to go through numerous editions and translations, and includes some attractive Art Nouveau styled illustrations. A contemporary of the radical public health reformer Anna Fischer-Dückelmann (1856-1917), Jenny Springer (1860-1917) gained similar renown for her pioneering work in health education and reform, and was an active campaigner in the women's movement. After studying in Berlin, Springer became a doctor in 1898, and was one of the first women to appear as a medical expert in a German court. The present work, gained huge popularity and success.

Of interest, the present edition is in one large volume, and includes three loosely inserted plates relating to venereal disease. These plates are listed in the plate list at the end of the work and referred to within the text - from which we gather they were originally housed within a separate envelope, which is no longer present in the present example. The work was later published in two volumes, with later editions including additional printed supplements, although we have not been able to establish what year these were included.

a truly miraculous medicine

65. [TILLY, Nicolas de Koning.] The Virtues and effects of the remedy, named Medicamentum Gratia Probatum. [Haarlem]. John Enschede, [ca. 1800].

Single sheet broadside 200 x 135mm; with woodcut armorial device at head, text in double columns; paper browned, a little spotted, and quite creased, with a number of small holes just touching text but without significant loss; one or two small marginal nicks and tears, one at central fold, with two very small and discreet repairs along lower edge.

£125

A seemingly later example of this medical broadside promoting the myriad benefits of 'medicamentum Gratia Probatum' - a therapeutic remedy made and sold by Nicolas de Koning of Haarlem, and subsequently by his Widow and near kinsmen. Truly a miraculous medicine, the broadside claims that it can strengthen the stomach, cures scurvy, hysterical pains, anxiety, soothing open wounds and sores as well as burns, of reviving the weak and feeble, and even of dissolving kidney stones.

The sulphur based Haarlem oil was discovered by Claas Tilly in 1696 and soon gained a reputation as a cure for kidney and bladder complaints. According to the Haarlem Oil website he was assisted by Hermann Boerhave in the production of the remedy, who though sharing the profits of the medicine and recommending its use, was prevented from associating his name with a commercial proprietary product through the ethics of his profession. 'The ingredients follow a process that take several days, in which the particular chemical preparation and difficult analysis has permitted the Tilly Family to preserve the secret of the production during 200 years' (present day website).

Various issues are cited on OCLC in a number of languages. Whilst the text remained unchanged for several years, variations are found in the final paragraph listing the kinsmen selling the product.

Other issues located at the Library Company of Philadelphia (more than one issue), Harvard, Princeton, possibly at the Wellcome and the National Library of Scotland.



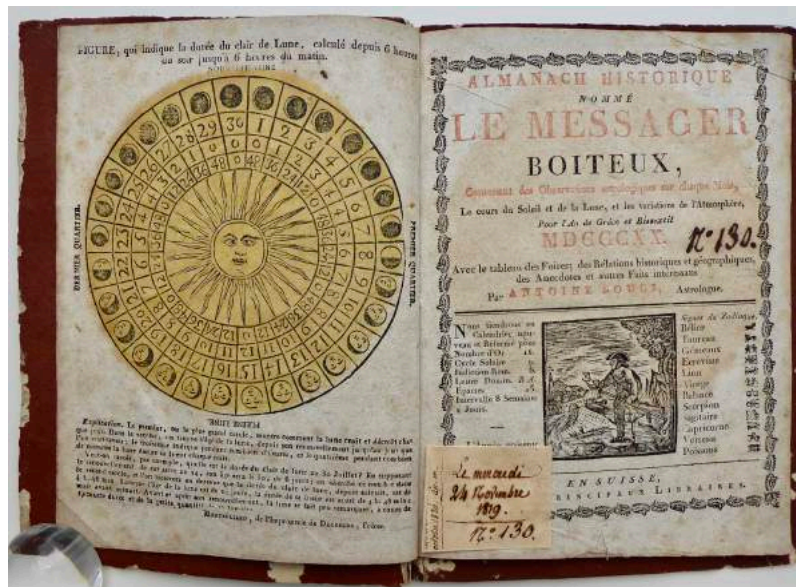
stupendous curative powers

66. [WEBSTER, Joshua.] “A Genuine and well-approved Herbal Medicine” *Cerevisia Anglicana*, or English Herb-Diet Drink, Discovered by Joshua Webster, M.D., ... The Medicine can be despatched in either sized bottle in a plain and secure package by the Proprietors - Edward Slee & Co., Ivy House, Hounslow ... Sole Agents: Barclay & Sons, 95, Farringdon Street, London, E.C. [n.p but *ca.* 1885.

