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FIRST WORLD WAR: MORE AWAY THAN HOME

Manuscripts, Plans, Letters, Printed Ephemera

As many aspects of the Great War as I could think of.
20% discount for dealers and libraries.

**1. [First World War; Ambulance Service] "Ernie & Harry": [Photographic Album]
Ambulance Service at work in 12 Photographs (no blood or guts).**

[1914-1918] Twelve Photographs/postcards mounted in an album, 22 x 14cm, beige stiff paper, decorative string at spine, good+ condition. Xmas Greetings from Ernie & Harry at inside front. The same hand has written the sub-titles under each photograph as follows: Waiting ambulances; 'Fall in!'; Dressing stretchers; unloading train; Unloading train (different view); Loading 'Baby' Ambulance Special [car?]; Loading Squad at work; Loading Squad at work (different view); Two handed seat; Walking cars; unloading at the Hospital; Entering the Hospital. One postcard, sub-titled "General View of Hospital" is missing. **£95.00**

**2. [First World War] Anon. Prisoner of War: [PoW, 1st WW] Fragment of a Diary
concerning capture and life as a Prisoner of War, headed "Diary Sept 25th 1917".**

Ypres-Menin Road- Dulmen, and on, 1917. Two pages, 16mo, in pencil, ragged with small loss or obscurity, and clear, a little ungrammatical. Text as follows: "Captured on the morning of Sept. 25 on Ypres-Menin Road 11.30a.m. all p[ersonal?] papers etc taken at Div Hdqrs proceed to Courtrai stay 1 night leave for Dendermonde] on the 26th arrive 27th bath at [Loleron?] leave Dendermonde Oct. 18th arrive at Dulmen [...]" Red Cross parcel arrives. "11 days isolation & starvation & 5 inoculation7 once vaccination in Group 3 ...]Nov. 14 Kammando [sic]. thrashing rye 1st good feed in Germany. bread potatoes & turnip tops coffee1 weeks carpentering in packet office [...] Christmas Eve freezing hard & snowing hard champing potatoes. the evening spent in scrounging for bread off the Russians. water soup for a whole week before Xmas [...] 4 inches snow (nicht arbeit) Rushy bloater & slice of [Duechth ...?] for breakfast previous evening dru[...] for 61 food articles between 75 [obscured word] our school of 4 are lucky we draw 1/2 lb tin of apple pudding 1 tin of carrots 1 packet tea & 1 tin of salmon leave Gustrow Dec. 29th draw 1 packet between 3 men arrive at Kiel same day 8 1/2 hrs train journey . billeted in fabric 20 men". **£220.00**

**3. "PARSEVAL AIRSHIPS" [DRACHENBALLON]: Stamped addressed
photographic postcard.**

1898. Dimensions 14 centimetres by 9 centimetres. In good condition, although grubby and with creasing to one corner and ink from postmark along one edge. Sepia photograph of airborne balloon with a tangle of guyropes and mass of people beneath it. Hangars in background. The airship pioneer August von Parseval (1861-1942) worked in partnership

with the engineer Hans Bartsch von Sigsfeld and the businessman August Riedinge. The "Dragonballoons" (Drachenballone), which he designed for military observation, are predecessors of the present-day blimp. Printed text in red ink in one corner ('[...] Wien 1898 | [...] | Riedinger'scher Drachenballon | (Patent Parceval-Siegsfeld). | Nr. 1 | [...]') together with short neat message in manuscript. Stamped, postmarked reverse, addressed to 'Fraulein Fanni Vesely'. **£100.00**

4. 'Carl Joubert' [Adolphus Waldorf Carl Grottey] [Tsarist Russia]: Typescripts (three signed) of five (unpublished?) anti-Tsarist articles: 'The Reason Why', 'The Eastern Ukase of 1905', 'The Coming Revolution in Russia', 'The Soldier of Russia' and 'Some Aspects of Russian Life'. With a few manuscript corrections.

Place and date of none stated, but probably Edwardian. The six works by 'Joubert' listed on COPAC appeared between 1904 and 1906, and it is reasonable from the context to assume that these five items date from the same period. All five items clear and complete, with all text on one side only of A4 leaves. The first four in fair condition, on aged paper, and in worn brown card bindings. The fifth item unbound and with the first and last leaves worn and grubby. Occasional minor manuscript corrections, amounting to no more than a dozen. Knowledgeable, articulate and energetic articles by an Anglo-Russian journalist about whom little is to be discovered. ITEM ONE: 'The Coming Revolution in Russia. By the Author of "Russia as it really is".' A4, 11 pp. Signed in type at end 'CARL JOUBERT'. Begins: 'In stating a confident opinion that an upheaval of the present condition of affairs in the Empire of the Tsar is nearer than is generally anticipated, I recognise the fact that it is incumbent on me to show some solid reasons for the pessimistic, or should I rather say, optimistic? views which I hold on this subject.' ITEM TWO: 'The Soldier of Russia. By the Author of "Russia as it really is".' A4, 25 pp. Autograph signature of 'Carl Joubert' at end, and autograph note at head of first page: 'Both manuscript can be made in one.' Begins: 'One of the most pathetic figures of modern times is the Russian soldier. Before he was ordered to present himself at the Voinskaja Pavinost (the conscription tribunal), whilst he was yet a civilian, he laboured under disabilities which are well nigh incredible to the dwellers in lands where liberty is the right of all men. But when on the Pelion of civil bondage is piled the Ossa of enforced service under a revoltingly barbarous military system, the acme of human misery would seem to be attained.' ITEM THREE: 'Some Aspects of Russian Life. By the Author of "Russia as it really is".' A4, 17 pp. Autograph signature of 'Carl Joubert' at end. Cancelled title on first page: ' "The Moujik" '. Begins: 'To me there is no country in the world with the fascination of Russia; no people more interesting than the numberless races which constitute the population of the vast dominions of the Tsar.' ITEM FOUR: ' "The Reason Why" By Carl Joubert.' A4, 18 pp. Autograph signature of 'Carl Joubert' at end. Begins: 'There are many questions of the day which are never satisfactorily answered. For the moment they are discussed, argued with unnecessary heat, and finally relegated to the speculative historian to solve. [...] The question which is exercising the minds of a very considerable portion of humanity at this moment is - "Why did not the Tsar of Russia evacuate Manchuria in accordance with his promise; and, by so doing, save Russia from a disastrous war?" I am able to throw some light on this question; and I shall do so in the hope of rendering some assistance to the perplexed minds of today, and to the puzzled historians of tomorrow.' ITEM FIVE: 'The Easter Ukase of 1905.' A4, 5 pp. Not ascribed. Mimeographed. Begins: Discussing in detail the 'Easter Ukase of 1905': 'Diogenes the Cynic was never known to laugh, but if he were now alive on earth he, I am very sure, would have to hold his hands to his sides and split himself with merriment for Nicholas Alexandrovitch and for the foolhardiness and over praise of the foreign newspapers

in which they state that a great boon has been bestowed by the Tzar upon his people of, as they call it, religious tolerance for Russia.' **£850.00**

5. 'Corporal James Flint, Glasgow Highlanders' ['The Shrapnels' Concert Party of the 33rd Division of the British Army in the First World War]: **Printed programme of a performance by the First World War British Army 33rd Division Concert Party 'The Shrapnels', titled 'The First attempt at Pantomime in France | To avoid confusion we name it | The Babes in the W (censored)'.**

Slug: 'Béthune. - Imprimerie H. DAVID.' 'Initial Performance Wednesday 22nd Dec. 1915 and every evening until further notice'. 4pp., 4to. Bifolium. Fair, on aged and lightly-creased paper. An excessively scarce piece of First World War ephemera, with the only copy traced at the Imperial War Museum. The title-page (with decorative border) reads in full: 'Somewhere in France | But really in | The Music Hall Rue d'Aire | The First attempt at | Pantomime in France | To avoid confusion we name it | The | Babes in the W (censored) | (In case you think it is Cinderella or the Grip of Iron) | The entire Production Produced by the | Division Pierrot Troupe | Wrotton - Pardon - Written | by | Corporal James Flint (Glasgow Highls) | Initial Performance | Wednesday 22nd Dec. 1915 and every evening until further notice | Doors open 5.30 p.m. - Commence 6 p.m. | Admission: Officers 5d | N.C.O's and Men 1d | Come early - Take your chance - No seats booked. | Stretcher bearers at 8 p.m.' The second page gives details of the 'Grand Cast | Engaged at enormous Cost. Kitchener's Trade Union Rates Paid | More or less - Usually less'. The third page gives a synopsis of the five acts, and the last page carries spoof advertisements such as 'The Troupe is Desinfected [sic] Daily with CRESOL | Try it in your Stew' and 'LIGHTNING & Co Electricians | Let us fit up your dug-out with Electric lice'. The text of the programme was reprinted in the Preston Herald, 15 January 1916, with at least one change: the name in the spoof advertisement 'Cocoa for the Hair | As used by Gunner Wignall' is changed to 'Prince Charming'. The 33rd Division arrived in France in November 1915, and the performance is said to have taken place at Hazebrouck. **£80.00**

6. 'D.' [Grantly Dick-Read (1890-1959)] [First World War poets; Gallipoli; Suvla Bay]: **Poems From Home, Gallipoli and France. By D.**

'For Private Circulation.' Jarrold Publishers (London) Limited. 1917. [Printed by Jarrold & Sons, Ltd., Norwich, England.] 12mo, 43 pp. In original brown paper boards, with fake-vellum spine and title stamped on front. Good, tight copy with slight bloom to endpapers. Ten poems: 'A Day', 'To A Lady Who Said: "Love Is Pretence - Lovers Are All Pretenders" ', 'When Words Hide Themselves', 'To A Wee Rabbit At "Broomhill": "Kick-A-Legs" ', 'To Mr. and Mrs. A. When N. A. Died At School (1906)', 'O Mihi Praeteritis Referat Si Jupiter Annos', 'A Memory Of Suvla', 'In A Field At Marles', 'To "Margot" - Who Wrote To Me At Night', 'A Story Of A Youth'. 'A Memory Of Sulva' covers three pages, and begins 'Sulva! Sulva! Immortal bay of blood, | Basking alone beneath the awful sky, | Fondling the shaft and brand, | Storming with sea and sand.' The next poem - 'In A Field At Marles' (ten pages) - is preceded by an amusing note about Keats and bad-temper, and succeeded by one on children and flowers. Scarce. The only copy on COPAC or WorldCat at the British Library, with the identity of the author not stated. A copy among the papers of the obstetrician Grantly Dick-Read in the Wellcome Library would appear to establish the identity of the author. Dick-Read fought at Gallipoli, and wrote poetry. Broomhill, mentioned in the poem, was the country

residence in Tunbridge Wells of Mrs Vera Frances Bryce, like Dick-Read a member of the Zoological Society. **£225.00**

7. 'Stunts by Fag End': contemporaneous account of first world war experiences by unidentified writer.: Carbon copy of manuscript.

Without date or place. 3 pages, 8vo. On three leaves of paper, all creased, discoloured and worn, with a few tears and pin holes. Lively, humorous, and well-written account of the army career of a skiver. 'Behold me then the next time in the trenches a Lewis Gunner, my-self to be about to kill Bosches in neat little trenches of 47. As a matter of fact I did not kill one as I never fired the gun but we had one or two thrilling times. [...] January 1st. 1917 I became a member of the now famous Tank Corps. I said 'Goodbye' to Pack & rifle and received instead a kit bag & revolver (it was one of my ambitions to possess a revolver) But I was not happy for it was cold very very cold & I hate the cold. I was very thankful, though, to be out of the trenches where men were being frozen to death.' He then becomes a draughtsman for the Reconnaissance Office ('having an uncle and [sic] architect'), before taking up 'yet another role for my Company R.O. had left his servant behind & so I stepped into his shoes & thus fulfilled the double duties of draughtsman and batman. This went on until just recently when my officer was wounded & went home to Blighty. I have now helped in a minor capacity the preparation for several big 'do's' & travelled hundreds of miles upon the trusty Triumph including one never to be forgotten joy ride to our Rest Camp by the sea where I spent eight days upon which was undoubtedly the best stunt of all, viz. doing just what I liked.' **£100.00**

8. [Aerial photograph and manuscript map of the Passchendaele area during the 3rd Battle of Ypres, First World War; No. 105 Machine Gun Company; British Army]: [WITH MS MAP] First WW aerial reconnaissance photo. of the area around Passchendaele during the 3rd Battle of Ypres, and intelligence map of the same area, with manuscript plan of the Honnecourt Wood and Lempire-Ronssoy area in pencil on reverse.

