



BERNARD
QUARITCH

*Twenty-one
New Acquisitions*

for
October

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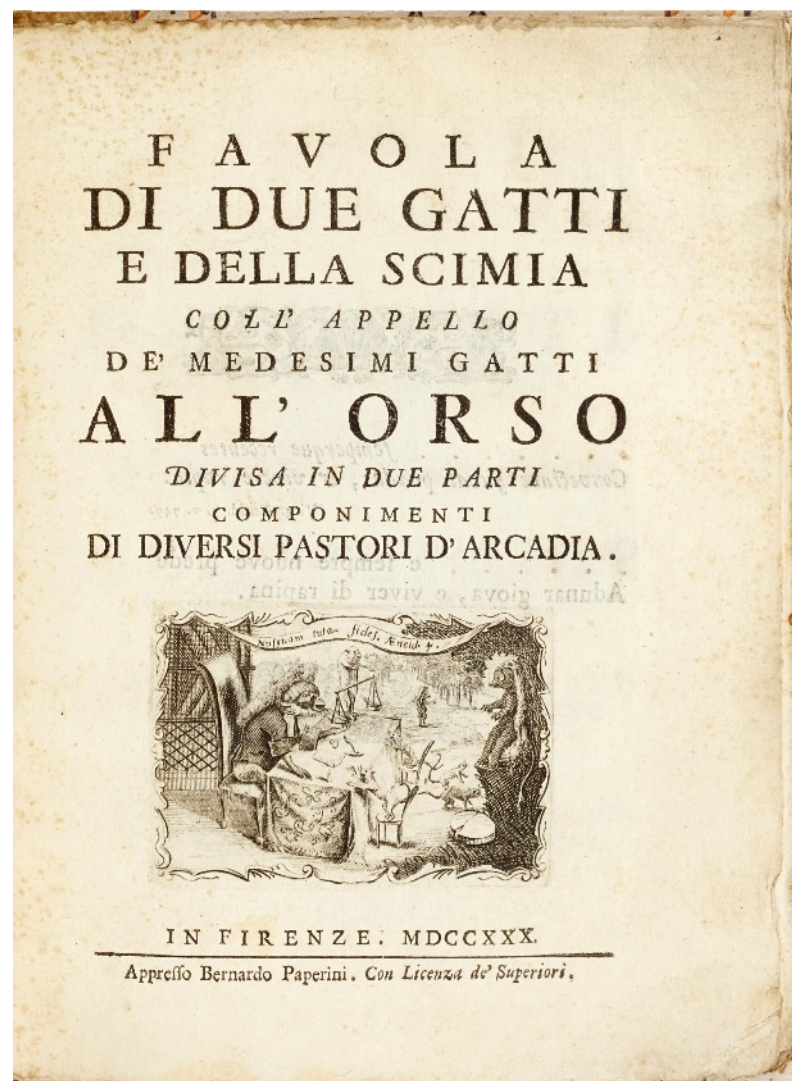
2018

1. [ACCADEMIA DELL'ARCADIA.] Favola di due gatti e della scimia coll' appello de' medesimi gatti all' orso, divisa in due parti, componimenti di diversi pastori d'Arcadia. *Florence, Bernardo Paperini, 1730.*

4to in 8 and 6, pp. [3], 4-27, [1], with copper-engraved title vignette, woodcut ornaments and initials throughout; minor foxing to first and final leaves, but a very good copy in recent paste-paper backed boards with patterned paper sides, gilt paper lettering-piece to spine, uncut with deckle-edges. £550

First complete edition. A rare fable in parallel Latin and Italian verse by members of the Accademia dell'Arcadia, comprising *Due gatti ed una scimia* (first published in 1728) and the first appearance of the second part, *Appello de' due gatti all' orso*. Both are published only pseudonymously under the pastoral names assumed by Arcadians, the first part being authored by 'Nadisto' and 'Ergisto Balirio', the second by 'Telindo' and 'Nicotele', all members of the prestigious literary society for the promotion of pastoral poetry over the grandiose baroque style popular at the time. This simple fable in traditional metrical forms, attributed to the fabulist Francesco Lelli, is a fine example of their ideals.

OCLC records only five copies worldwide and none in the UK.



THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT

2. AMOS, A[ndrew]. Report of Trials in the Courts of Canada, relative to the Destruction of the Earl of Selkirk's Settlement on the Red River; with Observations ... *London, John Murray, 1820.*

8vo, pp. [v], viii-xxx, [2], 388, iv, with large folding engraved 'Plan of the Settlement ... as it was in June 1816', small tear; a fine copy, untrimmed, modern half sprinkled calf, contrasting labels, by Bayntun. **£1200**

First edition. In 1811 the Hudson Bay Company granted Thomas Douglas, fifth Earl of Selkirk (1771-1820), a promoter of North American colonization, 300,000 square kilometres of land to establish an agricultural settlement in the Red River region. The grant, five times the size of Scotland, covered what is now southern Manitoba, northern Minnesota, and eastern North Dakota. From the outset the potential for conflict between the settlers and the fur traders of the North West Company was high, and in the summer of 1815 a large band of Métis (of mixed European and First Nations descent, allied to the Nor'Westers) with guns and tomahawks attacked the settlement and burned down the houses and Fort Douglas. In retaliation the Hudson Bay Company's men attacked and dismantled the Nor'Westers' Fort Gibraltar, and floated the houses and pickets down river to aid in rebuilding their own Fort.

Meanwhile a new territorial governor, Robert Semple, arrived. On 19 June 1816 a party of Nor'Westers and Métis under the command of Cuthbert Grant passed by the settlement with canoes carrying a shipment of pemmican. Semple with a small party of men rode out to investigate. A verbal altercation ended in a skirmish in which the governor and about twenty of his men were killed. Five of the Nor'westers were indicted for murder but unaccountably given bail so that by the time of the trial in York (Toronto) three of them, including Grant, had absconded into the Indian territory. The other two were found not guilty, as were the accessories and other defendants in four related trials.

In this *Report*, his first book, the barrister Andre Amos (1791-1860) examines 'the evidence, imperfectly as it has been brought forward', and prints the proceedings of the trials with caustic notes denouncing 'a state of society, of which no British colony has hitherto afforded a parallel: – Private vengeance arrogating the functions of public law; – Murder justified in a British Court of Judicature ... The[se] occurrences did not happen in a barbarous age, nor did they result from the rancorous animosity of savage tribes. They took place in a province of our own, and the perpetrators now walk abroad without the apprehension of punishment.'

Peel 113.

PLAN
of the SETTLEMENT
on
RED RIVER,
as it was in June 1814.

SCALE
3000

It is seen a little below Frog Plains to the North, a Stone
or Cañon Creek, at the part of the banks between Red
River & the Little River, has been for the most part sur-
round with Chain & Company. The rest of the Plan is
left down from the original.

Plains, Prairies or Grassy Downs
extending 20 or 30 Miles northward and westward,
without any interruption of capacious Woods or Swamps,
but occasionally varied by small Lakes, Hills, and
beds of Sand.

Canal from the Red River, or River of St. Louis
to the Mouth of the Little River, or River of St. Louis.

It is seen a little below Frog Plains to the North, a Stone
or Cañon Creek, at the part of the banks between Red
River & the Little River, has been for the most part sur-
round with Chain & Company. The rest of the Plan is
left down from the original.

It is seen a little below Frog Plains to the North, a Stone
or Cañon Creek, at the part of the banks between Red
River & the Little River, has been for the most part sur-
round with Chain & Company. The rest of the Plan is
left down from the original.

- A The place where Governor Simpson and his Party were encamped
on the 10th June 1814.
- B & C Little Lake, established in 1804, first taken by the North West
Company in 1805, and again in 1808, it finally established in 1809.
- C & D Lake had made in 1805, and not then established.
- E & F Place where the Garrison & crew of the *Enterprise* & *Beaver* in
June 1814, upon the establishment of the settlement in 1812.
- G Site of the Chapel & other buildings erected in 1812 by the Company
and by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec, for the instruction
of the Catholics, resident at Red River.

Swampy Plains
a good Landing Place

Frog Plains

Plains
interposed
with beds
of Wood.

REPORT
OR
TRIALS IN THE COURTS OF CANADA,
RELATIVE TO THE DESTRUCTION
OF
The Earl of Selkirk's Settlement
ON
THE RED RIVER:
WITH
Observations.

By A. AMOS, Esq.
BARRISTER AT LAW, AND FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.
LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1820.

THE FIRST TRUE PORTRAIT OF CERVANTES

3. CERVANTES, Miguel de. Vida y hechos del ingenioso hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha, compuesta por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. En quatro tomos. London, Jacob and Richard Tonson, 1738.