Single sheet letterpress broadside, 377 x 252mm; text partially in double columns; some light browning and foxing, but otherwise very good. **£185**

A late 19th century poster exhorting the stupendous curative powers of Dr Joshua Webster’s *Cerevisia Anglicana* (or ‘English Diet Drink’) first discovered and sold in 1742. According to the broadside, the drink cures almost every complaint, from nervous debility to consumption, skin eruptions and influenza. A number of testimonials are included, dated variously from 1858 to 1885. Webster (d. 1801) claimed to have cured Benjamin Franklin of a scorbutic complaint with his diet drink, and also ascribed his own longevity to doses of his own secret concoction. ‘Webster bequeathed the recipe to his wholesaler, a Southwark wine and spirit merchant with the splendidly Dickensian name of Samuel Slee’ (Richard Aspin, Wellcome blogpost). As Aspin wryly notes, Slee and his descendants were clearly on to a good thing. ‘The drink was promoted as a nonspecific remedy of vegetable extraction. In reality, the active ingredients comprised quicksilver and sublimate of mercury, but this did not prevent the proprietors from warning customers against “mercurial quacks”’. (*ibid.*)





Swiss news almanac

67. [ALMANAC.] MESSENGER BOITEUX. Le véritable Messenger Boiteux de Bâle en Suisse 1820.... Avec le tableau des Foires, des Relations historiques et géographiques, des Anecdotes et autres Faits intéressans par Antoine Souci, Astrologue. Basle, Principaux Libraires, [1819.]

4to, (197 × 145mm), pp. [44], (A-B8, C6), and one large fold-out woodcut; full page hand-coloured woodcut title, large coloured woodcut detailing the moon phases; section title in red and black, 12 small calendar woodcuts, full page woodcut of Henry IV at Canossa, fold-out double-pate woodcut of the installation of the Dukes of Carinthia, and one further full page woodcut; contemporary paper covered boards with hand-lettered label; extremities a little rubbed.

£850

A fine illustrated almanac from Basel with extensive foreign news coverage. Particularly striking are the large partly full-page woodcuts, especially the depiction of the moon phases.

The calendar gives the signs of the Zodiac and includes planetary information, sun and moon phases, general weather and climate predictions, and information on fairs and markets. The editor clearly aims to mix useful with entertaining information; in addition to calendar details there are listings of general historical facts and dates, such as the age of European sovereigns, or the influence of astrology on medicine and especially surgery.

The 'foreign news' section includes a detailed warning against hasty emigration, following the increase of emigration after the famine of 1816. A curious section deals with upward mobility and gives a listing of illustrious personalities who came from humble backgrounds. The tale of noble James Dillingham, who had rescued shipwrecked passengers the year before is given particular prominence.

The almanac *Messenger Boiteux* or 'Lame courier' goes back to the early 18th century, apparently first published in 1700, or 1707 in Bern and Vervey. The fictitious author, historian and astronomer 'Antoin Sorgmann' here changes to 'Antoin Souci'.

Rare outside of Switzerland; no copy recorded of this issue.



printed by 'Veuve Estienne Chardon'

68. [ALMANAC.] [VINCENT, Claude, Sieur de Gastz.] Petit Manuel Celeste ou Nouveau Calendrier approprié pour chacune année des deux siècles de 1700 à 1800. Suivant le Calendrier Gregorien redigé dans un ordre succinct & fort intelligible. Présenté A Madame. A Paris, Chez la Veuve Estienne Chardon, ruë Galande, prés Saint Blaise. Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roy. 1702.