Passchendaele, Belgium. 'Reproduced & Printed by No 5 Advanced Section AP & SS'. Stamped on the reverse: 'NO. 105 MACHINE GUN COMPANY', with the date '1/9/17' [i.e. 1 September 1917. Printed on a piece of card, roughly 50 x 22 cm., with the photographic side shiny and the reverse carrying the manuscript plan matt. In fair condition, folded four times and lightly aged, worn and chipped. The whole of the one side comprises a single photographic print, with 'Reproduced & Printed by No 5 Advanced Section AP & SS' at the foot. The upper part of this print reproduces an aerial photograph, roughly 15 x 22 cm, with six positions indicated: 'Kansas Cross', 'Gravenstafel', 'Passchendaele', 'Otto FM. D. 15a', 'Delva FM. D20a' and 'Moorslede'; beneath this, at ninety degrees, is a 20 x 30 cm map of sectors 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25 and 26, with all but 8, 25 and 26 placed within a four-sided border. Covering almost the whole of the reverse, and beneath the No. 105 Machine Gun Company stamp, is a pencil plan, clearly made by a British Army officer, of the Honnecourt Wood and Lempire-Ronssoy area, with the 'Bellicourt Road' at the foot and the 'Three Willows Road' at the head. Features include: 'Limerick Post', 'Kildare Post', 'Putney', 'Birdcage', 'Sanbag [sic]', 'Knoll', 'Grafton Post', 'Tombois Road'. No. 105 Machine Gun Company were part of 35th Division, and took part in the fighting for the Broenbeek, 13 to 23 October 1917. No evidence of anything similar in the Imperial War Museum or elsewhere. **£500.00**

9. [Amy Driberg, mother of Tom Driberg; Food Parcels and Letters Home]: [Small archive] First World War Relief from Mrs A. M. Driberg to Allied Prisoners of War: Food Parcels to PoW

1915-1918, A collection including an autograph notebook, photographs, receipts, circulars, received by Mrs Amy Mary Irving Driberg (d.1939) [née Bell], of Uckfield Lodge, Crowborough, wife of J.J.S. Driberg, and mother of Labour politician Tom Driberg (Baron Bradwell) (1905-76), in connection with her efforts on behalf of allied prisoners of war. An interesting and informative collection, casting light on a generally-overlooked aspect of the Great War. ONE. Notebook in the autograph of Mrs A. M. Driberg, Uckfield Lodge, Crowborough, Sussex. 80pp., 12mo. Stitched, in original black cloth covers. Filled with lists of batches of items posted by Mrs Driberg to various allied prisoners of war between June 1915 and February 1916. Names include 'Private Wilson', 'Leon Beldé', 'Private Timothy O'Brien', 'Rifleman Jones' and 'J. Richardson'. The first entry is representative: 'Parcel to Jones | Contents | 2 cakes chocolate | 1 E. Rock | 1 Shortbread | 1 Soap | ¼ lb. baccy [sic] | 1 pipe | 1 water brush | 1 writing case | 1 socks | 1 shirt | 1 Handks. | Postage 1/7 | Posted 11/6/15'. Mrs Driberg was presumably responding to requests from prisoners, and items include strawberry jam, shortbread, ginger nuts, lime juice drops, bivouac cocoa, sardines, beef cakes, cigarettes, sausages, spiced beef, mint ovals, 'tropical chocs', and towel and washing glove. An early note reads: 'Prisoners of War | Private G. Wilson 9143 1st. South Stafford Regt. Kriegs-gefangenen-Lager I. Munster | Camp III Westphalia – Germany | c/o General Post Office | Mount Pleasant | London E.C. | above name I recd. from Mrs. MacIntosh & she said to mention as received from Mrs. Lowry – Honiton'. Also containing a couple of scraps of paper with prisoners' details, and four newspaper cuttings, including 'War Relief. Some Leading Organisations'; 'Bread for War Prisoners' and 'What our prisoners want: to the editor of the Daily Mail'. TWO. Photographs from prisoners of war in Germany. Three photographs: ONE. Black and white photograph showing around 40 French soldiers in uniform, taken outdoors, and dated on reverse 1 May 1916 and addressed to 'Belde Leon | 60 Bt Infantry Belge | 50 Bon Munster | Westphalia | Camp III | Germany', with long message in English addressed to 'Dear Friends'. TWO. Faded black and white postcard photograph of twelve English soldiers outside a barracks, in uniform, five seated and seven standing. Addressed on reverse to 'Mrs A. Driberg | Uckfield Lodge | Crowborough | Sussex | England', from '10698 Pte Timothy O'Brien | Royal Welch [sic] Fusers [sic] | Gefangenen Lager, | Altdamm | Germany | 35225' THREE. Black and white photograph of moustachioed man in uniform, signed 'Yours Sincerely | T. O'Brien'. Addressed to Mrs Driberg as last item, and dated 8 July 1917, with German postmark. FOUR. A. Central Prisoners of War Committee, 4 Thurloe Place, London, SW7. Seven items. Three dating from 1917 and four from 1918; totalling 4pp., 4to; and 3pp., 12mo. ONE: Circular (1p., 12mo) from E. Heath-Jones, asking for an increased subscription. TWO: Circular (1p., 4to), printed in black and red, with a long list of articles which may be sent, from 'Pipes' and 'Insecticide Powder' to 'Health Salts' and 'One Muffler every quarter'. THREE: Mimeographed letter (1p., 4to), dated 20 November [1917], referring Mrs Driberg to the Regimental Committee. FOUR: Typed Letter, dated 27 February 1918, with cyclostyled signature of E. Heath-Jones, acknowledging Mrs Driberg's 'subscription of £1. 12.0. for four parcels to be sent to Pte. T. O'Brien 10698, 1st Royal Welch Fusiliers', and stating 'that there is another subscriber who is paying for three parcels every four weeks for Pte. O'Brien, and, as six parcels is the maximum which can be sent, we cannot send more than three in your name every four weeks. FIVE: Printed circular dated 21 May 1918, with manuscript 'Special Notes' addressed to Mrs

Driberg, 'concerning Private T. O'Brien'. SIX. Printed 'Receipt for remittance to Prisoners of War' (1p., landscape 12mo, on yellow paper), 29 June 1918. From Mrs Driberg to Private T. O'Brien, 10698, 1st Battallion, Royal Welch Fusiliers. SEVEN. Circular (1p., 12mo), 1 July 1918, from E. Heath-Williams to Mrs Driberg, as ONE.B. Royal Welch Fusiliers' Prisoners of War Association, Assembly Rooms, High Street, Wrexham. (Royal Welch Fusiliers = Robert Graves's regiment, "Goodbye to All That".) Thirteen items. ONE: Typed Letter (1p., 4to), 27 November 1916, from Secretary Violet M. Bury to Mrs Driberg, informing her that '10698 Pte. T. O'Brien is on our books and we shall be very pleased to send weekly parcels in your name'. Written across the letter, in Mrs Driberg's hand, is an account of the payments made by her. Damage at head and foot, affecting the text. TWO: Autograph letter S signed (2pp., 4to), 10 April 1917, from Hon. Secretary Dorothy Mowat to Mrs Driberg, She is 'returning O'Brien's card – judging from the list of things he mentions evidently some have been taken out. – The men tell us they are getting their parcels safely now after the hold up of Dec: & January – it was entirely due to the disorganisation of the German railways – several men have said that they got 5 or 6 parcels at once after waiting for weeks & one actually had 12 on one day!'. THREE: Printed circular (1p., 12mo), discussing the work of the organisation: '[...] We buy largely and well. The entire work at the Depot is carried on under the most economical conditions. The packing is done by a band of voluntary workers, all of them expert packers.' Manuscript footnote: 'This was printed last July but seems to apply now only that we must send 3 a fortnight.' FOUR: Undated circular (1p., 12mo), listing 'Sample Parcels, 6/- Each', in two columns, column A beginning with '2lbs. Currant Bread', and column B beginning with '2lbs. Biscuits'. FIVE to THIRTYEEN. Nine receipts. All from 1917, and recording donations from Mrs Driberg totalling £11 16s 0d. Signed by or for the Honorary Treasurer G. B. Leonard C. British Red Cross & Order of St John of Jerusalem in England, Central Prisoners of War Committee. Three receipts, all from 1918, and recording donations from Mrs Driberg totalling £4 11s 0d. Each with a different cyclostyled signature. D. Relief for Belgian Prisoners in Germany, 4 London Wall Avenue, London. Typed Letter Signed (1p., 4to), 22 May 1916, from Hon. Secretary J. Navaux to Mrs Driberg. They are 'sure Leon Belde will be very grateful for the parcels you intend sending him from time to time'. E. Miscellaneous item Autograph Letter Signed from Edith Jervis to 'Dear Madam'. 1p., 12mo. Undated. Prisoners War Fund, South Staffordshire Regiment, 86 Fellows Road, Hampstead. Requesting an exchange of postcards send in error. **£450.00**

10. [an Anglo-German stockbroker in the City of London during the Great War and 1898-1909 periods]: Three albums filled with English and German manuscript memoranda, newspaper cuttings and mimeographed reports, relating to the Great War and 1898-1909 periods, assembled by an Anglo-German stockbroker in the City of London.

Manuscript album, in German, 1898 to 1909, with label of a Hamburg stationer. Two other albums from 1917, with labels of London stationers. The three items come from the papers of an Anglo-German City of London stockbroker, with Item One, below, indicating that he was based in Germany between 1898 and 1909, and that he had moved to England by 1917. A major point of interest is the fact that the material has been assembled by an educated, intelligent and well-informed individual with good knowledge of both German and English economic realities, at a time of high conflict between the two nations. ONE: 94pp., folio. In black cloth quarter-binding with brown marbled boards, and label of W. Harneit, Hamburg. Consisting of 88pp. of manuscript in German, dated from 1898 to 1909, and apparently relating to financial affairs, with 6pp. of figures in columns, apparently relating to the

performance of a share portfolio between 1902 and 1904. TWO: 112pp., 4to., with thumb-index (11pp.) preceding text (101pp.). In black cloth binding with 'Newspaper Cuttings' stamped in gilt on front board, and label of London stationers Couldrey, Worwood & Co Ltd. In good condition, on aged paper. Label with number '4' on spine. Dating from 1917, and mainly relating to the impact of the First World War on the economic situation. A mixture of manuscript (in English, but apparently in the same hand as Item One); newspaper cuttings in English, German and (one) French, and a few mimeographed typed reports (one, by Paul Mammoth, headed 'Deutschland im Kampfe gegen die ganze Welt', and two tables from the Chronicle, 1 and 12 May, regarding bullion and railroad mileage). Laid down in the album is a proclamation (1p., folio) by King George V, printed in black and red, dated 2 May 1917, and relating to the reduction of 'the consumption of bread' and abstention from 'the use of flour in pastry', and a handbill advertisement (1p., 12mo) on the same subject, headed 'Mr. Slice o'Bread'; also an advertisement (2pp., 4to) for 5% Exchequer Bonds, with headline: 'This Scrap of Paper was the British Government's Bond of good faith to Belgium. Germany tore it up, but Britain never breaks her bond. She went to War for it.' The headings of the manuscript entries include: After war chances! (National Wealth of Amerika [sic]; The Cotton Trade and German Eyes; The Great Leeds Conference; Controlled Establishments; Price of Bread; English Government and American Bonds and Stocks; Brasil Trade; Canada; England's National Debt; American Stock Market; Strikes in England; America's relations with Russia, China & South Amerika [sic]; Russia's Economic Position; King's Birthday Honours; Industrial Activity; England's war debt; Taxation; China; Freedom of opinion during war. THREE: 177pp., 4to., with thumb-index (24pp.) preceding text (153pp.) In green leather half-bound album with 'Newspaper Cuttings' in gilt on spine, and label of London stationers W. Straker Ltd. In fair condition, on aged paper, in worn binding. Label with number '6' on spine. Dating from late 1917. Mainly consisting of text (in same hand as Item Two, and probably Item One) in German and English, with some newspaper cuttings (including articles on 'Bankrupt Austria', 'Lord Grey's Last Words' and 'War Aims of U.S.'), and a few mimeographed typed items. English headings include: The rise in prices; steel production; the Paris Economic Conference and the attitude (anticipated by the "Nation") of Germans; Money prices by newspapers; Peace; World Famine and War; Air Raids; Germany's need of imports after war. See related item #12416. **£1500.00**

11. [Anon; Irish Women]: **[Printed ephemera] The Women's Pledge**

No publisher or date [1918?] From the Papers of Nannie Dryhurst, suffragette, anarchist, Irish revolutionary, translator, mistress of Henry Nevinston, war correspondent and journalist. One page, 13.5 x 6.5cm, 7 lines of text as follows: BECAUSE the enforcement of conscription on any people without their consent is tyranny, we are resolved to resist the conscription of Irishmen. | We will not fill the places of men deprived of their work through refusing enforced military service. | We will so all in our power to help the families of men who suffer through refusing enforced military service." Part of the campaign against the 1918 Conscription Act. On the reverse, Maire Gaster, grand-daughter of Nannie Dryhurst has recorded that this item was contained in a letter from N.F. Dryhurst ("Nannie") to her husband, 10 June 1918, presumably from Dublin. Presumably it was enclosed in a pamphlet originally. There are also notes in Nannie's hand about the whereabouts of a key, and the fluency in French of Irishmen who "spent a year or two" in France and Belgium. No other copy recorded. **£180.00**

