

# Bernard Quaritch Ltd

# CHINA IN PRINT

18 – 20 November 2016

Hong Kong Maritime Museum  
Central Ferry Pier No.8  
Man Kwong St  
Hong Kong

Friday 18 November 16.00 – 20.00  
Saturday 19 November 12.00 – 19.00  
Sunday 20 November 12.00 – 16.00

*Drinks reception at 18.00 on Friday 18*

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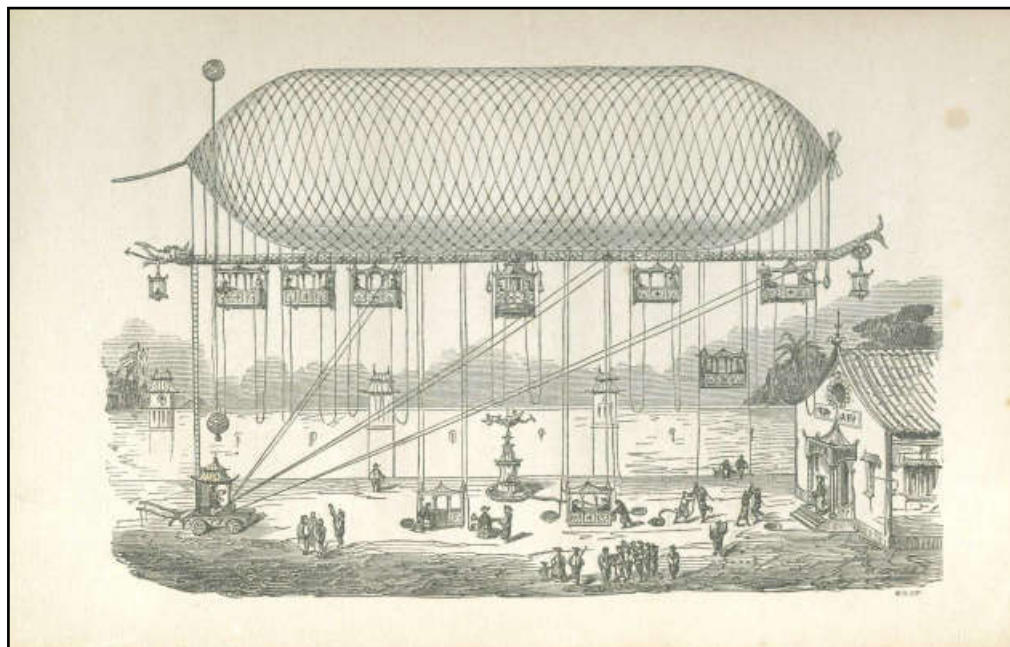


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Item 38

Cover illustration: item 27



## AN IMAGINARY BALLOON VOYAGE IN CHINA

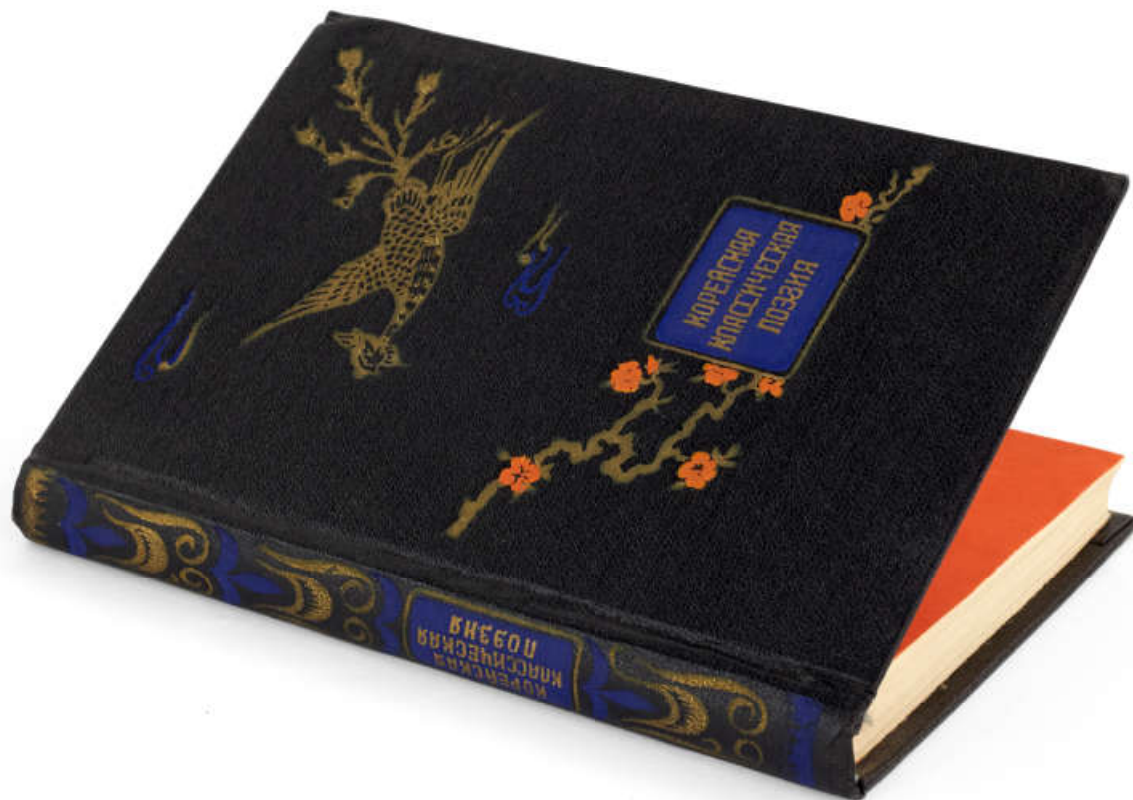
**1. [AERIAL NAVIGATION.] [MARESCHAL, Jules].** La navigation aérienne en Chine. Relation d'un voyage accompli en 1860 entre Fout-Cheou et Nant-Chang par Delaville-Dedreux. Paris, Desloges, 1863.

12mo, pp. 71, [3, advertisements], with a wood-engraved plate depicting a fantastical Chinese-style balloon; a very good copy, in recent marbled wrappers. £850 / HKD 8300

First edition, very scarce, of this curious work in which the author expounds his ideas on airships by way of an imaginary balloon voyage in China.

Mareschal begins by citing the claim that a balloon was launched at Peking in 1306, enabling him to propose that aerial navigation had arrived at a state of perfection in China that was unknown in Europe. The fictitious narrative that follows, partly in the form of a dialogue with the author's fellow balloonist, Kié-Fo, allows Mareschal to make various observations on aeronautics at a time of considerable development in airship technology, only a few years after Henri Giffard's pioneering engine-powered flight of 1852. There is also a notably early suggestion for reaching the North Pole by an aerostat which, if launched from the nearest accessible point, would entail a journey of about 600 miles each way; given favourable winds, this could be covered in two days.

COPAC records only 2 copies, at the BL and Institute of Civil Engineers.



**2. AKHMATOVA, Anna Andreevna, translator.** *Koreiskaia klassicheskaia poeziia [Korean classical poetry].* Moscow, Goslitizdat, 1956.

Small 8vo, pp. 258, [2], with illustrated title-page; a very good copy in the publisher's original black cloth illustrated in gilt and colours to a Korean design. £900 / HKD 8800

Rare first edition of this collection of Korean poems translated by Akhmatova, based on an anthology compiled by the 18<sup>th</sup> century Korean poet Kim Ch'on-T'aek.

OCLC records copies at State Library of Victoria, Stanford, Yale, and Harvard.



# MY TREASURE BOX

CHINESE ANTIQUE AND MODERN ARTS  
A. HUPEDEN

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
PEDENCO-SHANGHAI

CODES:  
ACME, A. B. C. 6<sup>th</sup>  
TELEPHONE:  
71397

SHANGHAI, SPRING 1938  
209 RUE CAPELLAN, WARDEN, GREENWICH AVENUE.

We take much pleasure in presenting herewith an Album containing Photos of some OBJECTS of CHINESE ART, ANTIQUE and MODERN, which we have at present on Sale. As we have a much larger collection and steady inflow of further objects, we invite readers to a personal inspection.

" ALL OUR OBJECTS ARE GUARANTEED TO AUTHENTICALLY BELONG TO THE PERIOD OR REIGN INDICATED ! "

Our PRICES are very moderate, fixed on our buying prices in local Dollars, which, in present circumstances in this country, are EXTREMELY FAVORABLE to buyers, and we are thus giving our patrons the full benefit of favorable purchases at prices very considerably below the standard prices for such objects ruling in Europe and America.

We have large varieties of other objects of art not represented in this Album, so for instance :

- Excellent CARVINGS in Ivory, Jade, Rose-quartz, Agate, Soapstone, Amethyst, Turquoise etc.
- PRECIOUS JEWELRY, such as Rings, Earrings, Broaches, Clips etc.,
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- ANTIQUA SILK EMBROIDERY of various authentic periods
- LAMPS mounted on Chinese Vases, Statues etc. of periods
- Wonderful Jade-quartz "VEILLEUSES",
- CHINESE PAINTINGS of various reigns, and many others

A visit and inspection of our Collection will give us great pleasure, also if no purchases are contemplated.

Yours faithfully

MY TREASURE BOX



*ese Arts*

*es: Acme, ABC 6<sup>th</sup>*

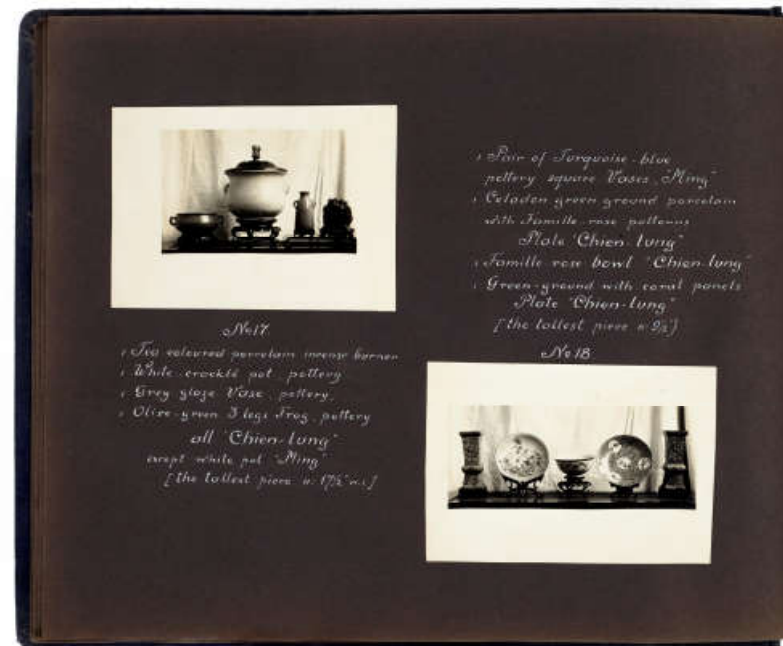
3. [ANTIQUES - CHINESE ARTS DEALER.] ISKANDRIAN-HUPEDEN, A. [Cover title:] 'My Treasure Box' [Title-page:] 'Some selected objects of Chinese Arts at present on Sale. We solicit enquiries...'. Shanghai, Spring 1938.

Oblong folio, 1 leaf typescript introduction on 'My Treasure Box' headed paper + 15 card leaves of manuscript including title-page, accompanying 56 gelatin silver prints, ranging from approximately 3 x 3 inches to 4¼ x 3 inches (7 x 7 cm. to 11 x 7 cm.) or the reverse, each numbered and described in white on brown album leaves, with tissue guards; business card of Iskandrian-Hupeden tipped onto title-page; in navy cloth-covered boards with dragon design embossed on upper cover, titled in gilt on upper cover, pocket labelled 'Address Cards' (containing six of Hupeden's cards) on front pastedown. £2250 / HKD 22,000

A charming and insightful trade catalogue compiled by a female Chinese arts dealer, covering porcelains, cast bronzes and irons, stone and wood sculpture, lacquered figures, furniture and screens, pottery and embroidery. The colours and dimensions are often described in the text, and the final page lists the dates of Chinese dynasties from 1122 B.C. and the reigns within the final Ching (Qing) dynasty.

The introductory typescript text advises that 'All our objects are guaranteed to authentically belong to the period or reign indicated! Our prices are very moderate, fixed on our buying prices in local Dollars, which, in present circumstances in this country, are EXTREMELY FAVOURABLE to buyers, and we are thus giving our patrons the full benefit of favourable purchases at prices very considerably below the standard prices for such objects ruling in Europe and America...'

The business card which is featured on the manuscript title-page indicates that My Treasure Box was situated in the Grosvenor Arcade, Shanghai. Though we have not found full biographical details of the vendor, a Miss A. M. Hupeden is mentioned in the *Journal of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* for 1938/9 (Vol 69). She is probably related to Julius and Hans Hüpeden, who founded of a far-east trading company based in Hamburg in 1918, still in business.





*My Treasure Box*  
CHINESE ANTIQUE AND MODERN ARTS

M<sup>me</sup> A. ISKANDRIAN-HUPEDEN

SHANGHAI  
219 R. CARD. MENCHER  
GROSVENOR ARCADE  
Tel.: 71397



*Some selected objects of Chinese Arts  
at present on Sale*

*We solicit enquiries*

*cables PEDENCO*  *codes: Acme, ABC 6<sup>th</sup>*

*Spring 1938*

IN LARGE TYPE

4. [BIBLE – CHINESE.] Gospel of St Luke in Wenli. *Malacca*, 1825.

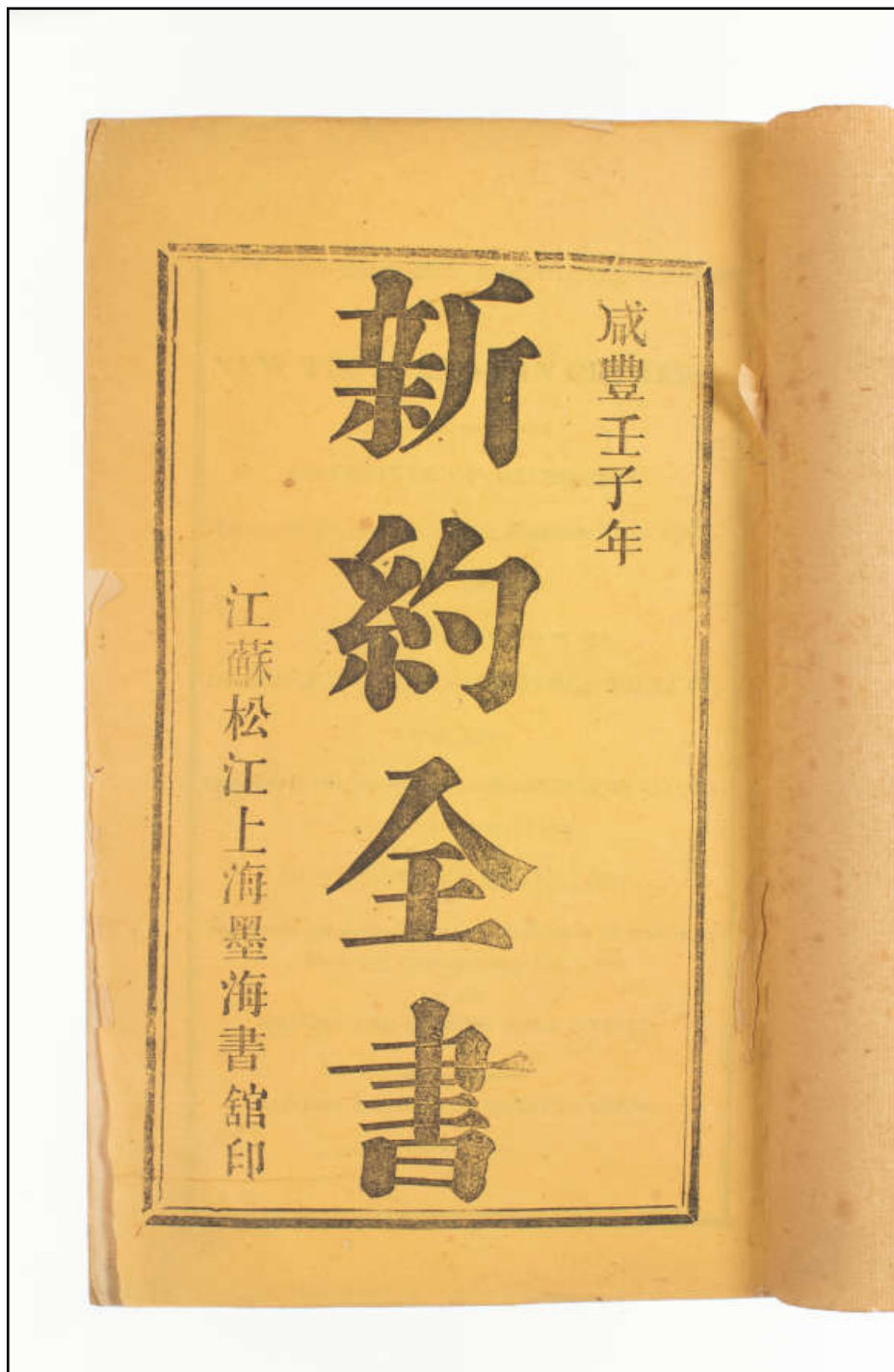
8vo, ff. 70; title-page on yellow paper; a very good copy, stitched as issued Chinese-style, in the original paper wrappers, manuscript label to front cover, rear cover chipped; preserved in a folding cloth box. £2500 / HKD 24,400

First large-type edition of this translation by Robert Morrison, the first Protestant missionary to China (see also item 10). Morrison had arrived in Guangzhou (Canton) in 1807 on behalf of the London Missionary Society and was supported in his efforts towards a Chinese translation of the Bible by the Bible Society. 'Morrison sought to use a "Middle style" of the literary language [Wenli]: the style of popular literature', rather than the more high-flown style being employed simultaneously by Joshua Marshman. Morrison's first effort, an edition of Acts, appeared in Canton in 1810, and the first edition of the New Testament in 1814; he then transferred to Malacca to found the Anglo-Chinese college, and his complete Bible was printed there in 1823. The present large-type edition of the Gospels was completed in stages during 1825-6.

Spillett 30; Darlow & Moule 2475.







## THE DELEGATES' VERSION

**5. [BIBLES – CHINESE.]** The New Testament in Chinese translated by the Committee of Delegates, appointed by the Protestant Missionaries in China for the Purpose .... *London Missionary Society's Press. Shanghai 1852.*

8vo, in two parts, pp. [4], ii, ff. 83, 61; with a Chinese title-page printed on yellow paper and a following English title-page; stitched as issued Chinese-style, with the original front wrapper (chipped), and a portion of the rear wrapper, detached; preserved in a folding cloth box. **£10,000 / HKD 97,500**

**First edition** of the important 'Delegates' Version' of the New Testament in Chinese, with a two-page prefatory note in English regarding the translation. This was the most far-reaching and influential of all the nineteenth-century Bible translations issued in China, superseded only the following century by the Union version.



The translation was the result of a collaborative effort between English and American missionaries after a meeting in Hong Kong in 1843, supervised by a distinguished committee of missionary-translators including Medhurst, Milne and Bridgman. The intention was for a definitive, unified translation appropriate for use across Hong Kong and the five Treaty Ports, but spaces were to be left for a small number of disputed terms so that different missions might insert their preferred translations. The Gospels were published in 1850 and the complete New Testament in 1852. Thereafter the project broke down and the Old Testament was published in several rival translations.

Spillett 59; Darlow & Moule 2498.



6. [BIBLES – CHINESE.] New Testament in Wenli. *Shanghai, 1855.*

8vo, in two parts, ff. 82, 64; with a title-page printed on yellow paper; stitched as issued Chinese-style, with the original rear wrapper, front wrapper wanting; preserved in a folding cloth box. **£5000 / HKD 48,750**

The 'Delegates' Version' of the New Testament in Chinese, first published in 1852 (*see previous item*) and revised and corrected the following year. There are two variants of this 1855 edition; this is the one with normal rather than seal characters on the title-page.

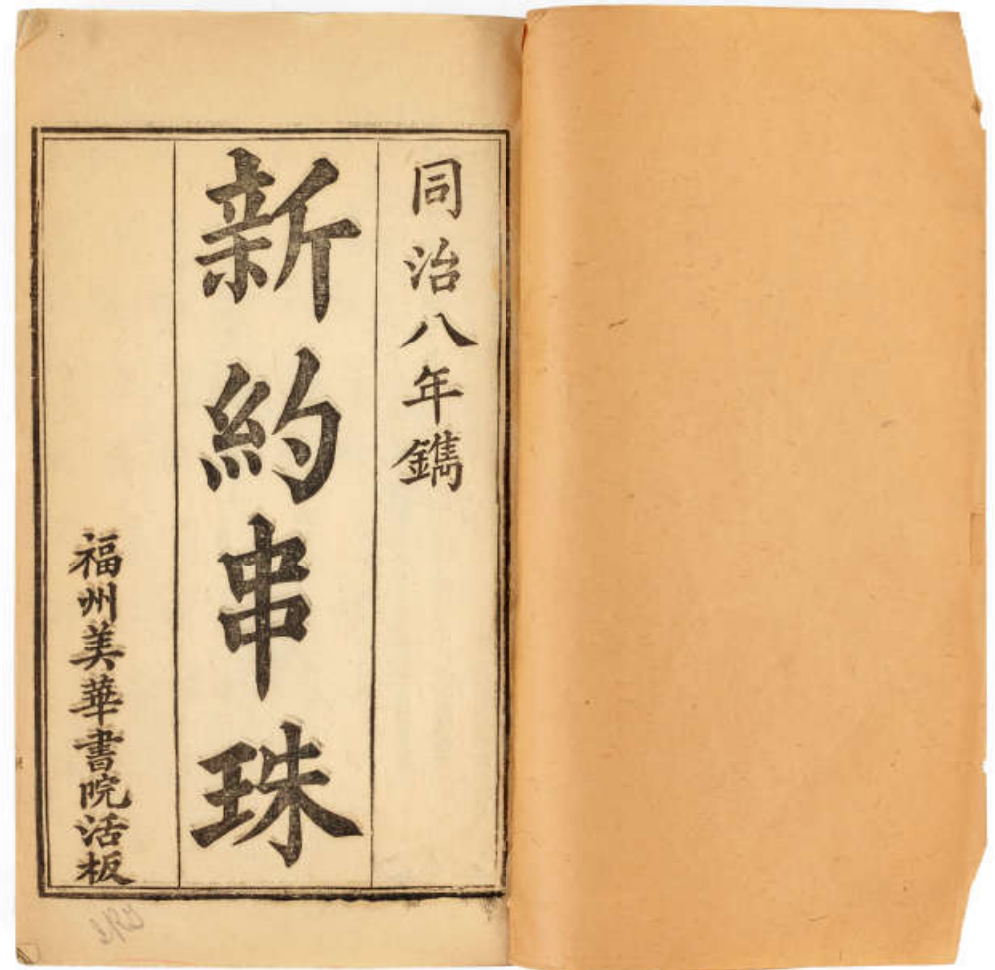
Spillett 78; Darlow & Moule 2516.

7. [BIBLE – CHINESE.] New Testament in Wenli.  
*Fuzhou, American Mission Society, 1869.*

8vo, ff. [2], 165; a very good copy, stitched as issued in  
paper wrappers, manuscript notes to front cover; pre-  
served in a folding cloth box.      £4500 / HKD 43,900

An attractive edition of the Delegates' Version translation  
(see items 5 and 6), with added marginal references by  
Arthur William Cribb of the Church Missionary Society  
in Fuzhou (Foochow). It was printed from moveable type  
rather than blocks.

Spillett 128; Darlow & Moule 2562.

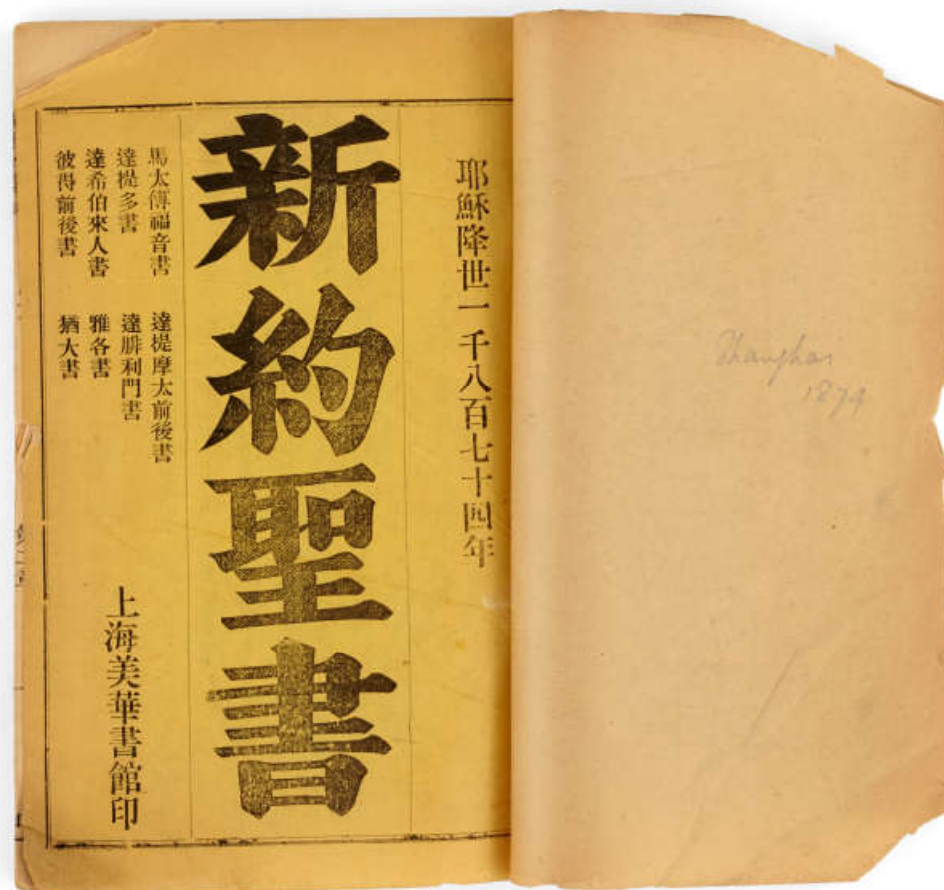


8. [BIBLES – CHINESE.] Gospel of St Matthew, 1 Timothy – 2 Peter, Jude. *Shanghai, 1874.*

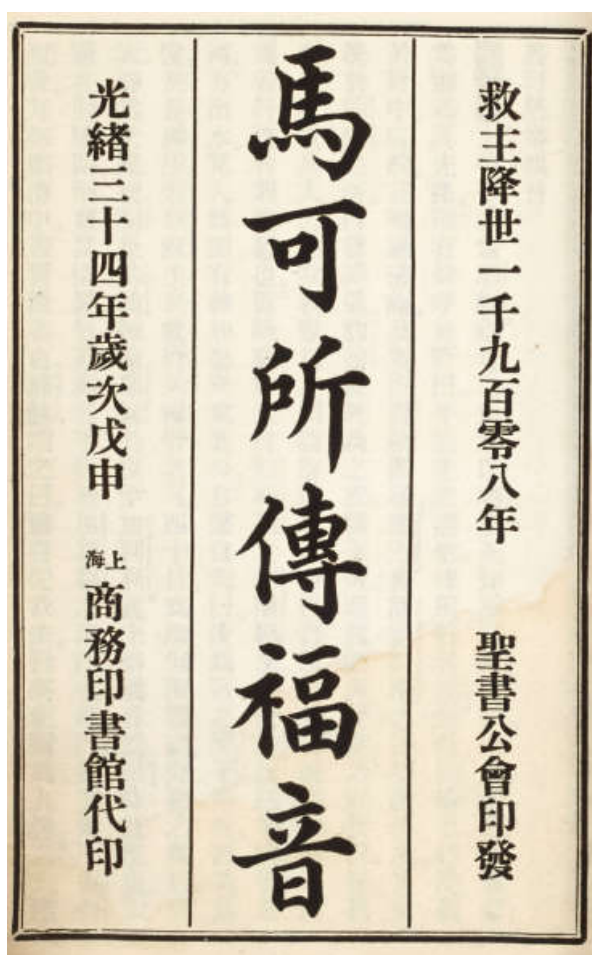
8vo, ff. 23, 46-51, 3, 5, 1, with a title-page printed on yellow paper; stitched as issued in paper wrappers, chipped, stitching loose; preserved in a folding cloth box. £1250 / HKD 12,200

A very rare separate issue of these portions of the complete Delegates' Version New Testament published in the same year.