8vo, pp. [viii], 100, [2] errata and blank; with woodcut printer's device on title-page, woodcut initials, head- and tail-pieces, and two engraved plates (the first signed with the initials 'C. V. S. D. G.'), and numerous tables included within the text; very small wormhole affecting the title-page and first few leaves at tail but with no significant loss, a little browned and foxed throughout; contemporary full speckled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, decorated and lettered in gilt, with red marbled edges, inner hinges and head and tail of spine neatly repaired and restored, joints a little cracked, covers lightly scratched and scuffed; still a good copy. £585

First edition of this most attractive Gregorian calendar, compiled by Claude-Vincent, Sieur des Gastz as revealed at the end of the dedication leaf to 'A Madame'. Though anonymous, she is referred to as 'Vôtre Altesse Royale', and so may well have been Louis XIV's second wife, the Marquise de Maintenon. This detailed and clearly explained calendar for the following century, includes numerous tables highlighting planetary hours, lunar and solar cycles, as well as movable feast days etc.

Two engraved plates are also included. The first, 'La Porte de Janus', is signed 'Par C. V. S. D. G.' The second, 'Rouë Epactale et Paschale' [sic] is to be used for the calculation of the date of Easter.

In addition to the female dedicatee, this appealing work was published by 'la Veuve Estienne Chardon'. Anne Élisabeth, married Étienne Chardon in 1678, and took over his publishing activities on his death in 1694. She subsequently married Jean Michel Garnier, and continued to run the their publishing business on his death in 1722, until she herself died in 1732.

Quérard, X, p. 220; Arbour, *Dictionnaire des femmes libraires en France, 1470-1870*, p. 127; see *Dictionnaire des imprimeurs, libraires et gens du livre à Paris 1701-1789*, nos 355; OCLC locates two copies, at the Bancroft & BnF (listed under Des Gastz).



Regency England

69. ATKINSON, John Augustus. Sixteen Scenes taken from The Miseries of human Life. By one of the wretched. [Sixteen plates, drawn and etched by John Augustus Atkinson, with quotations from "The Miseries of Human Life"]. London, W. Miller, 1807.

Oblong 4to (180 x 220mm), title, hand coloured aquatint, ll. 16 of colour plates (one of which folding); descriptive letter press text facing each plate; entirely uncut in the original pale blue boards, printed label to upper board, upper joint cracked, but holding firm; preserved in a blue cloth drop-back box, red morocco label.

£1450



WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS

First edition of a fine series of satirical aquatints depicting humorous 'miseries of human life' encountered in all manner of situations. Urban irritations and inconveniences are depicted and give a wonderful glimpse of life in Regency England.



Atkinson's volume of plates is also a key publication showing innovative ways of marketing traditional caricature through association with a printed text. The commercial potential of caricature aimed at relatively wealthy collectors and connoisseurs was exploited by the publisher William Miller (see A. Kremers and E. Reich, *Loyal Subversion? Caricatures from the Personal Union between England and Hanover*, p. 165).

Atkinson (1775- after 1831) was an English painter, draughtsman and engraver. He spent some time in St. Petersburg, where he studied in the royal galleries and gained the patronage of the Empress Catherine and her successor the Emperor Paul I, before returning to England. Abbey rightly draws attention to the fact that the 'etchings, delicately heightened by water-colour, [are of] unusually distinguished draughtsmanship for this type of publication.'

Abbey, *Life* 259; Prideaux; Tooley 89.

Utopian Socialism

70. [FOURIER, Charles.] *Théorie des quatre mouvemens et des destinées générales.* Prospectus et annonce de la découverte. Leipzig [Lyon, n.p.], 1808.

8vo, pp. [iv], 425, [3], with one large folding printed table; title vignette; entirely uncut in the original pink wrappers, upper portion of spine covering lacking, but stitching holding firm; faint traces of damp-staining to title page; occasionally some light dust-soiling; a good, entirely unsophisticated copy. **£3000**

First edition, very rare, of Fourier's fundamental contribution to Utopian Socialism. Fourier (1772-1837), from one of Besançon's oldest merchant families, was appalled by the inequality he saw around him, and identified merchants' profits as the chief causes of working-class poverty. He wanted to set up a harmonious society where men followed their passions, achieving perfect happiness by virtue of a law he considered the counterpart of one that Newton had discovered: universal passionate attraction. Instead of preaching morals and poverty, Fourier defends opulence,



luxury, gluttony and sensuality for all. He imagined a social structure embodied in the *Phalanstère*, a combination of 'phalanx' and 'monastery' where the inhabitants would live in beautiful rural settings away from urban misery, organised into 'series passionelles' composed of like-minded members. Tasks would be divided according to these temperaments, but personal property and distinctions based on talent or wealth could continue to exist.