Four volumes, large 4to, [vol. I:] pp. [ii], iv, [iii], iv–vi, [ii], viii, 103, [1], xx, [iv], 296; [vol. II:] [vi], 333; [vol. III:] vii, [v], 311; [vol. IV:] [viii], 368; with an engraved frontispiece, a portrait of Cervantes (by George Vertue after William Kent) and 67 engraved plates by Gerard Van Der Gucht, Bernard Baron, Claude du Bosc and Vertue after John Vanderbank; one engraved illustration in the text (vol. I, I3v), engraved initials and head-pieces; occasional light soiling, spotting or browning, a few minor stains, small tear in upper margin of one leaf (vol. IV, Z2, without loss), but generally a very good, crisp copy in contemporary French calf, spines gilt and with red morocco lettering-pieces; rather rubbed, joints and edges repaired. **£5500**

The first luxury edition and the first critical presentation of *Don Quixote*, this is also the first edition in Spanish published in England.

Lord Carteret was the patron of this outstanding publication. It is dedicated to the Countess of Montijo, wife of the Ambassador of Spain at the court of George

II of England. The introductory remarks to the first volume were written by John Oldfield, and the text was established by comparing the earlier editions of 1605 (second Cuesta edition), 1616, and the 1637 Madrid edition.

‘The engravings were designed not only as a faithful companion of particular passages but also as part of an ambitious plan to canonize the novel of Cervantes. According to the Valencian academic [Gregorio] Mayans y Siscar, author of a biography of Cervantes included in this edition, Lord Carteret suggested that a copy of the newly printed novel be added to Queen Caroline’s so-called “library of the wise Merlin”, which consisted of a collection of “books of invention”. Even if this anecdote were a fabrication, Mayans y Siscar is actually echoing the overall philosophy behind this project: to make the novel acceptable to the aesthetic standards of the educated elite, the canon of Neoclassicism Seventeenth-century readers of all social classes almost exclusively viewed the novel as a burlesque work, as a parody of novels of chivalry as well as an example of popular humor. In contrast, the educated elite of the eighteenth century began to detect both the satirical and moralizing aspect of the novel. A deluxe edition such as the one sponsored by Lord Carteret was probably discussed in the intellectual forums of country houses’ libraries, coffeehouses, gentlemen’s magazines, and newspapers. In fact, the Carteret edition was well equipped with the necessary critical apparatus to guide

the audience towards a neoclassical reading' (Pablo Alvarez, University of Rochester River Campus Libraries website).

'Of all the engravings the portrait of Cervantes is outstanding because this was the first attempt to present a true likeness of the author. Since there were no earlier authentic portraits, the literary self-portrait made by Cervantes for the prologue of the *Exemplary Novels* was used. Kent made the drawing and George Vertue engraved it' (*Ten centuries of Spanish books*, New York Public Library, 1985, p. 297).

Cohen-De Ricci p. 215; Palau 52010; Rius 37.





VIDA Y HECHOS
DEL INGENIOSO HIDALGO
DON QUIXOTE
DE LA MANCHA.

COMPUESTA POR
MIGUEL DE CERVANTES SAAVEDRA.
EN QUATRO TOMOS.

PARTE PRIMERA. TOMO PRIMERO.

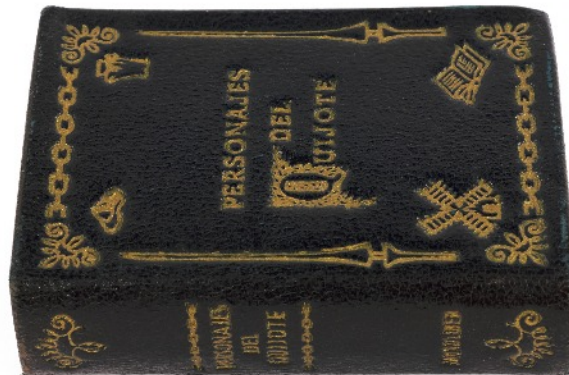
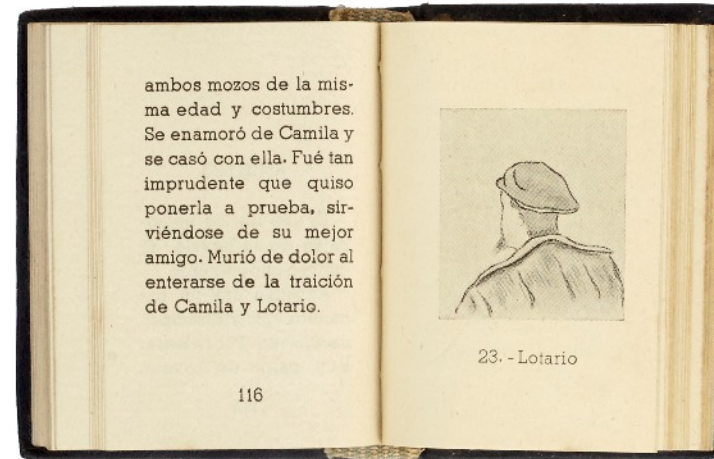
EN LONDRES:
Por J. y R. T O N S O N.

MDCCXXXVIII.

4. [CERVANTES, Miguel de.] GAVALDÁ, Antonio. Personajes del Quijote. Comentarios ... Cuarenta retratos al lápiz carbon de Fernán Eder. *Barcelona, Cunillera, 1950.*

Miniature book (c. 70 x 50 mm), pp. 205, [3], with an initial blank, a half-title and limitation leaf, and a colophon leaf; 40 plates after drawings by Eder; a fine copy in the publisher's black morocco, gilt, blue block-printed endpapers. **£125**

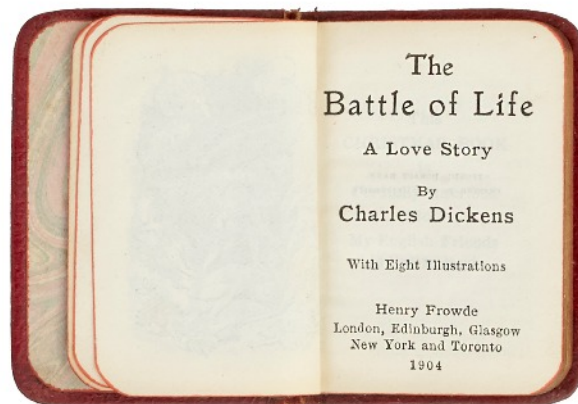
First edition, no. 83 of 300 numbered copies, signed by the author.



5. DICKENS, Charles. [Christmas Books]. The Christmas Carol / The Chimes / The Cricket on the Hearth / The haunted Man / The Battle of Life. London, Henry Frowde, 1904.

Set of 5 miniature books, 64mo? (c. 52 x 38 mm), each with a frontispiece and additional illustrative title-page, illustrations within the text; printed on India paper; in good condition in the original red straight-grain morocco, gilt, covers gilt with a facsimile of Dickens's signature on the diagonal, all edges gilt over red, spine of *The Chimes* rubbed. **£250**

An attractive set of Dickens's Christmas Books in miniature; the set is more frequently found in a somewhat fragile binding of green or brown suede.



BAKER'S LAMENT

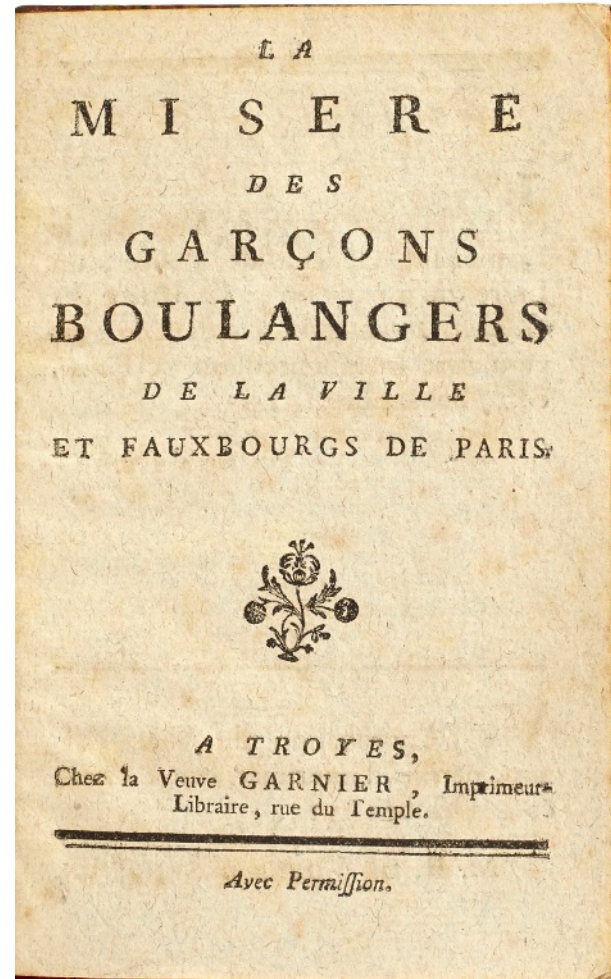
6. [DUFRÊNE, *attributed.*] La misere des garçons boulangers de la ville et fauxbourgs de Paris. *Troyes, Veuve Garnier, [1715?]*.