12. [Brigadier-General Herbert Cecil Potter (1875-1964), CB, CMG, DSO, of the King's Regiment (Liverpool)]: **Autograph Letter Signed, in English, from a French interpreter ('M. Daller?'), informing Brig.-General Herbert Cecil Potter of the King's Regiment (Liverpool) that he has been ordered to join 'the Yankee Army'. With two initialled notes by Potter.**

No place. 25 September 1917. 2pp., 12mo. Good, on lightly-aged paper. The letter is written in pencil, and begins: 'Sir, | I am awfully sorry to say that I have just been ordered to report tomorrow to G. H. Q. where I shall very probably receive the order to go to the Yankee Army. | I am really very sorry to leave you without having even been able to present to you my respects and my thanks for the kindness you have always shown to me during the time I have been attached to this brigade which is now exactly a year ago. | I shall no more have now any lecture to do as I do not feel inclined to lecture the Yankees!!!' He concludes by expressing the hope that 'little you-you and her young brother [Potter's children] will sometimes think of the french [sic] interpreter who liked to hear of their doings'. Docketed at head by Potter: 'Please destroy. | [signed] H.C.P.', and at the end: 'Such a nice chap. The one who sent sweets & the flowers to June. | [signed] H.C.P.' After a distinguished military career in India, Potter's saw active service in the Great War (Battle of the Somme; Battle of Arras; 3rd Battle of Ypres, and others; wounded four times) with the King's (Liverpool Regiment), on the Western Front throughout the entire First World War **£65.00**

13. [Brigadier-General Herbert Cecil Potter (1875-1964), King's (Liverpool) Regiment; Gen. Sir T. L. N. Morland (1865-1925); Lt-Col. Hon. R. H. Collins (1873-1952); Brigadier-General G. V. Horden]: **Seven manuscript First World War documents from the papers of Brigadier-General Herbert Cecil Potter, King's (Liverpool) Regiment, including copies of documents by Lieut.-General Sir T. L. N. Morland, Lt.-Col. R. H. Collins, Brig.-Gen. G. V. Horden.**

Six of the seven dating from March and April 1918; the seventh from August 1918. The seven items are from the papers of Brig.-Gen. H. C. Potter, who served in the 3rd Division, whose conduct during the Spring Offensive of 1918 is the main subject. Of particular interest is Item Two, concerning a visit by King George V. The collection is in good condition, on lightly-aged paper, Item Five having a few closed tears to one edge. ONE. Manuscript copy (or original) dispatch headed '1/North L. Fus. 4/Royal Fus. | 13/ Kings. R./S.H.B. | The following messages have been received from 3rd Division for communication to all ranks'. Dated 31 March 1918, and with the following (signature?) at foot: 'G. Major | Brigade Major 9th Infantry Bde.' 1p., 4to. 'The C. in C. has desired me to express to General DEVERELL and all ranks of the 3rd division his sincerest appreciation for their splendid conduct during the recent battle.' TWO. Copy of dispatch by 'R. W. [sic] Collins. Lieut. Col. | A.A. and Q.M.G. 3rd Division'. Headed 'A/144 | 9th. Bde.' and dated 30 March 1918. 1p., 4to. 'The Army Commander informed the Corps Commander last night that his Majesty the King had visited his headquarters during the day (29th March) | General Byng had told him what a splendid defence the 3rd. Division had made, and his Majesty was profoundly gratified to hear how unflinchingly they had held their ground.' THREE. Copy of despatch by 'R. H. Collins Lieut-Colonel | A.A. & Q.M.G. 3rd. Division'. 1p., 4to. Headed '3rd. Division. No A/ G.O.C. | 3rd. Division' and dated 2 April 1918. 1p., 4to. 'I cannot allow the 3rd. Division to leave my army without endeavouring to express my admiration of their conduct during the

past fortnight. | By this conduct they have established a standard of endurance & determination that will be a model for all times.' FOUR. Two items on 1p., 4to. Copy of dispatch from 'G. V. Horden, Brigadier General | General Staff Corps'; with covering note 'for Lieut Colonel [blank] | General Staff. 3rd. Division'. Headed 'I. Corps. 947 (G.O.) | 3rd. Division'. Both dated 19 April 1918. Horden begins by stating that 'The Corps Commander wished to place on record his appreciation of the valuable work done by the 9th Brigade whilst attached to the 55th. Division during the battle in the "Givenchy" sector from the 9th. to the 15th. of April 1918.' FIVE. Manuscript copy of 'Special Order by Lieut.-General Sir T. L. N. Morland, KCB KCMG DSO | Commanding XIII Corps'. Dated from 'H.Q. XIII Corps. | 13th Augt. 1918.' 1p., 4to. Of the 3rd. Division he writes: 'In offensive operations the fighting spirit of the division has been splendid; work on defences has been thoroughly organised and carried out.' SIX. Manuscript copy of 'Press Communique. Troopers. London | Supplementary Press Communique. O.A. 561/579 11.45am April 15, 1918. | The 55th. Division at Givenchy. 9th.-14th April 1918.' At end: 'Chief. () J. H. D.' 3pp., 4to. Begins: 'On the morning of the German attack on the 9th. April, 1918, the 55th (West Lancashire) Division (Territorial) was holding a point of about 6,000 yards extending from La Bassie Canal to just south of Richbourg l'Avoué, where its line jointed that held by the Portuguese'. SEVEN. Manuscript copy of 'Extract from the "TIMES" of April 2nd. 1918. | "THE THIRD DIVISION"'. 3pp., 4to. **£650.00**

14. [Ernest Wm Moir] E.W. Moir, Comptroller of Munitions Inventions: Two Typed Letters Signed "E.W. Moir", Comptroller of Munitions Inventions, to The Secretary, Royal Society of Arts

Ministry of Munitions, Princes Street, Westminster, [London], SW, 4 and 7 Oct. 1915. Total 3pp., folio, fold marks, good condition. He asks the Secretary of the RSA to "draw the attention" of members to "to the fact that the Munitions Inventions Department, which ... was recently constituted by the Minister of Munitions for the purpose of dealing with ideas, suggestions and inventions for appliances in connection with the prosecution of warfare on land, has been authorised by him to receive projects of this nature ..." A panel is considering many ideas and would welcome more "suggestions with regard to simplification and improvements whether in the manufacture or in the materials of existing munitions, or indeed in any other regard". The second letter is a response to the Secretary's undertaking "to print the substance of [his] letter in [their] Journal this week." Note: Little has been written on this, "one of the most successful of several [wartime] Government advisory bodies" (see 'Social Studies of Science', Vol. 13, No. 4, Nov., 1983) . **£125.00**

15. [First World War dramatic monologue; Royal Army Medical Corps, Delhi Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire]: Anonymous manuscript First World War narrative poem titled 'The Message of the King', concerning a blinded soldier who asks a doctor to kill him.

[RAMC Delhi Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire.] Circa 1918. Four pages, 4to. Bifolium. Good, on lightly-aged ruled paper, with watermark 'D. K & Co. | LONDON'. Sixty-four lines, arranged in eight eight-line stanzas. Apparently unpublished. Evocative of the sensibilities of a more naive age: sincerely meant, but coming across somewhat in the style of a Stanley

Holloway monologue. First stanza: 'The hospital ward was cheerful | In spite of the suffering ones there | For each patient who lay there so helpless | Was studied and thought of with care | The doctors and nurses spoke kindly | As they went around to each bed | And the patients had learned to love them | For the things they had done and had said.' The poem proceeds with 'one of the sufferers', who had been blinded 'during the war with the Germans' asking a nurse 'if she'd give him something | To send him to sleep till he died'. A doctor responds 'It's more than I dare do [...] I must get His Majesty's sanction'. The royal response is: 'Tell your patient to quickly recover | The king needs him although he is blind'. At this the patient makes a rapid recovery, and goes to the Palace, where he does 'little odd duties | Employing his time for the best'. The 'theme' of the poem, in the last line, is 'That the King hath need of us all.' From the papers of Captain Henry Wentworth Windsor Aubrey (c.1859-1934), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., who was stationed at R.A.M.C. Delhi Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire, during the Great War. **£80.00**

16. [First World War intelligence map of 'Windy Corner', near Cuinchy and Givenchy, Pas-de-Calais; Robert Graves; Guards Cemetery]: First World War 'Intelligence Map No. 4' of 'Windy Corner' near Cuinchy, site of the Guards Cemetery

"Field Survey Co. R. E. 6229.", 'T.368', 'Trenches Corrected to 16 7 18 [i.e. 16 July 1918]'. Printed in grey, yellow, red and blue on one side of a piece of paper roughly 33 x 41 cm, with 'WINDY CORNER' in large letters at the head. 'Scale 10,000'. Top Right "No 1 Sec". Folded three times. In fair condition, lightly-aged and worn. Caption in margin reads: 'Information from all sources. Note: - Of the front line posts, only those of permanent nature have been numbered'. The 'REFERENCE' lists: German Trenches; German Shell Hole Defences; German Splinter Proof Shell Holes; Main C. Ts.; British Line; Confirmed Batteries; Centres of Activity; Dugouts; Concrete not less than 2 inches; T.M.; T.M. Active; Post; MG; Dump; Roads much used; Main Tracks; Other. Included on the map are 'Suspected Wireless Installation' and 'Possible Telephone Exchange'. A rectangular section is marked 'FOR LOG TARGETS SEE CRATER MAP NO. 1'. Windy Corner was located to the north-west of Cuinchy, on what was known as Westminster Bridge Road, and featured a house that was used as a battalion HQ and dressing station. It is now the site of the Guards Cemetery, which was begun in 1915 by the Second Division, and was mostly used by the 4th Guards Brigade. The area was well-known to Robert Graves, who was stationed there several times with the Royal Welch Fusiliers. Of the neighbouring town he writes in 'Goodbye to All That': 'Cuinchy bred rats. They came up from the canal, fed on the plentiful corpses, and multiplied exceedingly. While I stayed here with the Welsh, a new officer joined the company [...] When he turned in that night, he heard a scuffling, shone his torch on the bed, and found two rats on his blanket tussling for the possession of a severed hand.' No copy in the Imperial War Museum or elsewhere. **£500.00**

17. [First World War South African Police permit, signed by T. W. Cooper; J. J. R. Smythe, mining engineer, of Warren Hill, Klerksdorp, North West Province, South Africa]: Stamped South African Police permit, headed 'Martial Law Regulation', granting permission for the wife and family of the mining engineer J. J. R. Smythe to leave Klerksdorp by car in the early days of the First World War.

Stamp of the South African Police, Klerksdorp. 9 November 1914. Mimeographed typed form, completed in manuscript, on one side of a slip of paper. In fair condition, heavily-inked

on aged and worn paper. Oval stamp in blue in bottom left-hand corner: 'SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE | 9 - NOV. 1914 | KLERKSDORP.' The form reads (with manuscript additions in square brackets): 'MARTIAL LAW REGULATIONS | Permission is hereby granted to [Mrs. J. J. R. Smythe & family] of [Warren Hill] to leave Klerksdorp for [-] by [Motor] | [signed] [T W Cooper]'. **£35.00**

18. [Francis Younghusband, mystic and soldier; The Fight for Right Movement; First World War]: [pamphlet, with ownership inscription of 'Francis Younghusband'] Pro Justitia. 4 Aug. 1914 -4 Aug. 1916.

[1916.] [Printer: 'J. Miles & Co. Ltd. Printers to His Majesty the King, 68-70, Wardour Street, London, W. P.H.L. fec.'] 4to, 8 pp. In original printed card wraps. Printed in red and black. A scarce item, with no copy on COPAC. In poor condition. The four leaves of the work, printed on shiny art paper and with two illustrations, are aged and stained, with slight worming, but with the text (in English and French) clear and complete. The wraps are in very poor condition, heavily wormed and worn. Signature of 'Francis Younghusband' at foot of front cover, which is printed in red and black, and carries an illustration of a statue of a standing female warrior, head bowed, with sword in right hand, and left hand resting on fasces. Body of work headed 'The Fight for Right Movement. An international meeting on the occasion of the Second Anniversary of the Declaration of War. Held at the Mansion House in London to celebrate the Alliance. Chairman - The Right Hon. The Lord Mayor'. **£56.00**

19. [General Sir Henry Sinclair Horne (1861-1929); the First Army; the British Army; the First World War; the 5th Battalion the Lincolnshire Regiment]: Seven original prints of photographs of General Sir Henry Horne addressing the First Army of the British Army of the First World War at Ranchicourt in France in August 1917.