'Fourier is distinctive in the generous, indulgent, and epicurean, rather than Spartan or stoical emphasis, given in his vision of the future and of human nature. In Fourier's phalanstères, work, as well as the rest of life, was to be organized according to the grand psychological principle... of 'passionate attraction' whereby the passions rather than reason were to be harnessed to ensure the maximum gratification of sexual, social, and other instinctual desires, and the commensurability of aptitudes with socially necessary labor.... Labor itself would be organized according to the principle of 'attractive association' in 'compound groups' with the aim being that 'attractive labor' would make work as free, and as interesting as possible.' (see Schaer p. 209).

This is the first published version of his Utopian system, published anonymously in Lyon (using the false address of Leipzig) in 1808. The subtitle announced that this was merely a 'prospectus and announcement of a discovery'. Fourierism, which reconciled reason and

passion, won a widespread following despite the failed phalanstère experiment. This following was particularly strong in the United States, where Fourierism had been introduced by Brisbane in the 1840s. A number of experiments of community living were introduced, with the most famous being the North American phalanx of New Jersey, the Wisconsin Phalanx, and Brook Farm in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A century later Fourier's epicurean, poetic socialism was popular with the Surrealists: André Breton sang the praises of the 'great visionary who believed he had defeated routine and unhappiness'.

En Français dans le texte, 218; Arthur Bestor, *Backwoods Utopias*, p. 13; Barbier IV, 704; Del Bo, Fourier, p. 5; Gimon 82; Goldsmiths'-Kress 19750; Weller II, 264; OCLC: Stanford, Cornell, St. Gallen and Edinburgh; see R. Schaer, G. Claeys, and L.T.Sargent, *Utopia, The Search for the Ideal Society in the Western World*, 2000, pp. 208 ff.

71. GODWIN, Francis (1562-1633). BAUDOIN, Jean, (1564-1650), translator. Voyage au Monde de la Lune, Découverte par Dominique Gonzales, Aventurier Espagnol, surnommé, Le Courier Volant. Traduit nouvellement de l'Espagnol. Paris, Antoine de Heuqueville, 1731.

12mo (156 x 90 mm), pp. [iv], 5-68, [2] approbation & privilège, [2] advertisements, in modern calf, spine gilt.

£400



Third edition in French. A scarce edition of Jean Baudoin's popular translation of Godwin's ground-breaking science fiction fantasy, *The Man in the Moone*, London, 1638. Baudoin's translation was first published under the title *L'homme dans la lune, ou le voyage chimérique fait au monde de la lune nouvellement decouvert, par Dominique Gonzalez, aventurier espagnol, autrement dit le Courier volant*, Paris 1648. Godwin's work is important not only as an early interplanetary voyage with a utopian description of the society on the moon but also for its interpretation of the astronomical theories of Copernicus and Kepler. In this French translation, it was also a key inspiration for Cyrano de Bergerac's *Histoire comique contenant les Etats et Empires de la Lune*, Paris 1657.

Originally published posthumously and anonymously, the work is written in the first person by the protagonist, a Spaniard called Domingo Gonzalez, who is forced to flee Spain after killing a man in a duel. In the course of his travels, he develops a flying machine powered by a species of wild swan. In attempting to escape from hostile natives, Gonzalez flies higher and higher and eventually, after a flight of twelve days, reaches and lands on the moon, where he discovers a society of tall, peaceful Christians called the Lunars. Gonzalez spends six months living in this peaceful Utopian society, before returning to earth in his swan-powered flying contraption and passing on his remarkable adventures to the Jesuits.

See Gioranescu XVII, 10464; Versins p. 32; OCLC lists BN copy only.

the first Utopia to be set in the future

72. MERCIER, Louis Sebastien. *Memoirs of The Year Two Thousand Five Hundred.* Translated from the French by W. Hooper, M.D. In two volumes. Vol. I [-II]. Dublin, W. Wilson, 1772.