8vo, pp. 8; woodcut ornament to title; a little browned due to paper; a very good copy in 19th-century quarter red morocco over marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine, marbled endpapers; slight wear to extremities; book labels of Rob. De Billy and Louis Ferrand to front pastedown. £275

A highly entertaining verse satire on the miseries of life as a baker's apprentice in Paris, in which the narrator complains of long hours, lack of sleep, physical hardship, and difficult customers, as well as providing a good insight into the work of an early 18th-century baker. 'Campé dessus mon four avec une ratissoire, j'endure autant de mal que dans un Purgatoire'.

The *Misere* has been attributed to a certain Dufrêne (d. 1748), foreman at the printing press of Léonard (see Barbier III, 315). Dufrêne wrote other such satires, including one about apprentice printers, which were published together under the title *Les misères de ce monde* by Cailleau in 1783.

The 'permission' for this 'réimpression' is dated 29 September 1715 (p. [2]).



ROGER RETAIL

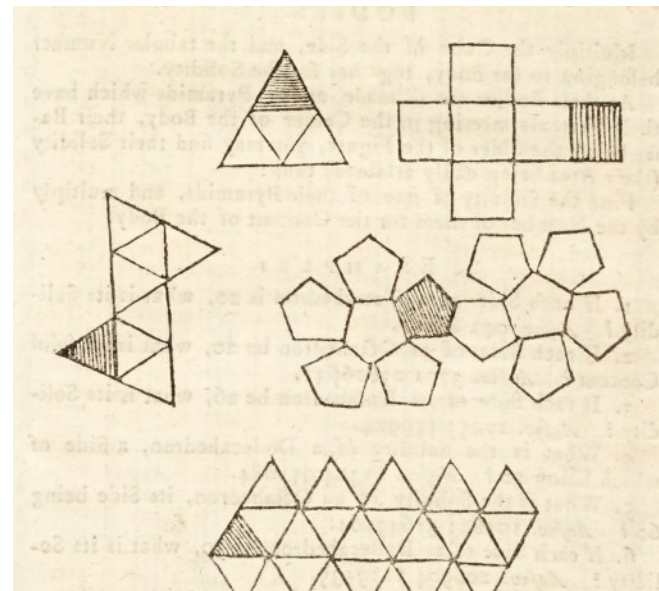
7. DYER, G[ilbert]. The most general school-assistant. Containing a complete system of arithmetic: the common and useful problems in practical geometry: the methods used in taking the dimensions of artificers work: mensuration of all kinds of superficies and solids, of artificers work, of timber, and of land: together with guaging [sic], bills of parcels, &c. &c. *Exeter: Printed by R. Trewman, for Robinson and Roberts in London, and sold by Score and Grigg in Exeter, Fursman in Ashburton, Wallis in Plymouth, Craven in Dartmouth and Murch in Barnstaple, 1770.*

12mo, pp. x, [2], 191, [1 blank]; woodcut head- and tail-pieces, tables and geometric diagrams in the text; a very good copy on thick paper in contemporary sheep, fairly rubbed, top of spine chipped with loss; nineteenth-century juvenile manuscript ownership signatures to front pastedown and ownership poem to rear. **£500**

First and only edition of this rare and attractive provincial schoolbook of arithmetic and geometry, which aims to teach rudimentary business and finance to a new generation of skilled merchants. It enables its pupils to calculate simple and compound interest, the terms of business partnerships, barter and exchange in a number of European countries and rates for work done by various kinds of tradesmen, including glaziers and plumbers.

Gilbert Dyer was 'master of the school for children of freemen of the Corporation of Weavers, Fullers and Shearmen at Tuckers' Hall in Exeter' (*ODNB*), to whom this work is dedicated, and later a notable bookseller and antiquary, reputedly with the best and largest circulating library outside London, managed and acquired on his death by a Maria Fitze. Exeter's woollen trade was the chief source of the city's wealth and its freemen were some of its wealthiest citizens; the fictitious London and Amsterdam merchants who populate these pages with their template-like promissory notes, bills of parcel and bills of exchange would have appealed to the prosperous fathers of Dyer's charges: William Woollendraper and Henry Hosier; Rachel Rich; Peter Paywell; Charles Careful; Roger Retail; Timothy Trusty; Abel Able (the list goes on).

ESTC notes 6 copies: at the BL, Cambridge, Exeter ('title-page mutilated') and two at Oxford, and only one in North America, at Michigan.



8. DUMAS, Alexandre. *The Count of Monte Cristo.*
Boston, Little, Brown & Company, 1889.

4 volumes, 16mo, with 8 plates; a little light foxing and browning to endleaves, else a beautiful set in the original publisher's binding of attractive full dark blue cloth, upper boards and spines elaborately gilt stamped to a geometric pattern of interlocking vines, top edges gilt, corners very slightly worn. **£750**

First edition of this new translation of Dumas' finest work, surpassing all previous translations in terms of its accuracy and elegance, illustrated with 8 photo-engravings after original, never-published, drawings by Edmund H. Garrett.

Serialized in *Le Journal des débats* from 28th August 1844 to 15 January 1846, the first edition in book form of *Le Comte de Monte-Cristo* was published in Paris in 18 parts in 1844-1845, *The Count* appeared in English for the first time in 1846, as an illustrated serial in the *London Journal*.





9. HUBBARD, Elbert. Little journeys into the homes of great businessmen [and scientists], comprising George Peabody, James Oliver, Robert Owen, Isaac Newton, John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor, and Peter Cooper. *East Aurora, NY, Roycrofters, 1906-1909.*

Bound volume of six issues, various paginations; frontispiece portraits; the odd crease or fingerprint, else very good copies in later purple cloth, spine gilt, original issue wrappers bound in. **£200**

First editions, six separate issues of these biographical portraits of great philanthropists, one scientist and of two lovers (John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor) from the publication *Little Journeys*, written by Hubbard in his 'hut' (illustrated here) and published by the Roycrofters shops in rural New York: 'The following *Little Journeys* are on hand-made paper, hand illuminated [referring to the red initials?], limp leather, silk lined, illustrated, a very beautiful book (some folks think)'. Roycrofters was an Arts and Crafts movement led by Hubbard, practising pacifism and socialism (Kelmescott-style), and producing furniture in the manner of the Shakers, some of it advertised here.

Hubbard's most famous work, the essay *A Message to Garcia* (appeared 1899 in the *Philistine*), espoused his

belief in the opposition of remarkable individuals to the dull mass of humanity, a modernist trope continued in these portraits of the great and good in philanthropy, economics and science. One or two peculiarly modernist slogans appear on the wrappers, e.g. 'the problem of civilisation is to eliminate the parasite'. This philosophy posed famous socialists with a common dilemma, experienced by William Morris, who was a key inspiration for Hubbard: a committed socialist, he also required artistic isolation in large houses. Hubbard appears to be aware of the difficulties inherent in the community-based socialism that he shared with Robert Owen, describing the great philanthropist's settlement at New Lanark as 'an object lesson of thrift and beauty', but recognising, as a hard-headed businessman, that it was doomed to failure. Owen famously found his new utopians somewhat distasteful up close, increasingly living and eating separately from them. Hubbard's approach is simply to treat the masses as a market: some of the advertisements printed here are for his extremely lucrative lecture tours; others offer cheap furniture for 'every home'.

COPAC shows only one copy of the Owen, at Leeds.

LITTLE
JOURNEYS
 TO THE HOMES OF
 GREAT BUSINESS MEN
 BY ELBERT
 HUBBARD
ROBERT OWEN
 NONE INTO A
 BOOK BY THE
 ROYCRIFTERS
 AT THEIR SHOP
 WHICH IS IN
 EAST AURORA
 ERIE COUNTY
 NEW YORK
 M. C. M. I. X
 SINGLE COPIES 10 CENTS THE YEAR \$1.00

Formulas For By
Bookbinders LOUIS H. KINDER
 Author of "The Whisper"
 and Head Binder in
 The Roycroft Shop

Being a collection of Trade Formulas, the result of twenty-five years' study and practice in the Arts of Tooling in Gold, Edge-Gilding, Marbling, Stamping, and the various other departments of bookbinding.

CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION

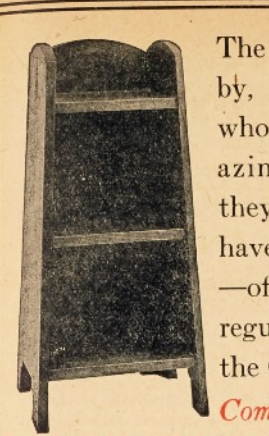
SOME OF THE SUBJECTS COVERED

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Finishing and Stamping | Edge Gilding and Metal Edges |
| Stamping of Ooze Leather | Colored & Red-under-Gold Edges |
| Tooling of Levant | Book-Edge Marbling |
| Stamping of Silk (Badges, etc.) | Miscellaneous Formulas |

Only those who have struggled to attain perfection can appreciate the value of this volume. Here are trade secrets for which men have paid, and wisely, thousands of dollars—secrets that have heretofore been jealously guarded by the masters of this most difficult craft. This book will be of great benefit to every binder who is satisfied only with the best. Bench workers have very little time for experiment—they want results, and here Mr. Kinder, a master, steps in and gives you just the final word you need.