[Circa 1917.] Each print is in black and white, landscape and 17.5 x 23 cm. They are lightly-worn and in fair condition. Part of a series of British official war photographs (one was published on 26 January 1918 on p. 469 of Part 180, Vol. X, of 'The Great War' magazine), and each numbered between S480 and S501. Shots of troops marching past the Chateau, of a large body of men in battledress standing in grounds, being addressed by the General and a padre, standing at a rostrum draped with the Union Flag and other allied flags, with officers seated beside it. One photograph shows a parade of men with bagpipes, and another a column of men with rifles in parade with officer saluting. A few months earlier Horne had led the First Army successfully (with the Canadian Corps to the fore) in the Battle of Vimy Ridge. See Sandall's 'History of the 5th. Batt. The Lincolnshire Regiment' (Oxford: Blackwell, 1922, p.137). **£75.00**

20. [General Sir Henry Sinclair Horne (1861-1929); the First Army; the British Army; the First World War; the 5th Battalion the Lincolnshire Regiment]: Sixteen original prints of photographs of General Sir Henry Horne addressing the First Army of the British Army of the First World War at Ranchicourt in France in August 1917, including three prints forming a panorama of the whole scene.

[Circa 1917.] Each print is in black and white, landscape and 17.5 x 23 cm. They are lightly-worn and in fair condition; one has a short closed tear and another a vertical crease at one side (neither of these in the panorama). Part of the same series of British official war photographs (one was published on 26 January 1918 on p. 469 of Part 180, Vol. X, of 'The Great War' magazine), and each numbered between S480 and S501. Shots of troops marching past the Chateau, of a large body of men in battledress standing in grounds, being addressed by the General and a padre, standing at a rostrum draped with the Union Flag and other allied flags, with officers seated beside it. One photograph shows the officers around the rostrum raising their hats with the General, another shows a parade of men with bagpipes, and another a column of men with rifles in parade with officer saluting. The three photographs forming the panorama are neatly attached to one another on the reverse with contemporary white ribbon. They extend to nearly 70 cm in length, and give an impressive view from the side of the rostrum decked with flags to the left, with a large body of seated men before it in extensive park land. A few months earlier Horne had led the First Army successfully (with the Canadian Corps to the fore) in the Battle of Vimy Ridge. See Sandall's 'History of the 5th. Batt. The Lincolnshire Regiment' (Oxford: Blackwell, 1922, p.137). **£125.00**

21. [Girls' Democratic Union of Secondary Schools, London; Board of Education Reference Library; First World War; Miss Robertson, Christ's Hospital, Hertford, President, Association of Head Mistresses]: [Printed pamphlet.] Girls' Patriotic Union of Secondary Schools. Patroness: Her Royal Highness The Princess Mary. [...] Report. November, 1914.

Without place or date. [Girls' Patriotic Union of Secondary Schools, London. November 1914.] 10pp., 4to. Stapled and unbound. In good condition, on lightly aged and worn paper, with rust stains from paperclip, and stamp, shelfmarks and red label of the Board of Education Reference Library. Beneath the drop-head title is a list of the nine members of the Committee (headed by 'Miss Robertson, Christ's Hospital, Hertford, President, Association of Head Mistresses'). The report begins: 'The Girls' Patriotic Union of Secondary Schools was formed under the auspices of the Association of Head Mistresses shortly after the outbreak of the War. Her Royal Highness, The Princess Mary, by permission of H.M. the Queen, graciously consented to be Patroness of the Union. It now numbers over 290 schools and is represented in every part of the United Kingdom. | The Union owes its origin to the fact that those who have much to do with girls of school age recognise their ardent wish to take their part in the service of their King and Country at this time of trial.' Covering one and a half pages is 'A list of some of the activities undertaken' (Services to Men at the Front or in the Fleet; Services to Troops at Home and to Recruits in Training; Care of Sick and Wounded; Contributions Raised By; Saving and Self-Denial; Relief of Distress; Educational Activities; Prayers, etc.). The final six pages carry a 'List of Schools Enrolled', beginning with 'Abbots Bromley | S. Anne's | Miss Rice' and ending with 'Yeovil | High School | Miss Cobb'. Excessively scarce: no copy at the Imperial War Museum or the British Library, or on COPAC or OCLC WorldCat. **£120.00**

22. [Herbert Padwick, Chairman, War Agricultural Committee, West Sussex Branch; First World War; British farming; women and agriculture]: Three printed reports of meetings held at the Council House, Chichester, of the West Sussex branch of the British 'War Agricultural Committee' (two from 1915 and one from 1916) and one report from the 'War Agricultural Executive Committee'.

The three 'War Agricultural Committee' reports: 16 November and 22 December 1915, and 9 February 1916. 'War Agricultural Executive Committee' report: 29 January 1917. All meetings held at the Council House, Chichester [West Sussex Committee]. All four items clear and complete, on lightly-aged and creased paper. Item One: Report of WAC meeting of 16 November 1915. Folio, 6 pp. Includes 'Reports from District Sub-Committees' and section on 'Enlistment as to Skilled Agricultural Labourers'. Also section on 'Women's County Committee'. Item Two: Report of WAC meeting of 22 December 1915. Folio, 4 pp. Sections on 'Instruction in milking to women' and 'Employment of women on farm work'. Signed in type as Chairman by Padwick. Item Three: Report of WAC meeting of 9 February 1916. Folio, 4 pp. Signed in type as Chairman by Padwick. Item Four: Report of WAEC meetings between 29 January and 2 March 1917, grouped together and paginated continuously. Folio, 42 pp. Wide variety of topics, ranging from the 'Destruction of Pheasants' to 'Selsey Golf Club'. Not found on COPAC. **£350.00**

23. [Reports and printed material relating to the stock market, assembled by an Anglo-German firm of City of London stockbrokers between 1918 and 1934]: Four albums of typed memoranda, reports, and newspaper cuttings, relating to the stock market and economic situation, assembled by a firm of Anglo-German City of London stockbrokers, with memoranda of 'Things to be Kept in Mind' and other matter.

The material in the albums dates from and relates to the periods 1918-1919, 1929, 1931 and 1933-1934. Two of the albums are supplied by London stationers. The collection of seven items is in fair condition, lightly-aged and with slight rust staining to a few pages. The material is from the archives of an Anglo-German firm of City of London stockbrokers (see the list of clients in Item One below, all with German names), and is valuable for the material it contains revealing the impact of the First World War on the firm's own business (see Item Two below, regarding the 'Enemy [i.e. German] Stocks' held by one of its clients) and on the world economy, in the short term (the period immediately following the War), on the eve of the Great Crash, and in the early years of the Depression. ONE. Mimeographed typed series of memoranda, made in 1918, headed 'Things to be Kept in Mind'. 8pp., 8vo, on four loose leaves from a ring binder, with one entry corrected in manuscript. Includes the holdings of eight named clients (C. T. Herrmann, Karl Martin, H. Wilbers, J. Goldenberg, Gottfried Herzfeld, Kaufmann & Pappenheim, Saemy, Vogeler) in Eastland and Goldfields. The first entry reads: '5% Cuban Port Bonds 1914. \$3,000. - were dealt at 90 ¼. in New York on the [blank] Referring to this sale to write to J. S. Bache & Co., New York.' Other entries read: 'To write to the Kjobenhavns Handelsbank, Copenhagen about one or two firms who deal in foreign Stocks; refer to dealings which have taken place in such Securities for Copenhagen account. (Wrote on the 15/2/18).', 'To BUY CONSOLS if low. | Are there any dealings in the 12 Year Exchequer Bonds issued by the Bank of England against the Russian Bills? Quoted unofficially 79 ¼ abt', 'After the War Stock Arbitrage on a scientific basis will only be possible if combined with Foreign Exchange.', 'Is it better for a country, as in the case of France, to be more idle and save and to retire comparatively young from actual business, or to spend more and to be more enterprising?', 'If we deal in shares such as PODEROSA to obtain the necessary authority (as Copper shares).' The last entry - 'Hahns Enke wrote on 29/11/18 about information of Svenska Diskontokassan, Stockholm. To reply by telegram.' - has been deleted, and replaced by the following, in pencil: 'Answered small instruction Kns 500,000'. TWO: Undated (First World War) mimeographed typed memorandum, headed 'Mr. Japhet's Enemy Stocks'. Three entries, totalling 235,000 Mks, the first reading: 'Mks. 155,000. -

German 3% Loan with talon entitling to Coupons from after 1st July 1914 until 30th June 1924.' THREE (1918-1919): 41pp. on loose 8vo leaves removed from a ring binder, with around 42 typed notes, and 54 newspaper cuttings, dating from April 1918 to August 1919. 1923: Ring binder, 8vo, containing 61 typed notes, dating from October and November 1923, laid down on 57pp, in thumb-index alphabetical order. The indexes indicate that a few pages are lacking. Entires in the A and B indexes: America; Argentine; Bank News; Belgium; Britain - Financial matters; Britain - Debts Foreign; Brazil; Buenos Ayres. With loose leaf from the magazine Common Sense (pp.361-2), carrying the 'Money, Banking, and Finance' and 'Manufactures and Commerce' sections. FOUR (1929): Ring binder, 8vo, with stamp of the Oxford Street stationer Ryman, labelled 'Permanent Notes I', containing 105 typed notes, dating from August and September 1929, laid down on 43 pp., in thumb-index alphabetical order, A-G and R-Y. Lacking sections H-Q, and pp.6 and 7 of R. Entries in the A and B indexes: America Young Plan; S. America; Argentine; Amsterdam Disc. Market; America's Payment of British Merchant Marine; American Representative Railways; American Trade Figures; Agricultural Credits; American Income Tax; Bank of England; Bank Holidays; Brazil; Bank Policy; Britain, G.; Banks, London Clearing; Barometer of Trade U.S.A.; Bank Branches; Banking Law in Australia; Banks, English; Balance of Trade; Bank rate, London. With loose cutting from the Economist, 3 August 1929, pp.213-216, 'Tables relating to Reparations and Inter-Allied Debts'. FIVE (1931): Ring binder, 8vo, with label of the Barbican stationer Chisholm's Limited, containing 11pp. carrying 21 typed entries, dating from January 1931. Entries in the A and C indexes (there being no B): American Collapse in 1929; American Investments in Foreign Countries; Acreage; Capitalism; Commodities (Price Fluctuations). SIX (1933-1934): 84 cuttings from newspapers in English and German, with two mimeographed dated memorandums, the first dating from 20 December 1933 (Frankfurter Zeitung) and the last from 24 January 1934 (Times). Laid down on 70 pp. of an unbound stapled 4to exercise book, without covers. SEVEN: Undated (1920s) and untitled mimeographed typed list giving the financial specialities of 32 British cities, for the benefit of a foreign trader. First on the list is 'Aberdeen. North of Scotland. Woollen goods, Granite works, Shipbuilding.' Dundee is described as 'Commercially important, Jams, Gloves, Carpets, Linen goods'. Leicester is 'Centre of England, Woollen goods, boots, shoes'. A couple of noteworthy descriptions are 'Edinburgh, Distinguished seat of learning' and 'Whitby (Yorkshire) Favourite watering place'.. **£2800.00**

24. [South Eastern and Chatham Railways at War]: A large collection of circulars issued to railway stations in SE England during the First World War.

1915-1917 An archive of wartime circulars and other notices to staff of the South Eastern and Chatham Railways. The collection comprises 171 items, all but one being cyclostyled typed documents which, with very few exceptions, are on the firm's letterheads (the large part from the 'Office of Superintendent of the Line', but a few from the 'Audit Accountant's Office'). Many carry facsimile signatures, most being of or for Edwin C. Cox, Superintendant of the Line. The only item to be printed and not cyclostyled is a circular regarding the death in 1916 of William Thomson, making arrangements for 'any member of your staff who may have been connected with him during his long Railway career' to attend his funeral. The South Eastern and Chatham Railways was formed on 1 January 1899, by the effective merger of two companies operating services between London and the south-east of England, the South Eastern Railway (formed in 1836), and the London, Chatham and Dover Railway (formed 1858). The two had previously engaged in fierce competition along the same routes to the same London termini, with many towns in Kent served by two stations. In 1923 the group

amalgamated into Southern Railways, one of the 'big four' pre-privatisation railway companies, which was itself absorbed into British Rail in 1948. From a few of the items which are addressed in manuscript, the collection would appear to be material sent to 'Howard', the station master at the defunct Brasted Railway Station (LCDR), near Sevenoaks in Kent. Many of the items are marked and dated in manuscript as acknowledged. The items are written in a clear, business-like manner, and giving a great deal of valuable detail, much of it casting light on the logistical element of the transport services during the First World War. The five earliest items are on 42 x 21 cm sheets; thereafter the majority (described below as 8vo) are on 33 x 21 cm sheets. The text of all items is clear and complete. The collection is in fair condition, on aged paper with occasional fraying to extremities, with most items carrying spike holes. Some items with forms torn neatly away at foot of leaf.