Two volumes, 12mo (170 x 105 mm), pp. [vi], iii, [i], [5]-184, [iv], 200, some scattered browning in the text, in contemporary mottled calf, plain spines with raised bands, red morocco labels lettered and ruled in gilt, some wear to extremities, with early shelfmark labels on the pastedowns. **£1750**

A handsome copy of the scarce first Dublin edition of one of the most important utopian novels of the French eighteenth century. Set in Paris in the twenty-fifth century (in the French original the year is 2440), the novel is a direct critique of the establishment through the familiar device of an imaginary society. First published by Mercier (1740-1814) in 1770, it ran to enormous numbers of editions in France and was amongst the best-sellers of underground literature. Trusson called Mercier 'the father of the modern utopia', because his was the first utopia set in future time.

'Mercier calls for "that blissful period, when man shall have regained his courage, his liberty, his independence, and his virtue!" He adopts the now-familiar technique of having his hero fall asleep and awaken many years in a different society. The twenty-fifth century is very different from the tyrannical, class-ridden eighteenth: revolution has occurred - in this case through the efforts of a benevolent prince; a new, rational civilisation has been developed. Although society is basically agricultural, great stress is placed upon scientific knowledge and the development of more advanced technology. Scientific invention and discovery are regarded as taking advantage of the supreme power's gift to mankind' (Lewis pp. 121-122).

The English translation, first published by Robinson in 1772, is by William Hooper, a minor literary figure who translated several works into English and was the author of *Rational Recreations*, 1774. Despite having altered the title, his translation of *L'An 2440* is a fairly faithful one.



He states that, as there was no particular reason that any given year should be chosen, it seemed better to him that a round number should be used, adding, 'that this is the only alteration made by the translator' (I, iii). He adds that his own notes are printed in italics to distinguish them from Mercier's original footnotes. In these notes, he clarifies some of the French terms, gives some historical background for the allusions, and adds his own opinions on Mercier's utopian ideals. 'His honesty as a translator', says Willkie, 'is admirable' (Willkie, p. 358).

'The earliest of Mercier's works which is still read for enjoyment and stimulation is *L'An 2440* (1770), a work of political radicalism which - springing from a novel conjunction of past experience, present observation, and prophetic extrapolation - is the only genuinely creative contribution to Utopian literature in the eighteenth century' (John Renwick in *The New Oxford Companion to French Literature*, 1995).

ESTC n4081; Everett C. Willkie, *Mercier's L'An 2440: Its Publishing History during the Author's Lifetime*, Part II: Bibliography, 1772.7; not in Gove; this edition not in Lewis, *Penn State Utopian Literature*, which lists five editions altogether, three in English; see Darnton 30.

73. TAVERNA, Pietro. *Le Delizie della vita assicurate.* Venice, Negri, 1801.

8vo (200 x 130 mm), pp. [3]-58, engraved title vignette and four unnumbered engraved plates by Francesco Novelli, without the preliminary or final blanks, in contemporary straight-grained red morocco, covers gilt with thickly tooled border, with ornate corner pieces of floral design, spine gilt with the same roll tool, unlettered, the front board lettered in gilt 'A.S.E. Il Sig. Marchese Lorenzo Romagnoli'. **£2000**

First edition. A delightful copy of this scarce manual detailing the way to happiness, for the disengaged and bored aristocrat: 'I am young, healthy, learned, noble, wealthy, honoured, well-liked, welcome at any occasion, respected, wooed, loved by everyone; still (would you believe it?) I am not satisfied with this, nor was I ever.' With four elegant plates by Francesco Novelli (1764-1836), the first one picturing the delights of family life: the father talks to his daughter, the mother watches the two younger children playing with a hobby horse while the older child, a youth, reads in the background and a servant hovers in the background. The other three engravings show the happy gentleman in three aspects: firstly as philosopher, sitting in his library with a background of books and a globe, secondly as the thinker in nature, sitting on a tree trunk - how precious is serious thought - and finally as almsgiver, sitting in the portico of a church, under a statue of Our Lady, presenting alms to poor ladies with one hand and giving a shirt to a beggar with the other.

This copy, bound in an exquisite northern Italian style, was presented to the Marquis Lorenzo III Romagnoli (1762-c.1827), residing in Forlì.