On Imperial Japan Paper, One Hundred and Twenty Pages, size of page 9x12. Bound solidly and plainly in boards. The Price is Twenty-Five Dollars in advance.

THE ROYCRIFTERS
 East Aurora, Erie County, New York



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 beautiful—weathered
 to the faithful for eigh
THE ROYCR
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 EAST AURORA, ERIE CO

PRE-PUBLICATION COPY, INSCRIBED

10. KOUDELKA, Josef. *Gitans. La fin du voyage.* New York, *Aperture*; Paris, *Delpire éditeur*, 1975.

Oblong 4to, unpaginated [ll. 5 (title page and introduction by Robert Delpire), 60 (halftone plates), each titled and dated on verso on preceding leaf, 3 (text by Willy Guy)]; bookblock sewn and glued, with black endpapers, but unbound; a little fading to upper endpaper; inscribed 'GYPSIES. Josef Koudelka. 20 Sept 1975 *' in yellow crayon on front free endpaper. **£1750**

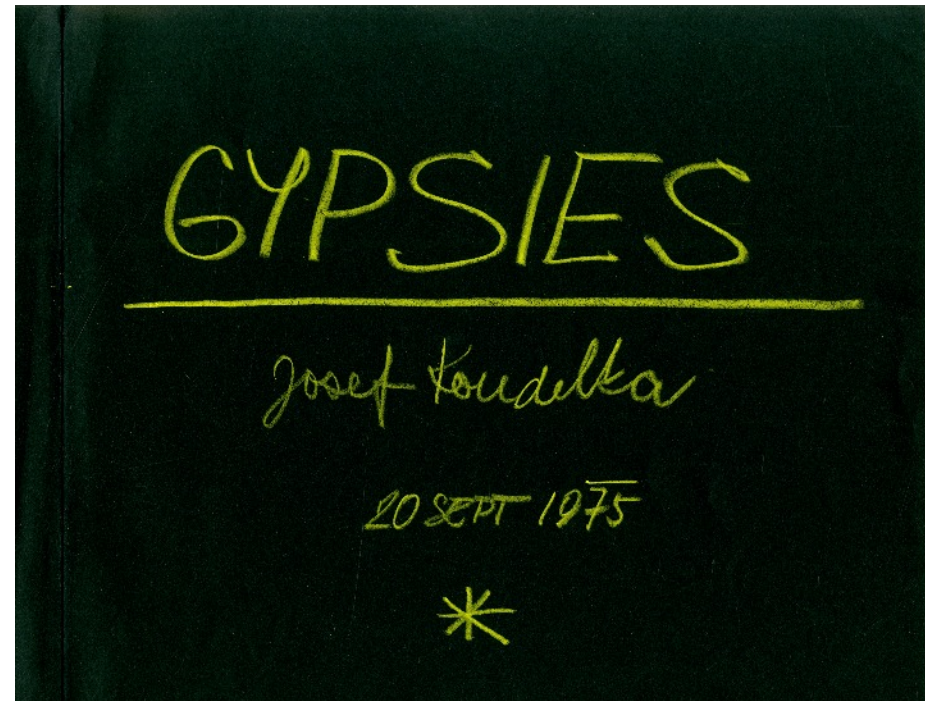
First edition, first printing, of Koudelka's breakthrough first photobook – inscribed by Koudelka and given to the photographer and agent John Hillelson, Magnum's London agent, before the book was published, or even bound. Although printing was complete at the end of August, publication of *Gitans/Gypsies* was delayed until 24 November; the French edition was published simultaneous in an English version, and Koudelka has provided an English 'title-page' in bold yellow crayon.

Gypsies 'sealed [Koudelka's] reputation as one of the finest photographers still utilizing the humanist documentary mode in the last quarter of the twentieth century' (Parr & Badger); unashamedly romantic, these arresting images are obliquely reclaimed by Szarkowski for the modern age as 'a visual distillation

of a pattern of human values', but they stand on their own merits.

Koudelka had come to London in 1970 and joined Magnum, where John Hillelson was head of the London branch from 1958 to 1987. He also ran the John Hillelson Agency, and Koudelka was one of the photographer's he represented, selling prints from *Gypsies* to the Victoria & Albert Museum for example in the year after publication. Hillelson, together with his wife Judith, gifted a significant photojournalism collection to the V&A, which is to be given a focused section within the new gallery of the Photography Centre, due to open in 2022.

Parr & Badger, I, 230.



T. E. LAWRENCE AND MUSIC

11. [LAWRENCE, Thomas Edward.] JAMES, William Warwick. Drafts of an article and correspondence relating to T.E. Lawrence and music. *Various places, 1935-1936.*

Typescripts and manuscripts on paper, various sizes, totalling c. 140 pp., and one printed item; in very good condition. **£1950**

A very interesting small archive relating to T. E. Lawrence's interest in music and to his gramophone collection, compiled by Lawrence's friend and dentist, William Warwick James (1874-1965), and including letters from Lawrence's mother Sarah, his brothers Bob and Arnold (the distinguished archaeologist and TEL's literary executor), Alec Dixon, Winifred Fontana, E. M. Forster, and Eric Henri Kennington.

James worked as a dental surgeon at Middlesex and Great Ormond Street hospitals before establishing a successful private practice. His skill in the repair of gunshot wounds of the face and jaws during the First World War earned him an OBE. He appears to have treated Lawrence in the 1920s: 'Lawrence's teeth were poor. His spare, at times semi-starvation, diet and taste for sweets cannot have helped ... In 1922, six teeth were missing and two were defective. Some time thereafter, a prominent

London dentist repaired the damage with gold teeth and fillings that Graves considered vulgar. Lawrence was pleased with them, asking his mother to tell the dentist "that his artificial masterpiece, my mouth, still stands superbly. It cracks nuts" (Harold Orlans, *T. E. Lawrence: biography of a broken hero*, 2002, p. 115).

James's musical interests (he played the violin) prompted him to compile an article on Lawrence and music, and a list of the gramophone records kept by Lawrence at his Dorset cottage retreat, Clouds Hill, both of which were published in *T. E. Lawrence by his friends* in 1937. The drafts here show the progress of James's work, while the correspondence with Lawrence's family and friends on the subject contains some revealing recollections. Winifred Fontana (wife of the British consul in Aleppo) writes in February 1936, for example: 'You can hardly imagine how music-starved we were in Aleppo 1909-1914 ... T. E. and Woolley listened to my playing ... T. E., who at this time did not talk of music, nor if I remember, ask for particular composers, appeared to listen with pleasure and close attention. When we visited Carchemish, he had persuaded Kurdish musicians to come and perform for us, and very evidently enjoyed both listening to and looking at them'.

Contents:

1. Typescript and manuscript drafts of James's chapter on TEL and music for *T. E. Lawrence by his friends* (ed. A. W. Lawrence. London, Jonathan Cape, 1937. pp. 513-522). On foolscap folio and large post quarto paper, c. 70 pp. + a few clipped notes; typescripts with pencil and ink corrections and additions; a few small pins and paper clips, occasional light creasing and dusting; very good. *11 June – 21 September 1936.*

2. One manuscript and two typescript draft lists compiled for James's 'Gramophone records at Clouds Hill', for *T. E. Lawrence by his friends* (ed. A. W. Lawrence. London, Jonathan Cape, 1937. pp. 523-529). Small ruled paper for ring binder (17 x 9.5 cm) and large post quarto paper, 11 + 13 + 13 pp.; typescripts with pencil and ink corrections and additions, one with covering note by A. W. Lawrence; very good. *[1936].*

3. Typescript and manuscript letters to and from James mostly regarding TEL and music, and TEL's gramophone collection. Various sizes, 33 pp. in total; very good. *August 1935 – October 1936.* Including:

3 letters and a postcard from A. W. Lawrence regarding TEL's attitude to music ('No books before 1850, no music after 1850') and his buying 'albums from Foyles', with typescript copies of James's letters to AWL; 1 letter from Sarah Lawrence, thanking James for a 'copy of

Neds book', saying that she has passed his name to 'Arnie', and complaining that the family 'bring down such a large party when they come for the week end'; 2 letters from Bob Lawrence, one with a map to the reverse; 1 letter from Alec Dixon to A. W. Lawrence regarding TEL's first collection of records, with a typescript list headed 'At Cloud's Hill in 1924 Gramophone records', with pencil additions by AWL; 1 letter from Winifred Fontana (wife of the British consul in Aleppo) to A.W. Lawrence regarding TEL and music, and referring to a photograph she took of TEL at Carchemish; 1 letter from E. M. Forster sending extracts from letters written to him by TEL (not present), with a typescript copy of James's reply; 1 letter from Howard Ferguson (composer and musicologist); 1 letter from Eric Henri Kennington (sculptor and artist) with a letter to him from James.

4. 'St. Paul's Cathedral. Form of service used at the unveiling of the memorial to Thomas Edward Lawrence, Lawrence of Arabia. Wednesday, 29th January, 1936 at 5.30 p.m.' 8 pp; very good.