19159 items: 5 (1 of 2 pp; 4 of 1 p) in folio; 2 (both 1 p) in 8vo; 2 (both 1 p) in 12mo. War topics: troops, Canterbury West to Winchester via Guildford and London to Sandling Junction and Shorncliffe (long notices including times and other details, and containing sections on 'Sailor Boys' and 'Military Horses, Cicester to Swaythling via Clapham Junction'); War Office ambulance trains; French officers and men travelling on duty in Great Britain. Other topics: goods train working and arrangements; fogging duty by engineer's staff; engineer's possession, Cannon St

191681 items: 49 (21 of 2 pp; 28 of 1 p) in 8vo; 32 (all 1 p) in 12mo. War topics: issue of cheap tickets to munition workers to enable them to visit their homes at week-ends (several); soldiers travelling on leave to Hull & Bristol; troops on leave from Salonika; Ministry of Munitions Transit Notes; Roumanian officers and men travelling on duty in Great Britain; Defence of the Realm, North of Scotland Special Military Area; police passes for passengers travelling to the Isle of Grain; French and Belgian officers and men travelling on duty in Great Britain; cloak room charges for luggage of soldiers and sailors; conveyance of pigeons by railway for liberation; soldiers attempting to travel without tickets; Dover - special military area; insertion of Ministry of Munitions Issue Warrant Numbers on wagon labels; hydrogen bottles, Runcorn to various naval air stations; Isle of Sheppey - special military area; running of return ambulance trains with train crew; conveyance of forage for short distances; troops - Woolwich Arsenal to East Bolden; heavy guns, Woolwich Arsenal to G.N.R. via Blackfriars. Other topics: hop-pickers' traffic; William Thomson's funeral (see above); clearing amounts outstanding in the parcels department; non-deposit of explosives and loaded fire-arms in cloak rooms; swine fever; national meeting of representatives of the mining industry; the going astray of 'Value Letters' ('Any laxity in this direction brought to light will receive sharp notice.');

traffic which must not be accepted; Summer Time Bill 1916; goods train side lamps; colliery empties; detention to timber trucks; women workers on the land

191781 items: 72 (5 of 3 pp; 26 of 2 pp; 41 of 1 p) in 8vo; 9 (all 1 p) in 12mo. War topics: Bromhead's and Tonge's missing kitbag and hammock (description of missing items and their contents); travelling facilities, officers, nurses and men of H.M. naval and military forces; baggage of individual offices and men of the military forces; relatives visiting soldiers and sailors in hospital; French and Belgian soldiers on leave; Army Canteen Committee travelling facilities; troops - various railways to Folkestone Harbour; troops - Canterbury to Westerham; reduced fare facilities for members of Dominion Parliaments visiting the United Kingdom; issue of reduced fare tickets to officers in uniform; Dover Ambulance Services; troops returning on leave - Victoria to Folkestone Harbour; Horses - G.W.R. to Aldershot; railway wagons for over-seas; military horses Woolwich to Swaythling via Guildford; national voluntary service; wagons for shipment over-seas (marked 'very urgent'); naval ambulance train; materials for the construction of munition factories, goods train arrangements; troops - Blackheath to G.W.R. Other topics: goods train workings and traffic restrictions; private omnibuses for family parties; fall of stones on line between Bearsted and Maidstone East; missing vehicles; common user of railway owned wagon

sheets; missing warrants; four wheeled brake vans; carriage varnishing; goods train arrangements. **£950.00**

25. [Transcripts of First World War documents by Sir John French, Sir Edward Grey, General Joseph Joffre and others]: **Typed transcripts of a number of First World War documents, including copies of Sir John French's despatches on the Retreat from Mons, and the Battles of the Marne and of Aisne, as well as communications from French, Joffre and Sir Edward Grey.**

Undated. The original documents dating from between 28 July 1914 and 2 January 1915. Folio, 38 pp; and 4to, 22 pp. Trade source stated that this material was found in a file marked "War Office", suggesting official file copies. All documents clear and complete. Good, on lightly-aged paper. All foreign documents translated into English. The main documents are Sir John French's Despatch on the Retreat from Mons, 7 September 1914 (folio, 10 pp); French's Despatch on the Battle of the Marne, 17 September 1914 (folio, 5 pp); French's Despatch on the Battle of the Aisne, 8 October 1914 (folio, 12 pp); Joffre's General Instruction No. 1, 8 August [1914] (folio, 4 pp). The other documents are: two letters from the Czar to the German Emperor, and a reply by him, all three dating from July 1914; an instruction from Sazanof, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, to certain of the country's ambassadors, and a letter from the German Imperial Chancellor to the German Ambassador at Vienna, both dating from July 1914; two letters from Sir Edward Grey (to Sir F. Villiers in Brussels and to the German and French governments), a letter from Sir Arthur Nicholson to Grey, and two letters from the German Imperial Chancellor to the ambassadors at St Petersburg and Paris, all five of the last documents dating from July 1914; a German Army Order, 22 (for 23) August 1914; eight letters from Sir John French to Lord Kitchener, and two replies by Kitchener, all dating from August 1914; three documents by Joffre (including General Instructions No. 7), all dating from September 1914; a telephone message from General Clergerie to Joffre; and finally a letter from the First Lord to French, January 1915. **£450.00**

12515. **2nd Lt J. A. Lincoln Reed [Captain George Malleson Butt (1880-1936) of the Army Service Corps; British Salonica Army; Balkans]: Mimeographed typed British Salonica Army concert party programme: '738 M.T. Company A.S.C. Programme. Slip Your Clutch. A Revue In Three Acts by 2nd Lt. J. A. Lincoln Reed.'**

[British Salonica Army; Balkans.] 1917. 3pp., 4to. Bifolium. Mimeographed typescript in purple ink. In fair condition, on lightly aged and creased paper. Title page reads: '738 M. T. Company A. S. C. | 1917 | Programme. | Slip your Clutch. | A Revue | In Three Acts | by | 2nd Lt. J. A. Lincoln Reed.' The second page carries a 'Synopsis of Scenery': 'Act I A Village Green in Blightly | Act II Scene I - Mikra Bay | Scene II - Serres Road | Act III Interior of the Follies Bergeres Night Cafe Salonique (out of bounds)'. Also the announcement: 'The entire production by members of 738 MET. COMPANY A.S.C.' Names of 'Musical Director and Pianist'; and 'Violinists' are given at the foot of the page, with the whole of the third page carrying the 'Dramatis Personae', with characters including 'Seccotine Blake [i.e. Sexton Blake] from Scotland Yard' and 'Ivor the Dwiver', and with four soldiers playing the 'Village Girls', Phyllis, Elsie, Vera and Milly. The final character, 'Fifi' is accompanied by a '?' Seventeen soldiers are named, all privates and corporals apart from 'Cpl. J. W. Boys', 'Cpl. W. C. Hardy', 'Sgt. J. E. Howard' and '2nd Lt. J. A. Lincoln Reed'. No copy on COPAC. From

the papers of Captain George Malleon Butt of the Army Service Corps, who informed his father on 18 August 1917 (in a letter not included with this item) that the performance 'was really most awfully good, it is astonishing how well men make up as girls, better than girls make up as men, of course there was no plot, all written & got up out here, the scenery first rate & the drama & the acting really good, electric light and all modern amenities including a bar, the whole thing is self contained & is touring round it is an eyeopener to see how much can be done with small resources. Programme girls were a few Greeks brought in'. **£40.00**

26. A member of the crew of H.M.S. Mindful, destroyer.: Manuscript Itinerary headed "H.M.S. Mindful" at Buncrana June 1918.

25 June -14 Dec. 1918. Manuscript, 8 pages, 4to, chipped (with minor textual loss) and slightly stained, text clear. Convoy and anti-submarine activity. Usually one line description per day but there is a long description of action involved while on convoy duty, encounters with submarines, reinforcements, damaged ships, etc. Their first move was to leave Base on 27th June "in search of Submarine D.6. (overdue) and then carried on to Lamlash". [D.6. was sunk with no survivors on 28 June] He gives the names of other ships in the convoy, meetings with other ships, letters written, "D.S.O.[?]", trips to base, searches for enemy, makeup of convoys, boiler cleaning, depth charge attack, football match seen on 23 Nov. "(Nov.23rd) "last convoy taking Yankee troops back the last convoy of the war to leave LIVERPOOL". (14 Dec. , final entry) "Arrived at Devonport & tied up." The "Mindful" was present at Jutland. **£400.00**

27. Ada Negri (1870-1945), Italian poet: Autograph Signature ('Ada Negri') by the Italian poet Ada Negri, beneath an eight-line manuscript poem in her hand, titled 'Saluto ai combattenti'.

Dated in pencil in another hand '14/6/918 [14 June 1918]'. 8vo, 1 p. On graph paper. Fair, on aged paper, with traces of mount on reverse. Headed 'Saluto ai combattenti', the eight-line poem (which does not appear to have been published) begins 'O figli' and ends 'l'ora della vittoria'. **£165.00**

28. Admiral of the Fleet John Rushworth Jellicoe, 1st Earl Jellicoe (1859-1935), commander of the Grand Fleet at the Battle of Jutland, 1916: Autograph Signature ('Jellicoe') of Admiral of the Fleet John Rushworth Jellicoe, 1st Earl Jellicoe, commander of the Grand Fleet at the Battle of Jutland, 1916, on part of letter.

Place and date not stated. On strip of paper, 4.5 x 11 cm, cut from the bottom of a letter. In fair condition, lightly-aged. All in Jellicoe's hand. The side with the signature reads: 'Yours sincerely | Jellicoe'. The reverse reads: '[...] as a Patron of the [...] As to the selling of seats, Lady Jellicoe will not be in London until about the 26th so I fear she can hardly help.' **£25.00**

29. Alan Gray, composer: [Rupert Brooke; booklet] 1914 by Rupert Brooke set to music for Chorus and Organ, or Orchestra

Novello and Company Limited; New York: The H.W. Gray Co [1919? see COPAC] 24pp., cr. 8vo, grey printed paper wraps, partially detached, creased and and worn, with two stains on front cover, largest 3/4" dia, contents aged but good. Tow copies listed on COPAC/WorldCat (both BL), i.e. very scarce. **£180.00**

30. Albert Buhrer, poet and illustrator [Ronald Firbank; John Brophy; Eric Partridge; Gallipoli]: Autograph Poem Signed ('Albert Buhrer'): a sonnet entitled 'Gallipoli | April 1915 - April 1918'.

Without date or place. On leaf, roughly 17 x 22 cm, removed from an autograph album. Rough inner margin where the leaf has been torn away, and with light creasing, one closed tear and an indentation in the paper towards the top left-hand corner. Text clear and entire. Begins 'Alone I stood upon an Orient shore' and ends 'Yet saw their shadow enter gates of gold.' Buhrer was the author of books of both serious and comic verse. He illustrated a work by Ronald Firbank, and as 'Tell' produced comic drawings, some in illustration of a book by John Brophy for Eric Partridge's Scholartis Press. **£75.00**

31. Alfred Milner, Viscount Milner: Autograph Letter Signed to 'Watkins'.

17 April 1897; on letterhead '47, Duke Street, | St. James's. S.W.' English politician and colonial administrator (1854-1925), made a viscount for his services during the Boer War, and Secretary of War in Lloyd George's World War I coalition government. One page, 12mo. Folded twice. Very good. Presumably written on Milner's appointment as Chairman of the Inland Revenue. Reads 'My dear Watkins | I am just off. Many thanks for you kind leter. Among the many letters of congratulation & good wishes, wh. have come to me, none are more welcome than those of old College friends.' Signed 'A. Milner'. **£45.00**

32. Anon.: Hints to instructors.

3rd. ed., Aldershot : Army Gym Headquarters, n.d. 10p. (fold.) illustrated, cloth; Text folded inside envelope 7x4cm, worn. Title on envelope followed by instructions: "Be brief but very impressive. | Develop your Power of Observation. | Check Faulty positions." Only copy recorded on COPAC at Imperial War Museum (suggesting Second World War but former owner was told First WW by donor). **£75.00**

33. Anonymous 'writer' on H.M.S. Revenge [The surrender of the German Fleet, 1918] [the royal yacht, The Queen Elizabeth]: Two long typewritten letters, the first describing 'the King's Visit' to H.M.S. Revenge, and 'the surrender of the German Fleet' in 1918; the second describing the 1931 Spring and Summer Cruises of Royal Yacht, the Queen Elizabeth.