Worldcat lists NYPL, Yale, Harvard and Art Institute of Chicago.



Scarce dystopia by the author of Giphantia

74. TIPHAIGNE DE LA ROCHE, Charles-François. Histoire des Galligènes, ou Mémoires de Duncan. Première [-Seconde] Partie. Amsterdam, Arkstée & Merkus, 1765.

Two parts in one volume, 12mo, (164 x 93 mm), pp. [iv], 165, [1] blank; [iv], 136, with the half titles, in contemporary speckled calf, covers bumped, with some careful restoration to the joints, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, red edges. **£8500**



First edition of a legendary rarity among utopias and Tiphaigne de la Roche's most brilliant work. Once thought to be by Diderot, this is a socialist utopia where during the course of the novel the author questions the viability of an ideal society. The traveller, Duncan, is shipwrecked in the tropics, only to find himself warmly welcomed by a people speaking an ancient dialect of French. It turns out that the islanders are descended from a Frenchman who had been shipwrecked with his two children and had set about populating the island (which rose out of the sea at the moment of the shipwreck) and building it into a peaceful republic. Equal education for both sexes, no distinctions of rank or private ownership, no priests or organised religion, the islanders even have no concept of individual families, as the children are removed at birth from their mother, as all are deemed to be brothers and the republic to be the mother of all. As the novel

progresses, the ideal nature of the island society - or rather of humanity's ability to achieve utopia - is increasingly questioned and by its conclusion, Tiphaigne de la Roche's underlying pessimism is tipping the balance from utopia to dystopia.

'Peut-être un exemple d'une compréhension de Swift rare au XVIIIe siècle... Tiphaigne de la Roche dépeint une société qui a eu toutes les chances d'atteindre à la perfection, mais qui, parce que ses membres sont des mortels avec les caractéristiques innées de la race humaine, se révèle à l'époque où le voyageur européen fait naufrage sur leurs côtes, encore loin d'un état de bonheur complet' (Goulding, quoted in Gove, p. 354).

The work was reprinted five years after its first appearance under the longer title *Histoire naturelle civile et politique des Galligenes antipodes de la nation française, dont ils tirent leur origine; où l'on développe le naissance, les progrès, les moeurs & les vertus singulieres de ces insulaires. Les révolutions & les productions merveilleuses de leur isle, avec l'histoire de leur fondateur*, Geneve, Cramer, 1770 (OCLC lists Poitiers, Newberry and Duke only). There were also two reprints in the late twentieth century, by EDHIS and Slatkine. At the time, the only known copy of the work had been in the Bibliothèque Nationale, but it had disappeared (and is still catalogued as 'indisponible : absence constatée (après récolement)') and the reprint was only made possible when a copy was found in a private collection.

MMF 65.50; Cioranescu 61982; Gove, *The Imaginary Voyage in Prose Fiction*, p. 354; Hartig p. 58; OCLC lists copies at the British Library, the European University Institute, University of Gotha and Princeton.



'un ouvrage très étonnant' (Versins)

75. VILLENEUVE, Daniel de, pseud. LISTONAI. *Le Voyageur Philosophe dans un Pays inconnu aux habitans de la Terre.* Par Mr. de Listonai. Tome Premier [-Second]. Amsterdam, aux dépens de l'Editeur, 1761.

Two volumes, 12mo, (182 x 105mm), pp. xxiv, 339, [1] errata; vi, 384, title pages in red and black, as often with this book, some of the gatherings were printed on cheaper paper and are consequently browned (Vol I, F & N, Vol. 2, N), in contemporary mottled calf, spines gilt in compartments, brown and black morocco labels lettered and numbered in gilt, marbled endpapers, red edges. **£2500**