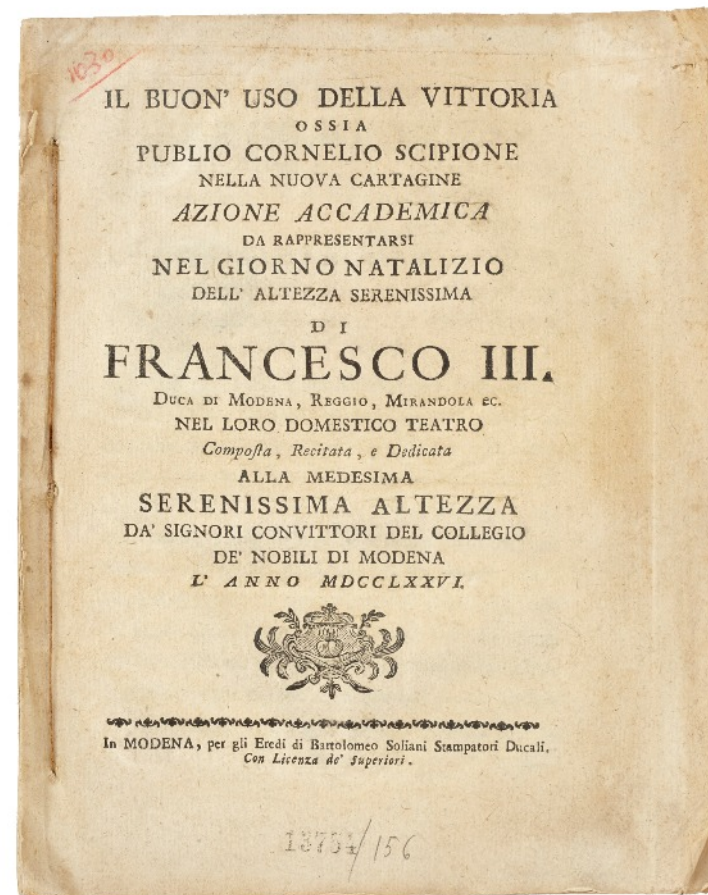
12. [LIBRETTO.] [COLLEGIO DEI NOBILI DI MODENA.] Il buon' uso della vittoria, ossia Publio Cornelio Scipione nella nuova Cartagine: azione accademica da rappresentarsi nel giorno natalizio dell' Altezza Serenissima di Francesco III., duca di Modena, Reggio, Mirandola ec., nel loro domestico teatro. Composta, recitata, e dedicata alla medesima Serenissima Altezza da' signori convittori del collegio de' nobili di Modena, l'anno MDCCLXXVI. *Modena, eredi di Bartolomeo Soliani, [1776].*

4to, pp. [2], 3-80, with woodcut ornaments and vignettes throughout; slightly cockled, outer leaves a little dust-stained, a few marginal creases and short tears, but a very good copy, still preserving the original stab-stitching.

£450

First edition. A scarce play with music and ballet, prepared and performed by the Collegio dei Nobili di Modena for celebrations of the birthday of Francesco III d'Este, Duke of Modena. The work comprises a play in three acts on Scipio Africanus by Alessandro Guinigi, three short ballets drawn from Greek mythology (*Andromeda liberata da Perseo, Arianna e Teseo, and Ifigenia*), and three songs, by Francesco Chizzola, Giulio Paini, and Ernesto Bevilacqua. The final ten pages list the members of the college and their roles in the production, showing members of leading noble families from across Italy.

Rare: OCLC records only three institutional copies worldwide (Bibliothèque nationale de France, University of Illinois, and University of Toronto, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library).



LOCKE READ BY AN IRISH BARRISTER

13. [LOCKE, John]. CALLAGHAN, Robert. Manuscript commonplace book beginning with ‘The contractions of Mr. Lock’s Essay concerning humane understanding by Robt. Callaghan’. *Ireland, 1731-3.*

4to, pp. [252]; the occasional spot, one leaf with a small closed tear, a few folded corners, else a very good copy; bound in contemporary stiff vellum; horizontal tear to the cover of the upper side, small tear at top of spine; evidence of ink inscriptions on covers and spine (most illegible), ‘To be kept’ inscribed in ink on back cover.
£1500

Unique Lockeanum: a commonplace book of Robert Callaghan, a lawyer active in Ireland in the early 18th century. A large portion of the manuscript consists of a summary of Locke’s *Essay concerning human understanding*, running up to the tenth chapter of Book IV.

This manuscript represents a fresh and eloquent witness to the early reception of Locke’s monumental work by a highly educated professional, as opposed to an academic philosopher. The compiler acutely and thoroughly picks out the central nerves running through the *Essay*, appreciative of its empiricism as a model of enquiry, interested in verifying the limits of human understanding in respect to a wide spectrum of topics. Callaghan almost trains his own thought processes following Locke’s

method. In a wonderfully eloquent visual representation of philosophy as a tool that matters to practical life, the rest of the text is dedicated to questions arising from the author’s profession: Callaghan discusses ‘the difference between a rent charge and an annuity’, the laws governing property rental, the operations of various different types of courts and the roles of officials within them, differences between Irish and English law, the details of particular court cases, the definitions ‘of crimes & misdemeanors’ – including high treason, petit treason, manslaughter, polygamy, grand larceny, robbery, arson and kidnapping) – and the types of subpoenas, *inter alia*. Amongst those mentioned in the text are ‘Lord Buckhurst’ (possibly Lionel Sackville, 1st Duke of Dorset and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland), Sir William Pelham (Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the 16th Century), ‘Lord Strafford ... Lieutenant of Ireland’ (most plausibly Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of Strafford and Lord Deputy of Ireland). There can also be found a number of leaves on which Callaghan discusses natural philosophy and metaphysics in Latin, and a number of lists and notes, including what appear to be shopping lists and a reminder to attend ‘sup. at Chequer Lane on Fryday night’.

We tentatively identify the compiler with Robert Callaghan of Dublin, alumnus of Trinity College, Middle Temple in London, and King’s Inns back in Dublin, which he joined in or around 1733, the latest year documented in the present manuscript; he followed in his father’s footsteps and became a Member of Parliament.

The Difference between a rent charge and an Annuity, is y^e first affects y^e Land, & y^e last y^e person.

The Difference between a rent charge & a rent service where part of y^e Land are purchased is this, y^e if a man hath a rent charge to him & to his heirs issuing out of certain Land, if he purchase any part of this to him & his heirs, all y^e rent charge is extinguish, & y^e Annuity also because y^e rent charge cannot by such manner be apportioned.

But if a man who has a rent service ~~to him~~ purchase parcel of y^e Land, out of w^{ch} y^e rent issues, this shall not extinguish all but for y^e parcel, for a rent service may be apportioned according to y^e value of y^e Land.

Rec^d from Parry 12 Tickets
 Gave ~~...~~
 Callaghan one
 Reely one
 Col. Henry one

a Hat
 R. Ham
 Lowry
 M^r Comery
 Chicken
 Gloves
 Champain
 White Wine
 Sack.

85m 89
 44944

The Difference between a rent charge and a rent service

Ren
 man
 for so
 rent, &
 y^e it o
 Common
 A Man
 ving a
 Fam
 = serve
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 The D
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 & by y^e
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 his heir
 Land, ar
 Knot by
 had reason
 such lan

Robt Callaghan
 The Contractions of M^r

Lock's Essay concerning hu
 man Understanding by
 Robt Callaghan

Deo Gratias a Deo Robt Callaghan
 non & a Deo - Galilei non & a Deo
 cont convey without buying a fine for God y^e
 a recovery can be w^{ch} a fine cont^{em} without
 because recovery can be cont^{em} by a recovery
 but y^e fine can only be w^{ch} a difference
 between a fine & a fine cont^{em} & a fine
 against a fine, allowing a fine cont^{em}

1708
 13 Dec
 13 Dec
 13 Dec

CULTIVATING HEMP IN THE XVIII CENTURY

14. NUVOLONE PERGAMO, Giuseppe.
Ragionamento pratico sopra la coltivazione,
macerazione, e preperazione del canape. *Turin,*
Stamperia Sociale, 1795.