Spillet 148.



BY THE TRANSLATOR OF ADAM SMITH AND CHARLES DARWIN



9. [BIBLES – CHINESE.] Gospel of St Mark, ch. 1-4 [*all published*]. Shanghai, British and Foreign Bible Society and Commercial Press, 1908.

8vo, ff. [2], 4; introductory note in English; printed drab wrappers, front cover detached and chipped; preserved in a folding cloth box. £1500 / HKD 14,650

First edition, very rare, a 'tentative' edition of the Gospel of Mark 1-4 in Chinese translation by the distinguished scholar and educationist Yan Fu, who had spent five years at the Naval College in Greenwich. Although he was not himself a Christian, he 'hoped to make the Bible a great classic for the Chinese', and his choice of language is consciously literary. The prefatory note by G. H. Bonfield solicits comments, and despite enthusiastic praise (see Zetsche) no further portions were published.

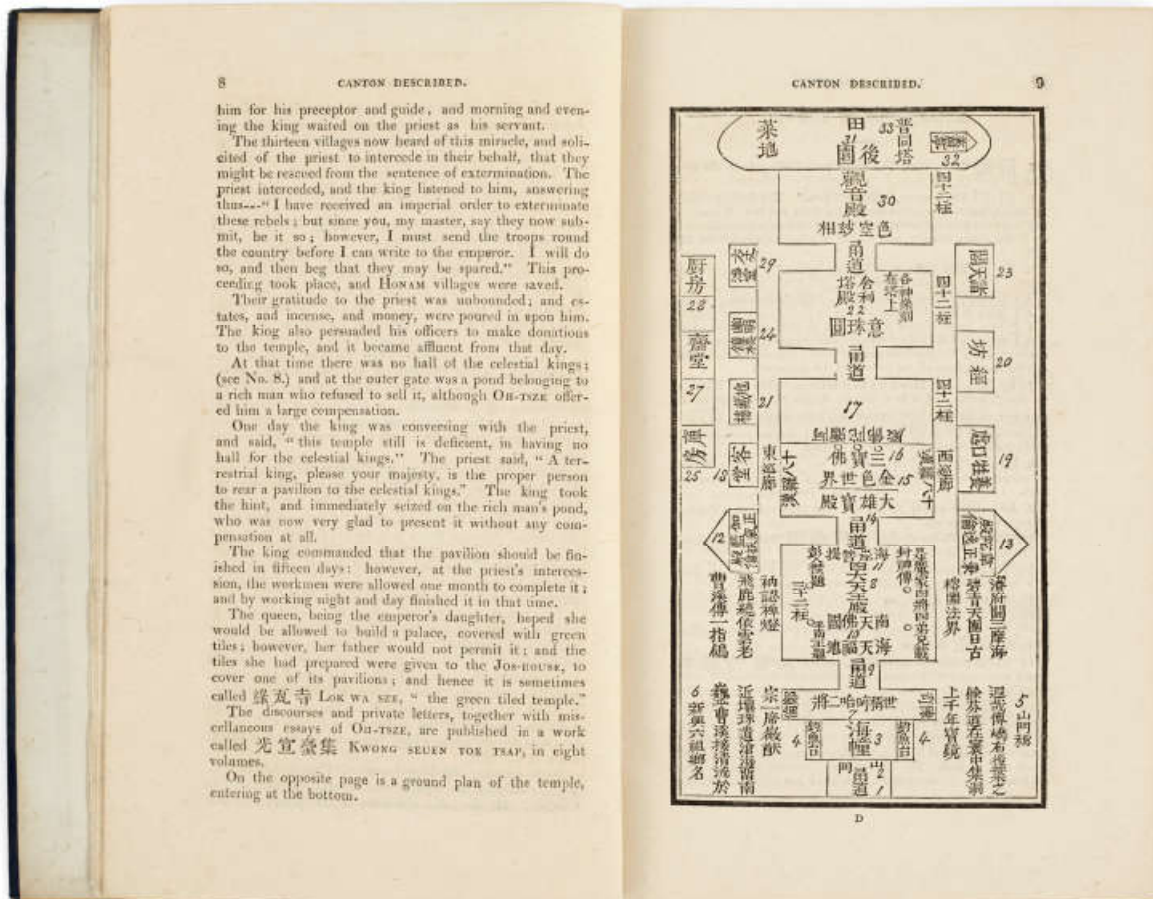
Yan Fu (1854-1921) is now best known for his role in the introduction of Darwinism to China, and for his influential translations of Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, J. S. Mill's *On Liberty* and Huxley's *Evolution and Ethics*.

Spillett 223.

10. [CANTON.] [MORRISON, Robert.] Notices concerning China, and the port of Canton. Also a narrative of the affair of the English frigate Topaze, 1821–22. With remarks on homicides, and an account of the fire of Canton. *Malacca, Mission Press, 1823.*

Small folio (240 x 150 mm), pp. xiv, 97, printed on rice paper, with a full-page plan in the text; light dampstain in some upper margins, just touching one or two headlines, repaired tear in one leaf (Z2, without loss), but a very good copy in contemporary dark blue cloth; slightly rubbed, recased; armorial bookplate of John Hudleston.  
£4750 / HKD 46,350

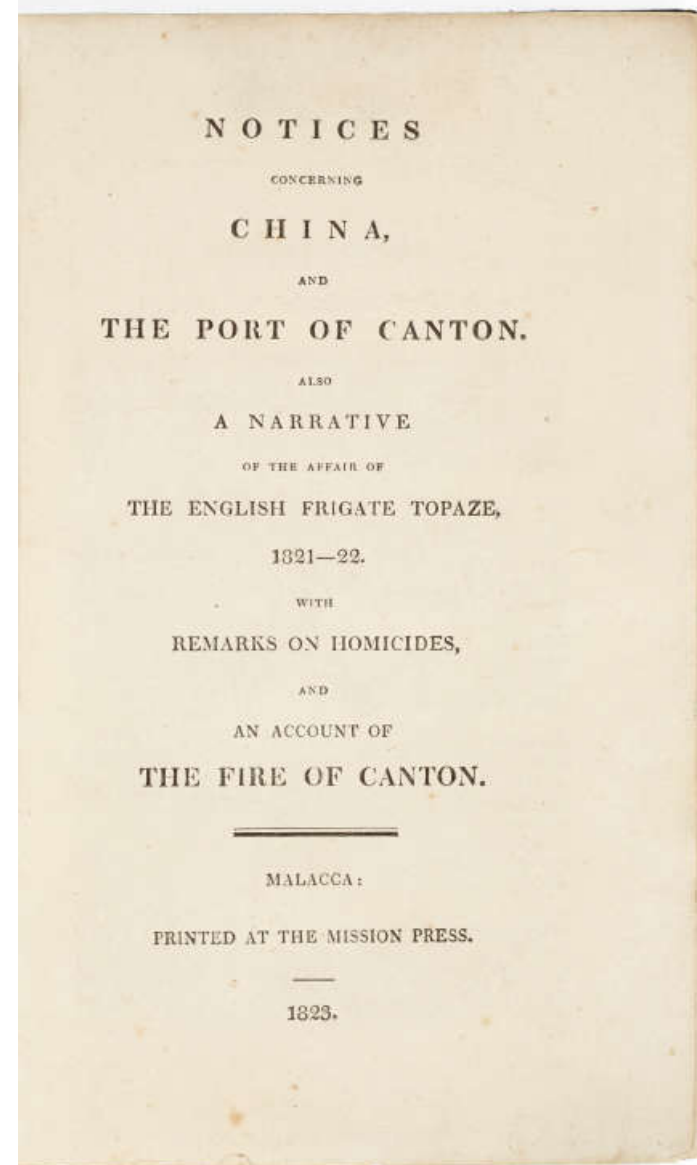
First edition, very rare. Morrison (1782–1834), Chinese scholar and the first Protestant missionary in China, here publishes several valuable essays relating to Canton, where he had been resident since 1807. The work is divided into five parts: 'Canton described' (pp. [1]–28); 'Concerning European ships and trade to Canton, by a native Chinese. Translated from the original M.S.', with lists of taxes levied on imports and exports (pp. [29]–49); 'Narrative of an affair, between a watering party of seamen from the Topaze, an English frigate, and the Chinese inhabitants of Ling-Ting Island, situated above Macao, in the passage from the sea to the anchorage at Whampoa, interspersed with remarks on the current affairs of Canton – 1821–22'; 'Remarks on homicides committed by Europeans on the persons of natives, at Canton, in China' (pp. [81]–85); and 'The fire of Canton. 1822.' (pp. [86]–97).



Morrison's introduction displays a somewhat disillusioned view of the Chinese, who are described as 'in all national points, proud and domineering in an intolerable degree. Perhaps more so than the English, who will not admit that Heaven has given any thing like "comfort" to any tribes or nations of human beings out of England. And (which is not true of the English) in China, an atheistical boasting philosophy, but which yet talks much about human perfectibility, has contributed to render the Chinese hard-hearted, false, and inhumane. The traders pique themselves on "doing" a man: and the politicians glory in crafty lying stratagems, by which they belie, and befool, and cozen, as they think, the blunt, boisterous foreigners' (p. v).

Morrison's reputation 'stands today first as a Protestant pioneer, both physically and methodologically – he proved that it was possible for Europeans to publish works in Chinese in China itself; and second as a scholarly facilitator of cultural exchange between Europe and China. As the report of the East India Company's select committee in Canton stated in 1827, Robert Morrison was considered the chief person who opened to his countrymen the road to the knowledge of the language of China' (*Oxford DNB*).

Cordier, *Sinica* 2281; Lust 226. COPAC records two copies only (British Library and SOAS); OCLC adds four more (Cornell, Heidelberg, the Peabody Essex Museum and Princeton).





**11. CHILD, Thomas.** *A Pagoda, circa 1880s.*

Albumen print, 8¼ x 6⅜ inches (21 x 16 cm.), signed and numbered 'T. Child 18' in the negative, with rounded corners, title in manuscript below, mounted on original card.

£300 / HKD 2950



CHINESE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

**圖輿政郵華中**

路郵各暨所局政郵省各明列

**目總圖輿**

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年二十二國民華中

行印局總政郵部通交

CHINA

**POSTAL ATLAS**

HOPEH TO

POSTAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND POSTAL ROUTES  
IN EACH PROVINCE

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NANKING

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF POSTS

1933

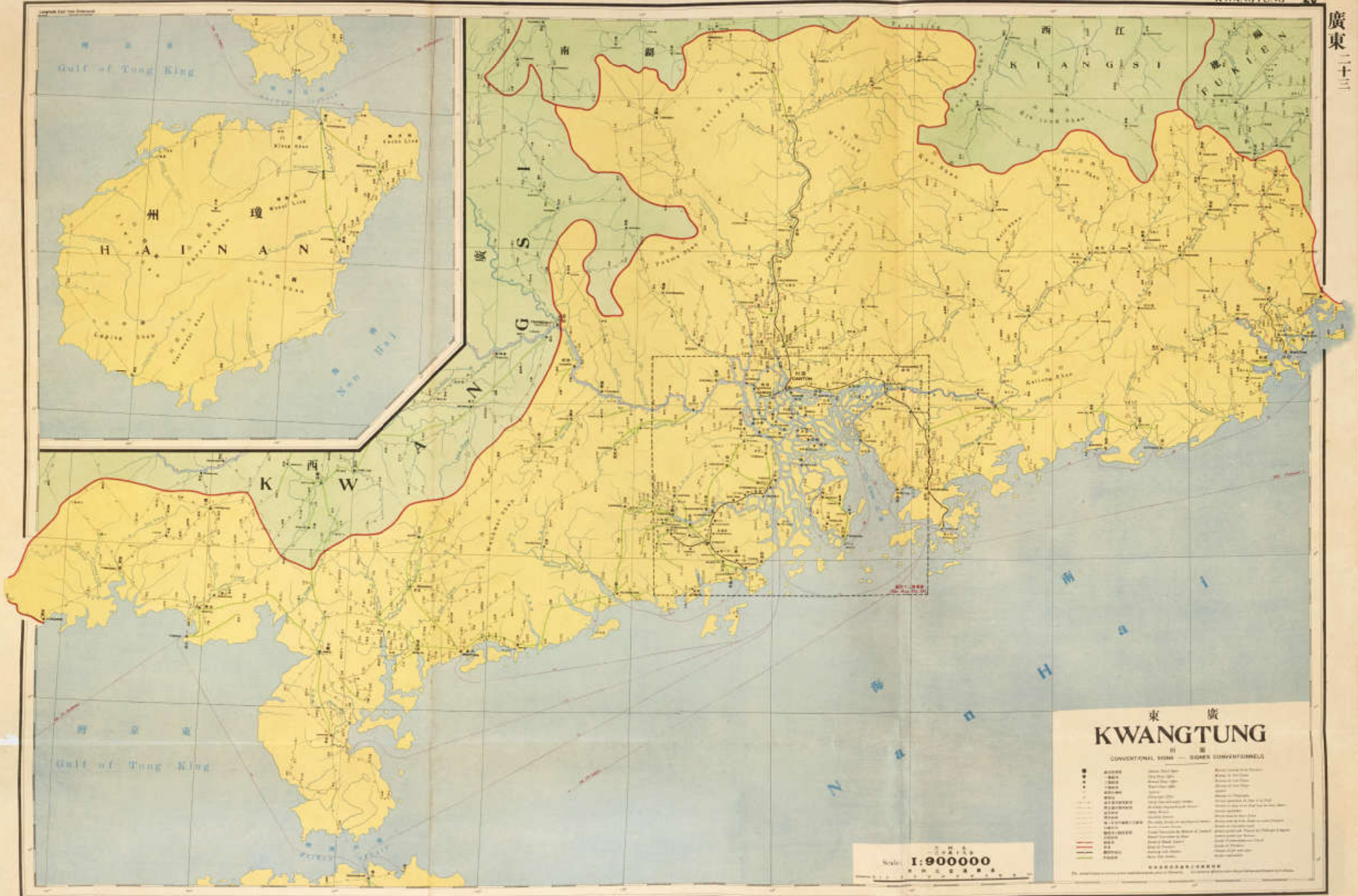
**12. CHINA POSTAL ATLAS** showing the postal establishments and postal routes in each province. *Nanking, Directorate general of Posts, 1933.*

Large folio, pp. 10, 29 coloured folding maps, index; a very good copy bound in slightly later half white calf over green cloth, title gilt to spine and front board, bound by Sam Ying co., Hong Kong.

£1800 / HKD 17,550

Updated edition of the Postal Atlas of China, the first to show Telegraph Offices, Air-mail lines and car routes. With one index map and 28 large folding maps, printed in colour, of the provinces of Hopeh, Jehol, Shansi, Sui-yüan, Chahar, Shensi, Kansu and Ningsia, Sinkiang, Manchuria (general, Central and South section), Shantung, Honan, Hupeh, Szechwan, Kiangsu (general and South section), Anhwei, Chekiang, Kiangsi, Hunan, Fukien, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kweichow, Yünnan, Mongolia, Tibet, Tsinghai and Sikang. Without the map of the South section of Kwangtung.

With a final index of all the postal offices with their approximate longitude and latitude.



- 廣東
- ## KWANGTUNG
- CONVENTIONAL SIGNS — SOME CONVERSIONS
- |   |                    |   |                  |
|---|--------------------|---|------------------|
| ● | Capital City       | ○ | Open Port        |
| ○ | City               | — | Road             |
| ○ | County Seat        | — | Railway          |
| ○ | Station            | — | Highway          |
| ○ | Post Office        | — | Telegraph Line   |
| ○ | Police Station     | — | Telephone Line   |
| ○ | Customs Office     | — | Postal Route     |
| ○ | Government Office  | — | Gasoline Station |
| ○ | Religious Building | — | Power Line       |
| ○ | Fort               | — | Canal            |
| ○ | Fortification      | — | Ditch            |
| ○ | Fortification      | — | Ditch            |
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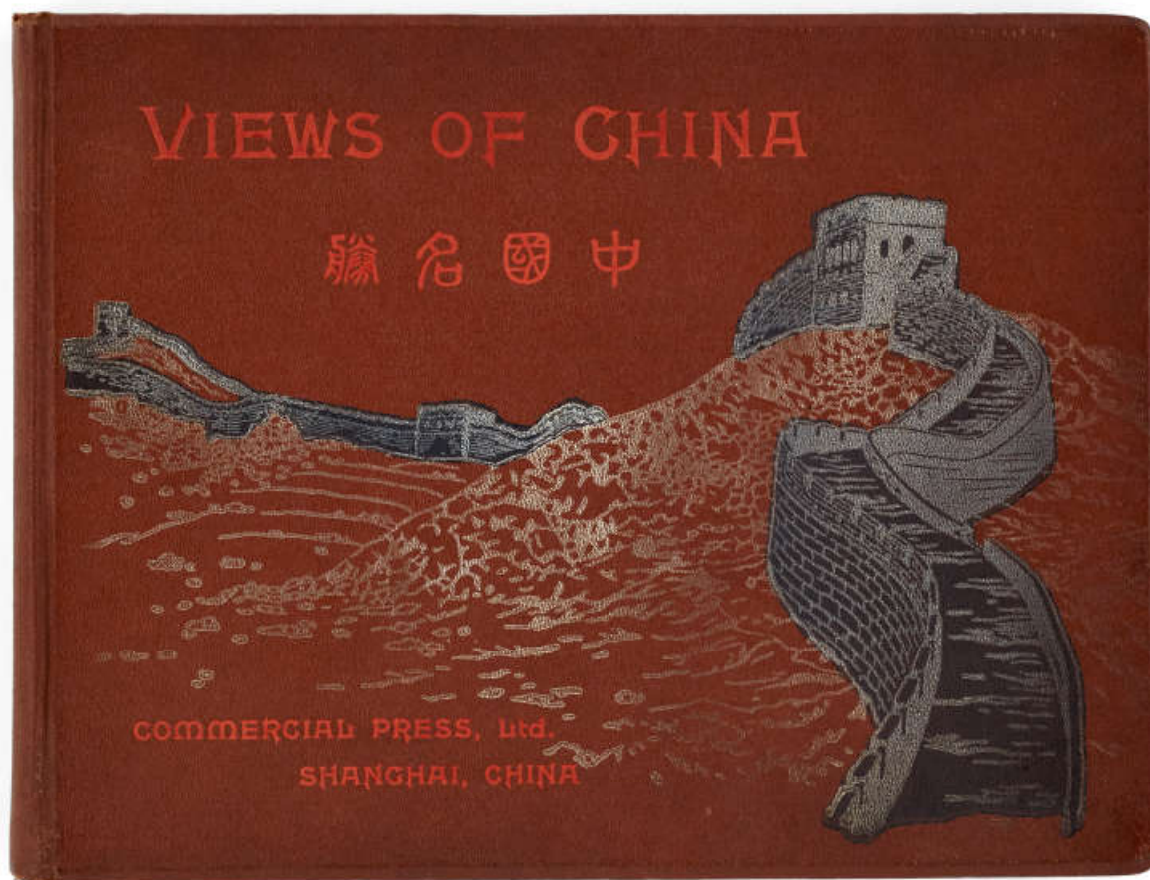
## BURNING IN HELL

13. [CHINESE SCHOOL.] A painting depicting Yanluo (阎罗王) presiding over Hell. [China, Late Qing Dynasty].

206 x 43 cm (painted area 185.5 x 40 cm), ink and colour on paper; upper and lower margins secured around a piece of wood, for displaying; soiled, small marginal restoration to upper left corner, margins frayed. £950 / HKD 9300

A large scroll painting depicting scenes from the Chinese Hell (Diyu, 地) mythology. At the top is Yanluo (阎王), the King of Hell, presiding over a tribunal of the souls, while below sinners are subjected to various gruesome tortures, including disembowelment, dismemberment and being thrown into a cauldron of boiling oil by Ox-Head and Horse-Face, the two guardians of the Underworld.



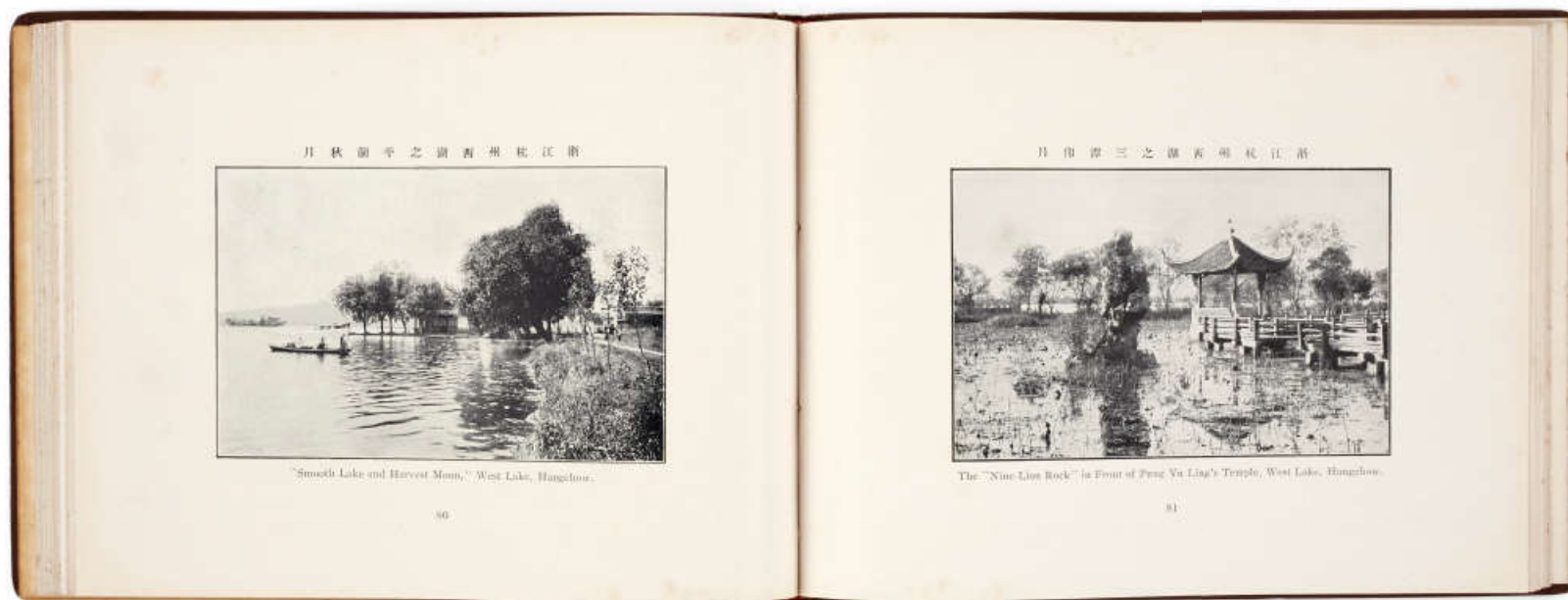


**14. [COMMERCIAL PRESS, SHANGHAI.]**

[Cover title:] Views of China - 中名 [Zhong-guo ming sheng]. Shanghai, Commercial Press, [c. 1913].

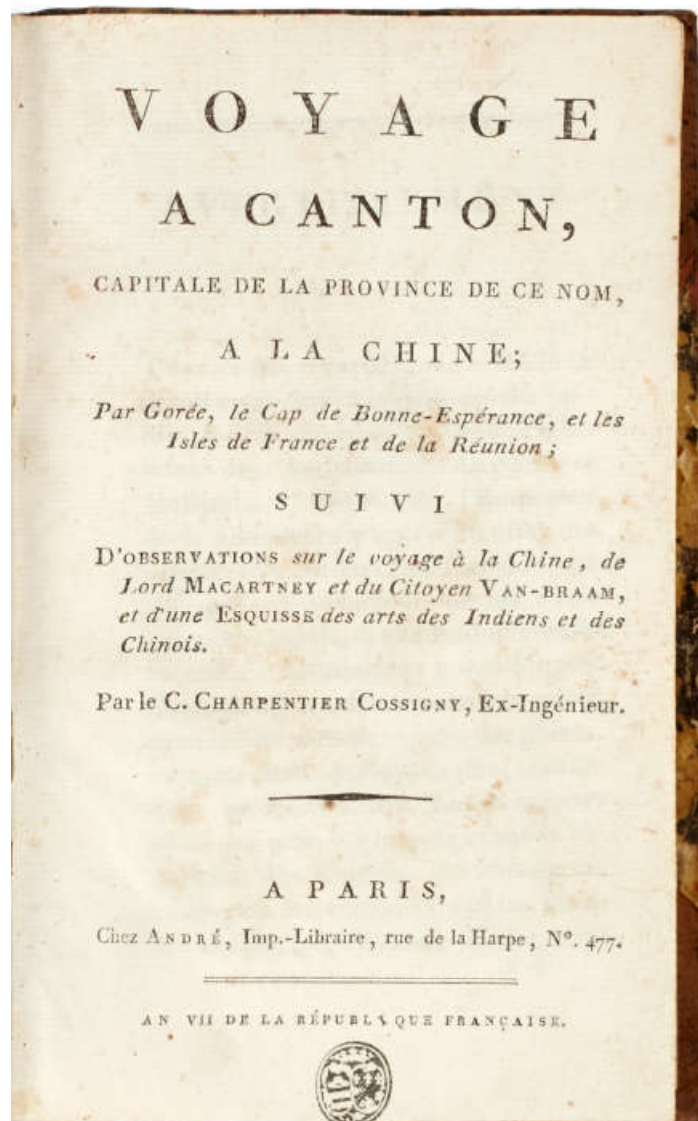
Oblong 8vo (cm 18 x 24), pp. [10, list of plates in English and Chinese], 182 halftone plates, [2, colophon in Chinese]; an excellent copy, bound in the original illustrated cloth; bookplate of Keith G. Stevens to front pastedown. **£750 / HKD 7350**

A pictorial multilingual souvenir book by China's first modern publishing house.