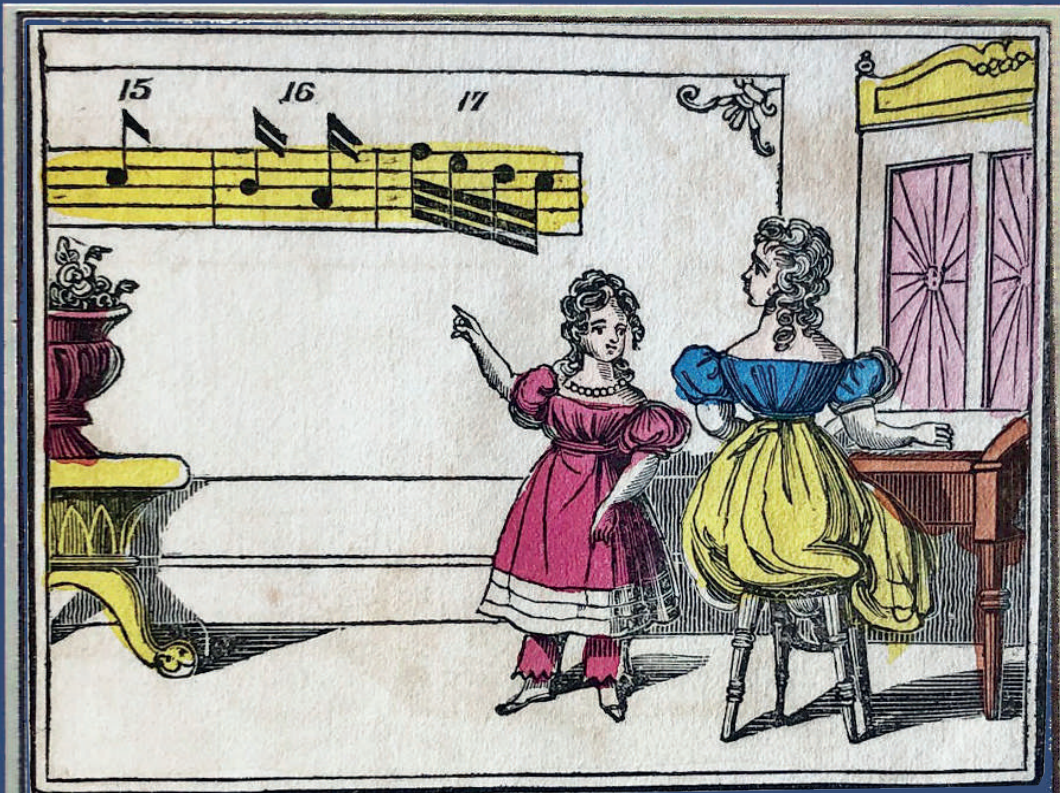
First edition. An extraordinary philosophical voyage in the form of a dream sequence to the land of the Sélénites on the moon. The voyage is made by means of one of the earliest fictional aeronautical devices, a complex interplanetary flying machine which takes passengers across the hyperboric region 'à force d'x et d'y' and is flown by a specialist pilot, 'intrépide calculateur de l'infini'. In addition to their flying machines, the Sélénites have a technologically advanced society, with running water in all the houses and air conditioning in the hospitals. There is no concept of ownership, of 'mien' and 'tien', and so there is no crime. In the education of children Villeneuve has a particularly radical outlook, with all the children brought up to be ambidextrous and both sexes educated to the same extent. The Sélénites have also managed to preserve some works that have been lost on earth, including Cicero's *Republic* and considerable fragments from the library of Alexandria.

Hartig criticises some of Villeneuve's fictional devices as being unoriginal, such as the hero's transportation from Rome to Paris in 48 minutes, or to Japan in 16 or 17 hours, achieved by the author's being suspended in air while the earth rotates. This apparently was an idea first advanced by Fontenelle in 1686 and subsequently refuted. For all that, it is a nice conceit and, scientific accuracy apart, it makes for good fantasy. Hartig further condemns the work for its second volume, which contains only philosophical digressions, 'd'intérêt médiocre'. But Versins devotes a considerable amount of time to the work, which he hails as 'très étonnant' in many aspects, in being pre-Mercier as a utopia set in future time and in being pre-Tiphaigne de la Roche in its communications theories and in its ground-breaking introduction of the astronaut. Hartig adds that the work was severely criticised in the *Journal encyclopédique*, 1761. Albert Soboul, in his *Utopies aux Siècle des Lumières*, calls this work 'the perfect realization of the age of enlightenment' (see Lewis, p. 195).

Hartig p. 57; not in Gove; Lewis, *Utopian Literature in the Pennsylvania State University Libraries*, p. 195; see Versins p. 540.







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