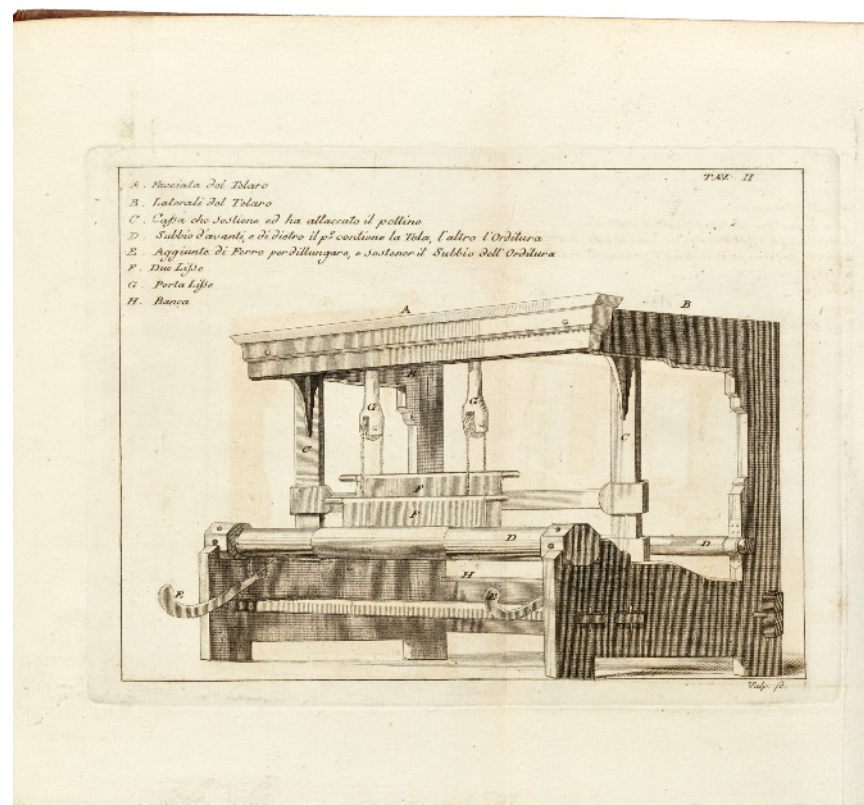
8vo, pp. [2], 72, [1], 2 engraved plates, of which 1
folding; the odd mark, but a very fresh, clean copy in
contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt, spine gilt in compart-
ments, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt; edges slightly
rubbed. £750

First and only edition of this very rare treatise on the
cultivation and treatment of the cannabis plant. In its
heyday, Italy was the world's second largest cannabis
producer, and hemp growing has a rich and long lived
history in the Piedmont region, with one of the most
famous strains being named after the town of
Carmagnola, and the region of Canavese supposedly
deriving its name from the plant.

Founded in 1785 by the order of Victor Amadeus III,
King of Sardinia, the impetus behind the Reale Societa
Agraria of Turin was provided by the Piedmontese
nobility and landowners, who were anxious to maximise
agricultural production and profit using new and more
productive farming methods. This work, printed by the
Society from a lecture delivered by Nuvolone Pergamo,

the Count of Scandaluzza and vice-director of the Society,
sets out the best conditions and methods for the
cultivation, the extraction of the hemp fibres, and the
secondary processing of the hemp, illustrated with
engraved plates showing the carding machinery.

OCLC records only one copy, in the Conservatoire
national des arts et metiers Bibliothèque Centrale France,
Paris. ICCU records only 4 in Italy: Biblioteca
Provinciale Giulio e Scipione Capone in Avellino;
Biblioteca civica d'arte Luigi Poletti in Modena
(imperfect); Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria in Turin;
Biblioteca dell'Accademia delle scienze in Turin



ONE OF THE CLASSICS OF SOUTH-EAST ASIAN
HISTORIOGRAPHY

15. RAFFLES, Thomas Stamford, *Sir*. The history of Java. London, Black, Parbury & Allen and John Murray, 1817.

Two volumes, 4to, pp. [iii]–xlviii, 479; [iii]–viii, 288, [3], [1, blank], cclx (Appendix), [1, advertisements dated May 1817]; with a large folding map of Java hand-coloured in outline, a folding table and 66 plates in total (one folding, one included in pagination, one printed on both sides), including 10 coloured aquatints by William Daniell; illustrations in the text; without the half-titles, map backed, some light spotting (as usual), a few plate titles fractionally shaved, a few old annotations in pencil, but an unusually good copy in contemporary half calf; finely rebounded to style; contemporary bookseller's label of Richard Rees, London on front pastedown of vol. II. **£6500**

First edition, ordinary paper issue. *The History of Java* was the first English-language history of the region and was compiled using the information Raffles had gathered on the history, language, culture and products of Java while he was there serving as Lieutenant-Governor.

Raffles, whose recommended invasion route was used in taking Java from the Dutch, was appointed its Lieutenant-

Governor in 1811, when the island fell into British hands. 'Unlike the [East India] Company and the British government, Raffles regarded Java not as temporarily occupied territory but as the permanent base for extending British influence through the rest of the eastern archipelago, and he set out quickly to dismantle the Dutch system of monopoly, compulsory deliveries, and protective tariffs. Early in 1812 Raffles sent Gillespie [head of the British invasion force] to seize the tin islands of Banka and Billiton, appointed British residents at the courts of Javanese rulers, remodelled the judicial administration, introduced a jury system, and in 1813 abolished forced labour in favour of money rents in a large part of Java ... Travelling widely to gather information about the history, languages, and products of Java, Raffles enlisted the help and supported the researches of American botanist Thomas Horsfield, who had already spent more than ten years in Java before the British invasion. He arranged for Horsfield to send specimens to the East India Company's museum in London and to Sir Joseph Banks, president of the Royal Society, who was collecting plants for the Royal Garden at Kew and for his own herbarium' (*Oxford DNB*).

'William Daniell's pre-eminence in the field of colour aquatinting, and his direct experience of Indonesia, made him the natural choice to engrave the plates for *The History of Java* ... A total of 900 copies were published, 650 at £6.6s., and 250 on better paper, royal quarto format, at £8.8s. Apart from the originality and scientific

importance of the text, the outstanding feature of the book is its 66 plates, ten of which are coloured aquatints illustrating Javanese life and costume and the Papuan boy who accompanied Raffles to England in 1816. Though unsigned, the ten coloured aquatints are by Daniell, who was also responsible for many of the designs and drawings used in the book' (Bastin p. 5). In his introduction to the Oxford University Press facsimile edition, Bastin wrote of the work's importance that, 'There is no space here to attempt to assess the place which the *History of Java* occupies in the development of Indonesian studies, but it would seem impossible to exaggerate its importance. Since its publication the general estimation of the book has increased enormously. William Marsden, whose own *History of Sumatra* obviously served as Raffles' model, described it as an "excellent history", and even those Dutch critics who have found little to praise in his administration of Java have recognised its merits ... In 1817 the *History of Java* represented a pioneer study; today it stands as one of the classics of South-East Asian historiography' (T.S. Raffles, *The History of Java*, Kuala Lumpur, London and New York, 1965, I p. [9]).

Provenance: Charles Baring Young, with his ownership inscription dated 1825 on titles; the politician and writer Hilton Young, first Baron Kennet (1879–1960; see *Oxford DNB*), with bookplates.

Abbey, *Travel* 554; Goldsmiths 21787; Tooley 391.



EDUCATION AND HEALTHCARE IN ALGERIA

16. ROTHSCHILD, Henri de. Notes Africaines. Paris, Calmann Lévy, 1896.

8vo, pp. viii, 247, [3]; limited edition statement to verso of half-title numbered in ink and initialled 'HR'; occasional very light foxing and dusting to edges; a very good uncut copy in contemporary tan half morocco over marbled boards, spine in compartments lettered and decorated in gilt, top edge gilt, marbled endpapers, original yellow printed wrappers bound in; light wear to extremities; oval ex libris label of Henri de Rothschild to front pastedown; a handsome copy.

[with, loosely inserted:]

LUCE BEN-ABEN, Madame. Autograph letter signed ('Luce Ben aben') to Henri de Rothschild ('Monsieur le Baron'). Algiers, 12 December 1902.

8vo, pp. [7] + 1 blank; neatly written in brown ink; with a photographic postcard showing the 'Ecole de broderies indigènes de Mme Ben-Aben', a photograph of Algerian school children dancing in a circle (slightly faded), and a newspaper cutting. **£1100**

First edition, the author's own copy, no. 15 of only 20 copies printed on *papier de Hollande*. An extraordinarily active and energetic philanthropist, physician and playwright, Henri de Rothschild (1872-1947) was the great-grandson of the founder of the Rothschild dynasty. He spent much of his life building medical institutions

and supporting scientific research, developing, for example, new treatments for syphilis and burns. He was a pioneer in infant nutrition and pediatrics, devoting himself and a considerable portion of his fortune to developing substitutes for breast milk, and to distributing pure, sterilised milk to the poor.

In addition to his scientific and literary output, Rothschild wrote a number of travel accounts. His *Notes Africaines* is the product of his visits to Algiers, Kabylia, El Kantara, Biskra, and Tunis, and includes discussion of Kabylia bandits and a chapter on his audience with the Bey of Tunis. On pp. 15 *ff.* Rothschild gives an account of his visit to the pioneering Luce Ben Aben School in Algiers, founded in 1845 by the French educator Eugénie Luce (1804-82) and then under the direction of her granddaughter, Madame Ben-Aben. Included here is a very interesting letter written from Madame Ben-Aben to Rothschild in late 1902, in which she recalls his visit, explains that she is moving the school, and seeks Rothschild's support for establishing a clinic for native women and children in the old school building, under the direction of 'Mme Jules Legey', a French doctor trained in Paris, 'sincère et courageuse', who works 'avec son coeur autant qu'avec ses mains'. Dr Françoise Legey was a pioneer in the care of destitute native women in North Africa. At her Algiers infirmary she provided free consultations three times a week, treating thousands of patients annually. In 1909 she moved to Morocco, repeating the same experience with great success.