The Commercial Press was founded in 1897 by four young printers working at the American Presbyterian Mission Press, who had been schooled by Presbyterians. Its success was in part due to their output of in-demand foreign-language educational material. In addition to the language textbooks and primers, they covered subjects of public interest, such as foreign affairs and literature. Their journals, particularly *The Eastern Miscellany*, proved quite influential and their English-language correspondence course was well subscribed. This volume represents their foray into the tourist market, and was presumably made viable thanks to their large stock of images already available, created for their various publishing projects.

Lists of contents (both English and Chinese) precede the plates, which are also captioned in both languages. The images show the most well-known places to visit both for foreign and Chinese tourists, including the Ming tombs, the Peking-Hankow railway and the Great Wall. Smaller towns and their landmarks are also depicted, such as bridges and caves with curious and romantic names. Numerous monasteries, temples and pagodas also feature.



## CORRECTING STAUNTON'S ACCOUNT OF CHINA

**15. COSSIGNY DE PALMA, Joseph-Francois Charpentier de.** Voyage à Canton, capitale de la province de ce nom, à la Chine; par Gorée, le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, et les Isles de France et de la Réunion; suivi d'observations sur le voyage à la Chine, de Lord Macartney et du citoyen Van-Braam, et d'une esquisse des arts des Indiens et des Chinois. Paris, André, an VII de la République Française [1798-9].

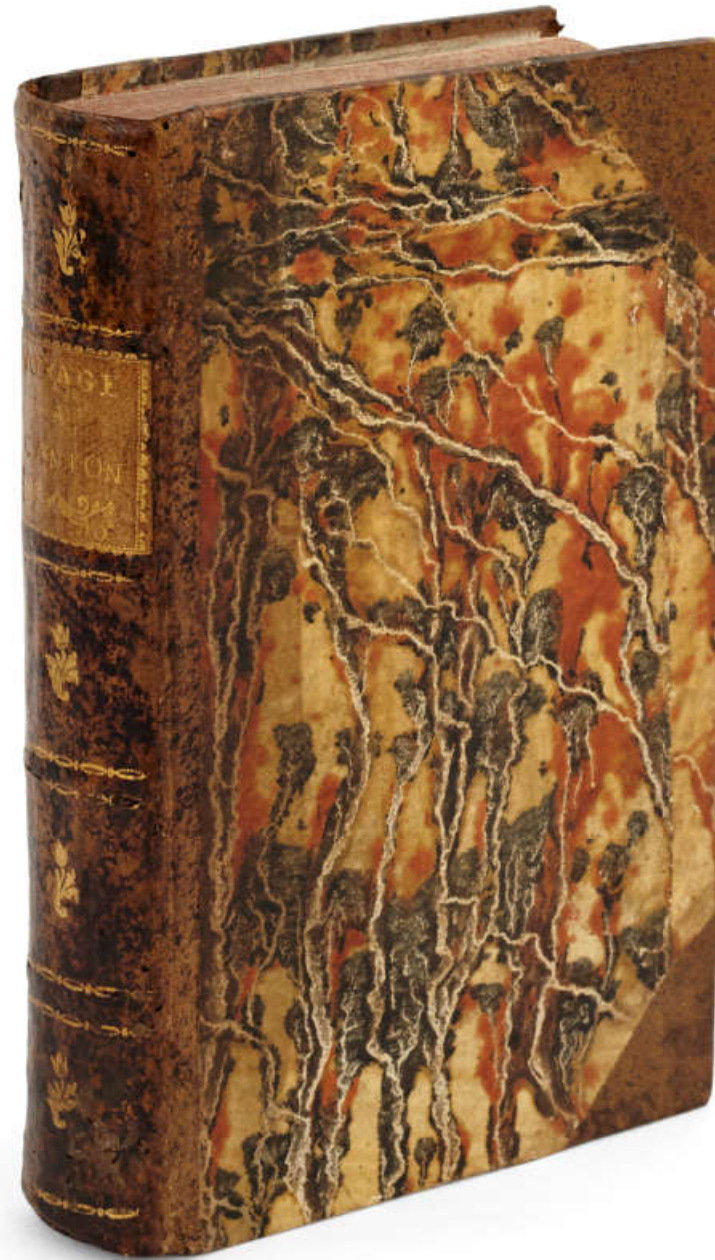
8vo, pp. viii, 607, [1 blank]; some light foxing (particularly to quire Bb), but a very good copy in contemporary half calf over striking and unusual marbled paper boards (in red, yellow, black and white), spine gilt in compartments with lettering-piece, edges sprinkled red; a little worming to spine and hinges; unidentified small early nineteenth-century armorial ink stamp to foot of title.

£1500 / HKD 14,650

A handsome copy of the first edition of Cossigny's account of his youthful voyage to China, with critical observations on George Staunton's recently-published memoir of Earl Macartney's 1792 embassy to the Chinese emperor, and of Van Braam Houckgeest's description of the Dutch embassy of 1794-5, ending with a sketch of Indian and Chinese arts the author hoped to promote in France.

A noted engineer, explorer and botanist, famous for introducing the lychee to modern-day Réunion and Mauritius, Cossigny (1730-1809) travelled to China and Bengal in 1753 for the Compagnie des Indes. Published 35 years later, the *Voyage à Canton* was intended to give an accurate depiction of Chinese customs and commerce with Europe, to correct the faults Cossigny perceived in the works of Staunton and Van Braam.

Cordier, BS, 3, col. 2105; Löwendahl 704; Lust 217; Morrison, II, p. 56.





CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY AND COMMERCIAL VOCABULARY



**16. [DICTIONARY.] TANG, Tingshu (T'ONG, Ting-kü).** (Ying ü Tsap Ts'ün) or the Chinese and English Instructor. Canton. 1862.

6 vols, 8vo, with a title-page and Preface in English in volume I, followed by a Chinese title-page; the dictionary/phrasebook portions of the text printed in six columns per page with English transliterations and translations printed vertically alongside the Chinese; a fine copy, stitched as issued in the original wrappers, printed cover labels to vols I and VI, cover labels preserved loose in vols IV and V; contemporary wooden case, one board sometime repaired, cloth ties. **£6500 / HKD 63,400**



An excellent copy of a very scarce Chinese–English commercial vocabulary, dictionary and phrasebook, ‘written by ... a native of Canton province, in the Canton dialect, chiefly to suit the people who have transactions, or are connected, with foreigners. The words are first given in Chinese; then, the pronunciation of such words, written in English; then, the meaning of such words in the English language; and lastly the pronunciation of the English words written in Chinese, so that the book is not only useful for Chinese to learn English, but at the same time it will enable foreigners to learn Chinese’ (Preface).

The author was an important *comprador* for the Jardine trading business in the 1860s and the phrasebook has a decidedly commercial slant. The words are organized under useful topical headings, from ‘Astronomy’ and ‘Ranks and titles’ to ‘The student’s apparatus – stationery’, and ‘Mechanical implements’, followed by sections on numbers, weights and measures etc. Volume V is a dictionary organised alphabetically by the English word, volume VI is a Chinese to English phrasebook in the form of conversations on, for example, the work of a *comprador* – paying bills, spotting false coin etc.

OCLC shows copies at New South Wales, California State, Michigan and Auckland only; COPAC adds National Library of Scotland and SOAS.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA SURVEY OF CHINA – THE STREETER COPY

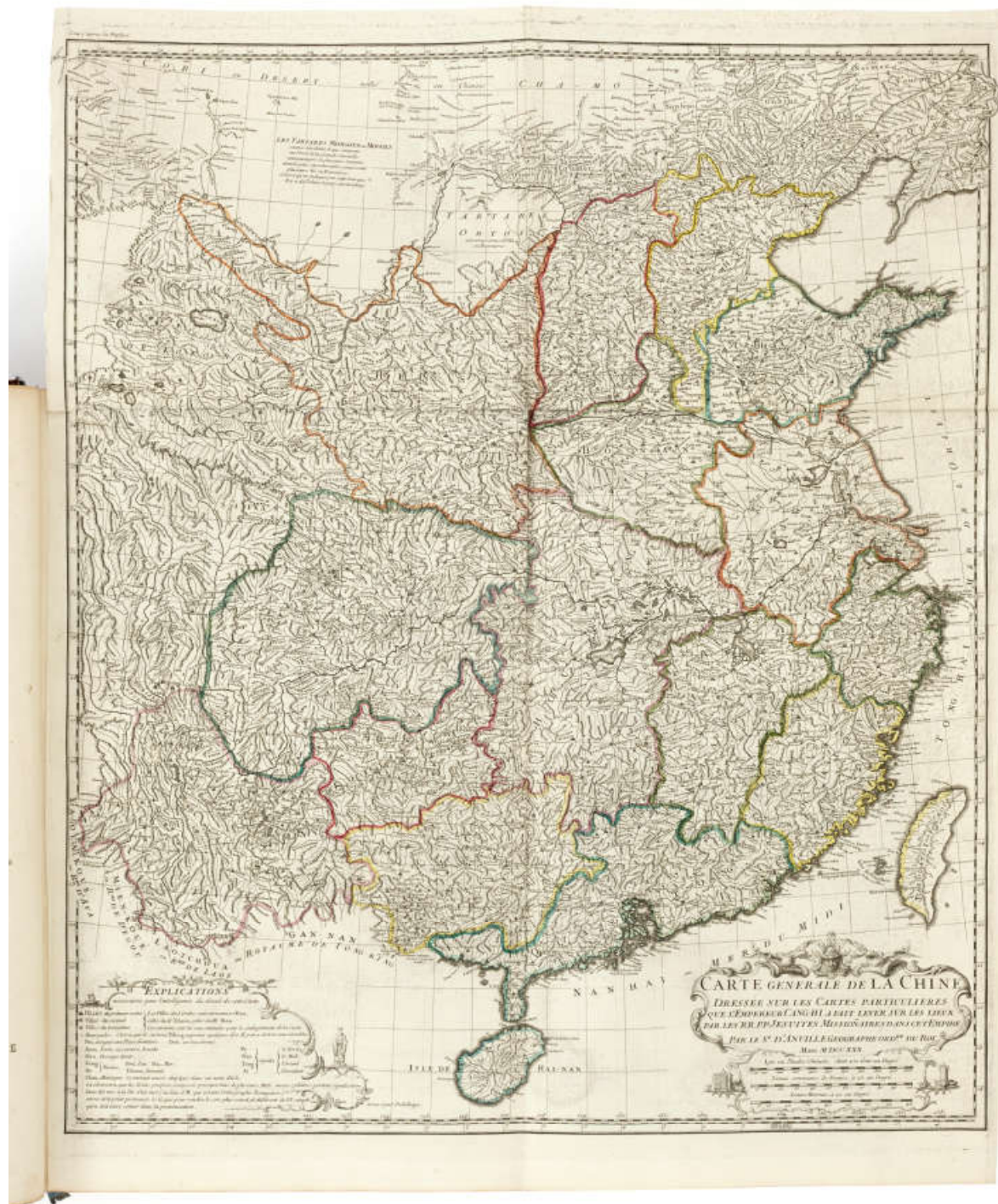
**17. DU HALDE, Jean Baptiste.** Description géographique, historique, chronologique, politique, et physique de l'empire de la Chine et de la Tartarie chinoise, enrichie des cartes générales et particulières des ces pays, de la carte générale & des cartes particulières du Thibet, & de la Corée, & ornée d'un grand nombre de figures & de vignettes gravées en taille-douce. Paris, P. G. Le Mercier, 1735.



Four volumes, folio, pp. [iv], viii, lii, iii, [i], 592; [iv], iv, 725, [1]; [iv], iv, 564, 'ix' (i.e. p. 565, as usual), [2], [1, blank]; [iv], ii, 520, with 64 engraved plates (see below), including 43 maps (the majority folding), 10 city plans, 9 double plates, one portrait of Confucius and one sheet of music, by Delahaye, Desbrulins, Fonbonne after Humblot, Lucas, Le Parmentier and others; engraved and woodcut initials, head-pieces and vignettes; titles printed in red and black; a beautiful copy, bound in contemporary mottled calf, spine richly decorated gilt in compartments, red and green morocco lettering pieces; ends of spine and joints skilfully repaired; from the collection of Frank Streeter (sold by Christie's New York on April 16-17, 2007, lot 168), with his bookplate to front pastedowns.

**£32,000 / HKD 312,000**

First edition of Du Halde's 'encyclopaedic survey of China' (Lust), compiled from unpublished and printed works of 27 Jesuits, which 'became the standard authority on matters Chinese for much of the eighteenth century' (Marshall & Williams p. 84).





The work of the French Jesuit Jean Baptiste Du Halde (1674 – 1743) ‘must be regarded as monumental. Its strength lies in the vast amount and variety of interesting details, which must have given its readers an impression of the magnificence of the Chinese empire, and the wide range of achievements of the Chinese people in literature, science, philosophy and art’ (Löwendahl).

It is also notable for the chapter detailing Bering’s 1728 voyage through the eponymous straits (volume IV, pp. 452-458), illustrated by a double-page map (‘Carte des pays traversees par le Capne. Beerig depuis la ville de Tobolsk jusqu’a Kamtschatka’, bound after p. 452) which is ‘the first printed map of part of present Alaska’ (S.I. Schwarz and R.E. Ehrenberg, *The Mapping of America*).

Alden 735/87; Cordier, *Sinica* 45 (listing the contents in detail); Lada-Mocarski 2; Laures 606; Löwendahl 394; Lust 12; Sommervogel IV 35; Streit VII 3205. Cordier and Sommervogel call for four plates in vol. III, as in our copy; a fifth plate (‘Figure de la croix avec laquelle les Chrétiens de la Chine ont accoutumé de se faire ensevelir’) is present in some copies.



DAMES

CHINOISES

DAMES

CHINOISES

DAME TARTARE

FILLE DE MENAGE

NONNE

VILLAGEOISE

EMPEREUR  
en habit ordinaire

DE LA CHINE  
en habit de cérémonie

MANDARINS  
en habit d'été

DE LETRES  
en habit d'hiver

MANDARINS  
d'été

DE GUERRE  
d'hiver

MONKE

VILLAGOIS

A. Hamblot delin.

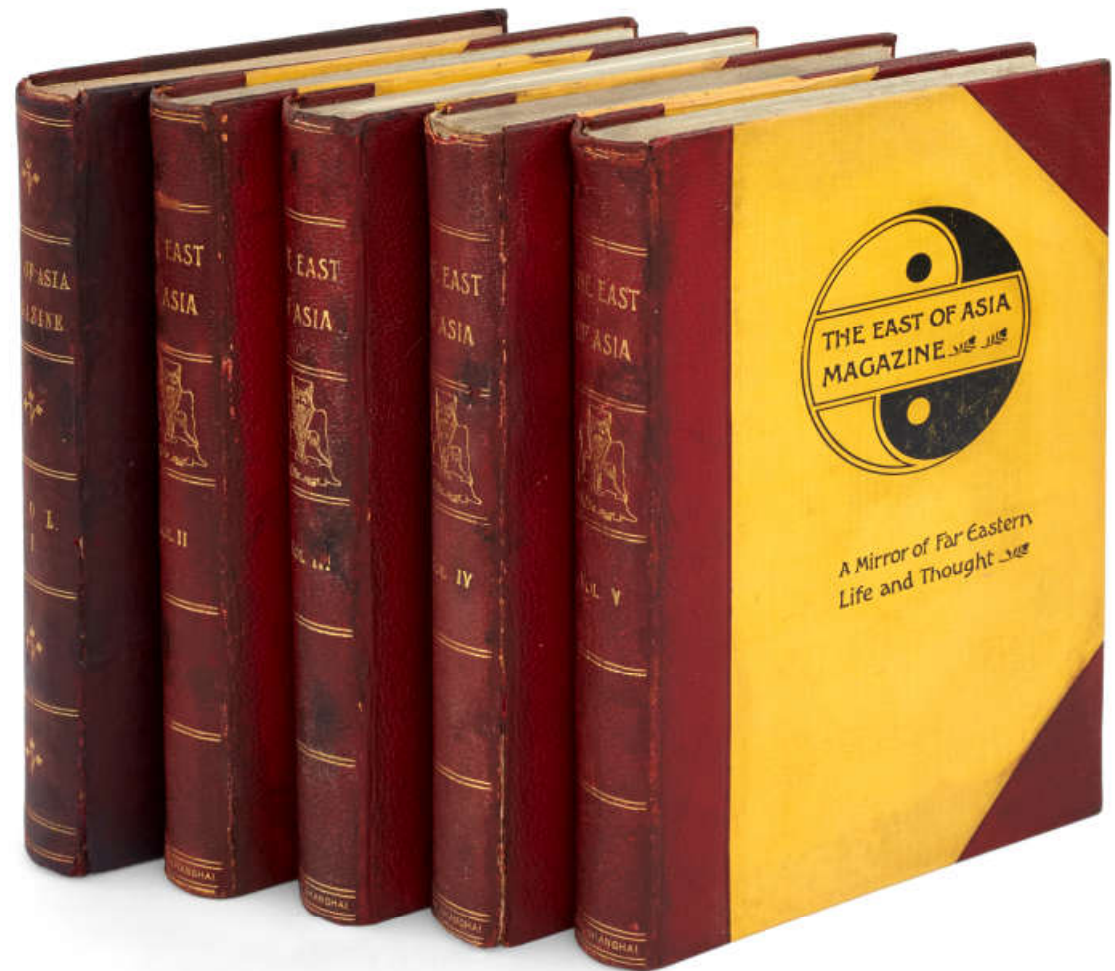
gravé par F. Bonnart

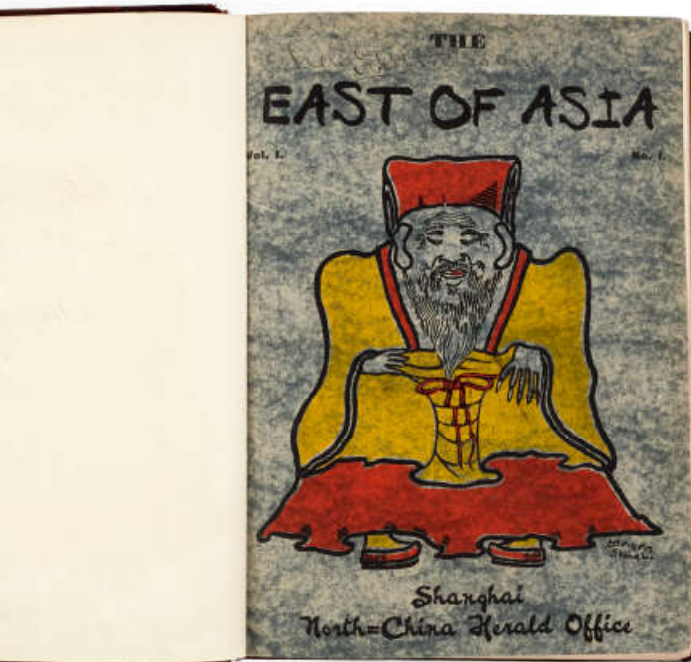
*Habillemens des Chinois*

18. [FINK, Carl, *editor*]. THE EAST OF ASIA MAGAZINE: a non-political illustrated quarterly. Shanghai, North China Herald, January 1902 – December 1906.

5 volumes, 4to; profusely illustrated with hundreds of halftone photographic illustrations and folding plates, tinted in various colours; a few pages of advertisements for local firms at the beginning and end of each issue in volume one; first volume bound in contemporary half red roan, lettered gilt to spine, preserving the original illustrated wrappers of each issue; volumes 2-5 bound in the original publisher's half red roan over yellow cloth, titled and illustrated in black on upper covers, spine lettered and decorated gilt; some joints cracked but holding, spines slightly rubbed, but overall a very good, clean set; inscription to front flyleaf 'A. Atkinson, Lang Lui, China 1902/05'; from the collection of Keith G. Stevens, with his bookplate to front pastedown.

£4800 / HKD 46,800

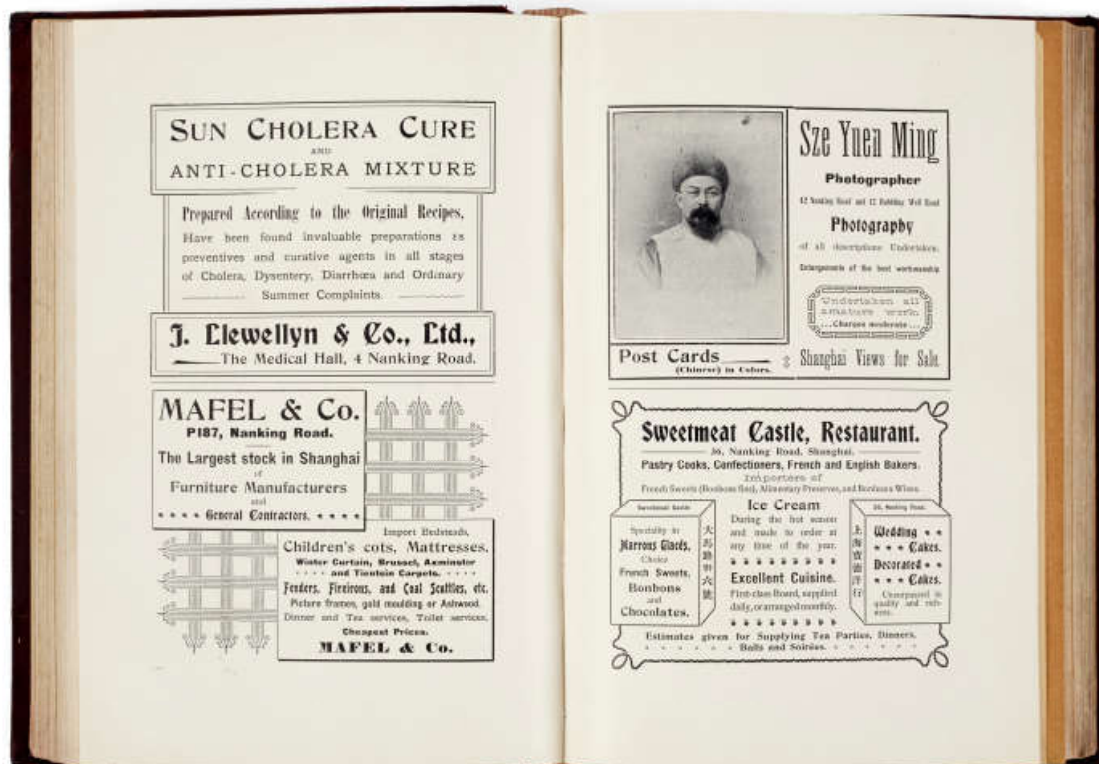




Very rare complete run of this short lived periodical, with contributions from English, American, German and Chinese writers; a German version was published simultaneously under the title *Der Ferne Osten*, The aim of the magazine was to increase the general knowledge of the East of Asia through articles on customs, history, art and literature, and a large number of original photographs, eschewing politics altogether, to educate the reader on a world still little known and with a huge potential for trade.

'China is the largest potential market in the world; her capacity for the absorption of Western goods has up till now been little more than tickled; with the spread of enlightenment and the gradual improvement of her government will come a trade ten-fold that now transacted with the outside world, and which will grow into a hundred-fold; and it will be well for those interested in this actual and potential trade to learn as much as they can from books and papers of this vast empire'.

See: French, *Through the Looking Glass: China's Foreign Journalists from Opium Wars to Mao*, p. 83; Walravens, *German influence on the press in China in Newspapers in International Librarianship: Papers presented by the newspapers section at IFLA General Conferences, 2003*, p. 90.



immense folding doors forms the only break. Close under the roof a long row of insignificant windows extends. In the doorway hang some edicts pasted on wooden tablets which refer to the political status of the monastery and its abbot, as well as a proclamation of the district officials which exhorts the population to a proper treatment of the foreigners (Europeans) who reside in the monastery.<sup>1</sup> We pass through the door and enter the monastery courtyard. This ascends a little towards the west. The side buildings to right and left thus lie higher than the part through which we enter. The higher portion forms a kind of terrace the rough built-on edge of which is flanked by a broad sand-stone flight of steps furnished with wooden balustrades. The ground is paved, in the centre of that terrace in front of the chief sacred place, with good sandstone blocks, everywhere else with ordinary stones. All round the inner side of the outer buildings a protecting roof is constructed about three metres high, almost two metres broad, and supported by wooden pillars, so that a kind of colonnade is formed under which one can walk dry in rainy weather.



Wing of Monastery.

<sup>1</sup> For a long time, on account of its magnificent position, the monastery has been sought out by Europeans as a health resort. An English family from Ningpo have rented a number of rooms in the upper storey of the east exterior building for this purpose from the monks for a certain sum and furnished these somewhat in European style. They are also lighted by panes of glass. During my stay I and my wife lodged in the rooms through the kindness of a lady in Shanghai.

Let us next take a more detailed view of the outer buildings. The east side, a ground floor with one storey above, contains, left of the entrance door, a smaller store-room and then a species of hall without windows but with a broad door which lets in sufficient light. An inscription over this door betokens the hall as "Ying-kung-tang," 應供堂, that is, reception-hall. It is used for common meals, when many guests come from other

monasteries on special occasions. Inscriptions inside still mark the order in which they sat on the last festive occasion. The floor is of hard trodden mud. There is no furniture of any kind at present; but at the side opposite the entrance there is an altar with a small picture of Mi-leh, the Buddha of the future, a fat-bellied figure which sits there with crossed legs and smiles benignantly upon mankind with its round countenance—a symbol of the feeling of comfort and plenty with



Broad door with inscription.

which Buddhism hopes to bless the whole earth. In the right hand of the doorway we find on the ground floor a rice-mill, whose dull rolling resounds on many a winter's day from morning till night. The upper storey of this wing is for the most part assigned to European visitors. Two monk's cells only lie above the rice-mill. Further on the right, jutting out from the monastery quadrangle rises the bell-tower (Tsung-lou 鐘樓) with outer sheds. The ground floor in the bell-tower forms a store-house for grain; a flight of steps leads up into the bell-storey. The bell, about two metres in height and nearly a



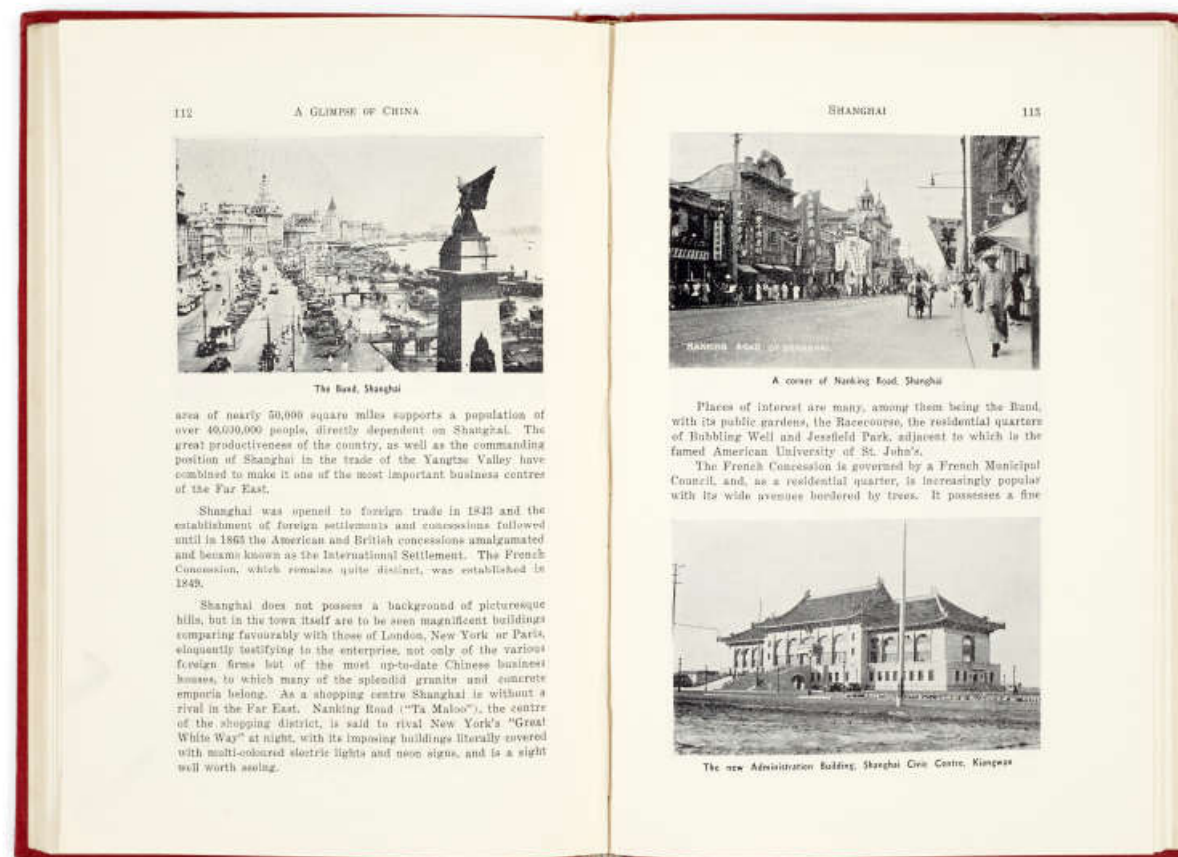
## A GUIDE TO CHINA FOR PHYSICIANS VISITING NANKING IN 1934

**19. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND PUBLICATION OF THE NINTH CONGRESS OF THE FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.** A glimpse of China. A handbook of information for the resident and visitor. [*Shanghai, The Mercury Press, 1934*].