Letter One: 21 November 1918; H.M.S. "Revenge", at present off Inchkeith, N[orth]. B[ritain]. Letter Two: 14 December 1931; 'Office of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station, Malta. A valuable eyewitness account of an historic event. H.M.S. Revenge was the flagship of Admiral Freemantle, and it was to its quarterdeck that Admiral Ludwig von Reuter would be brought in 1919, after issuing the order to scuttle the entire German fleet at

Scapa Flow. The text of both items is clear and complete. Both good, on lightly-aged and spotted paper. Letter One (1918): Foolscap (32 x 20.5 cm), 4 pp. In manuscript at head of first page: 'Use this where you like, Dad! Tho' be careful of showing who wrote it. Probably Mr Holland or Miss Lathom-Browne would like a copy.' Begins 'Censoring having ceased, we are able to write once again a free and easy letter with regard to the movements of the Fleet, and I want to tell you all about the King's Visit of yesterday, first of all, and then about this wonderfully historical event of to-day - the surrender of the German Fleet.' The king's visit seems 'quite a small event' compared with the surrender. 'We were in office at the time, but heard the boys above, who had been mustered specially for "cheering ship", shouting like mad. It was GOOD! The "QUEEN ELIZABETH" (Admiral Beatty's ship) lay practically abreast us about half a mile off - [...] At 2.15 we saw the barge and a picket boat leave "Q.E." [...] After having inspected "NEW YORK" and "LION" (and just as we had got back to Office from tea) the barge hove in sight and passing right beneath our stern, the King, Prince of Wales, and admirals galore came aboard here for tea. The ship's company was, of course, on deck, but we poor old writers were belove slaving over the German surrender. We, however, peeped through the ports, but all we saw was Admiral Beatty.' While getting 'warm water for the Hektograph' the writer gets to see the king: 'just as I was turning away Beatty came down the ladder with H.R.H. - not 5 yards away. [...] It was FINE to see the King so closely and so naturally. He looked so well and was quite ruddy.' The king leaves and the ship gets 'under weigh'. 'After breakfast we were eager to see the Germans - [...] No, it WAS the Germans. There was a strange look about them. We could see the airship guiding them in, [...] at May Island they slackened down considerably, [...] On going up to the Galley I stepped on to the forecastle deck, and saw the sight of a lifetime. Hundreds of destroyers were racing this way and that in about 4 lines [...] Then our attention was taken to the port side, where the German destroyers were anchored (50 of the best), and then, a little later, we passed quite close to the large German ships. Fancy all those beautiful ships surrendering without a fight! Britain would never have done so. [...] We were no sooner anchored then off went the Chief of Staff and Flag Lieutenant in the Admiral's barge to the High Sea Flagship - the "FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE" [...]' Lists the 'ships they have sent over'. 'Later. (22.11.18) We writers were called to Office at 6.15 this morning to type the directions for taking the Huns up to Scapa. [...] It is certainly easier now to realise that Peace is with us, but it is hard to decide how Germany could refuse to put up a fight with such fine vessels. it looks as though there were a great shortage of paint in Germany for these ships look filthy. The "VON DER TANN" is almost black, and only the "HINDENBURG" of that line looks at all clean. [...] I heard that the treatment our inspectors got aboard the "FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE" was somewhat rude, but I guess they don't feel particularly amiable. | I have not mentioned that I actually saw the German flags hauled down at quarters last night.' Five lines of manuscript, comparing the relative merits of the countries' ships, end the document. Letter Two (1931): Foolscap (32 x 20.5 cm), 3 pp. The writer has run the letter 'off on the Rotaprint' for 'all the relatives and friends whom I wish to greet at this time of year'. Explains that the 'principal purpose of the Spring Cruise is, possibly, to exercise with the Atlantic Fleet, and, this year, an attempt was made at a real oceanic strategical exercise - the field of operations being quite 100 miles West from the Portuguese and African coasts'. ' "Q. E's" itinerary being Durazzo (Albania), Gulf of Kotor, Split (Jugo-Slavia) and Brioni Island. [...] We spent a jolly time at Argostoli, picnicking and rambling; but Durazzo is a dirty port. [...] The Fleet reassembled at Corfu and held its annual pulling regatta. [...] "Q.E's" crews won the Battle Squadron Regatta, [...] Our Second Summer Cruise was in the Aegean Sea and if the aim had been to provide education for theological students the programme could not have been arranged better. We covered the waters and visited the ports frequented by St. Paul. [...] I hope not to be interested in the Spring Cruise but "Q.E." is likely to have an appetising

programme, including Naples.' Concludes: 'I fear times are troublous with our country, but let's hope 1932 will put her on her feet again.' The IWM have copies which reveal the author as "W.F. Wilby". **£325.00**

34. Arnold Lupton (1846-1930), radical Liberal politician and First World War conscientious objector, described by The Times as 'an anti-vivisectionist, anti-vaccinationist and passive resister': [Printed handbill.] Military and Naval Forces. Married or Single. Conscripts or Volunteers | Which and Why?'

'Printed for and Published by ARNOLD LUPTON, 7, Victoria Street, S.W.' 31 December 1915. 10pp., 12mo. Stapled and unbound as issued. Worn and stained, but with contents complete. Signed in type at end: 'ARNOLD LUPTON. | 7, VICTORIA STREET, | LONDON, S.W.' The key sentence reads: 'The question therefore arises, how far the Government of this country is justified in sending millions of young unmarried men to destruction, having regard to the fact that they leave behind them no children, no heirs of their undying fame, no means of maintaining the greatness of the British race, that to the extent to which these young bachelors are sacrificed, it is not merely their young lives are lost, [rest in bold] but the future of the British Empire and the British race, which is to that extent injured and weakened.' And the pamphlet concludes: 'All the talk of the Prime Minister's pledge is obviously nonsense. It is impossible to conceive that he has pledged himself and his Government to Compulsion for the sake of a possible addition of 200,000 men to an Army of Volunteers already numbering 5,501,000.' Uncommon: apart from a copy at the British Library, COPAC only records copies at the Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Palace, Birmingham and the London School of Economics. **£125.00**

35. Basil Williams [Arthur Frederic Basil Williams; War Refugees Committee, Folkestone]: Typed Letter Signed to Sir Henry Wood, [Secretary,] Royal Society of Arts.

7 October 1914; Old Harvey Grammar School, Folkestone, headed 'WAR REFUGEES COMMITTEE, FOLKESTONE'. Historian (1867-1950), who 'organised reception of Belgian Refugees at Folkestone for L.G.B., 1914 (Med. du Roi Albert)' (Who's who). One page, quarto. Good. Folded three times. Docketed and bearing the Society's stamp. Signed 'Basil Williams'. In answer to Wood's telegram Williams replies 'I am to say that I am afraid we cannot sent [sic] people from here to Aldeburgh. | They would have to be sent by the War Refugees Committee, General Buildings, Aldwych, W.C.' He has however taken note of the 'very kind offer', 'and if I find any children suitable to send to you, I will certainly let them know at Aldeburgh. | The trouble is that there are hardly any cases that I know of of children coming without their parents, and I imagine from the terms of your offer, you would not be able to put the parents up.' **£45.00**

36. Bilstein (Germany) [Junkermuehle, Nassenstein]: Manuscript Map, in colours, by Corporal A. Hunter, of the 'Bilstien [sic, for 'Bilstein'] Defences. scale 1/6250'.

February 1919. Dimensions of paper roughly. Creased, with fraying to extremities, closed tears, and some staining and fading due to damp. A careful production, detailing the fortification to the towns of Bilstein (north-east of Cologne), Junkermuehle and Nassenstein,

in black, yellow, red and green, with attractive lettering. 'References' are to 'barbed wire entanglements', 'main roads', 'Woods', 'stream', 'bye Roads' and 'Bridges'. Pencil additions include position of 'SNIPERS'. Ascribed at foot to 'Cpl. A. Hunter' and dated 'February 1919'. **£85.00**

37. Brigadier Sir Edward Henry Lionel Beddington (1884-1966), CMG, DSO, MC, of Anstey Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire, recipient of the Military Cross in the First World War: [Brigadier Sir Edward Beddington.] Typescript of his autobiography 'My Life', dedicated and inscribed to his sons,

Place not stated. 1960. Beddington's entry in Who Was Who describes his career thus: 'Served European War, 1914-19 (despatches six times, CMG, DSO, MC, Legion of Honour, Commander of Order of Aviz, Order of Sacred Treasure, Bt Major and Lt-Col); served again, 1940-45. DL and JP Hertfordshire; Chairman Herts CC, 1952-58; High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, 1948-49'. And his obituary in The Times, 26 April 1966, reads as follows: 'Brigadier Sir Edward Beddington, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., late 16th Lancers, died yesterday at the age of 82. | The son of H. E. Beddington, he was educated at Eton and R.M.C. Sandhurst, and saw service in the First World War, winning the D.S.O. and M.C. and being six times mentioned in despatches. He was a Deputy Lieutenant and a Justice of the Peace for Hertfordshire, a former High Sheriff, and from 1952 to 1958 was chairman of the county council. He was knighted in 1956. | He married in 1907 Elsie, daughter of Raoul Foa. They had three sons, of whom two survive.' [2] + 356pp., 4to, with two pages giving 'a complete record of my war activities' between pp.60 and 61, and fold-out map of 'N.E. France & West Belgium' at rear. In sturdy red cloth binding, with the title 'My Life | Edward Beddington' in gilt on the spine. A final draft, professionally and neatly presented with very few autograph emendations. In very good condition, in tight binding showing only minor signs of wear. Inscribed by Beddington 'To: - Tim | From: - Edward | December 1960'. He dedicates the books to his sons Richard and Hubert, stating that it is 'as accurate as I can make it considering that I possess no records other than my engagement books for the last ten years'. He expresses the hope that the book will 'enable you to appreciate a little of what has occurred to an ordinary person during the disturbed period of history that coincided with your affectionate father's active years'. The dedication concludes: 'As this story can be of no interest except to my family, I have written it on the understanding that none of it is published in any form.' The main interest is the description of Beddington's service in the Great War, covered over pp.59-177, but the rest of the volume is filled with incident and detail. Beddington was Jewish on his mother's side, her father and his grandfather being the Tory Member of Parliament for South Paddington Lionel Louis Cohen (1832-1887), although the fact is only lightly referred to in the narrative (he reports that in 1903 his 'nickname in the Regiment was not inappropriately "Moses"'). Beddington begins with a brief description of his childhood years, and time at Eton and Sandhurst, and is then, from p.11, presented in yearly sections, beginning with one for 1902, with his final term at Sandhurst and posting to South Africa, where he is inspected by Baden-Powell ('the first time I had seen a real Major General, but he made no great impression on me or on the Regiment'). In 1906 he is sent to Aldershot, and has a sharp exchange with the future General Sir Hubert Gough (1870-1963): 'As soon as tea was over he asked me to come into his study. He began telling me that my troop was a disgrace to the Regiment and what was I going to do about it. That rather stung me and I answered that not having seen it I could not say whether I agreed or not but that having left a perfectly good and efficient troop six months ago to go to the Cavalry School, if things were as he said it was shocking reflection on whoever had been in charge of things

(himself of course) to allow such a thing to happen. In any case I should put it right myself and the time it would take would depend on the state in which I found it. We then passed on to discuss a minor tactical exercise in which my troop was to take part next day. Of course my troop was in quite good order, and so some months later, when I had got to know him better, I asked the Colonel why he had made that charge. He said "I wanted to try you out quickly and see what sort of chap you were, and when you spoke up at once putting the blame quite correctly on me I knew you were all right." He gives an assessment of 'Goughy', adding that 'those three years at Aldershot under him were just about the happiest and most enjoyable time of my life'. He continues the description of his peacetime career, filled with 'hunting, polo, point-to points'. In 1914 he takes part in the Curragh Mutiny, after his butler brings him a telegram reading 'All officers of regiment have resigned rather than take part in operations against Ulster stop we were given our choice - wire your decision'. Beddington replies with a telegram of his own: 'Will do the same as the others stop what is it all about'. Later he calls 'at Barracks on my way home and found that on the Friday, General Paget, G.O.C. Irish Command, had sent for Goughy and others and told them that they and their officers had the choice of resigning their Commissions (in fact being dismissed) or of most probably engaging in active operations against Ulster. Any officers with an Ulster domicile would be allowed to "disappear". Paget required an answer that evening. Goughy saw the 5th Lancers in Dublin that morning, and the other officers of the Brigade in our mess that afternoon, and the vast majority (all in 16th Lancers) decided for resignation or dismissal, and reported to Dublin that evening that of the officers on duty 59 out of 71 preferred dismissal. [...] The affair was a political sensation of the first rank and caused great but very frequently ill-informed controversy both in the Press and Parliament'. The account of the Great War begins on p.59 with mobilisation (3 August 1914), and 'a good row with MacEwan, the Colonel' over promotion, which Beddington wins. Between pp.60 and 61 Beddington has inserted 'a complete record of my war activities', with 'Details' of his progress from Lieutenant-Captain to Lieutenant-Colonel, 'Mentions' and 'Promotions and Awards'. The following two extracts are not particularly unusual, but will give an indication of the level of detail in Beddington's account. During a description of the 2nd Battle of Ypres (1915), he writes: 'The A.D.C. asked me if he could go sniping: I said he must do two trips round the line with me to make sure he knew it first and he duly did so as it was desirable that he should snipe at Germans. The third day he went sniping and promptly hit an Oxford Yeoman in the bottom - of course the hell of a row and rightly so. During the first tour in the line I discovered that the Oxfords, contrary to orders, had taken their blankets into the line. I arranged quickly with the Oxford Yeomen that they could evacuate a proportion of blankets every night to where our rations came, and the vehicle that brought the rations could take them back. All went well till the last night when the Brigadier escaped my notice, got out of the dug-out and spotted stretcher loads of blankets coming out and asked me why I had not told him of these casualties. I told him that the loads were blankets and not casualties and we had found a dump of them in the trenches and were clearing them. I got away with it greatly to the relief of the Oxford Yeomen. On our second trip to the line there had been a gas attack that evening and I knew there was probably no one to take over from.' (Earlier Beddington expresses his admiration for the Oxford Yeomen, whom he describes as 'a grand lot, and the men being great Yeomen had a good few unmilitary habits which my Brigadier disapproved of, and he had rather a down on them in consequence. I tried and often succeeded in protecting them by keeping him away from them. I had a lot of friends in the Regiment like Charlie Nichol (Second in Command), Arthur Villiers, and Gerald Wellesley who were at Eton with me, Val and Phil Fleming, and I could get them to do anything I wanted through Charlie Nichol.') The second extract, from 1918, is more of an overview: 'By this time Army H.Q. had moved to Flixecourt, some eleven miles from Amiens on the main Abbeville road,