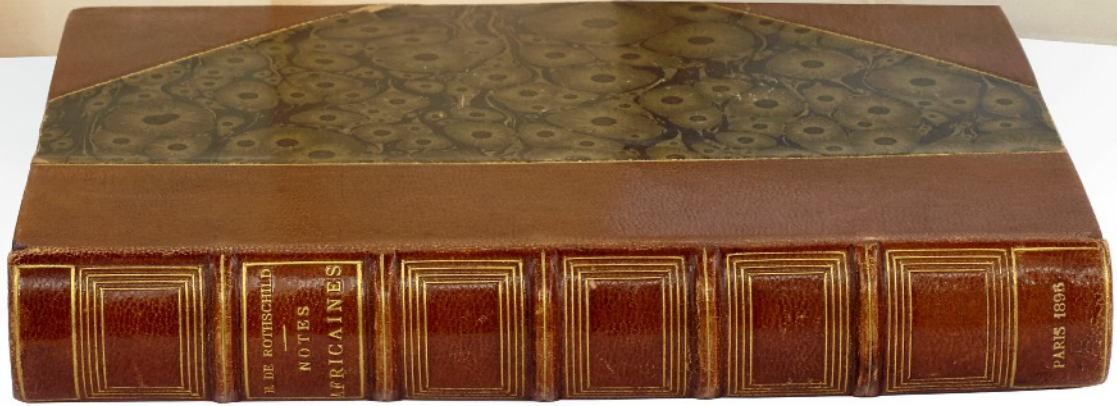
Only the BL copy on COPAC.

(5)

Alger 12 Décembre 1902
 21 rue du rempart Médic

Monsieur le Baron

Je vous envoie, Monsieur le Baron, mon souvenir, à cette occasion, ce serait pas une importance au médecin mais il est de que ma- te en faveur d'un de broderies qui a l'honneur les autres de ce genre d'être cités dans les notes que j'écris déjà, ne sa quitter la part pas sans franchise en vous remerciant de ce que vous avez bien sa- mit en témoignage mes adresser quelques général de la vents concernant les et les débuts de la quel pas en faveur que j'écris à mes vieilles on de de M^{me} Jourdain, s'il est possible que je me



REMARKABLE PHOTOS OF CHINESE TURKESTAN

17. SYKES, Percy Molesworth, Sir. Album of 'Photographs taken by Lt. Col. Sir Percy Sykes to illustrate Chinese Turkestan, the Russian Pamirs and Osh. April – November, 1915'. *Xinjiang, 1915*.

Folio photograph album (30 x 24 cm), pp. [25] comprising calligraphic title to first page in white ink and 48 window-mounted black and white gelatin silver prints (10.5 x 16 cm), two to a page, with calligraphic captions in white ink beside each; a very few light spots; very well preserved in contemporary half green morocco over green cloth boards, gilt rules, label inside front cover 'Kodak Ltd series H album'; slight splitting to upper joint and wear to extremities. **£9750**

An exceptional album of photographs taken by Sir Percy Sykes in Chinese Turkestan (modern Xinjiang) while on mapping and reconnaissance tours with his sister Ella during his time as acting Consul-General at Kashgar in 1915. While an album with the same prints is held in the British Library (*ref.* Photo 1042), and another at the Royal Geographical Society, our album is an extremely rare find on the open market: we can trace no other Sykes album in past auction records. Only some of the photographs were reproduced in the Sykes's subsequent published work, *Through deserts and oases of Central Asia* (London, 1920).

Army officer, spy, diplomat, explorer and author, Sykes (1867-1945) is best known for his career in Persia, as the long-serving Consul-General at Mashhad and commander of the South Persia Rifles during the First World War. His central role in the 'Great Game' continues to fascinate; a biography by Anthony Wynn, *Persia in the Great Game: Sir Percy Sykes explorer, consul, soldier, spy*, was published in 2003.

In 1915 Sykes was the obvious stand-in for George Macartney (1867-1945) as British Consul-General at Kashgar when Macartney was obliged to return to England. 'The hub at the centre of Russia, China and India ... Kashgar was for many years a sensitive point in the Great Game and a focus of intrigue between all three powers. It had long been thought that the Russians could march a force there over the Pamirs and then ... into India' (Wynn p. 237). While the Russian threat in the region receded with the outbreak of the First World War, the Germans and their Turkish allies immediately saw the Turki-speaking province of Xinjiang as a prime base from which Turkish agents could stir up resistance to the British in Afghanistan, Russian Turkestan, and on the borders of India. Sykes's consulship was occupied not only in meeting this threat but also in undertaking strategic exploratory and mapping expeditions in the mountain passes of the Pamirs and along the southern edge of the Taklamakan desert, in the company of his sister Ella Constance Sykes (1863-1939).

The photographs here – capturing breathtaking natural landscape, strategic buildings, and local men, women and children – encompass Kashgar, the Tuman river, Yarkand, Khotan, Merkit, Bulunkul, the Pamirs, Tashkurgan, Muztagh Ata, Karakul lake, the Tian Shan range, and Osh. They include: a view of the ‘British Consulate-General, Kashgar’ (i.e. Chini-Bagh, host to a procession of explorers and adventurers, including Aurel Stein and Sven Hedin); a teacher and children at a Kashgar school (the Turks attempted to open a Quranic school at this time); ‘British aksakals (or agents)’; ‘Sir George Macartney & Chinese officials’; ‘Yarkand musicians’; ‘Hunting eagles of Merkit’; ‘Chinese troops at Khotan’; ‘Kirghiz women in gala dress’ (in front of a yurt); ‘Russian officials (with Pamirski post in the background)’; ‘Nasir Ali Khan, a leading “Muki” of Sarikol ... a leader of the Aga Khan sect’; ‘The mêlée – the game of baghi, or “Hunt the goat”’; and ‘The Ulugh Art glacier’.

A full list of the photographs is available on request.

Photographs taken by
Lt. Col. Sir Percy Sykes to
illustrate Chinese Turkestan,
the Russian Pamirs and Osh.

April – November, 1915.



The



View across the

A. Tansyoni Shayskh.



The Chinese Garrison of Bulunkul.



Ozman Beg of Bulunkul.



Kirghiz Women in Gala dress.

'THE GREAT BOUNDARY-MAKER ...
AND PEACE-MAKER'

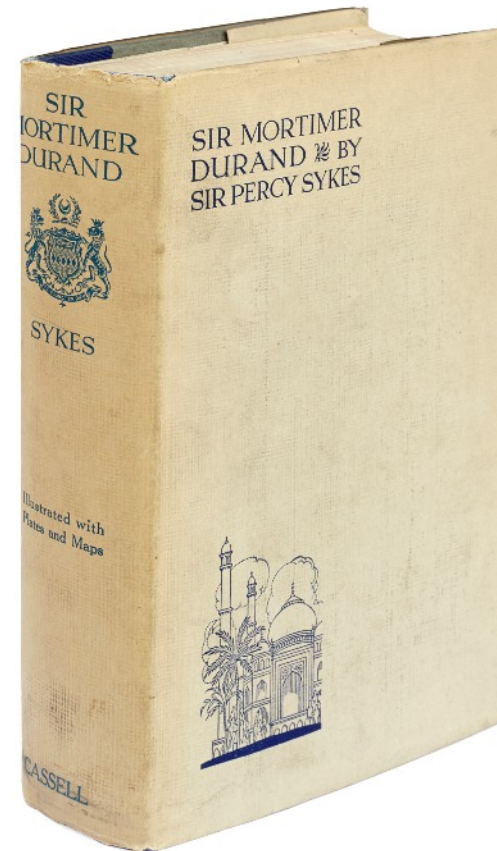
18. SYKES, Percy Molesworth, *Sir*. The Right Honourable Sir Mortimer Durand ... A biography ... With eight plates and three maps. *London, Toronto, Melbourne and Sydney, Cassell, 1926.*

8vo, pp. xi, [1 blank], 355, [1]; with 8 plates, some illustrations within text, 3 folded maps in pocket inside back board (1 colour of 'Persia and Afghanistan'; 2 black and white showing 'Kabul and surrounding country' and 'Panjdeh: approximate Russian and Afghan positions 30th March 1885'); a little light browning to blank versos of 2 maps, a few pages unopened; an excellent, clean and crisp copy in publisher's cloth, with printed dust jacket; very slight wear to extremities.

£400

First edition, a **handsome copy with the rarely found dust jacket**, of the definitive biography of Sir Mortimer Durand (1850-1924) by Sir Percy Sykes, who served under Durand in Central Asia. As foreign secretary in India, Durand 'exercised a powerful influence on frontier policy, on the settlement with Russia after the Panjdeh incident of 1885, on the annexation of Upper Burma, and on the negotiations with Amir Abdur Rahman, which led up to the final settlement of the boundaries between Afghanistan and Russia on one side, and Afghanistan, India, and Persia on the other' (*ODNB*). His

establishment of the 'Durand Line' was credited with preparing the way for the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1907 and the Anglo-Russian alliance in the First World War. 'Durand also planned and carried through the establishment of the imperial service troops of the Indian princes, whereby 26,000 trained men were added to the number of combatants sent from India in the First World War' (*ibid.*).