8vo, pp. [viii], 158, [14, advertisements], with several halftone illustrations to the text; bound in the original red cloth with English and Chinese title in gilt on upper cover; in very good condition; bookplate of Dr Cornelius Douwe de Langen to front free endpaper.

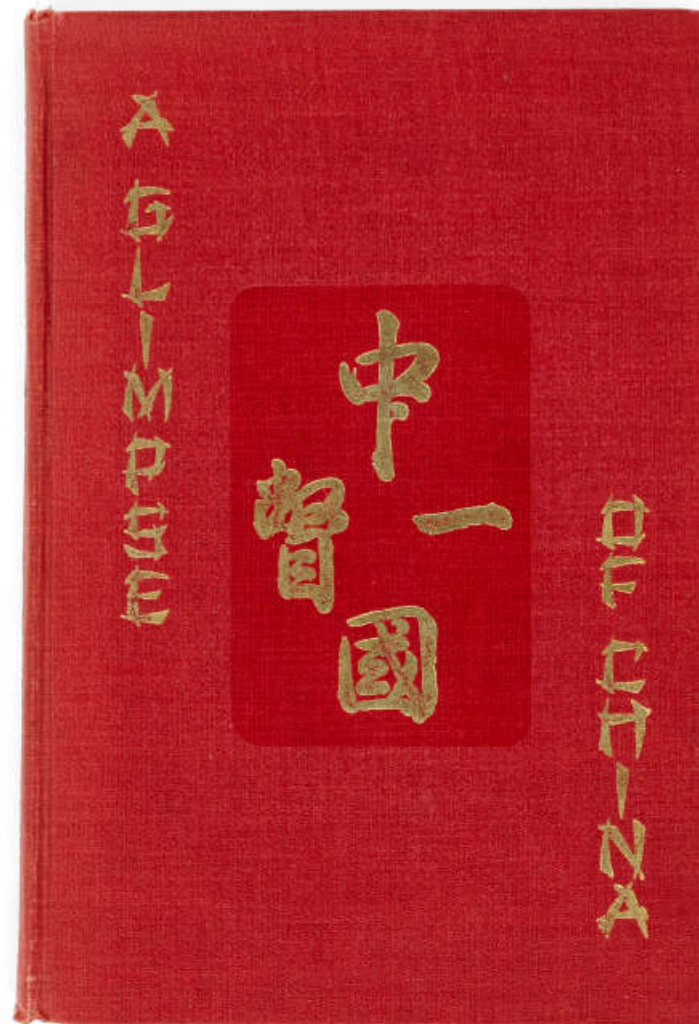
£450 / HKD 4400

First and only edition of a handbook on China, compiled as a souvenir and practical guide for the attendees of the ninth congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine, organised in Nanking in 1934.



The guide covers geography, history, arts and industry, as well as places to visit and practical facts on postage and passport regulations. A few pages of adverts from pharmaceutical industries (Bayer, Merck, Roche), scientific instrument manufacturers (Carl Zeiss, Schmidt & Co) and publishers of academic journals (Oxford University Press, Kelly and Walsh) are bound at the beginning and end, providing a valuable insight into the expansion of the Western medical trade in China.

Cornelis de Langen discovered the correlation between low cholesterol intake and low incidence of heart disease by observing patients in a Jakarta hospital: the Javanese diet, low in cholesterol, was linked with low levels of blood cholesterol compared to those of Westerners eating their traditional diet. It seems likely that de Langen would have travelled to the Congress and made use of this volume during his visit to Nanking.



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**湯腦蔽**

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given intravenously or intramuscularly

in


**SURGERY AND GYNECOLOGY:**  
to prepare the patient for anaesthesia and to lessen the amount of inhalations.

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<small>Shanghai</small> <b>Melchers &amp; Co.</b> <small>Hongkong</small>		<small>Hankow</small> <b>A. Walte &amp; Co., Succrs.</b> <small>Tientsin</small>
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**20. [GOSPELS.]** SCHMIDT, Isaac Jacob, *editor*. [Gospels of St Matthew and St John in Mongolian]. *St Petersburg, [Russian Bible Society], 1819.*

2 vols bound in one, thin folio (330 x 150 mm), pp. [2], 118; pp. [1], 99; printed in specially cut Mongolian types; paginated, printed and bound right-to-left as if a tall thin folio, but in fact read vertically left to right as an oblong folio; text enclosed by simple woodcut frames; a fresh, crisp copy in contemporary (Russian) tree calf, with Cyrillic blindstamp of the Russian Bible Society on front cover, joints cracking at head and foot, remains of manuscript label to spine. £6000 / HKD 58,500

First editions of the first Scripture translations into classical Mongolian, by the founder of Mongolian studies in Europe, Isaac Jacob Schmidt (1779-1855). In 1820 they were followed by an edition of Acts, and in 1821 by the other two Gospels, but complete Bible translations were not published until 1836-46.

The Russian Bible Society was established in St. Petersburg in 1814 by the Scottish Free Church pastor John Paterson (1776-1855). The Society had as its most important patrons Tsar Alexander and Prince Alexander Galitzin, the latter being the president of the society. Isaac J. Schmidt was a Herrnhutian brother who had immigrated to Russia in 1798. He lived at the Moravian settlement at Sarepta on the Volga, and acquired an intimate knowledge of Kalmuk and classical Mongolian. Schmidt not only studied the Mongolian languages and people and their customs, he also amassed a fine collection of Kalmuk and Mongolian manuscripts.



Paterson invited Schmidt to St. Petersburg to translate Matthew's Gospel into Kalmyk (published 1815). 'When copies ... reached Irkutsk, it proved unintelligible to the Mongols there, mainly because of the character in which it was printed. However, it was deciphered and excited such keen interest that "the chief Lama of the Mongols and the Prince of the Chorinian Buriats" collected about 550l. which they sent to the Russian B. S., with the petition that this Gospel, and, if possible, other books of the N. T., might be translated into ordinary Mongolian and printed in the Mongolian character' (Darlow & Moule). Schmidt was assisted in his task by two Buryat chiefs, Badma and Nomu, who at the request of Prince Galitzin, were despatched to St Petersburg by the Mongols. Translation work started at the end of 1817 and by 1819 the first two Gospels were printed. 'As a result of their translation work, the two Buriat chiefs became Christians, Badma being baptized just before his death in 1822' (ibid.)

Darlow & Moule, nos. 6821 and 6821a; OCLC locates only 1 copy in the US (Pennsylvania); and 3 copies in Europe (Leiden, Berlin State Library, and Bibliothèque nationale). Not in COPAC (the British Library has only the Gospels of St Mark and St Luke of 1821).

## SCRIPTURE TRANSLATION INTO KALMYK MONGOLIAN

**21. [GOSPELS.] SCHMIDT, Isaac Jacob** (*editor and translator*). [Gospels of St Matthew and St John in Kalmyk.] [*St. Petersburg, Russian Bible Society, 1820*]. Two parts bound in one vol, narrow folio (325 x 135 mm.), title-leaf enclosed by woodcut border + [58] leaves (St. Matthew); title-page enclosed by woodcut border + pp. 97 (St. John); an excellent crisp copy bound the original publisher's mottled calf, with Cyrillic blindstamp of Russian Bible Society on front cover. [*Together with:*]

**SCHMIDT.** [Acts of the Apostles in Kalmyk.] [*St Petersburg, Russian Bible Society, 1820*]. Narrow folio (325 x 148 mm.), title-page enclosed by woodcut border + pp. 137, with a terminal imprimatur leaf; a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, speckled edges. [*and with:*]

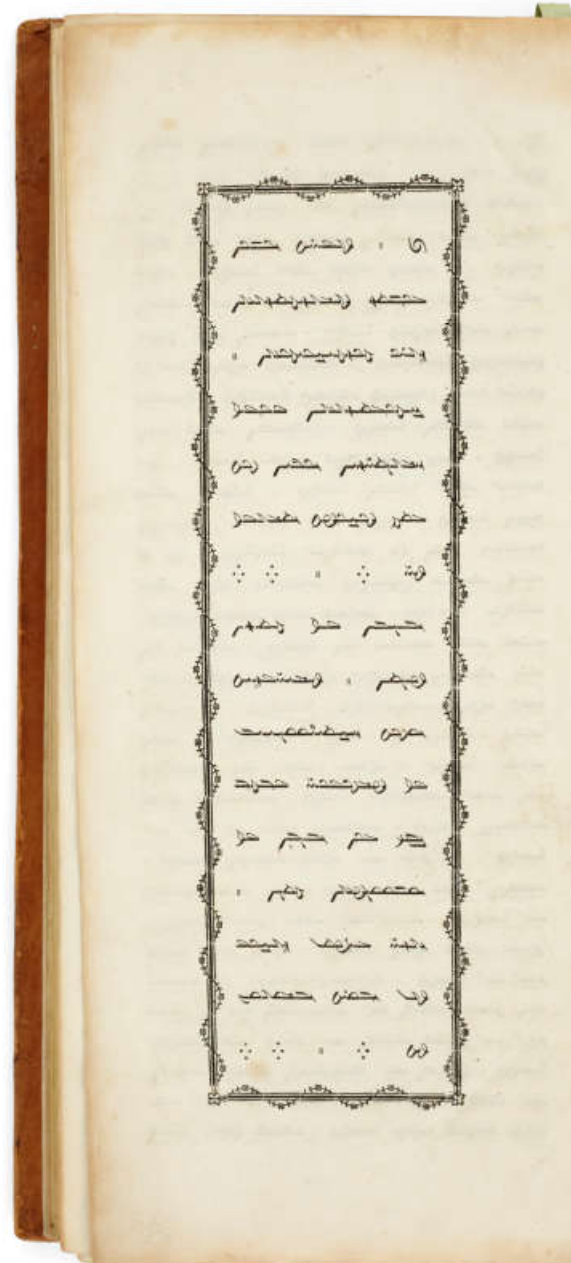
**SCHMIDT.** [Gospels of St Mark and St Luke in Kalmyk.] [*St Petersburg, Russian Bible Society, 1821*]. Two parts bound in one vol, narrow folio (340 x 145 mm.), continuously paginated, but each Gospel with individual title-page; title-page enclosed by woodcut border + pp. 84, [1] (blank) (St. Mark); title-page enclosed by woodcut border + pp. 87-125 (St. Luke); a very good copy in original publisher's half calf and marbled boards, with Cyrillic blindstamp of Russian Bible Society on inside front cover.

Together 5 parts bound in 3 volumes. The text is printed in specially-cut Kalmyk types, using a modified Mongolian alphabet, printed in vertical lines running left to right; from the library of Hans Conon von der Gabelentz (1807-1874), *see below*. **£16,000 / HKD 156,000**

**Very rare, the first Scripture translations into Kalmyk** (also known as Kalmyk-Oirat) by the founder of Mongolian studies in Europe, Isaac Jacob Schmidt (1779-1855), a Moravian missionary to the nomadic Kalmyk tribes in western Mongolia. Schmidt's translation of the Gospel of Matthew is in the second edition, as it was originally published by him at St Petersburg in 1815 (with a Latin title-page and in a more compact format); all other Gospels and the Acts translations are in the first edition. **Acts is a presentation copy from Schmidt to Gabelentz.** The Kalmyk types used, specially cut with the assistance of a German type-cutter living in St. Petersburg, were technically and aesthetically a great success.

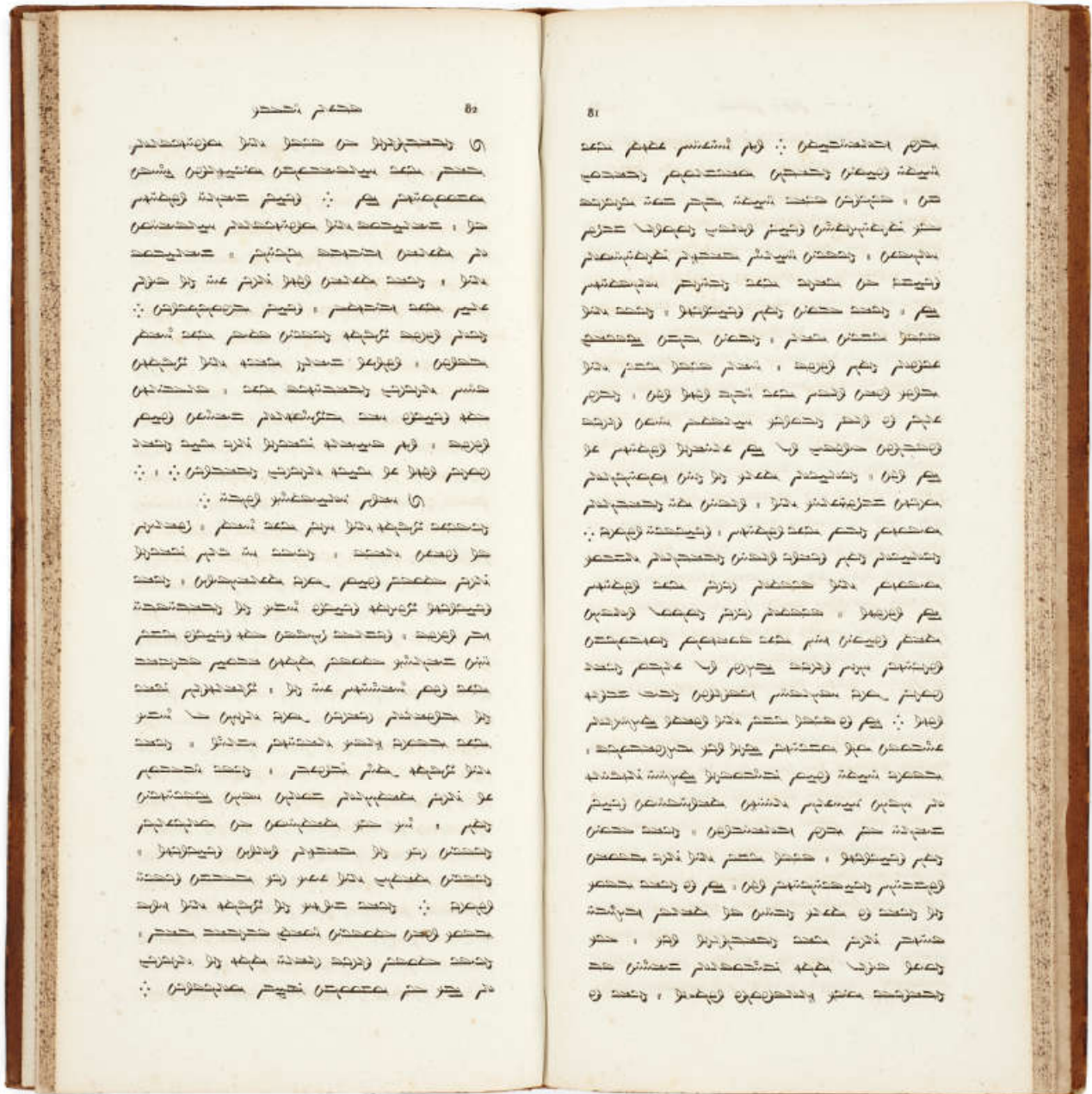
John Paterson of the Russian Bible Society invited Schmidt to St Petersburg to translate the Gospels into Kalmyk. From these Kalmyk versions Schmidt proceeded to make a version in classical Mongolian (*see previous item*). By 1821 all four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles had been translated into both languages, and printed at the Bible Society press. The translations were destined for missionary work in Mongolia and few copies made it to the West. With the death of Tsar Alexander in 1825 the Russian Bible Society lost its protector and by 1826 it ceased to exist, having been placed under the authority of the Russian Orthodox Church.

*Provenance:* From the library of Hans Conon von der Gabelentz (1807-1874), the German linguist and scholar of Manchu, with his ownership inscriptions in all three volumes. The volumes were very rare even in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and Gabelentz could only acquire them over a period of twenty-five years. The Gospels of Matthew and John were his first acquisition and were mentioned by him in



his review of Schmidt's Grammar of the Mongolian language (1831) in 1832. Presumably in acknowledgement of this Schmidt presented Gabelentz with his translation of Acts – a neat pencil note (now partly-erased but still legible) reads: 'Herrn von Gabelentz, [unreadable], hochachtungsvoll, Uebersetzer, 2/12/August 1833' (*i.e.* Mr. von Gabelentz, sincerely from the translator [Schmidt], August 1833'. The last volume comes from the library of Gabelentz's friend and fellow linguist Heinrich August Zwick (1796-1855), and was acquired by Gabelentz after Zwick's death. Later family bookplate 'Aus der Bücherei v. d. Gabelentz-Poschwitz' in all three volumes.

Darlow & Moule 6832 (Matthew), 6831 (John), 6833 (Acts), 6834 (Mark and Luke). We could locate only one complete set worldwide, at Cambridge University Library. OCLC locates copies of St John, St Matthew and Acts at Pennsylvania, and of St John only at American Philosophical Library. The copy at the Berlin State Library was destroyed in WWII.



## HSBC RUGBY TEAMS 1920–1922



**22. [HSBC RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.] [SCARFE, George Maynard].** Three team portraits of the 1<sup>st</sup> XV, with photograph album titled 'Reminiscences', 1918–1923.

3 gelatin silver matte prints, ranging from approximately 16.5 to 19 x 26 cm (rugby portraits) and 2 gelatin silver matte prints, 14 x 20 cm (Hong Kong races), plus approximately 140 photographs of various sizes, majority captioned in ink below, pasted on 12 ll.; the rugby portraits framed, the remainder bound in thick brown paper covers, tied with brown cord, embossed title painted over by hand; good condition.

Three group portraits of the HSBC 1<sup>st</sup> XV in 1920, 1921 and 1922, with the team members (including Scarfe) listed in ink below.

The first recorded rugby match played by HSBC (referred to by its hong name Way-foong) was held in Shanghai in December 1912 against Butterfield and Swire (Taikoo hong) – the bank won 8:0.

It is possible that a HSBC team was playing in both Shanghai and Hong Kong not long after the bank was formed in 1865, since the sport was popular and *ad hoc* games between expats from the British Forces and local businesses were being played regularly even before the Hong Kong Football [i.e. Rugby] Club was established in 1886. The Rugby Football Union had recognised the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Rugby Football Club by 1887 so presumably the bank was already leading the way in the city's rugby sporting life before then. This tradition continued: it was HSBC boss Arthur Morse who donated a replacement for the Saker Cup, which had been awarded to the winner of the HKFC v. SFC match after it was lost during the Second World War. (For more information on HSBC rugby see:

<http://www.treatyportsport.com/wayfoong-g--hsbc---1912---1928-.html>.)

£850 / HKD 8300



George Maynard Scarfe (1899-?) enlisted in the RAF in 1917 and by 1918 he was aboard the HMS Argus. Several photographs depict the aircraft carrier and the Sopwith Camels and Pups, including during their take-off and landing. A group portrait shows the probationary observer officers at Eastchurch airfield in Kent in 1918, and throughout the album there are portraits of Scarfe's comrades and himself (right), each named below. It seems that after the war he moved to Hong Kong and then possibly Thailand.

The images of Hong Kong races, dated 1923, show the audience on the grandstand apparently mid-race and the other with the crowd milling around between races.





**23. LAI FONG (AFONG STUDIO), attributed.**  
*'Boats on the river No. 310', circa 1880s–90s.*

Albumen print, 8½ x 11½ inches (21.5 x 29.1 cm.), on original mount with printed paper label below.      **£600 / HKD 5900**

From an album compiled in the 1890s, possibly from an earlier negative. No 309 in the Lai Fong (Afong Studio) number lists is also a Canton view, of the Pearl River, which suggests this view is from the same studio (see Bennett, *History of Photography in China: Chinese Photographers 1844–1879*, pp. 317).





**24. LAI FONG (AFONG STUDIO).** 'No. 966 – Public Garden and Aquarium', [Hong Kong], circa 1880s.

Albumen print, 8¼ x 10¾ inches (20.8 x 27.5 cm.), mounted on archival card, with original label loose.      **£200 / HKD 1950**

See Bennett, *History of Photography in China: Chinese Photographers 1844–1879*, p. 319.



**25. LAI FONG (AFONG STUDIO).** 'No. 317 A View of the interior of the Temple of Five Hundred Genii in Canton', circa 1880s.

Albumen print, 8½ x 11½ inches (21.6 x 29.2 cm.), mounted on archival card, with original label loose.      **£250 / HKD 2450**

See Bennett, *History of Photography in China: Chinese Photographers 1844–1879*, p. 317.

**26. LAI FONG (AFONG STUDIO).**  
'Canton. Chinese Grave. No. 240',  
*circa 1880s.*

Album print, 8¼ x 11¾ inches (21 x  
28.8 cm.), on the original album page  
mount, original label pasted below.  
**£200 / HKD 1950**



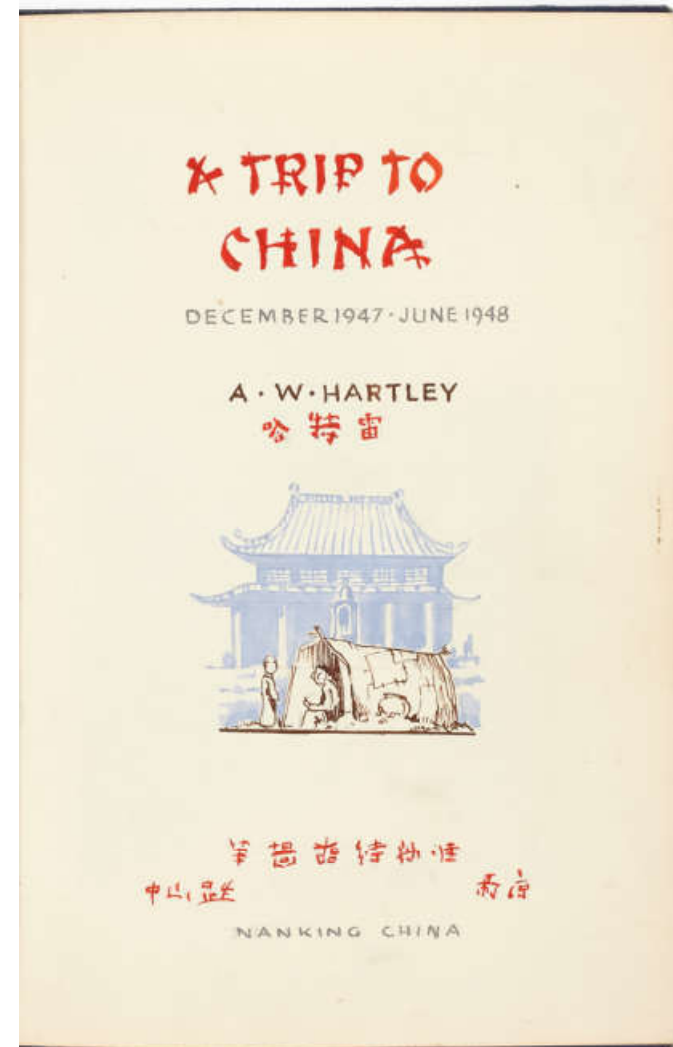
A UNIQUE MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL, WITH ORIGINAL WATERCOLOURS

**27. HARTLEY, A. W.** A Trip to China: December 1947 – June 1948.  
*Nanking, China, [1948].*

8vo (cm 20.5 x 14), pp. 101; illustrated title page and 29 watercolour illustrations, of which 11 full page; bound in contemporary blue pebble cloth, 'China' elegantly hand written on upper cover.  
**£2500 / HKD 24,400**

A charming manuscript journal, unpublished, of a trip to China by A. W. Hartley, an engineer with Marconi who was sent to install wireless equipment which had been held up by the war. Hartley's diary provides us with a rare eye-witness account of post-war conditions in Nanking, as well as a precious insight into customs, people, food, historical sites and ordinary life in China.

After short stops in Augusta (Sicily), Cairo, Bahrain, Karachi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok and a longer one in Hong Kong (each stop very colourfully described), Hartley finally reaches Nanking. His description of the situation in the city in the immediate aftermath of the war is disheartening. If for foreign visitors living conditions are hard, for the Chinese working class it is 'well nigh intolerable': 'at this time Nanking was inundated with swarms of refugees from the north, destitute and penniless', with entire areas 'populated with "houses" made up from packing cases and waterproof paper lining of boxes'. While 'the average Chinese citizen is poor indeed and very discontented with a government which does little to alleviate his position', the rich Chinese and government officials are obviously prosperous, travelling around in 'high-powered American cars'.



The country was hit by a severe inflation, with the exchange rate ranging from 160,000 Chinese dollars to the pound, to 1,000,000 to the pound in the six months the author lived in Nanking. 'The rich Chinese demand the best of everything but the economic position does not permit the importation of luxury commodities', but 'the Chinese are very clever imitators so local manufacturing concerns produce passable imitations of the goods in demand'.