as Bury was far too small for an Army H.Q. and in addition was too far forward. III Corps H.Q. was in the Western outskirts of Amiens. | Villers-Bretonneux was of considerable military importance in that it lay on a plateau from whose western edge direct observation was available over Amiens, which was a railway and road centre of great value to our communications, which would be in peril if the enemy could get that observation and direct accurately their guns. There had already been some long range heavy gun firing at Amiens and Longeau (the railway centre), but owing to lack of observation it had done little military harm. | 24 April. A tremendous bombardment of mixed gas and H.E. shells opened at 3.30 a.m. from Moreuil on the South to the right of the Australian Corps just North of Villers-Bretonneux: this was supplemented by trench mortars and the bombardment was exceptionally heavy but lifted from our front line about 5.45 but remained on our reserve trenches in varying intensity all day. About 5.45 the attack opened in thick fog on a front of 8,000 yards from Hangard Wood to just North of 8th Division boundary with the Australians just South of Vaire Wood, and was carried out with five Divisions in front line supported by 14 tanks on 8th Division front which could not be seen until they were within 30 yards owing to the fog and the smoke shells. Both 58th and 8th Divisions gave ground to this attack and fell back to the second line just West of Villers-Bretonneux on the North and just to the East of Gentelles and Cachy in the 58th Division area: and by 8.30 a.m. Villers-Bretonneux was in German hands, but 8th Division reported that its Commander was confident of holding its present line throughout the day as the fog was now clearing. | At 9.0 a.m. Rawly sent for me and asked me what ought to be done. I said it was no good counter attacking by day in that open country, and we must do it that night. Rawly agreed but said it must be as early that night as possible so as to give the Germans the shortest time to improve the defences of their newly won positions. We then sat down and worked out a plan which was roughly as follows [...] I dictated the plan with copies for ourselves, III Corps, and Heneker. Rawly read my version of the plan very carefully and approved it and then gave me a paper he had written whilst I dictated which was addressed to III Corps and 8th Division and contained the following: - "I wish this plan carried out without any alterations other than details. Colonel Beddington will take this to III Corps, show it to General Butler and then take it on to General Heneker and show it to him. Colonel Beddington will be my representative with General Heneker during the operation and has my full authority. He will return and report to me as soon as he is fully informed as to the success of the operation. H. Rawlinson." Having asked me if all was clear, he said "Off you go to Butler; I will arrange with Birdwood (Commanding Australian Corps) for their troops". I said "All is clear, but please warn Brigadiers and C.O.s of Australian Brigades that Heneker will probably want them for reconnaissance early in afternoon". He agreed, and having already told a G.3 to telephone III Corps and 8th Division that I was coming to see them from the Army Commander, and would their respective Commanders remain at their H.Q. till I came, I went on my way.' On 31 March 1919 Beddington left the Fifth Army, 'which ceased to exist as such that night, and motored to Brussels, spending the night with the Wierners, and next day motored on to Cologne to take up my appointment with the Army of the Rhine, regretfully sending my car back to the late Fifth Army H.Q. He describes a long interview with Field Marshal Herbert Plumer (1857-1932), to whom he is responsible for 'Intelligence matters', going on: 'There were several strange privileges attached to my job, such as being the only British Officer allowed in the "neutral zone" - a zone of, if I remember rightly, ten miles wide on the German side of the British occupied area. Similarly one German officer was allowed in. If I wanted a quite day I used to have him in the zone and we would go round it together - neither side ever attempted to infringe it - and then lunch together at some nice country hotel or inn. He was a nice German Colonel, who spoke English, and such visits were a pleasant interlude. [...] For some abstruse reason all the restaurants were also under me and I had the power of closing

any of them, should I so wish. I rarely did so, and then only on account of misconduct or extortion. The German restaurateurs, however, had a not unwise knack of saying that their best wines had been finished: what they wanted to avoid was having them all drunk by subalterns who did not know really good wine from ordinary stuff. So whenever I was going to a restaurant I send one of my green-tabbed Intelligence officers round to say I should be coming there for lunch or dinner, that I was a great connoisseur of wine and that I should be angry if they did not produce their very best, which they always did.' The rest of the volume is also of great interest: it includes an account of Beddington's efforts 'towards rehabilitating Goughy's reputation', and a section (pp.259-296) on his service in the Second World War; and (pp.280-291) a mission in 1944 to Chungking 'to find out in my own way, without letting the object of mission be known, whether the Chinese intended taking any serious part in the war or not, and if they were going to, when they were likely to begin'. The account ends in 1960, and is followed by a brief assessment of his life. Note: See his entry in "The Palgrave Dictionary of Anglo-Jewish History" and Rubin's "140 Jewish marshals, generals & admirals". **£950.00**

38. British Repatriation Committee Lucerne, Organisation for the Assistance and Return of British Subjects [Richard Haward Ives, Assistant Secretary, Essex and Suffolk Equitable Fire Insurance Society]: Printed First World War circular from the 'British Repatriation Committee Lucerne, Organisation for the Assistance and Return of British Subjects', with form filled in by 'Mr & Mrs R. Haward Ives', giving 'reasons for urgency'.

Circular dated 'Schweizerhof Hotel, Lucerne, 13th August 1914.' 1p., 4to., with vertical perforation dividing the circular (upper part) from the form (lower part). Fair, on lightly-aged and creased paper. The fourteen-line circular begins: 'It is appreciated that every British Subject wishes to return at once, but all will not be able to get in the first train. | The British Committee will have to select the order of going by the various degrees of urgency. [...] Persons in Government service, men going to mobilisation, and persons in distress, have special claims to priority.' The form, completed in pencil by 'Mr & Mrs R. Haward Ives' of 'Polytechnic Chalets', and dated Lucerne, 14 August 1914, gives as 'My reasons for urgency': 'because I was due to resume my official duties on the 10th. Instant consequently my continued absence dislocates the work of the officials under my charge & will lead to irreparable confusion'. Ives features in the Insurance Register for 1903 as assistant secretary at the Essex and Suffolk Equitable Fire Insurance Society. **£56.00**

39. Captain George Malleon Butt: [Archive] First World War Correspondence of Captain George Malleon Butt, Army Service Corps, Salonika Army and Black Sea Forces

1914-1919. Approximately 250 letters written by Captain George Malleon Butt (1880-1936) of the Army Service Corps, written while on active service in the First World War, mainly with the Salonika Army and Black Sea Forces in the Balkans; the greater part addressed to his father George Weller Butt (d.1931) of Wilbury, Littlehampton, but with a number to his brother Charles Arthur Butt in Brighton. The earliest letters date from 1914, and the latest from 1919. The Butts were a prosperous family of Sussex timber merchants, trading in Littlehampton and Brighton under the name John Eede Butt & Sons. Butt himself was a well-educated man, having gone up from the exclusive Lancing College to Trinity College,

Cambridge, in 1898. He was an active young man, excelling at cricket at Lancing, and at cross-country running at Cambridge. After university he joined the British Army, and was already a Second Lieutenant in the A.S.C. by 1908. Six years later, in December 1914, and with England at war, Butt was appointed a Captain in the Army Service Corps Territorial Force. After the war Butt continued in the family business. On his death in 1936 he was described in the London Gazette as a 'Timber Importer', 'late of 21 Wilbury Gardens, Hove'. He was survived by a widow, Violet Mary Butt (née Stilwell, d.1982). Butt's letters are signed 'George', and he addresses his father as 'Guv'nor', and his brother as 'Balbus'. The correspondence is in good condition, on aged paper, with the majority of letters accompanied by their original envelopes, many of which show signs of wear (a number of letters and envelopes have yet to be matched). The envelopes, although often in poor condition, are of interest for their postmarks. For example, one letter, dated 15 May 1915 has a circular black postmark of the Field Post Office D.27, 16 May 1915; as well as a triangular red postmark 'Passed by Censor No. 802', and a circular black postmark, Littlehampton, 8.15am, 18 May 1915. One letter (15 July 1918) carries a spoof circular censor's mark written in pencil: 'PASSED BY CENSOR | YOUR WIFE'. Together with the main correspondence is a small miscellaneous collection of other items, including letters (one from C. A. Butt's wife Helen), postcards, newspaper cuttings, and a few items relating to the business. Butt writes extremely well, and his letters are filled with perceptive comments on the state of the war. He is allowed to be surprisingly frank about operational matters, either because he is an officer, or because he is a censor himself. On New Year's Day 1915 he writes to his father from France of the latter role: 'one of the men in a letter I was censoring says we heard the noise of guns all day, a shocking lie, but the censor's duty is not to say whether men are speaking the truth but to cross out any names of places or information that should not be given'. While there is no evidence that any of Butt's correspondence has been censored, it is of interest that the envelopes of letters written by him as late as April 1919 still carry censors' stamps. Topics include (non-specific) news of troop movements, the state of the regiment, speculation on the war in general, the terrain, equipment, personal and business news, and everyday practicalities including 'Gillette blades' and latrines) The following extracts give a flavour of the correspondence, but by no means exhaust its interest: perhaps for reasons of censorship it is almost entirely written in pencil, and is often extremely difficult to decipher. Butt was himself clearly aware of the problem with his handwriting, writing to his brother on 6 March 1915: 'At last I am answering your last letter & the writing may be clearer, but it is being done with a pencil given me by our general.' 1914: On 14 November he writes to his father ('Dear Guv'nor') from the Supply Depot, Sittingbourne, and three days later he reports that his regiment has 'had telegraphic orders to be ready to move to Newcastle at short notice, that is all cancelled again, so now I suppose we shall settle down to prepare for France again: all home service men are being sent home in a day or two we expect to be quite ready to move, at present there are a few things still wanted, like rifles two bicycles & a motor car: we have our full complement of officers but 3 are new recruits: one difficulty is experienced N.C.O's'. On 20 December he writes from Havre that he has been 'billeted at a decent small hotel last night & slept between sheets & under a roof for a change'. The following day he is 'Somewhere on Rail', but unable to state where. Throughout the correspondence Butt keeps the family business in mind. On 29 November 1914 he writes to his father that 'it is very good news about the bank loan [...] it is rather awkward timber being made contraband & if Germany is not settled by the summer wood will be very scarce, the only thing is that the demand by then will be pretty small [...] I think the Germans have had pretty nearly enough of attacking in the west, but what the allies plans are goodness knows, the bombardment of Zeebrugge must have been a nasty pill for Germany: I wish we could get some official news of the battle in Russia'. 1915: On 14 January 1915 he writes to his brother from 'Somewhere