19. VALERIUS MAXIMUS. Valerii Maximi Collectanea, id est, selecta exempla, quibus urbis Romae, exterarumque gentium facta simul ac dicta memoratu digna continentur. *Lyon, Antoine Gryphius, 1566.*

Small 8vo, pp. 616, [30, index], [2, blank], with a woodcut printer's device on title; annotations in a contemporary German hand; some light staining affecting a few pages, but a very good copy in **contemporary Swiss or south German blind-stamped white calf**, upper cover stamped with a *memento mori* scene (a sleeping youth reclining on a skull in a mountainous landscape, beside him an hourglass on a plinth bearing the date 1570), lower cover with a scene of the Last Judgement beneath an arch bearing the name 'Hans von Saxon', each panel enclosed within a border of foliage and portrait medallions, upper cover stamped with the initials 'IOHT' and the date 1571; rubbed and slightly soiled, upper joint cracked at foot, free endpapers cut away. **£2250**

Very scarce Lyon edition of Valerius Maximus, in a rare and unusual binding of blind-stamped white calf.

Valerius Maximus compiled his nine books of *Facta et dicta memorabilia* ('Memorable deeds and sayings') in the early first century AD. The work comprises anecdotes and examples for the use of orators, covering

religion, omens, social customs, good and evil conduct, good fortune, military stratagems, and much besides. While unoriginal and rhetorical in style, the work proved very popular in the Middle Ages and Renaissance.

White calf bindings are of great rarity. The panels on the covers of our binding are not recorded by Haebler, nor have we been able to trace any other instances of their use.

Provenance: the Swiss theologian and alchemist Raphael Eglin (1559–1622), with a dedicatory inscription to him at foot of title; Johann Hochreutiner the younger (1594–1635), with his ownership inscription dated 1617 on front pastedown (it is possible that the initials stamped on the binding refer to Hochreutiner's father, the theologian Johann Hochreutiner (1538–1611) of St Gallen, although in this scenario the younger Hochreutiner would have to have obtained the volume not from his father but from Raphael Eglin or an intermediary); Anton Gerspach, with his ownership inscription dated 1818 on front pastedown.

Adams V 115; Baudrier VIII 350. Not found in COPAC. OCLC records only Illinois in the US.



THE COLONY OF VICTORIA IN 1865

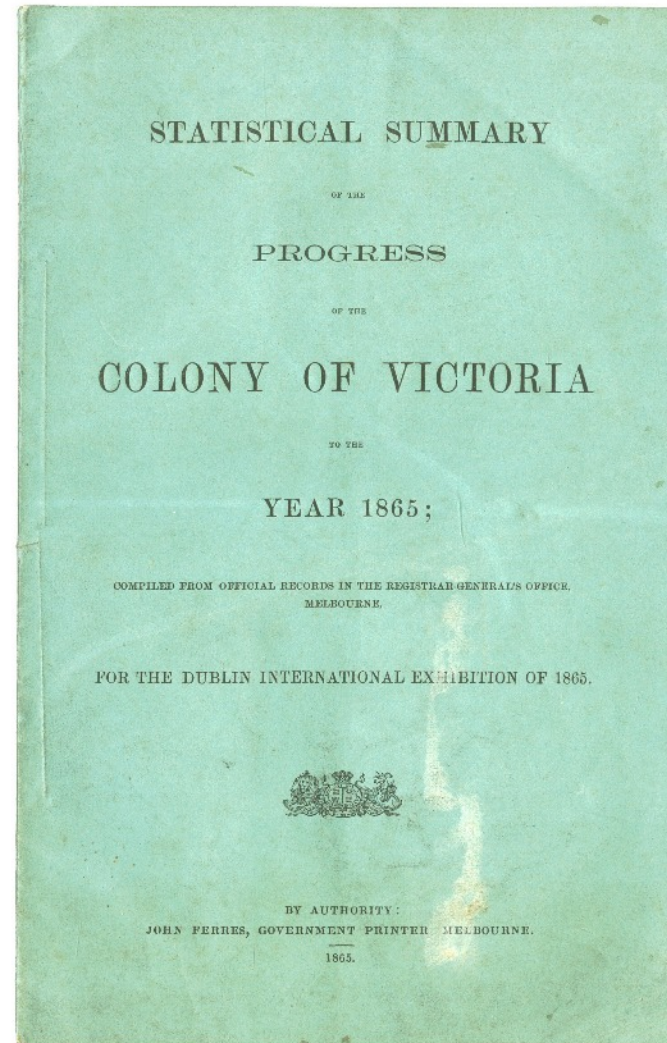
20. [VICTORIA, Registrar-General's Office.]

Statistical Summary of the Progress of the Colony of Victoria to the Year 1865, compiled from Official Records in the Registrar-General's Office, Melbourne, for the Dublin International Exhibition of 1865. Melbourne, John Ferres, 1865.

8vo, pp. [3], 4-24; very little spotting; stitched in publisher's blue printed wrappers; lightly dust-stained with a slight white mark, otherwise a very good copy.

£650

First edition. Published just fourteen years after the establishment of the Colony of Victoria in 1851, this official pamphlet gathers statistics to present the young region to a global audience at the International Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures in Dublin in 1865. The figures reveal a rapidly developing but nonetheless unsophisticated settlement, the population having risen twelve per cent since the census of 1861, but with men still significantly outnumbering women and thirty per cent of workers involved in gold-mining. The growth of the colony appears to have been driven by enormous immigration – less than a third of the population was born in Australia, and of the twenty-five thousand Chinese people living in Victoria, only eight were female.



SKETCHES BY A GOVERNESS IN THE
ALPS AND LAKES

21. WICKSTEED, Mary Frances. A collection of watercolours from tours in the Alps, the Italian and Swiss lakes, and elsewhere, undertaken in 1875, 1876, 1880 and 1887. *Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, 1875-1887.*

c. 110 watercolours, mounted (individually or in groups) on card, captioned in pencil/pen (a very few uncaptioned); various sizes c. 25 x 18 cm and smaller; very occasional light foxing to mounts, overall very well preserved. **£1400**

A collection of charming landscape watercolours mostly executed in the French, Italian and Swiss Alps, and in the Italian and Swiss lakes, by Mary Frances Wicksteed (1835-1906), governess and companion to three generations of the Philips and Trevelyan families.

Mary was the daughter of the notable civil engineer Thomas Wicksteed (1806-1871), who pioneered the use of the Cornish pumping engine by London water companies. She was employed as a governess by the Lancashire merchant and politician Robert Needham Philips (1815-1890) and certainly looked after his grandson (Sir) Charles Philips Trevelyan (1870-1958), future President of the Board of Education under Ramsay MacDonald, and most likely also had charge of his younger brother, the historian G. M. Trevelyan.

These watercolours, of great naïve charm, demonstrate Mary's affection for the grand landscapes and changing light she encountered on her tours of the Alps and of the Italian and Swiss lakes in the 1870s and 1880s, quite possibly in the company of her young charges. She captures dramatic scenes of mountains, including Mont Cenis, Mont Blanc, the Eiger, Matterhorn, and Rimpfischhorn; of the Val Bregaglia, and of the Brenner, Lukmanier, Oberalp and Slügen Passes; of Lakes Como (including one view during a thunderstorm), Lugano, Maggiore and Trasimeno; and of the country around Albigna, Brig-Glis, Disentis, Hospental, Thusis and Zermatt. The collection also includes watercolours of other Italian locales, such as Bologna, Capua, Paestum, Pisa, Pozzuoli and Vesuvius, and the Arno and Tiber rivers; of Aix-les-Bains and Lac du Bourget in France; of Innsbruck in Austria; and of Lorelei on the Rhine.

Mary's captions occasionally provide a nice aside or more details of her visits. A watercolour of the Rhone glacier has the note 'baby Rhone leaving home'; another view is captioned 'going from Rhone Glacier to Visp where we slept as much as dirt & mosquitos & mice allowed'; and an attractive rendering of the Matterhorn is annotated 'saw the unfortunate Viennese doctors on the Matter Horn one broke his leg & afterwards died the other saved – they went up without a guide – August 3rd 1887'. There are even two sketches of Mary's dog Tina (one 'guarding the carpet bag') describing her as 'the heroine of our journey'.



Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880
Look down to sea, passing through fjord to Lyngnes, Lyngnes
Lyngnes, with Lyngnes's Head to sea, with Lyngnes!



Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880
The snow on the Lyngnes's Head - the Lyngnes's Head
Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880
Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880



Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880



Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880



Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880



Looking up Lyngnes's Head from Lyngnes
Lyngnes, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880
Lyngnes, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880



Lyngnes's Head, Lyngnes - August 27, 1880

BERNARD QUARITCH LTD

Our recent lists:

York Book Fair 2018
Bindings & Illustrated Books
Victorian Work & Leisure
Medicine & Quackery
London Rare Book Fair



Illustrations: #5 DICKENS
and #11 LAWRENCE