The elusive A. W. Hartley left another illustrated manuscript journal, describing his time in the 10<sup>th</sup> Finchley (Scottish) Scouts Group; the manuscript was reproduced in 2014 by the 10<sup>th</sup> Finchley to celebrate their 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary (*History of the 10<sup>th</sup> Finchley Scout Group : 1914-1939*).



impossible to find out the cause of the delay and how long it would last. It was eventually four o'clock in the afternoon that the airport bus arrived during the wait of nine hours none had been able to obtain any food. It also meant that in view of the lateness of departure it would be impossible to reach Nanking that day and an overnight stop would be necessary.

The fourteen passengers - all Chinese but myself, were driven out to Kai Tak airport. The portion of the airport used by land planes is extremely small and has been nick-named the 'pocket-handkerchief'. It is hemmed in on three sides by mountains and bounded on the fourth side by the sea. The planes take off in the direction of the sea, and at the end of the runway they are either airborne or sea borne, depending on the speed they have attained!

The Nanking-Shanghai plane turned out to be a C47 freight Dakota with a Chinese pilot and crew. Although the outward appearance of the aircraft was

Chinese dollar from 350,000 to the £1 down to 1,000,000 to the £1 during my first few weeks in Nanking.

The rich Chinese demand the best of everything but the economic position does not permit the importation of luxury commodities. The Chinese are very clever imitators so local manufacturing concerns produce passable imitations of the goods in demand.

Bright shining bicycles with conspicuous markings 'Made in English, London' are produced from a local factory; fancy cut-glass bottles of rare scent, the product of 'Paris French and Co' are found in the better class stores, whilst all the best brands of British whisky may be obtained anywhere. The only genuine part of these was the bottle, the contents being some deadly concoction of the local chemical company!

Genuine goods could be obtained at a price and a good guide as to whether they were genuine or not was usually the price. I was offered a bottle of a well-known make of lime juice for the trifling sum of 4,000,000 dollars!

Books are subject to the same treatment - these being copied by photostat or duplicated from the original. Large slabs of chocolate could be

purchased from street vendors, all boldly stamped 'U.S. Army Issue' and of very doubtful origin indeed.

In spite of the fuel shortage and the cost of coal - about £30 a ton at this time, the shops in the city centre were ablaze with neon lights most of the night.

The lights in our hostel were always very dim being of very low wattage, and fuel cuts were made regularly in residential areas when the load became heavy, which resulted in large areas being suddenly plunged into darkness. Candles became an essential



SUNAN GATE, NANKING



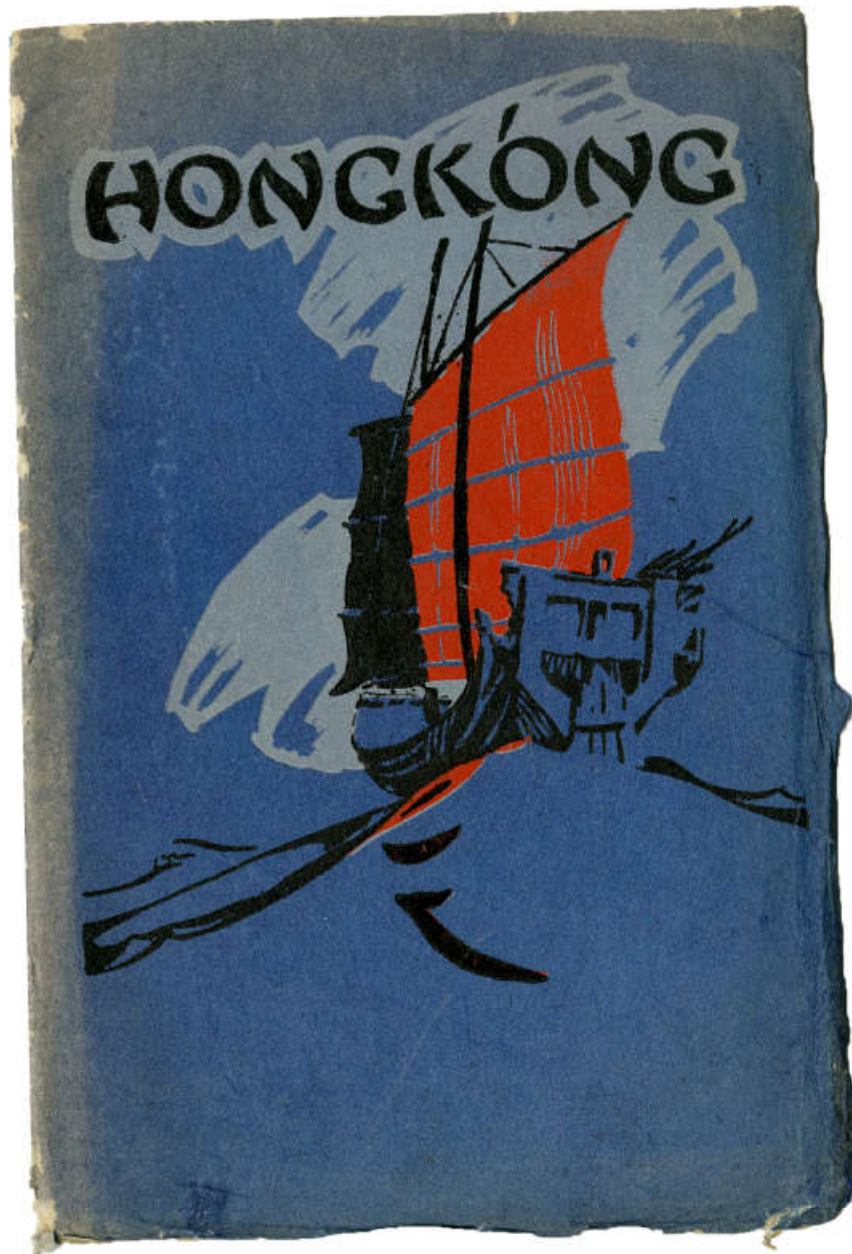
vegetables, sometimes chicken, but very often dishes which it was as well not to enquire too closely as to their origin.

The usual difficulty was experienced every night in keeping the 'biscuit' balanced on the bed - any attempt to turn over cascaded the bed-clothes on to the floor.

On the following day there was no work at the radio station and the jeep was placed at my disposal for the day to see something of the city. I was accompanied by my driver and an interpreter so was able to appreciate the trip to the full.



HOLIDAYING IN HONG KONG - FOR CANADIANS & AMERICANS



**28. [HONG KONG - CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS.]** [*Cover title:*] Hong Kong. [*U.S.A., Canadian Pacific Steamships, 1924.*]

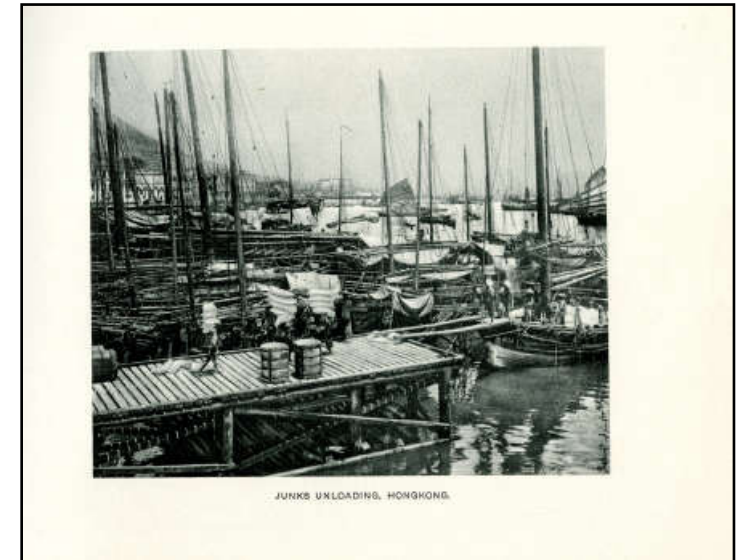
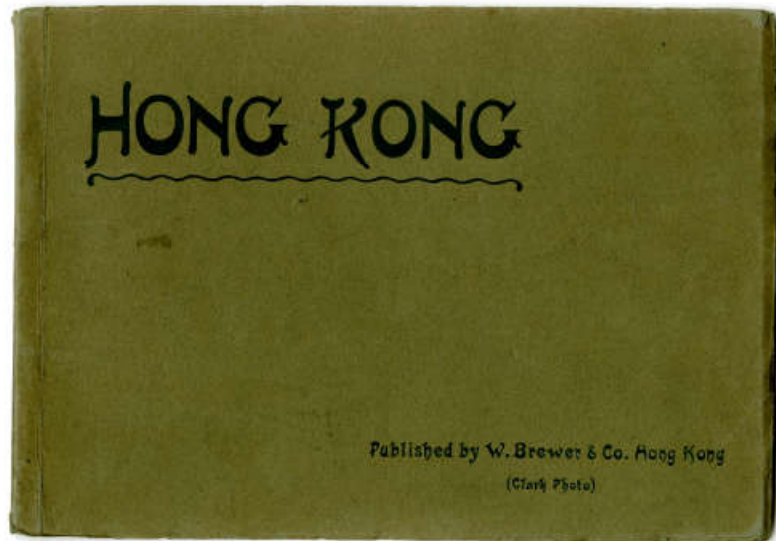
8vo, pp. 12; with 9 halftone headpieces and 1 double-page halftone illustration, 5½ x 8 inches (14 x 20.2 cm.); stapled in the original blue paper wrappers (a larger sheet, folded twice), with title and illustration printed on upper wrapper; edges slightly faded but in very good condition. **£150 / HKD 1475**

An extremely rare advertising booklet in the form of a general travel guide to Hong Kong, promoting the vessels of Canada's largest steamship operator, 'the best, the biggest, the fastest', to US and Canadian audiences.

The text succinctly covers the history of the city and elaborates on the highlights for a holidaymaker, from the golf and horse-racing to motor-ing and boating. It refers to the academic and business contacts which can be made in Hong Kong (if one brings letters of introduction). The author also describes the benefits of a trip to Macao for the gambling and Canton to see the wondrous ivory and jade. The illustrations depict typical street scenes, landmarks and boats.

In 1880s the Canadian Pacific Railway (later Canadian Pacific Steamships Company) began a new trans-Pacific service to the Far East. The route expanded rapidly and by 1891 it was relaying passengers, freight and mail from Europe to Far East via Canada, traversed by rail. More than just providing a well-used emigration route to North America and a very reliable postal route to Asia (subsidized by the British government) the firm was starting holiday cruises. The 26 US and Canadian agents listed on the final page shows the extent of their operations by 1924.





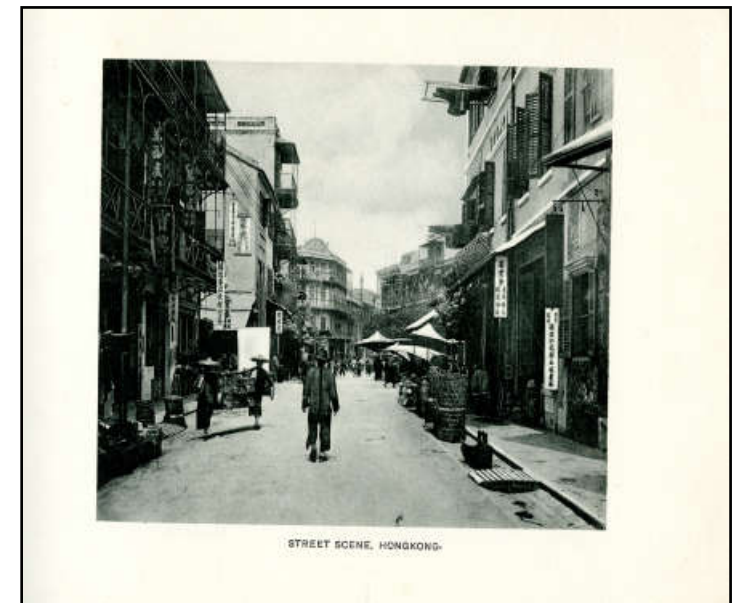
**29. [HONG KONG.] CLARK PHOTO.** [Cover title:] Hong Kong. *Hong Kong, W. Brewer & Co., [n.d., circa 1910].*

Oblong 8vo, 24 ll. of collotype plates, approximately 3¾ x 4⅞ inches (9.8 x 12.3 cm.), with printed captions below; a beautiful, clean copy; in original green-brown paper wrappers, printed text to upper wrapper.

£150 / HKD 1475

A classic souvenir series of topographical views of Hong Kong (16), Canton (5), and Macao (1), as well as a couple of portraits, in remarkably good condition.

Happy Valley Race Course and Queen's Road views feature alongside the usual Hong Kong landmarks and a 'Birds-eye View of Canton' and a scene on the Pearl River are among the Canton images. A full list of views is available on request.

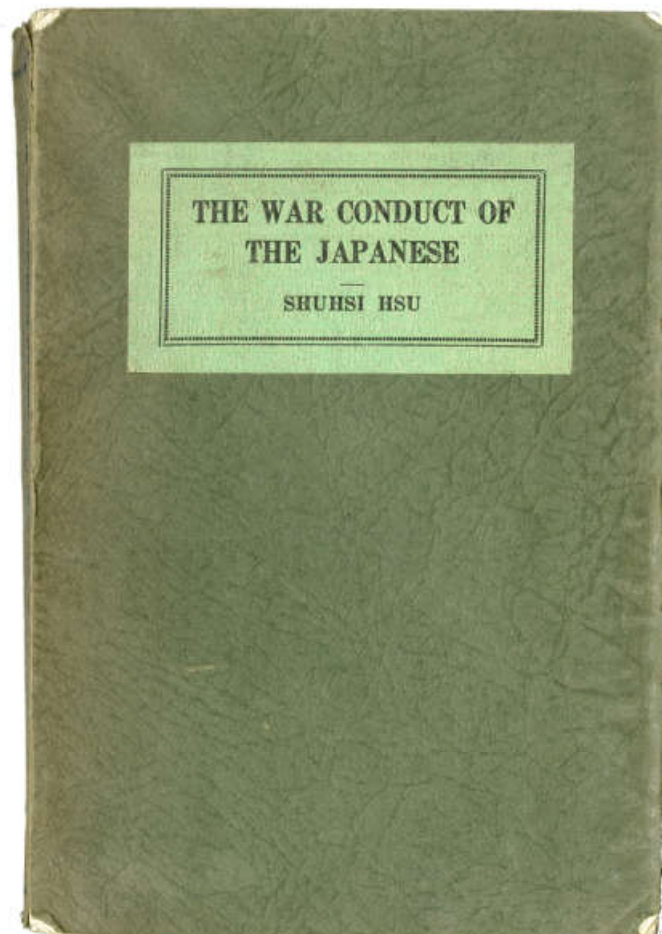




**30. [HONG KONG.] UNIDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHER.** 'Three views of Hong Kong', *late nineteenth century.*

Albumen prints, sizes up to 3¼ x 3½ inches (8.1 x 8.8 cm), mounted on one album leaf, titled in ink on mount; presented in modern archival mount and framed. **£175 / HKD 1725**

A charming trio of nineteenth century views of the city.



'AT WAR WITH CHINA, LAW,  
HUMANITY AND CIVILIZATION'

**31. [JAPAN.] HSU, Shuhsi.** *The War Conduct of the Japanese.* Shanghai, Kelly and Walsh Limited, 1938.

8vo, pp. [viii], 217, [3, blanks]; a very good copy in the original printed green wrapper, edges slightly worn.

£180 / HKD 1775

First edition of a strong reprimand of the Japanese war policy against China and the atrocities committed by the Japanese army against Chinese civilians, especially in Nanking.

Published as number 3 of *Political and Economic Studies* and prepared under the auspices of the Council of International Affairs, Hankow, the book collects a series of essays by Shuhsi Hsu, at the time professor of international law at Yenching University in Peking. The essays deal with various aspect of the Japanese military campaign started in 1937, from aerial to naval warfare, but focus in particular on the infamous Battle of Nanking and the series of tragic events which followed the capture of the city by the Japanese army, known as the 'Nanking Massacre'.

Shuhsi Hsu (1892 – 1982) graduated from Hong Kong University in 1919 and earned a doctorate at Columbia University in 1923, before becoming professor of international law at Yenching University and then dean of the university's College of Public Affairs. After the Communist takeover of China in 1949, Hsu became a member of the United Nations delegation of the Nationalists' new Government in Taiwan. From 1948 to 1961 he sat on the United Nations International Law Commission, in which members served as individuals rather than as representatives of their governments.

## UNRECORDED COLONIAL CARTOONS

32. [JOYEUX, André]. [Cover title:] Fêtes de la mutualité du 4 Avril 1909. Silhouettes Saigonnaises. [Saigon?, 1909].

Large folio, [22] lithographed plates signed 'A.J.'; a few light spots, lower outer corners slightly bumped; a very good copy in contemporary leather-backed boards with title in gilt to upper cover; a few scrapes and marks, corners bumped.

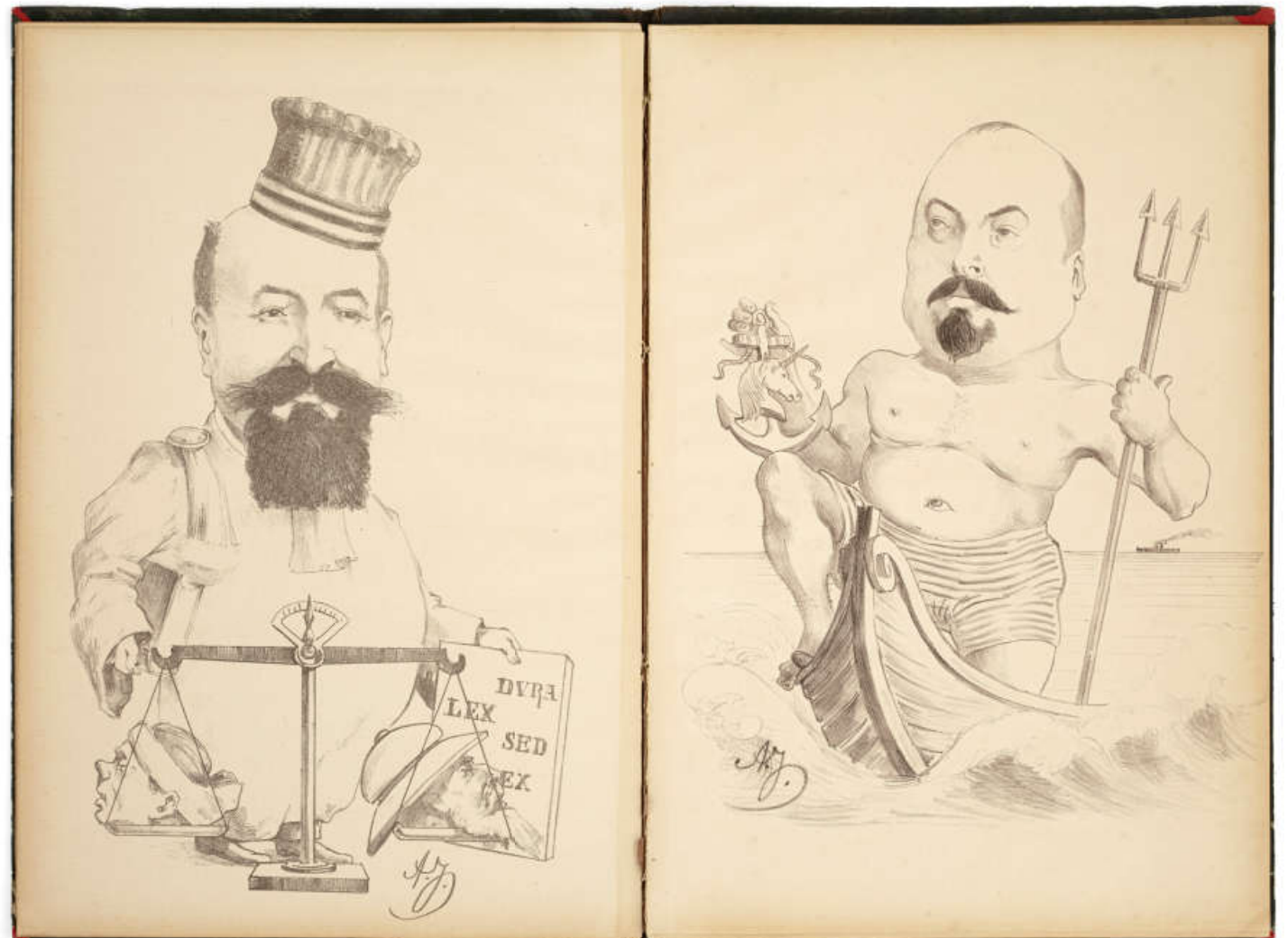
£6500 / HKD 63,400

An unrecorded set of twenty-two striking caricatures of individuals active in French Indochina in 1909, drawn by the French artist André Joyeux (b. 1871), and dating from the period when the French were mounting a series of military operations against the Vietnamese nationalist hero De Tham (1858-1913) and his followers. While the subjects are not named, the first one can be identified as Antony Wladislas Klobukowski (1855-1934), governor general of Indochina between 1908 and 1911, whom Joyeux depicts standing at the rudder of the boat 'Indochine'. The remaining caricatures show other, no doubt prominent figures in French Indochina in various guises: a seated Roman, a general standing on a book entitled *Les ruines d'Angkor*, a sailor aboard a military vessel, a strongman beside a cannon, an aproned butcher holding a saw with body parts at his feet, a clergyman, Neptune, an armoured knight, a blacksmith, a postman, and a lawyer with scales balancing the heads of a native and a colonist.



After studying architecture in Paris, Joyeux went to Saigon around 1900 where he began to paint and draw. His work was exhibited at the Colonial Exhibition in Marseille in 1906, and he subsequently became the inaugural director of Vietnam's first art school, in Gia Dinh, near Saigon. Three years after the *Silhouettes Saigonnaises*, he produced his best known book of cartoons, *La Vie large des colonies* (1912).

**We have been unable to trace any copies** on COPAC, Worldcat, or KVK, not even at the Bibliothèque nationale de France.



FÊTES DE LA MUTUALITÉ

Du 4 Avril 1909

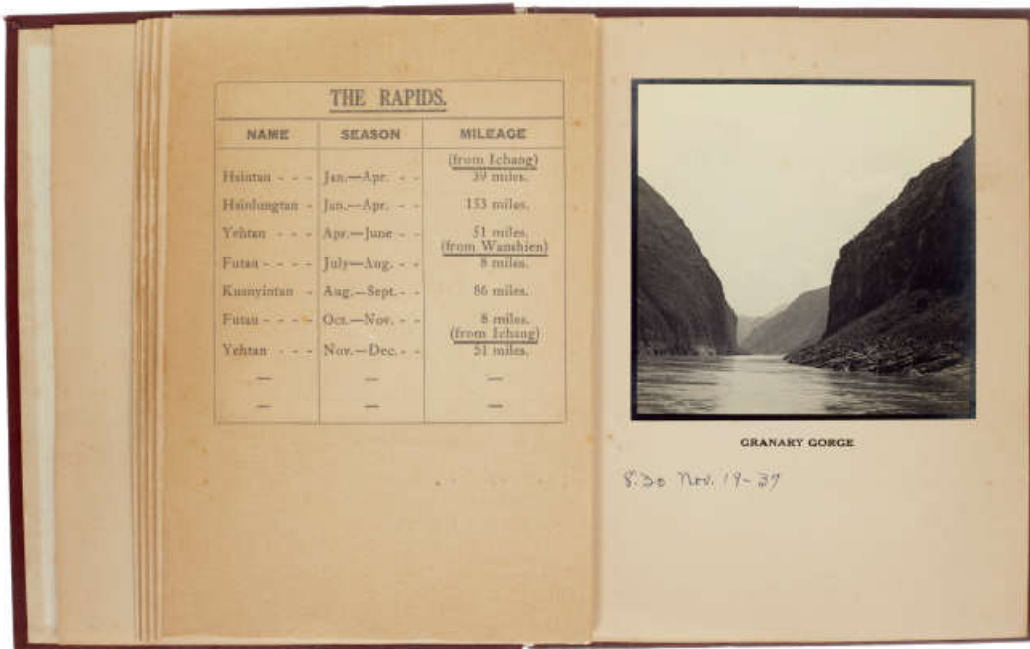
SILHOUETTES

SAIGONNAISES



A FEMALE MISSIONARY – ON THE YANGTZE

33. [MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.] [ARGETSINGER, Minnie Miranda.] JOHNSON, C. [Cover title:] The Yangtse Gorges: a photographic souvenir. [N.p., n.p., 1901/1915].



Small 8vo, pp. [ii (Preface)] + [28] + 1 plate (folding map, 3¾ x 9½ inches); 14 gelatin silver prints, each approximately 4 x 4 inches (10.2 x 10.2 cm.), mounted one per leaf, with short descriptive text on facing pages; some marginal tarnishing to silver prints; in the original burgundy cloth with silver embossed title to upper cover; hinges repaired, paper label remnants on spine; in good condition; blank *ex libris* on front free pastedown, ownership inscription of American female missionary Minnie Miranda Argetsinger on front free endpaper, dated 11<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1937 (see below).

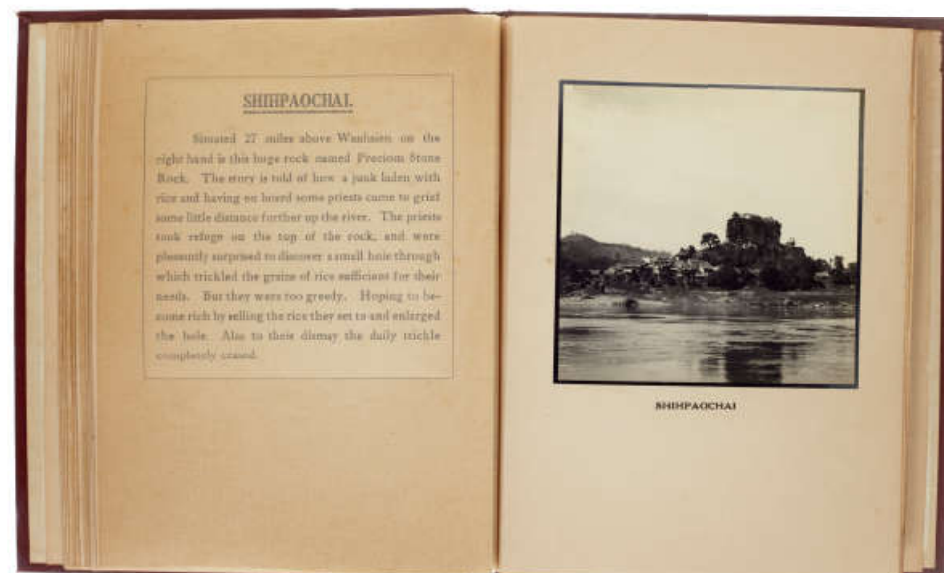
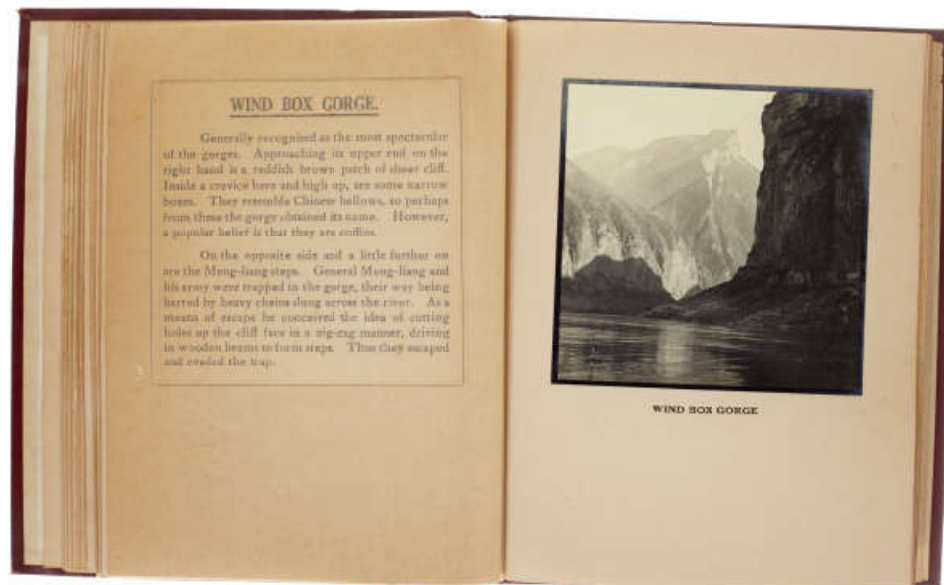
£1250 / HKD 12,200

First and only edition – a modest amateur travel guide and ‘a souvenir for those who possess no camera, or having one have been unfortunate with the weather’. The book is impressive and unusual by the inclusion of finely printed photographs (presumably) taken by the author. This copy belonged to American Baptist missionary Minnie Argetsinger, who spent 30 years in China and who used the book in 1937, noting the time and date when Granary Gorge was passed.

Argetsinger (1882–1954) was based in West China circa 1919–1951 with the American Baptist Mission and reopened the Normal School for Young Women in Chengtu. 3 folders of correspondence relating to her are located in the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society: Missionary Correspondence collection, held by the Mercer University Libraries. There are several references to her in *The West China Missionary News* issues from the twenties and thirties, including mention of a trip up the Min River which she made in November 1928.

The photographs and text follow the journey from Ichang to Chungking through the landmark gorges and towns, including Windbox Gorge and Wushan Gorge. There are also portraits, including 'Sampan Man' and 'The Morning Dip'. (A full list of titles is available on request.) Johnson writes that he does not give a detailed account of the Gorges, but he has included information on the distances and average speed of the boat so that passing times may be calculated by the reader. The folding map is a facsimile of a hand-drawn diagram, depicting the River from Ichang to Chungking, with the various locations in-between listed and sometimes illustrated with a pagoda or small city.

OCLC lists only two copies worldwide: University of Oregon and UC Davis. Not in COPAC.







**34. [MISSIONARIES IN CHINA - CHEFOO].**

Temple Hill Cut-outs. [Legends of Ancient China]. *Chefoo, China, Women's Bible School Presbyterian Mission, c. 1930.*

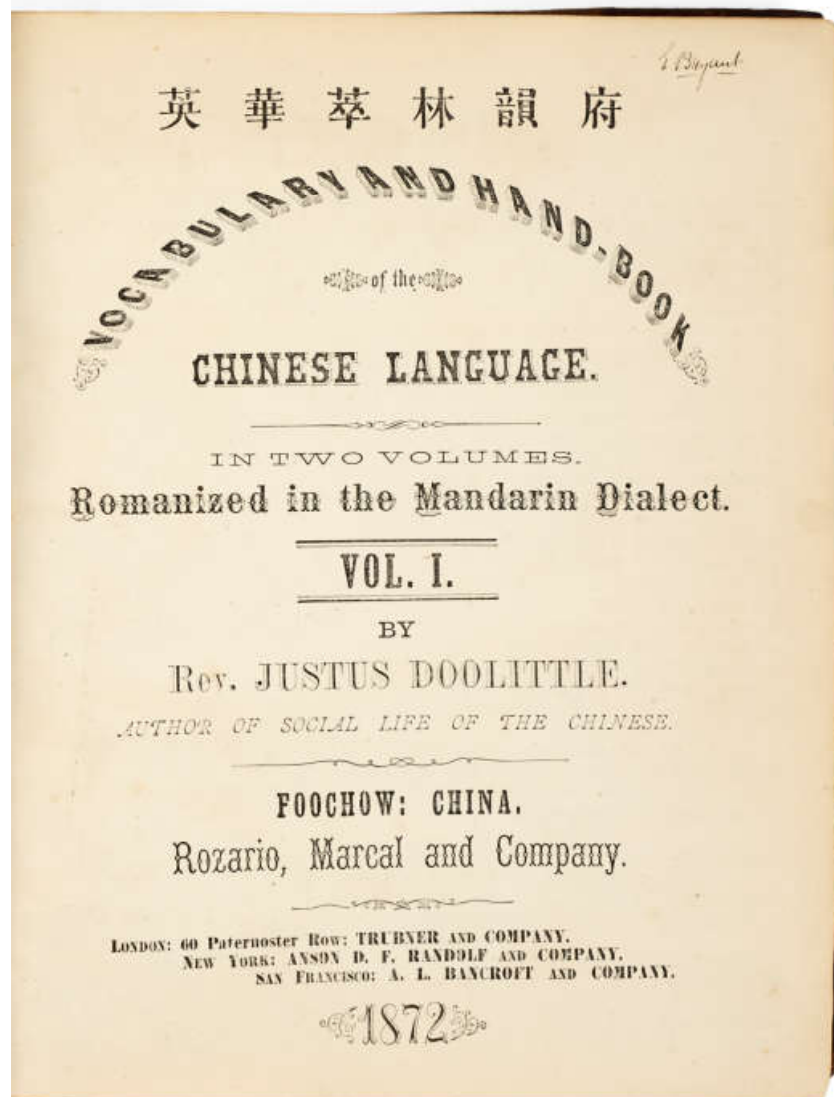
Oblong 8vo, 180 x 235 mm; 7 leaves of black paper cut-out illustrations on handmade card, with accompanying glassine sheets, with titles in English and description; endpapers renewed, still a very good copy, sewn in the original decorative brocade wrappers depicting trees and mountainous landscapes and figures at work. **£550 / HKD 5400**

The work of un-idle hands, produced by local Chinese women enlisted at the Ai Dao Bible School in Chefoo, modern-day Yantai, to raise money for their ongoing maintenance and education at the hands of the American Presbyterian Mission. The present work describes seven of the most popular legends of Ancient China, including the stories of the friend who failed, how the frogs got their croak, and a childhood anecdote of Si Mah Gwang (Sima Guang), who went on to be High Chancellor of the Song dynasty.

The cutouts are made using traditional techniques. 'The first step in making cutouts is the preparing of the stencil pattern. A first pattern is cut from a drawing by a skilful cutter who has a good deal of artistic sense. This pattern is then placed on a thin sheet of paper which is laid on a board. All is sprinkled with water and the pattern pressed down carefully. This is held upside down over a little lamp which has a wick of paper and no chimney. It soon smokes the pattern black, but when it is dry and peeled off there remains a white stencil underneath. This stencil is sewed down to ten thicknesses of colored paper and with sharp little iron scissors and tiny knives of various shapes, the cutter in about half an hour has cut out the design, making ten at a time. The designs are separated and pasted on card' (introduction). The Mission also encouraged the use of this traditional craft for Christian motifs, setting the women to creating nativity and biblical scenes as well as the more traditional fare we see here.

For a detailed account of the activities of the Mission, see Report of the Chefoo Station for the Year ending June 30, 1939; Emily Russel Collection, Box 454, File 22, PCA Historical Center.



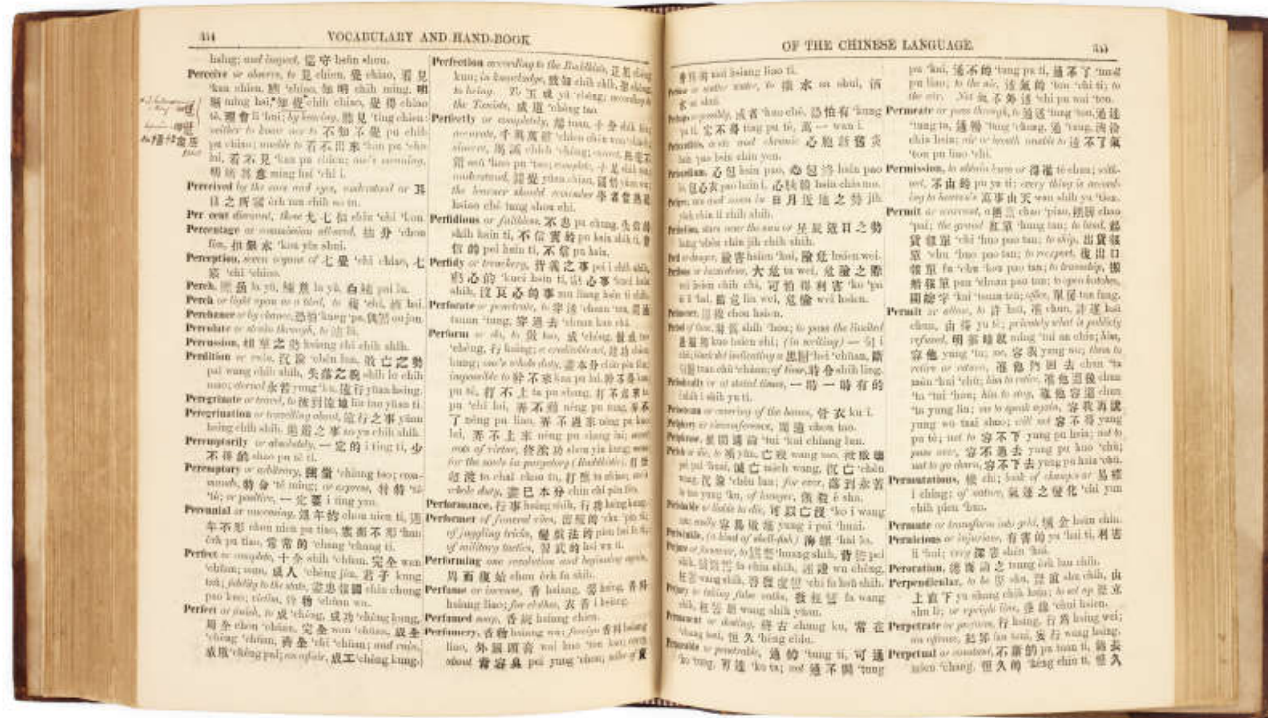


BY MISSIONARIES, FOR MISSIONARIES

35. [MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.] DOOLITTLE, Justus. Vocabulary and Hand-Book of the Chinese Language... Romanized in the Mandarin Dialect. Foochow, Rosario, Marcal and Company, 1872.

3 parts in 2 vols, 4to, pp. [2], iii, [5], 548, [2]; [2], viii, 695; a beautiful copy, bound in contemporary half burgundy (vol. 1) and green (vol. 2) morocco over cloth, rebacked and with new lettering pieces; ownership inscription of Evan Bryant (a Welsh Protestant Christian missionary who served with the London Missionary Society in the Hankow Mission) to titles; some manuscript annotations in pen by Bryant and some slightly later pencil annotations; newspaper cutting from *The Shanghai Courier* (29<sup>th</sup> March 1873) loosely inserted between pp. 194 and 195 in volume 2, reporting a correction by W. A. P. Martin (Presbyterian missionary and translator who contributed to the vocabulary, 1827 – 1916) of the entry 'names of the Treaty Powers' in Doolittle's vocabulary. £1400 / HKD 13,650

First edition of Doolittle's celebrated dictionary and handbook of the Chinese language, published in Foochow (Fuzhou) in three parts and designed for foreigners living and working in all parts of China, Chinese students wanting to learn the English language and sinologists all around the world.



The first part comprises the vocabulary, which contains more than 175,000 Chinese characters (in over 66,000 expressions), all Romanized according to Wade's system. The second part consists of a phrasebook in English and Chinese, with the Chinese characters not Romanized, including some deriving from Chinese proverbs and translations of the 5th, 6th and 7th chapters of Matthew's gospel. The last and most interesting part consists of tables and lists of practical terms and phrases on a wide variety of subjects, including diplomacy, customs, medicine, religion, shop signs, philosophy, photography and ethnography. This third part, which includes also terms in French, German and Latin, is the result of large cooperation with other missionaries and employees of the consular and customs services of various nations, the names of which can be found in the table of contents.

Curiously, pp. 481-695 in the second volume are printed in a different type to the rest of the book. This is due to the fact that, by the time the author was transferred from Foochow to Shanghai, only the first 480 pages had been printed by Rosario, Marcal and Company; the printing was then completed at the Presbyterian Mission Press in Shanghai, as explained by the author in the preface to the second volume.

Justus Doolittle (1824 – 1880) was an American Board Presbyterian missionary known also for his book *Social Life of the Chinese* (1865), and was also briefly the editor of the *Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal*.

**36. [MISSIONARIES IN CHINA - FRENCH.]** Précis des nouvelles reçues des missions de Chine et des royaumes voisins, en 1819. [Paris, Adrien Le Clere, 1819?].

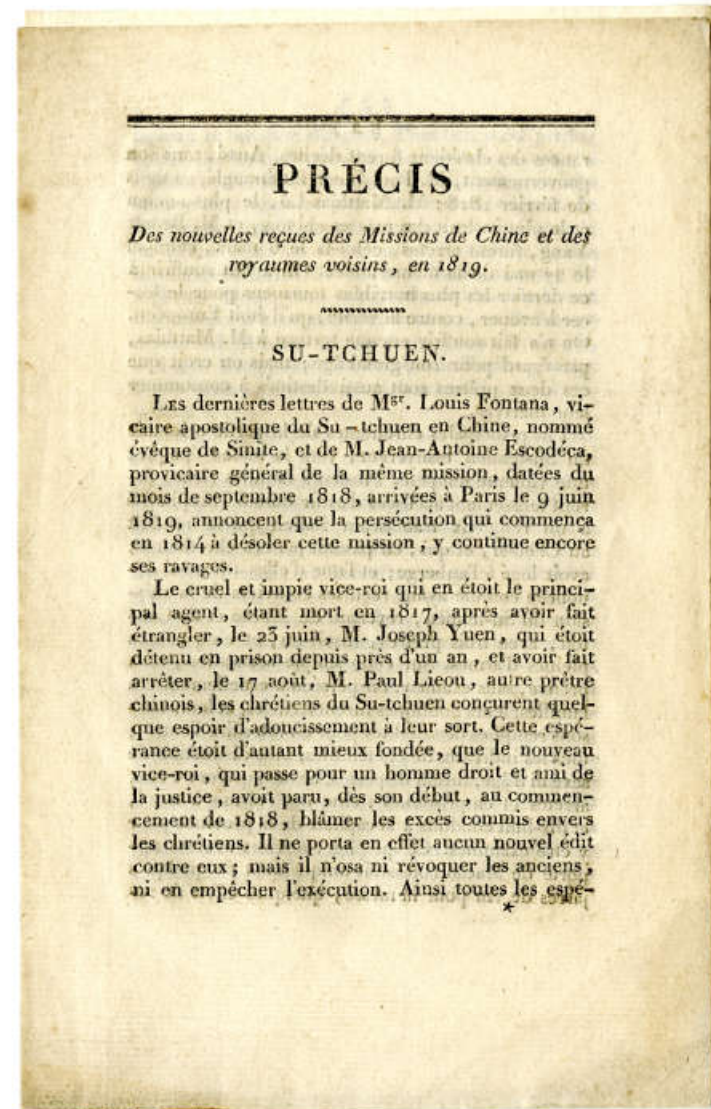
8vo, pp. 8; dropped-head title; a very good crisp copy, unbound.

£180 / HKD 1775

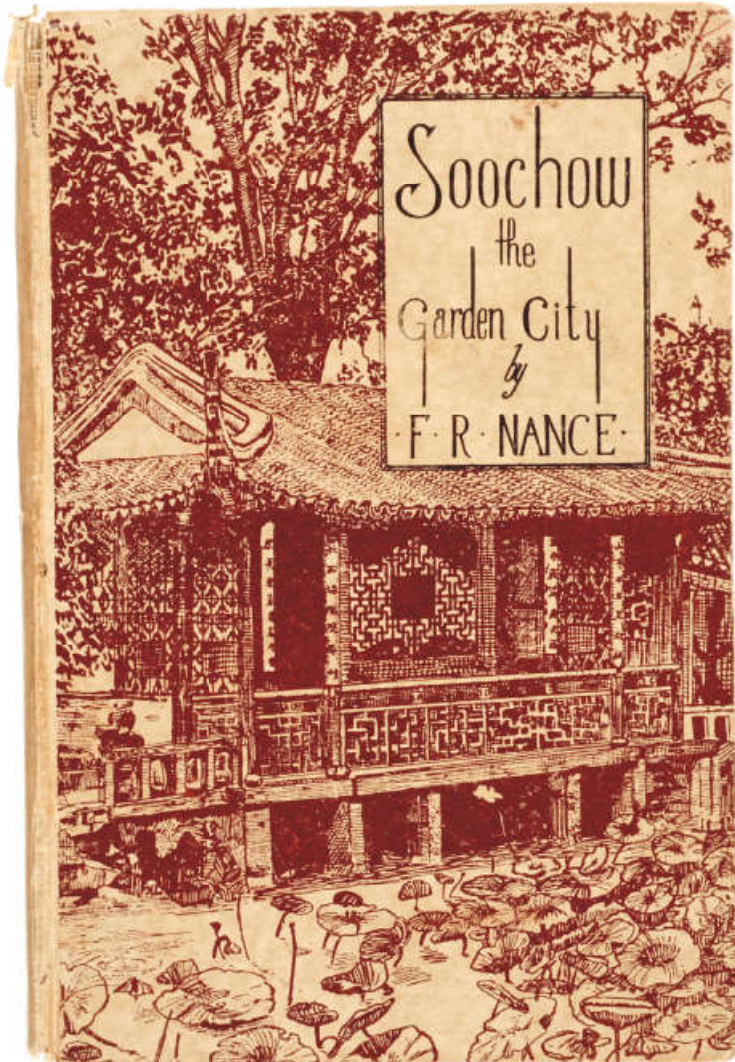
An extremely rare summary of the state of French Christian missions in Su-Tchuen (China), Tong-King (Vietnam), Cochinchine (Vietnam), Siam (Thailand), and Pondichery (India) in 1819.

Starting with Su-Tchuen, the writer records that persecution has continued under the new viceroy, Paul Lieou being strangled, Benoît Yang tortured, wealthy Christian families persecuted on false charges (including arms smuggling), and breviaries near impossible to come by. In spite of this, neophytes continue to profess their Christian faith in public. While no persecution is reported in Tong-King and Cochinchine, there is fear of the new regime, the threat of civil war, plague and famine, and brigands causing havoc. In such circumstances the writer expresses his concern for the paucity, old age, ill health, and poverty of the French missionaries. Remarking that an epidemic had prompted a number of the inhabitants of Pondicherry to be baptised, the writer concludes with a plea for support for France's far eastern missions: for more missionaries, for alms, and for prayers.

We have been unable to trace any copies on COPAC or Worldcat, which only record later *Précis* of the 1820s.



SOOCHOW GUIDEBOOK – BY A FEMALE VANDERBILT GRADUATE AND MISSIONARY



**37. [MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.]** NANCE, Florence Rush, *author*, and C. H. WONG, and A. J. WALLER, *photographers*. *Soochow – The Garden City. Shanghai; Hong Kong; Singapore, Kelly & Walsh, Limited, 1936.*

8vo, pp. viii, 76 with frontispiece and 23 halftone photographic plates and 5 folding maps; in the original illustrated boards with endpapers illustrating maps of Soochow waterways; extremities chipped, but in overall very good condition; contemporary manuscript note in English and Chinese on a Soochow restaurant to rear free endpaper. **£400 / HKD 3900**

First and only edition of a handy guide to Soochow and environs, with a short history of the area, suggestions for various sightseeing itineraries, recommended attractions and shopping tips.

Having received a science degree from Vanderbilt (one of the first women to do so) Florence Rush Keiser moved East and married Methodist missionary Walter Buckner Nance in Japan in 1897. As an educational missionary she taught at the McTyeire School for Young Ladies in Shanghai and at Soochow University, where her husband also worked and was later president; he also wrote a history titled *Soochow University* (New York, United Board of Christian College in China, 1956). She wrote *The Love Story of a Maiden of Cathay: Told in Letters from Yang Ping Yu* (New York, Fleming H. Revell company, circa 1911). Correspondence and papers relating to the couple are held at the Vanderbilt University Library's Special Collections/Archives.

The large temple in front, now in process of elaborate refurbishing, was first built in 248 A.D. in honour of the wet nurse of a king! Most of the carved pillar bases and altar rests have come down from the Sung Dynasty, and are well worth an artist's study, since their art-motives are most unusual.

(b) *The Koo Garden or I Yuan (怡園)*  
"Garden of Ease."

Leading off from Dragon Street, is a narrow short street called Shang Shu, so named from the Minister of State whose residence and garden were situated, hundreds of years ago, on the spot where the Koo Garden, the Garden of Ease, is now found.

This was built not so many years ago, 1870, by the great-grand-father of the present owner. Being ill and out of sorts generally, he was advised by a physician to retire from active life, take a long rest, and build a garden. His sons bought this place, then a devastated spot, and the old gentleman made his garden of ease.

While excavating for his pool he unearthed eighteen Lohan figures from the time of the Mings. These are built into one of the arbor walls.



IN THE KOO GARDEN, I YUAN. THE "GARDEN OF EASE"  
Trip 2

Photo by A. J. Waller

**38. [MISSIONARIES IN CHINA - SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.]**

A collection of 58 photographic lantern slides of China, including 11 images of mission schools for blind children in Mukden, Chefoo, Kienning and Fuzhou. *China, c. 1895-1905.*

58 lantern slides (c. 3.5 x 3.5"), 24 hand-coloured, several with the label of the Mitchell Photo Studio, London, or of the Church Army; a number of slides have hand or printed captions; some occasional surface wear, but generally in good condition, preserved in the original wooden box, sliding metals clasps and leather belt-style strap. £3750 / HKD 36,600

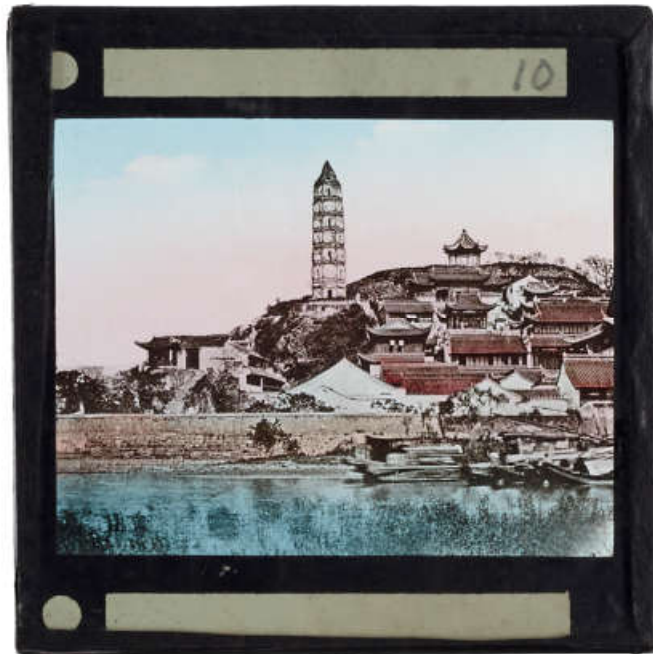
A fine and early collection of lantern slides of China, probably used to help solicit charitable contributions towards mission schools for the blind.

11 images, most of these captioned in print or manuscript, relate to schools in Mukden, Chefoo, Kienning and Fuzhou, where blind children were taught to read a Romanized version of Chinese using the Braille alphabet, as a prelude to instruction in Scripture.

'Miss Oxley and her blind boys, Foo-Chow' shows the Australian missionary Amy Oxley (b. 1868), with pupils playing instruments and weaving straw baskets. Oxley arrived in China in 1896 with hopes of establishing a school for the blind in Lianjiang. By 1898 the school had opened, with four pupils, and by 1900 it had moved to Fuzhou ('Foo-Chow'), to a much larger new building. A view of the 'Fochow school for the Blind' shows the outside of the school, with pupils ranged on the balcony. And another image, with a long caption, shows two boys: 'The lad in bed is recovering from inflammation of the lungs, the other boy delights to wait on the sick, and is a true Christian. Both are blind. This represents a scene in Fuh-chow Hospital, China. Beds like the above can be supported by friends at home for £5 per annum'







Three other blind schools are also featured: at Mukden, in Manchuria (an image of the 'Blind Girls' School' run by Mrs. Turley, and another of a group of blind children); 'Chefoo, school for the Blind'; and a 'Station Class of Blind Women at Kien-ning with Miss Darley'. Mary Darley's account of her work with these women was published *Light of the Morning* in 1903 – previously trained as itinerant ballad-singers they became itinerant preachers instead.

Several other images are of note: a 'Blind Bible Woman reading to outpatients', with a large Braille bible on her lap, and several images of blind babies and children.

The remainder of the collection comprises topographical and ethnographic photographs and street scenes, including hand-coloured images of sorting tea leaves, the Ming tombs near Peking, the English concession in Hankow, Little Orphan Island in the Yangtze, the Bund in Chongqing, and a rather splendid Chinese gentleman in a fur coat.

CHINESE POETRY ILLUSTRATED BY HOKUSAI

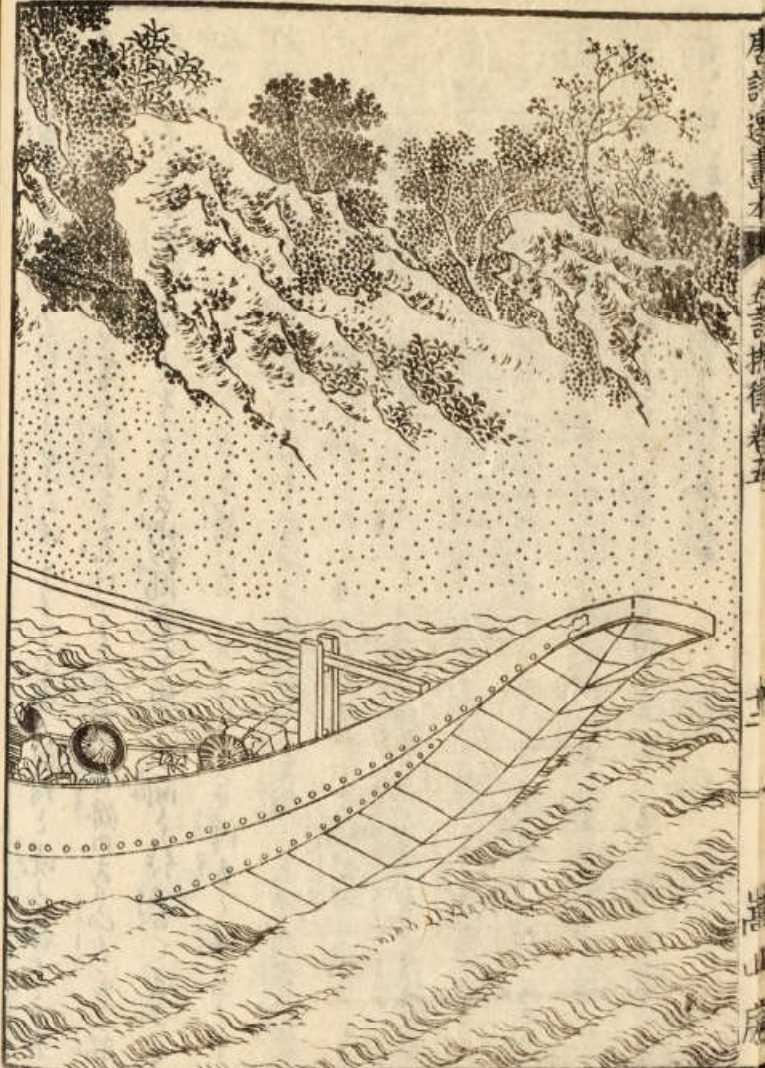
39. [POETRY - CHINESE.] KATSUSHIKA HOKUSAI, *illus.*, TAKAI RANZAN, *author*. Tōshisen ehon: Gogon ritsu hairitsu 唐選本: 五律律 (Picture Book of The Tōshisen, series five). [Edo], Kobayashi Shinbē, 1833 (Tenpō 4).

Five volumes, 8vo; illustrated with 58 woodcut illustrations, of which 14 double-page, by Hokusai; overall a nice set, bound Japanese-style in the original embossed covers, damp damage to covers but interior clean; outer margin of covers and first and last leaves of volume 4 slightly damaged, not affecting text. £2500 / HKD 24,400

The complete fifth series of the *Tōshisen ehon*, a collection of Chinese poetry of the Tang Dynasty. Each series (seven in total) has a number of separate volumes (35 in total) and each volume is dedicated to a different topic; in the *Gogon ritsu hairitsu* the subjects are: hosting friends and farewells (vol. 1); a longing for one's lover and home (vol. 2); self-reflection and imagination (vol. 3); travels (vol. 4); love for the homeland and military scenes (vol. 5).

The poems are written in Kanji (Japanese adopted Chinese characters), with reading aids to indicate the Japanese pronunciation; each poem is accompanied by an illustration by Hokusai and explanatory notes in Japanese.





舟中月夜  
舟中月夜

三

舟中月夜

A FINELY-ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF WORKS FROM  
THE COLLECTIONS OF SIR WILLIAM H. LEVER, BT,  
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, P. A. B. WIDENER, *ET AL.*

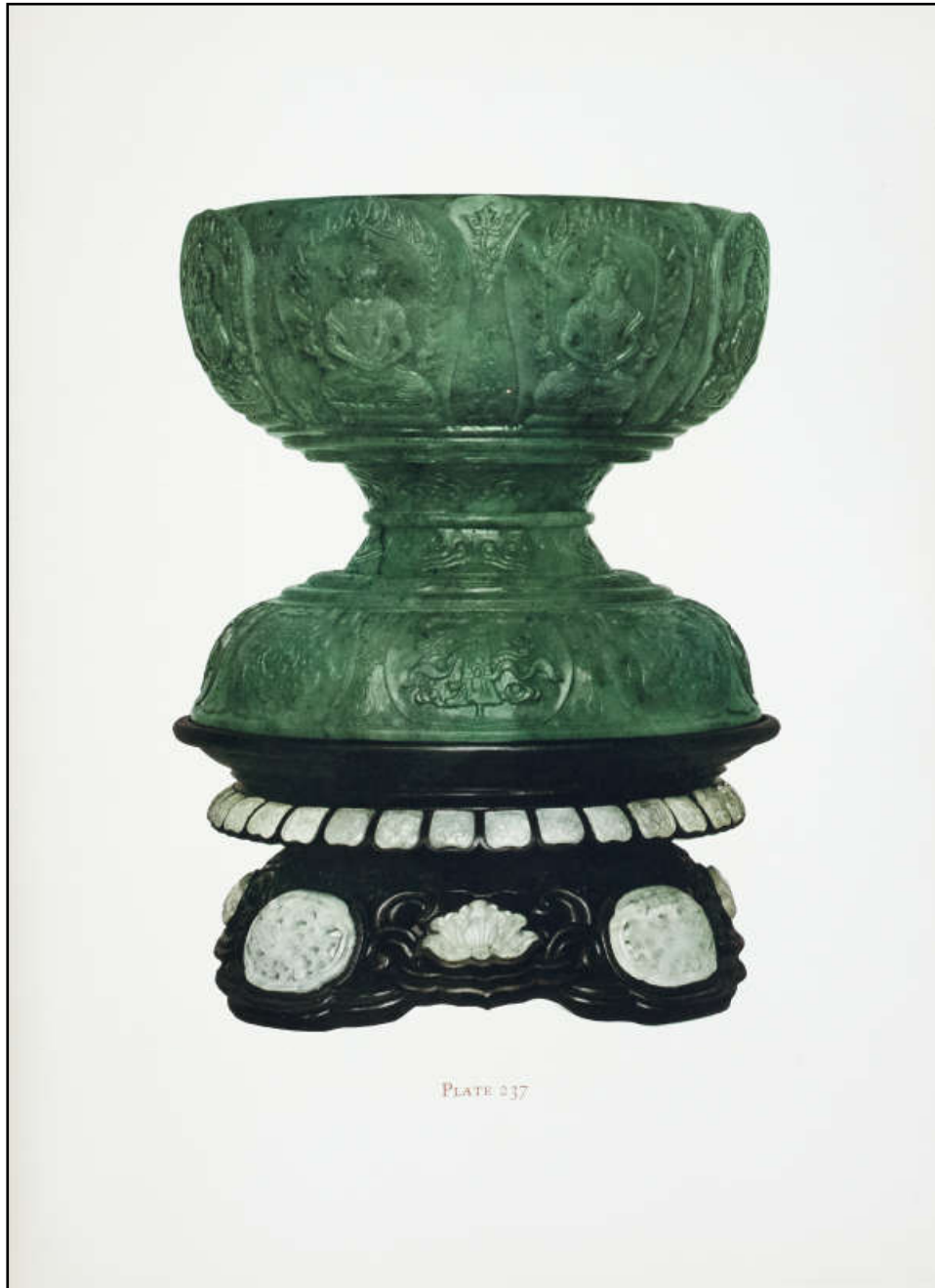
**40. [PORCELAIN.] GORER, Edgar Ezekiel and James F. BLACKER.** Chinese Porcelain and Hard Stones. Illustrated by Two Hundred and Fifty-Four Pages of Gems of Chinese Ceramic and Glyptic Art / Les porcelains et les pierres dures chinoises ... London, *The Menpes Printing and Engraving Company, Ltd for Bernard Quaritch*, 1911.

2 volumes, 4to (310 x 240mm), pp. I: xxxviii, [2 (blank l.)], 280, [2 (blank l.)]; II: [2 (blank l.)], [16 (preliminaries)], 248, [2 (index of provenances, verso blank)], [2 (blank l.)]; 254 colour-printed and monochrome plates, some with gilt heightening, 6 folding, all but one with original tissue guards (that for pl. 60 a modern replacement); occasional light spotting, a few plates slightly dusty; original white buckram, upper boards blocked with design in gilt, upper boards and spines lettered in gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut; spines slightly darkened, some spotting on endpapers, corners lightly rubbed and bumped, some light marking, nonetheless a very good set. **£9500 / HKD 92,600**

**First and only edition, no. 85 of 1,000 sets.**



PLATE 213



Written by Edgar Gorer (1872-1915), the leading British dealer in Chinese porcelain, and author J. F. Blacker (fl. 1908-1922), *Chinese Porcelain and Hard Stones* is a sumptuously-produced and lavishly-illustrated bilingual catalogue of fine ceramics and hard stones, which was dedicated 'to that sagacious collector and connoisseur of the fine arts of his country, His Highness Duke Tsai-Fu of China'. As the preface explains, the 'efforts of the authors have been directed to securing the reproduction of the finest specimens to be found in private collections and museums, and to classifying and faithfully describing them' (I, p. ix), and the examples catalogued were drawn from the holdings of museums including the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum, and also celebrated private collections, such as those formed by Henry J. Duveen, Sir William H. Lever, Bt, J. Pierpont Morgan, and P. A. B. Widener.

The first volume is dedicated to Chinese porcelain, and contains parts I-V: 'Black Grounds, Decorated'; 'Green Grounds, Decorated'; 'Yellow Grounds, Decorated'; 'Figures, Animals, and Birds'; and 'Famille Verte'. The second volume continues the catalogue of Chinese porcelain in six further parts numbered VI-XI ('Blue and White'; 'Powder-Blue'; 'Single and Flambé Glazes'; 'Coloured Grounds'; 'Aubergine and Dark Blue Grounds'; and 'Famille Rose'), and concludes with part XII, which is dedicated to 'Chinese Hard Stones'. The book remains an important reference work, not least for provenance research.

Sinkankas 2460.

PUBLISHED IN CHINA FOR RUSSIAN ÉMIGRÉS

Издание Л. Лукьянова. Харбин.



41. [RUSSIAN EMIGRES IN HARBIN - LOZHKIN, Aleksandr Vasilievich, *illustrator.*] *Veshnie zor'ki. Pesenki.* [Spring Sunrises. Little songs.] *Harbin, L. Luk'ianov.* [1910-20s?]

Large 4to, ff. [12], including card covers; printed on thick paper, with colour-lithograph illustrations throughout in yellow, orange, red, green and black; some damage to rear cover (insect? acid?), else a very good copy. £750 / HKD 7350

**First edition published in China (?), extremely rare,** of a fabulous Silver Age children's book, with full-page illustrations by Lozhkin, an artist, illustrator and designer who also worked with Fabergé.

The first edition was apparently published by Knebel' in Moscow, in a couple of undated variants with the illustrations in different orders. The present edition was published in Harbin, in NE China near the Russian border, which had been an important Russian base in the Russo-Japanese War (1904-5) and whose émigré population would be swelled by more than 100,000 White Russians after the 1917 Revolution.

**OCLC shows a single copy, at North Carolina.** Of the first edition, we can trace only one copy, at the Russian State Library; there was also another Harbin printing, for Zaitsev, of which we find one copy, at the National Library of Russia. A facsimile was issued in 2016.



Ой качи, качи, качи,  
Под подушкой качачи,  
В ручицах прыгачи,  
В ножках яблочки.



Уж ты, курочка ряба,  
Переломлена нога!  
Тебе кто переломил?

Иванова жена!  
Нонолю она брала,  
Нонолю трощат,  
Воробыищцащат,  
Волю заващат,  
Парано будили:  
Парана, Парана!  
Вставай-ка парано!



Иванушка дурачек  
По берегу ходит,  
Белую рыбку ловит.

Оленушка с сердцем,  
Вари ушки с перцем!  
Будем мы хлебати,  
Рыбку поминати.



Барашеньки кругороженькие  
По горам то ходят,  
По лесам то бродят,  
В скрипочку играют,  
Детям потешают.  
А совушка из леса  
Глазами то хлоп, хлоп!  
А козлище из хлевца  
Ногами то топ, топ!



Стук, гром под окном:  
Едет баба с толоном!

Там, там господан  
Толокно и распродам!



Уж ты, бабушка новованца,  
Дорогая рукодельница!

Топором травы наващивала,  
На собаченьке наващивала.  
Вот собачка по дороженьке бинит,  
На дороженьке березышка стоит;  
На березышке колечко висит,  
На колечке то домочек стоит.



Зайчи ты, зайчик,  
Норостеньки ножки,  
Сафянные сапожки!  
Ты куда бежишь?  
Иуда мне бежати?—  
Медведи жонити!  
Медведь, то мне дядя,  
Лисица сестрица,  
Номар провонятый!



Тра-та, да тра-та та!  
Помалуйте решата!  
Муши просейте,  
Пирожки затейте.  
Пирожки то на дронках,  
Не удеривши на вознах,  
Полонники гуши,  
Они еще луше,  
Поставили на чедо!  
Но осталось ничего!



## SAN FRANCISCO'S LOST CHINATOWN – IN PHOTOGRAPHS



**42.** [SAN FRANCISCO – CHINATOWN.] GENTHE, Arnold, *photographer*, and Will IRWIN, *author*. Old Chinatown: a book of pictures by Arnold Genthe with text by Will Irwin. New York, Mitchell Kennerley, 1913.

8vo, pp. ix, [1 blank], 11, [1 blank], 208, [2]; with 91 photographic illustrations of which 70 full page plates; generally clean; bound in the original full black cloth with gilt and red titling and decoration embossed on upper cover and spine; ownership inscription to front free endpaper; a couple of scuffs, edges a little rubbed, but in very good condition. **£300 / HKD 2950**

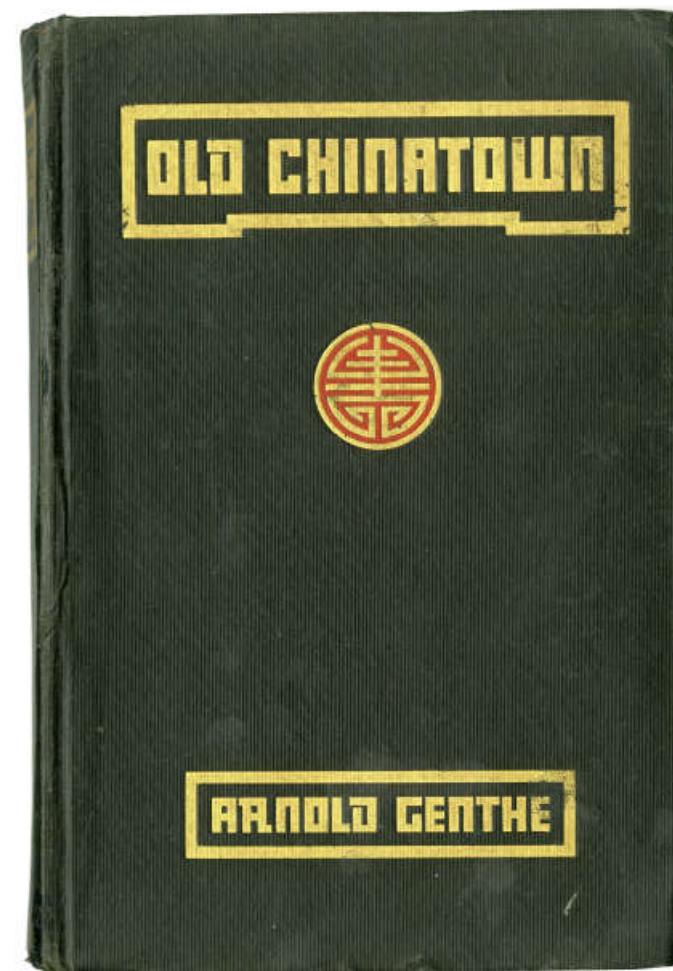
Second edition, enlarged from the first (1908, with 46 plates).

An evocative visual reminiscence of San Francisco's pre-1906 Chinatown. The streets and buildings – the majority long lost by the time of publication – are inhabited by charming figures, whose portraits are captured while they go about their lives, seemingly unaware of Genthe's presence, or while conscious of, but relaxed about, his activity in their streets.



Irwin writes that Genthe had been 'unconsciously, all that time, the sole recorder of old Chinatown' (p. 5). The images predate the earthquake of 1906 and Irwin addresses the sea change visible in the rebuilt Chinatown. Genthe himself concludes that 'I, who for years had tried to deceive myself with sentimental persistency – just as one searches for traces of lost beauty in a beloved face – was forced to admit that Old Chinatown, the city we loved so well, is no more. A new City, cleaner, better, brighter, has risen in its place' (p. 205).

The Library of Congress holds the Arnold Genthe collection of approximately ten thousand negatives and eighty-seven hundred contact and enlargement prints; it is the largest single collection of Genthe's work and includes the Chinatown series. Genthe's studio was destroyed by the earthquake and his images only survive because they had been housed in a bank vault which withstood the damage.



CHINA IN 1930S – BY A FEMALE PHOTOGRAPHER AND TRAVELLER

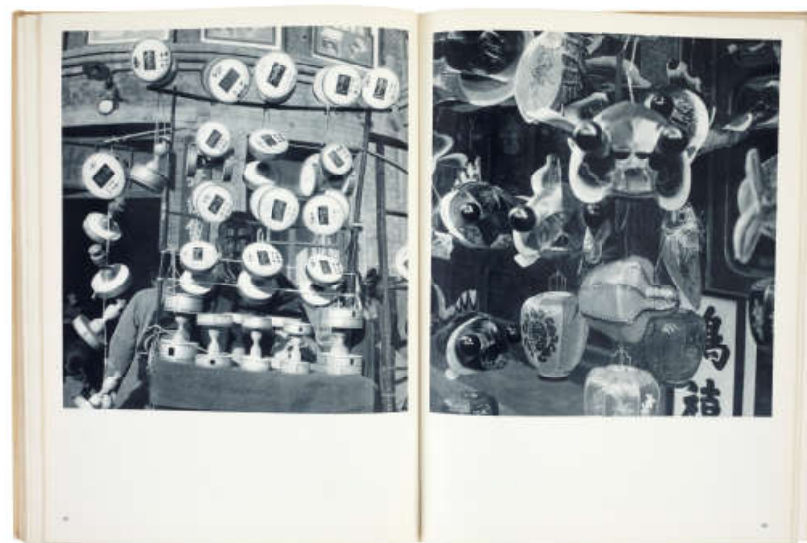
**43. CLAUDEL, Paul, author, and HÉLÈNE HOPPENOT, photographer.** *Chine*. Texte de Paul Claudel. Photographies d'Hélène Hoppenot. [Geneva], Éditions d'Art Albert Skira, [1946].

Folio, pp. [xiv, introduction], [2, blank], 81 full-page photogravure plates, [6, table of illustrations and colophon]; a very nice copy; in the original printed paper wrappers folded over stiff card covers.

£150 / HKD 1475

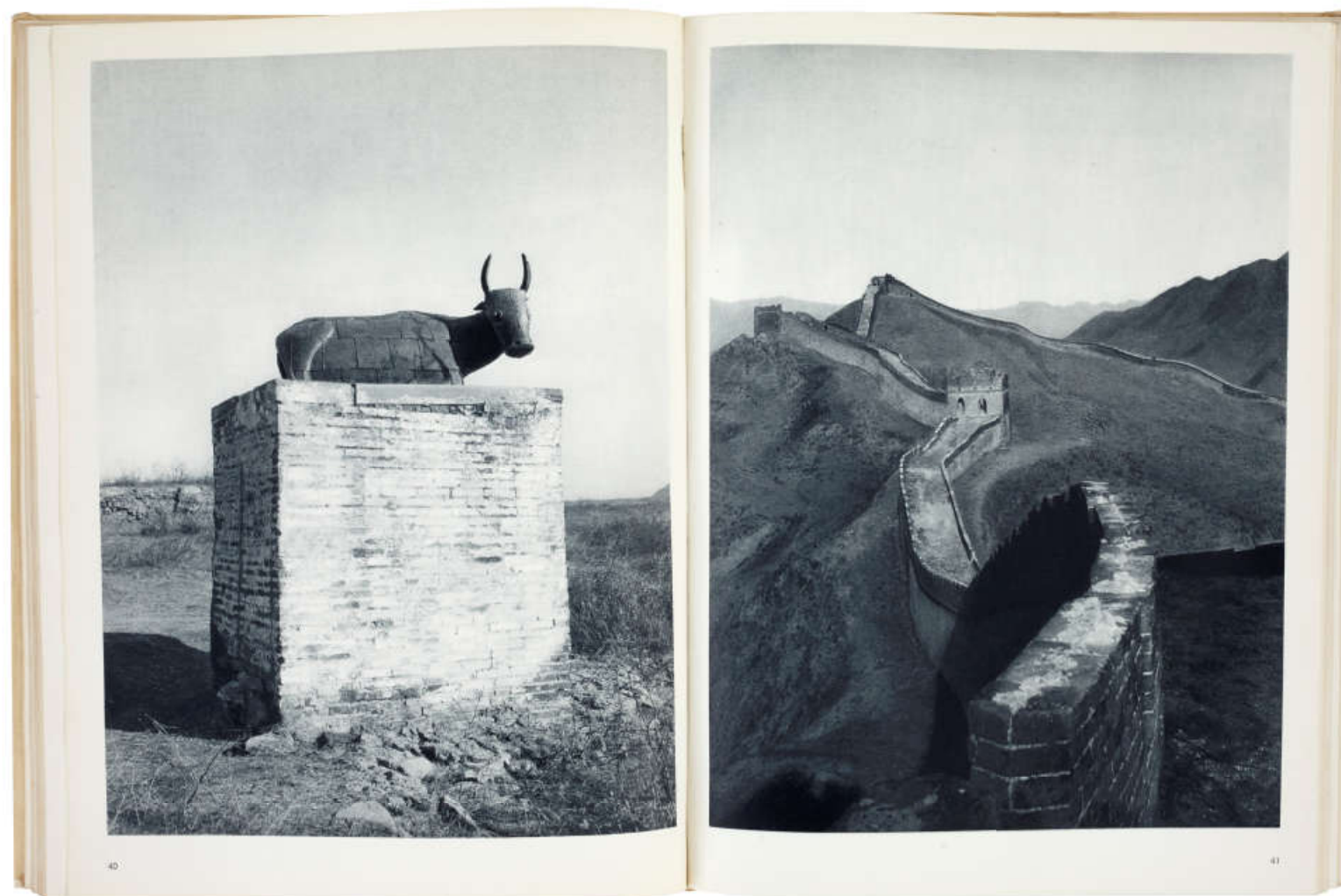
First and only edition of a striking photographic series on China.

Hoppenot's close friend and poet Claudel was well qualified to preface the book; he had served as French consul in China in 1895–1909, with postings in Shanghai, Fuzhou and Tianjin, and he was himself a proficient photographer who had taken portraits of Hélène many times, having met her in the *campement diplomatique* in Rio de Janeiro in 1918. When Albert Skira first saw Hélène's China work in 1946 hanging on the Embassy wall at Berne he immediately decided he wanted to publish the series and only considered Claudel or Alexis Léger to write the text.



Hoppenot (*née* Delacour) kept a very perceptive account of people and places in her diary while she travelled and lived abroad with her husband, the French diplomat and writer Henri Hoppenot, throughout his forty-year career. After arriving in China in 1933 (where she remained until 1937) she increasingly used the camera to record her experiences and surroundings, leaving a thoughtful and artistic photographic record of the Far East. Her photographs have been published in five books in addition to the work offered here, some with accompanying text by her husband Henri.

The Bibliothèque nationale de France holds a number of her photographs, many depicting Chinese subjects. Hoppenot's journal for the years immediately preceding their Beijing posting was recently published, *Hélène Hoppenot: Journal 1918–1933. Rio de Janeiro, Téhéran, Santiago du Chili, Rio de Janeiro, Berlin, Beyrouth-Damas, Berne* (Paris, Claire Paulhan, 2012). See also: <http://www.paul-claudel.net/bulletin/bulletin-de-la-societe-paul-claudel>  
[n%C2%B0195](http://www.paul-claudel.net/bulletin/bulletin-de-la-societe-paul-claudel)



IN THE ORIGINAL ICONIC PICTORIAL COVER

**44.** [ROBINSON, Charles Napier, Commander, editor.] *China of to-day. The Yellow Peril.* [London], *Navy and Army Illustrated* and *George Newnes*, [1900].

Oblong 4to (34 x 27 cm), pp. iv, 92; with ca. 200 photographic illustrations, some double page; a very good copy, bound in the original iconic Art Nouveau-style pictorial green cloth, edges gilt; gilt library stamp to front cover; marginal and unobtrusive perforated stamp on title, p. 39 and last page; library accession stamp to verso of title; from the collection of Keith G. Stevens, with his bookplate to front pastedown.

£1200 / HKD 11,700

First and only edition. A rare retrospective compilation of earlier photographs by leading 19th-century photographers and publishers in China, such as John Thomson, N. P. Edwards, Underwood & Underwood, Felice Beato (credited to the *Navy & Army Illustrated*) and many others, providing an interesting survey of historical and pictorial highlights of an era rapidly coming to a close.



**45. SAUNDERS, William Thomas.**  
*'Street vendors', 1860s-70s.*

Albumen print, 8<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> x 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches  
(21.2 x 27.3 cm.), image size 7 x 9  
inches (18 x 23 cm.), on original card  
mount.                   **£750 / HKD 7350**

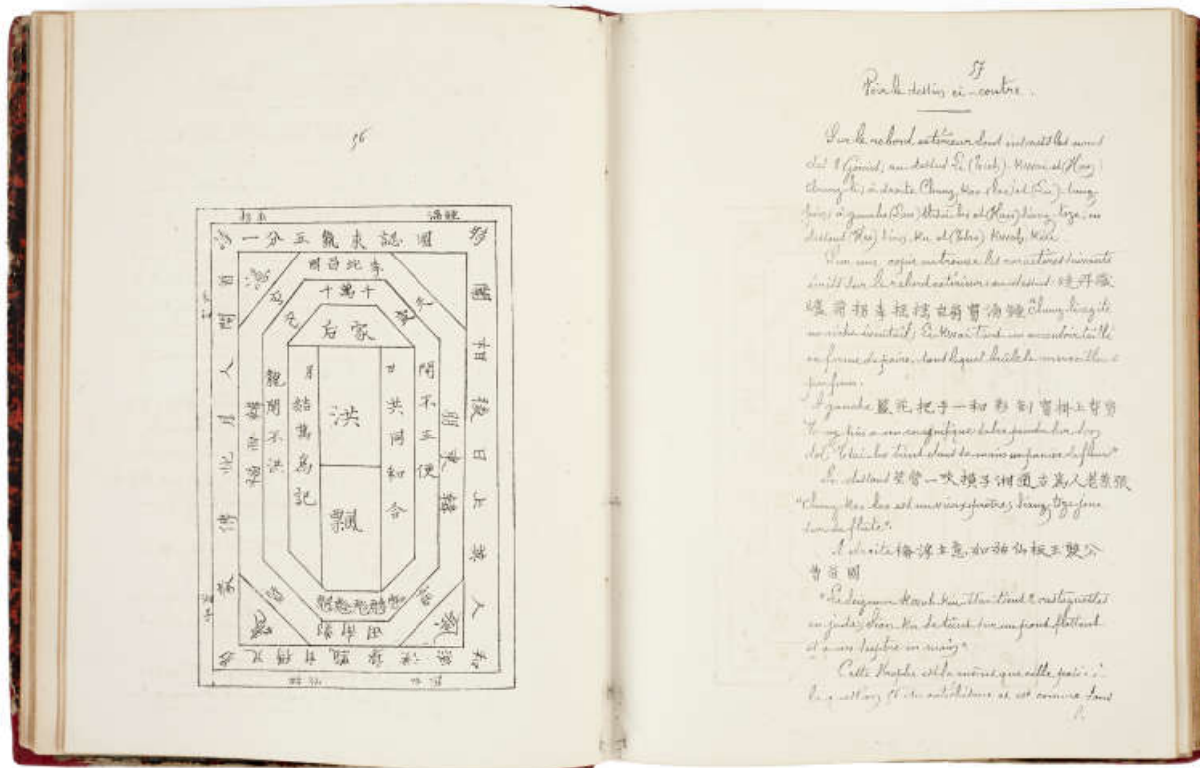


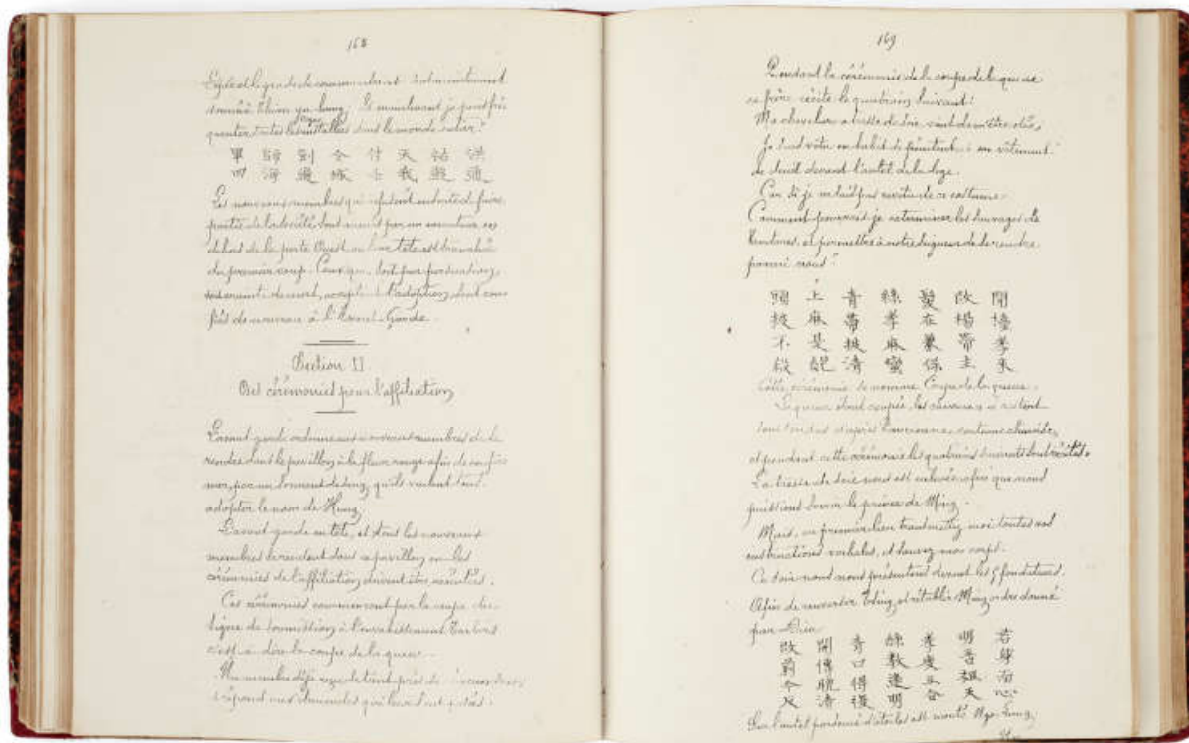
CHINESE SECRET SOCIETIES UNCOVERED

**46. SCHLEGEL, Gustave.** Thian Ti Hioui. Association de Hung ou Société du Ciel et de la Terre par Gustave Schlegel Interprète de Gouvernement. *Batavia [i.e. Jakarta], 1866.*

Lithograph facsimile of a manuscript in French and Chinese, folio, pp. ix, [1], 328, with 14 plates numbered I, IV-XVI; title-page backed and missing lower blank portion (not affecting text); a very good clean and crisp copy in contemporary quarter red morocco over marbled paper boards, gilt fillets and lettering to spine, marbled endpapers; neat repairs to head of spine and corners, some wear to board edges, slightly scuffed. **£4500 / HKD 43,900**

Very scarce first edition in French, a lithograph reproduction of a manuscript translation of Schlegel's *Thian Ti Hwui, the Hung-League, or Heaven-Earth-League, a secret society with the Chinese in China and India* (Batavia, Lange, 1866), a pioneering work on the Tiandihui, also known as the Hongmen.





While working as an interpreter for the colonial government of Batavia, the Dutch sinologist Schlegel (1840-1903) was asked to translate some books seized by police at the house of a Chinese man suspected of theft in Padang, Sumatra, containing information on the inner workings of this secret society. Although unable to find a member of the society sufficiently well-versed in its mysteries and prepared to divulge them, Schlegel managed to acquire enough additional material and knowledge to allow him to publish this ground-breaking account, covering the history of the Hung league, its lodge, its government, the affiliation of new members, its laws and statutes, its secret signs (including those made with tea and wine cups, and while smoking or chewing betel), and its slang.

‘Not until the appearance of the *Hung League*, were the authorities in the Dutch Indies and the Malay Peninsula able to formulate a specific policy towards and to come to grips with the local Chinese mafia’ (Willem Otterspeer (ed.), *Leiden Oriental connections 1850 – 1940*, p. 336).

Worldcat finds only two copies, at the Bibliothèque nationale de France and at Harvard.



47. [SHANGHAI.] "So-this is Shanghai". [*Shanghai, A. S. Watson & Co. and Kelly & Walsh, circa 1935*].

Oblong 8vo, 24 ll. of plates, comprising 42 photogravures (18 image size 5 x 7¼ inches (12.8 x 18.3 cm.) and 26 image size 2½ x 3½ inches (6.2 x 9 cm.) or the reverse, printed on rectos only, each leaf captioned in English below; first gravure foxed in central area, otherwise clean; original brown card printed wrappers, oval window in upper cover revealing vignette of first gravure beneath; upper cover a little foxed, a small white mark, generally good. **£350 / HKD 3450**

A rare first edition of photographic souvenir book of Shanghai. The initial full-page topographical views of the city are followed by a series of smaller format 'Studies of Chinese Life', including street scenes and portraits.

The photogravures are from the same series as a Kelly & Walsh publication in large 4to with text by Francis Lister Hawks Pott, *Shanghai of To-day. A souvenir album of fifty Vandyke gravure prints of the "The Model Settlement"* (first 1928 with 38 plates, second 1929, third 1930 - revised and enlarged to 50 plates). There is another similar but variant publication in oblong 8vo of 16 ll. of plates, titled *Scenic Shanghai: a series of 23 views in Vandyck photogravure* (Shanghai, A. S. Watson & Co. and Kelly & Walsh, ?circa 1928] (See our China in Print catalogue 2015, item 33). Both the latter oblong 8vo and the one offered here are in brown card wrappers with the oval window; the printed titles vary, however.

OCLC lists four copies worldwide. Not in COPAC.



A LOCAL'S INSIGHT INTO SHANGHAI LIFE

48. [SHANGHAI.] YUAN, L. Z. Sidelights on Shanghai. [*Shanghai*], *The Mercury Press*, [1934].

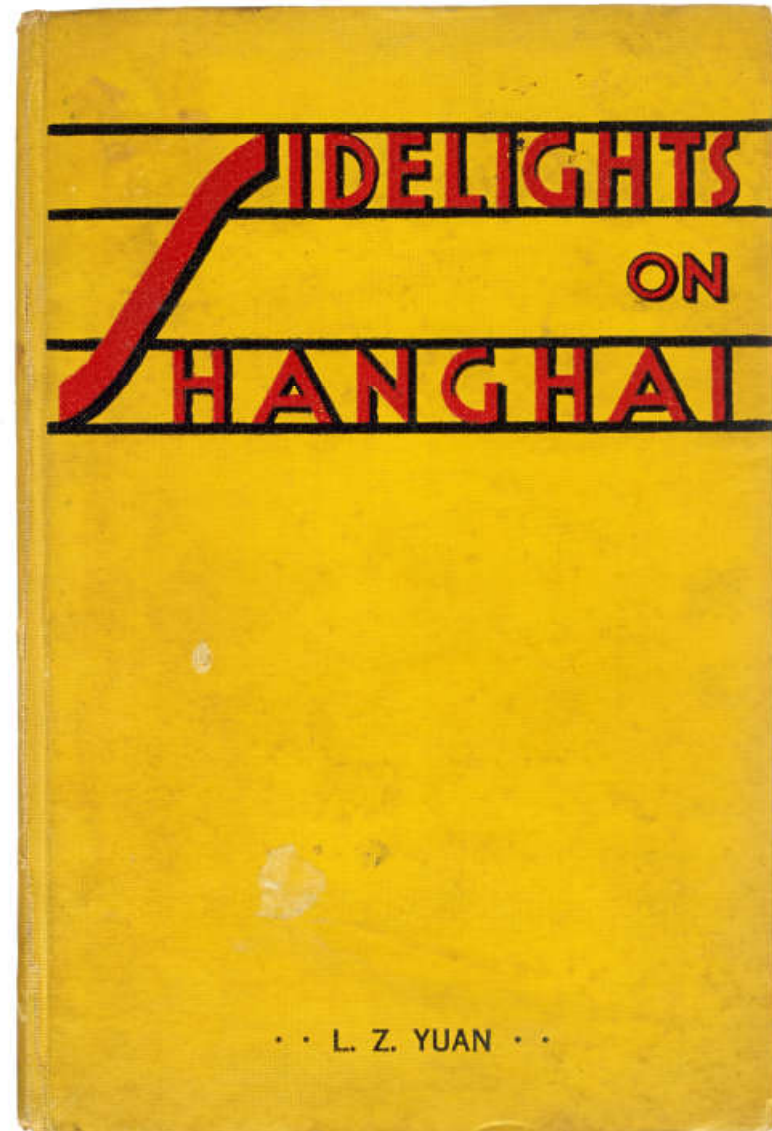
8vo, pp. [vi], 142, with illustrations throughout; slightly browned, as usual, due to paper quality; in the original yellow cloth boards with decorative title in black and red on upper cover; in overall good condition. £450 / HKD 4400

First and only edition, rare, of a collection of observations on every aspect of social life and customs in Shanghai, by a native journalist.

Theodore Olin "Ted" Thackrey, editor of *The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury* (and famously editor of *New York Post* in the 1940s), notes in his Foreword that Yuan first produced a few thoughts on Shanghai as a short column of the same title for his newspaper's 16 September 1933 issue and immediately became a daily feature thanks to its warm reception. This upgrade to book format signals the popularity of Yuan's descriptions of the city.

The subjects span hugely, from food to money, football, royalty, entertainment, shopping, Chinese pronunciation issues and pet graves.

COPAC records no copies, but OCLC mentions two copies in UK (SOAS and Peabody Essex Museum).



least four blocks. It rattled so continuously that my kid began to yawn and think of his daily nap. Only the tooting prevented him from falling asleep.



### Clever Slogans

WHEN we arrived in that city, we found the streets decorated with a new set of slogans and hand-bills.

They were cleverly written. Years of revolutionary activities under Kuomintang tutelage has at last accomplished one thing—the writing of slogans. They are snappy, easy to read and unmistakably carry the wanted sentiment. All of the handbills were for the New Life Movement. One of them read: "Celebrate the Double-Tenth by Embracing New Life Principles!"

Strolling along one of the main streets, we soon found something new. The sidewalks had been divided into two sections by a line painted in gray. The pedestrians are supposed to "keep to the left."

Walking along the line were policemen and gendarmes. The gendarmes, by the way, are some sort of military police to exercise control over the big number of uniformed men one sees in that city.

### Walk To The Line

THE line dividing the cement foot-path must have been painted when zeal for the New Life Movement was still new. Even with my glasses, I could only see a faint trace of the paint. So why blame the violators of that good principle?

The policemen seemed to dislike their beats. They never interfere with a pedestrian on the wrong side of the path unless he walks with such irregularity as to run into the policeman's husky body. Furthermore, what could a keen and alert cop do? A warning would be the "heaviest punishment" he could give to a violator. And who would care if merely warned?

In front of most of the shops were gathered crowds with their eyes fixed on the loud-speaker furnishing Central Broadcasting Station programs at the biggest volume of noise the machine allowed. Their presence further added difficulties to those who wished to follow the line dividing the foot-path.



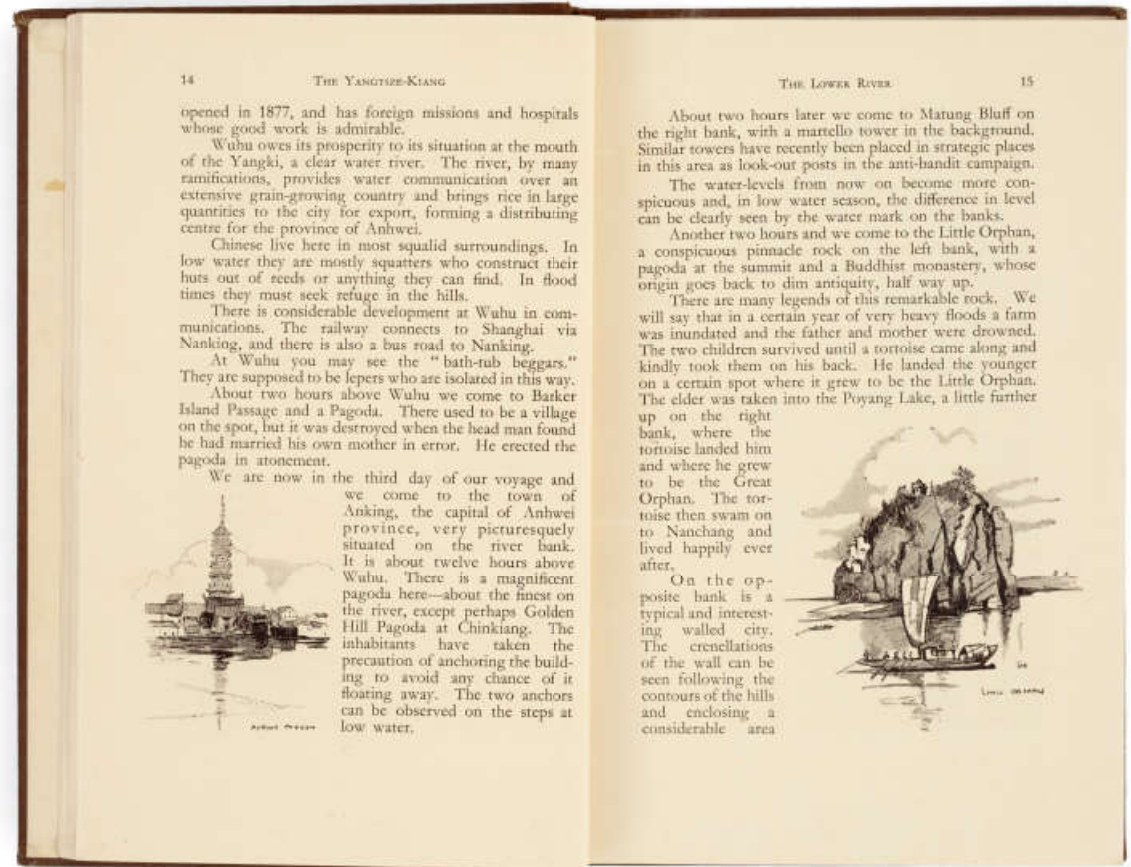
A GUIDE TO THE YANGTSZE-KIANG BY A JARDINE EMPLOYEE AND HIS WIFE

**49. [YANGTZE KIANG.] SKYRME, Frank Harold Elcho, author, and Mrs SKYRME, illustrator.** *The Yangtsze-Kiang. Shanghai, North-China Daily News and Herald Ltd, 1937.*

8vo, pp. x, 82, [2], with 2 folding maps; an excellent copy in the original Chinese-style sewn brown cloth binding, lettered gilt to upper cover; inscribed by the author to half-title 'To Coard / With the Author's compliments / Harold Skyrme / Shanghai / 8-2-38'; bookplate of Keith G. Stevens to front pastedown. **£1200 / HKD 11,700**

**A presentation copy** of the first and only edition of this unusual illustrated guide to the Yangtsze and the main cities from Shanghai to Chungking, by Commander Skyrme, a retired naval commander who was acting as a liaison officer between the floating shore staff of Jardine, Matheson & Co.

'The traveller who is fortunate enough to have a copy with him on this fascinating journey will take away with him an appreciation and knowledge of what he has seen not otherwise obtainable' (p. viii).



The illustrations are noted as being Mrs Skyrme's by Arthur de Carle Sowerby in his foreword: 'I would like to say a word in praise of the delightful little sketches, by Mrs Skyrme, which illustrate this book. In these days of camera, it is a pleasure to discover that there are still people who prefer to reply upon their own skill with the pencil to catch the fleeting impressions of passing scenes as they travel. Such sketches convey something which the camera completely fails to do...'

The Chinese-English glossary at the end provides some basic and geographic vocabulary; a list of the Chinese festivals in both the solar and lunar calendars is also included to help visitors.

COPAC shows no copies in UK.

#### ICHANG TO CHUNGKING

*(The bold figures at the beginning of certain paragraphs indicate the mileage, measured from Ichang upwards. You will find that the captain of your ship will arrange to display the mileage every hour so that you may have some idea where you are.)*



If you have read "River Supreme" you will start with something of the spirit of the Upper River. The passage itself is a magnificent test of seamanship and to that is added the legendary and historical interest of the country, not to mention the scenery.

For three miles after leaving Ichang, the river flows comparatively peacefully to the mouth of the Ichang Gorge, which is a sixteen-mile stretch made up of the Yellow Cat Gorge and the Lampshine Gorge. All the gorges have names delightfully chosen, but difficult to appropriate to their features. The Ichang Gorge, though not the grandest, is generally considered to be the most picturesque.

(5) One of the few pleasures of the people of Ichang is to bathe at San Yu Tung (Three Wanderer's Valley)



STANLEY HOSEA  
BY SOWERBY

on the left bank just below the Ichang Gorge. On the limestone cliffs primulas grow in great profusion during the first two months of the year.

The gorge runs fairly straight for about eight miles and then makes a right angle turn and shuts you off from the world below.

(10.5) Just before you come to this turn the Dragon's Cave can be seen on the right bank. It is reputed to extend for miles with an outlet inland. The dragon, of soft limestone, is crouching a few yards inside the cave.

(16.3) The turn marks the beginning of the Lampshine Gorge from which you emerge at the village of Nantao on the left bank.

For fourteen miles then is a wilderness of rocks, sand and barren land—the Yao-cha-ho or Zigzag Reach. Fishing with otter and cormorant may sometimes be seen in the bays.

(34) At the head of the reach is the Ox-Liver Gorge and the village of Miaho, as charming as its name.

But here, too, is the dreaded Kunlingtan. A gigantic rock in mid-stream divides the river and, in low water,



KUN-LING-TAN  
BY SOWERBY

'A VERY USEFUL AND WELL PREPARED SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT'

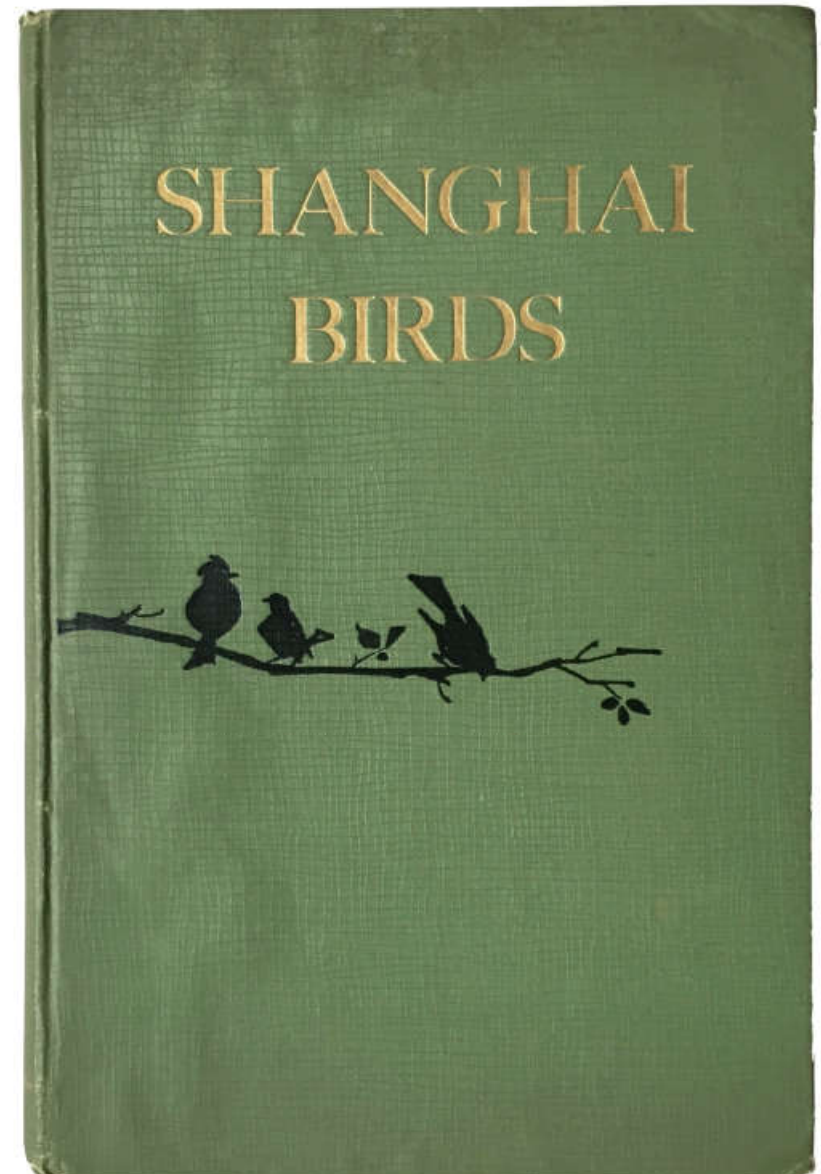
**50. WILKINSON, Edward Sheldon.** *Shanghai Birds. A Study of Bird Life in Shanghai and the Surrounding Districts.* *Shanghai, North-China Daily News & Herald Limited, 1929.*

8vo (263 x 175mm), pp. [6 (half-title, title, and foreword, versos blank)], xxi, [1 (blank)], 243, [1 (blank)]; colour-printed frontispiece and 22 colour-printed ornithological plates after Henrik Grönvold (numbered I-XXIII), one half-tone plate and one diagram in the text; a few light spots; original light-green cloth, upper board lettered in gilt above a design of a tree branch with birds blocked in black, spine lettered and decorated in gilt; minimal light marking, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, slight creasing on spine, small mark and hole on front free endpaper, nonetheless a very good copy, in the original cloth; *provenance*: **Lavonia R. Stockelbach** (bookplate 'Ex libris Stockelbach', with initials 'L.R.S.' added in manuscript, on upper pastedown). **£350 / HKD 3450**

**First edition.** 'A very useful and well prepared systematic account of local Chinese birds' (Wood), by E. S. Wilkinson, CBE (1883-1950). Wilkinson was a Chartered Accountant based in Shanghai, and had been employed by the Shanghai Municipal Council Service before becoming a senior partner of Thomson and Co. Chartered Accountants, Shanghai, and concurrently serving as Secretary of the Lester Trust. Wilkinson wrote a 'Country Diary' for the *North-China Daily News*, and was also the author of *Shanghai Country Walks* (Shanghai, 1932) and *The Shanghai Bird Year: a Calendar of Bird Life in the Country around Shanghai* (Shanghai, 1935).

This copy is from the library of the artist Lavonia R. Stockelbach, who was the author and illustrator of *The Birds of Shakespeare* ([New York], 1940).

Nissen, *IVB* 989; Ripley and Scribner p. 311; Wood p. 628.



**51. WILSON, William.** Eye-gate or the value of native art in the Mission field with special reference to the evangelization of China. *London, Partridge and Co., [1897].*

Oblong 4to, pp. [26], 5 colour plates (of which 2 double page), [2, blank], [2, 'extracts from the press']; a very good, clean copy, bound in the original illustrated boards over cloth, corners slightly worn, endpapers renewed.

£950 / HKD 9300

First and only edition of a work advocating the use of native art in the evangelisation of China.

It includes 30 colour reproductions of Chinese paintings, each accompanied by explanatory text, illustrating parables, psalms and biblical episodes, such as the Prodigal Son, Noah and the Flood, the Man in the Pit (Psalm XL), the Good Samaritan and the concept of the Burden of Sin.

Dr William Millar Wilson (1868–1900) grew up in Airdrie (Scotland) and, soon after graduating from Glasgow University in 1889, became a medical missionary with the China Inland Mission and ran a hospital for opium addicts in the Shansi Province. Wilson was publicly executed at Taiyuan in 1900, on Governor Yu-Hsien's orders, during the Boxer rebellion, together with many other Christian missionaries.



EXPLANATORY KEY

Noah and the Flood.

See opposite page.

*P.P.—Specially with the order (according to Chinese custom) to which the figures follow are written.*

<p>1 The Waste of Waters.</p> <p><i>W.</i></p> <p>a. These ignorant old-fiddlers on the side of waters.</p> <p>b. The old people's looking on the waters of judgment.</p>	<p>2 Entrance into the Ark.</p> <p><i>W.</i></p> <p>The Arkian.</p> <p>Line.          Others.</p> <p>Righteous.      Wicked.</p> <p>Wise.            Foolish.</p> <p>Good.            Evil.</p> <p>Righteous.      Wicked.</p>	<p>3 The Anti-Burians—A Contrast.</p> <p><i>W.</i></p> <p>a. Work not so gaily early as coming to the temple of God's house.</p> <p>b. A man who—drinking, smoking, fighting, gambling, and the like—wags of his evening.</p>
<p>4 The Waters Arise.</p> <p><i>W.</i></p> <p>a. The old fiddlers.</p> <p>b. Noah and his family, the sheep, the animals, and the ark.</p>	<p>5 All Hops Gone.</p> <p><i>W.</i></p> <p>a. The ark is the chamber.</p> <p>b. A few who have entered to the ark, remaining unrepentant. But the waters rising rapidly to engulf it and them.</p>	<p>6 Noah and his Divine Commission.</p> <p><i>W.</i></p> <p>a. Noah's ark, with various animals, moving slowly and haltingly the ark.</p> <p>b. Noah on the Pavilion of Epiphany, speaking with a rainbow west.</p>

Read the scenes in order to understand the meaning of the pictures.

災 招 天 逆



看圖解之文便明此圖之意

The Burden of Sin.

EXPLANATORY KEY.

*Specially with—the order (according to Chinese custom) in which the figures follow are written.*

Scene 1.—"Weary and heavy laden."  
*W.*—While members of the Twelve, he is ignorant of any real burden to a man of judgment.

Scene 2.—"Blind leaders of the blind."  
*W.*—A leader blind, directing him to go straight, across the line of darkness and pain to the reward of delight nearby.

Scene 3.—"They worship the work of their own hands."  
*W.*—Having devotion to the practical, whatever their consciences, feelings and imaginations—the Twelve, they seem to believe in their own work.

Scene 4.—"The people which sat in darkness saw great light."  
*W.*—He, who the simple, converted, but darkness is not to be found there, are here weary and pained by the multitude who did not give and working to take in place, all a promise of the final appear and pain like to Christ as the Day.

Scene 5.—"I am the door."  
*W.*—Here Jesus came to the heart—the first—gate where darkness, and leads to the Day.

Scene 6.—"Knock and it shall be opened unto you."  
*W.*—The Day when—the Twelve, who, and passing through the gates to the heavenly land, "knocking to the Right" wherever Christ has made his home.  
*P.P.*—All things are passed away, "knock, all things are become new."

喻 之 重 負



看圖解之文便明此圖之意