abroad': 'I had to go to a place not far from the trenches, & slept the night there to the tune of big guns, my billet was a store floor with a couple of blankets & a coat, my pillow the kit bag with knobby parts inside, still I slept soundly in all my clothes & shaved this morning, but did not take my shirt off to work: it was within 5 miles of a place that will go down to history as famous for the fight there [Ypres?], give you 2 guesses; the mud was awful, I had my field boots on, but the soles are beginning to suffer; I will see if I can get a sole put on here [...] I cant say much about the life of men in the trenches, but they are having a terrible time. The weather is still mild & wet the mud is awful & the roads atrocious, the middle is paved with cobbles not wide enough for 2 vehicles to pass, & when you get off at the side it is axle deep in mud, the troops are improving the roads as far as possible, but it seems a slow job.' To begin with he attempts to maintain a positive tone. On 31 January 1915 he writes: 'Every one here is still optimistic about the war & think we are only waiting for fine weather. The news in the papers is good'. And to his father on 12 March 1915: 'The news seems better now, I saw yesterdays paper in the morning [...] I also saw the Neuve Chapelle [sic] news earlier still, in a wire to our brigade office, but I had not heard of the second submarine push, I think we shall really begin to weary the Germans all along the line now on both borders & as we must be losing men faster than we can replace them, things may progress quicker than I first thought, I am still waiting for the news that the Dardanelles are open. The big gun has hit an observation tower of the Germans the second shot it had at it'. In a letter to his father of 2 April 1915 he reports that he 'moved this morning which shows how smoothly things work. We have moved to the town I have told you of before & of which I have sent some photos: it might interest you to know how things work as far as the supply part goes. We refilled at W – yesterday morning, the troops marched out from there at 4AM this morning; I sent the supply section over here yesterday afternoon so as to be ready here I stayed there in touch with Hd Qtrs & the S.S.O. got up at 4.A.M. had breakfast & motored over here, the lorries with our supplies arrived to the minute at 8, the supply wagons were waiting to draw them off they went to the units, it was only my brigade that was no trouble or bother, there was not an ounce short of anything although one or two oddments were switched in to me late, even the mails came here at the usual time, the only thing missing was the papers & the lorries had to start before they arrived [...] because it is 2 ¼ hours run for them, even coal & coke came up: [...] He begins a letter to his father of 21 April 1915: 'I don't know if the papers will say that – has been bombarded again, well it has & I am all right having moved back to a town about 8 miles away from the last show. They did bombard the place & have got a 17in gun up against it you can have no conception of the terrific & explosive sound a shell causes, I cannot describe it in a letter, that will have to wait'. By 6 May 1915 his optimism has evaporated, as he writes to his brother: 'Lloyd George's statement is all very well for home consumption but out here we know pretty well what divisions there are here there are nothing like enough. There seem a fair number of guns, but so have the Germans & it is astonishing what a big part guns play now, they reach so far it is most galling to us to hear of all the thousands of men at home when we want them here. The Germans are mighty strong & they mass their troops so cleverly: I am back a bit in the hard ground under a tarpaulin & a very nice life it is too. I sleep well when the guns will allow me to get to sleep, but it is a trying game to lie & listen to the guns every night: the supply work has been a bit influenced lately by the fighting but it has all been carried out satisfactorily & no one has gone short so far. As to the Dardanelles we watch the proceedings with interest but wish we had the men here.' On 29 July 1915 he gives his new address and describes how he has been 'shifted to supply the divisional troops as that is supposed to be the job of the senior of the supply officers which I am'. Again to his brother, 28 November 1915: 'It is beastly cold here now, only wish we could do the waiting down south, at present there is no news as to when we are likely to move, although the 3 brigades have all gone some may now have landed at the other end,

don't know what the difficulty is & I don't worry about it, so long as things go smoothly here, always minor trouble of course'. And again to 'Balbus', 23 December 1915: 'Still in the same place, but tomorrow have small move 25 miles away, as apparently the billets held by this divis are wanted for other troops as we are moving further back, but the powers that be like to make things as awkward as possible & units are 25 miles apart which makes the returning awfully difficult, but at the same time good practice'. 1916: By 22 January 1916 Butt is in the Balkans: 'The camp is outside the town on a bit of a hill, all under canvas: during the day it is warm & mild but at night very cold [...] the population seem a very mixed crowd & the poor numerous, they scavenge & thief like blazes, some are picturesque, you know the baggy trouser picture & the sort of bible pictures of donkeys loaded up with people on top. [...] There is a local rag the "Balkan News" but most unreliable, could you read the weekly edition of the "Mail" or the "Times"'. Later in the year, regarding the Zeppelin, he writes of the 'usual crop of rumours of course: why don't you treat Zeps like we do, there have been claims about it coming many times, as it has crossed the border, & I felt absolutely sure it would be scuppered if it ever got as far as Salonica, preparations for its reception were so complete, & I believe many many were anxious for it to come, we very seldom see a Bosch aeroplane, but many of ours visit them, so we have the absolute mastery of the air round here. Most of the good work in the different theatres of war seems to be done by the Russians & French & of course Smuts, the Russians are doing finely in Asia Minor & if we could only join hands I think the Turks would crumple up as they have not enough men to hold the whole line, but they die very hard.' On 16 May 1916 he describes one of the Army's 'ills': 'what is called P.U.O.(a.) a sort of mild fever the temperature rises very mildly & you may feel a bit slack & weak but nothing else [...] I have not experienced it yet, it is not due to mosquitos & the doctors do not seem to know the exact cause. Dysentery is beginning to start now the fly plague has begun, they are a fearful pest, no peace during the day at all, but thank goodness they are quiet at night.' On 22 May 1916 he describes his Balkan surroundings: 'The hills round here are covered with flocks of sheep, goats & ponies, goodness knows where they have come from but there are thousands of them, the shepherd have little encampments, bring their womenfolk with them, all in picturesque garb of course & certain not Greeks but what nationality I could not say probably all sorts including a good many Bulgars'. On 30 May 1916 he writes of the changes resulting from the removal of 'my requisitionary officer Minter who has been with me for 18 months has now gone to another company & I have got another one, but he will not be here to give me a hand, so I am single handed, but as the work is not very strenuous it will not matter'. He reports that he is 'going to try & make my tent fly proof, & mosquitos have started now'. On 4 June 1916 he writes to his brother that 'the war situation does not seem to grow any less complex. Out here the air is being cleared by the action of the Bulgars, for which I am not sorry & by the time you get this you will know that the French have taken over control of Salonica, which no doubt includes the railways & anything else we want & is just what I have said would be done.' He begins a letter to his father of 9 June 1916 in triumphant mode: 'Well, this has been an eventful week for news – the naval battle, Kitchener's death, Greece blockaded, Russian offensive with 25,000 prisoners & now a renewed French success with 40,000 prisoners [...] the blockade of Greece is a most ludicrous affair, we go & put an army into a neutral country & then blockade it, I am not sorry though, the Greeks have played fast & loose too long, there seems very little excitement round here & I fancy Macedonia is in our favour being most closely concerned, but altho being farther away cannot realize things properly. The Russian offensive is great. I thought she had taken too many men away from the Italian front & hope

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FULL DESCRIPTION: <http://www.richardfordmanuscripts.co.uk/catalogue/13539>

40. Captain George Malleson Butt (1880-1936) of the Army Service Corps [his father George Weller Butt (d.1931) of Wilbury, Littlehampton, British Salonica Army; Balkans; Sir Reginald Kennedy-Cox]: Eighteen items relating to British Salonica Army concert parties in the First World War, including three programmes, ten photographs and four ALsS from Captain G. M. Butt of the Army Service Corps to his father G. W. Butt of Littlehampton

Salonica. 1917 and 1918. This collection provides an evocative and unusual snapshot of First World War social history, comprising eighteen items relating to British Army concert party performances in Salonica towards the end of the First World War, including three scarce programmes (only one copy of Item 13 below on COPAC, and Items 1 and 14 unknown), ten photographs of members of the concert party in character (several in drag), and four letters from Captain Butt (Items 15 to 18), three of them containing well-written, appreciative and informative comments on productions. The collection is in fair condition, on aged paper. Butt's four letters (Items 15 to 18) are in envelopes addressed to 'Geo. W. Butt Esq | Wilbury | Littlehampton | England', and each is addressed to 'Dear Guvnor' (Butt senior being head of the family Brighton and Littlehampton timber business), with three signed 'George'. All four letters carry the circular black Army Post Office postmark and the red stamp of the Field Censor. ITEM ONE. Programme. 3pp., 12mo. Bifolium. In fair condition, on aged cheap paper. Title reads: 'K. P. T. | 2nd SEASON. | BLUEBEARD | A PANTOMIME IN TWO ACTS | BY G. G. HORROCKS'. The pantomime can be dated from a reference by Butt in a letter of 8 June 1918 (Item 18). The programme states that it has been produced 'With music specially arranged and composed. | The book and lyrics by Pte. G. G. Horrocks.' Giving the names and ranks of the sixteen cast members (photos of whom are Items 3 to 12). For example, the characters 'Lieut. Jack Carruthers R.N.' and 'Midshipmann [sic] Dick Hilton' and 'Gerald Moore', all three described as 'Officers of H.M.S. in Salonica Harbour', are played by 'Pte A. M. Lewis', 'Pte H. Sharpe' and 'Pte L. Gamble'. The names and ranks of the others connected with the production are given, 'The entire production under the direction of Cpl. W. H. DRURY. | Orchestra composed by members of the regimental bands of the Division by the kind permission of their Commanding Officers.' At the foot of the third page: 'Costumes and wigs specially executed for this production by B. & H. DRURY, Brighton.' No copy on COPAC and no record of Horrocks having published. ITEM TWO. Handbill. 1p., 12mo. Headed 'NOTICE'. In the same style and on the same paper stock as Item One, which it presumably accompanied. Aged, worn and creased with closed tears. Headed: 'NOTICE', it reads: 'In case of danger, the curtain will be dropped and a notice displayed at each side of the Stage showing the word | DISPERSE | Emergency exits will be opened and all Ranks will leave quietly by the nearest emergency or ordinary exit. On reaching the open all Ranks will scatter to a distance of 400 yds from the Theatre, they will then comply with any orders they may have received or in the absence of orders go Home.' ITEMS THREE to TWELVE. Ten 11 x 8 cm black and white photographs of concert party members, in character, for the 1918 production of 'Bluebeard' whose programme is Item One above. The photographs accompany the letter of 8 June 1918 (Item 18). Slightly faded, and with a little wear to extremities, but in fair overall condition. Thirty-five men are shown, eleven of them dragged up. Captions on the reverse in pencil by Butt: 'Sister Anne, a cheery duck', 'The heroine, not bad to look at', 'Village publican & barber Stropper & Mopper', 'Rescuing nurses from Bluebeard', 'The pièce de resistance of the piece', 'one of the harem' and 'another'. ITEM THIRTEEN. Programme. 3pp., 8vo. Bifolium. On yellow paper. Title reads: 'TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVISIONAL PANTOMIME | 1917-1918 | Dick Whittington & His Cat | (In Blighty and the Balkans) | Written, Produced & Arranged | by | 2nd Lieut. R. Kennedy-Cox [later Sir Reginald Kennedy-Cox (1881-1966)] | 3rd Hampshire Regiment | Attached 3rd K.

R. R. C. | STAGED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF | 2nd Lieut. S. G. Evans. R.F.A. | 82nd S.A.S.A.C.' Providing more detail about a larger cast than in either of the other two programmes. 'Mortals' include 'The Pasha's Six Little Kirchner Wives', and 'Immortals' include 'Four Lucky Black Cats'. The final character, in a reference to Churchill, is 'WINNIE (Short for "Winston" - THE CAT) B.Q.M.S. Webb R.F.A. 82nd S.A. S.A.C.' One of the scenemakers is 'Pte D. McPhail, 2nd Cameron Highlanders (Alhambra Theatre, Glasgow), and 'Carpentry and Property By Gr. J. Ampleford, 95th Battery R.F.A. (Royal Theatre, South Shields)', with 'Electric Light and Effects by Bombr. J.A. Jones, 19th B.A.C. (Empire, Golders Green)'. The 'Principals' Dresses from Paris and Athens', and 'Wigs by Stinis, Athens and Athens Oper House'. Several other individuals are named, with the 'Orchestra Under Direction of Sergt. A. P. COLE 4th K.R.R.C.' Final announcement: 'Owing to Length of Programme | No Encores will be Allowed.' The only copy on COPAC at the National Library of Scotland. ITEM FOURTEEN. Programme. 3pp., 4to. Bifolium. Typed and mimeographed in purple ink. Title reads: '738 M. T. Company A. S. C., | 1917 | Programme. | Slip your Clutch. | A Revue | In Three Acts | by | 2nd Lt. J. A. Lincoln Reed.' The second page carries a 'Synopsis of Scenery': 'Act I A Village Green in Blightly | Act II Scene I - Mikra Bay | Scene II - Serres Road | Act III Interior of the Follies Bergeres Night Cafe Salonique (out of bounds)'. Also the announcement: 'The entire production by members of 738 MET. COMPANY A.S.C.' Names of 'Musical Director and Pianist'; and 'Violinists' given, with a full page of 'Dramatis Personae', characters including 'Seccotine Blake from Scotland Yard' and 'Ivor the Dwiver', with four soldiers playing the 'Village Girls', Phyllis, Elsie, Vera and Milly. The final character, 'Fifi' is accompanied by a '?'. No copy on COPAC. Referred to by Butt in his letter of 18 August 1917 (Item 16). ITEM FIFTEEN. Autograph Letter from Butt to his father. First two leaves only, and so lacking signature. 26 January 1917. In envelope with note in red ink: 'Contains Pantomime Programme'. 4pp., 12mo. 'I enclose a programme to show you we also have our but I should prefer the ones you have seen; the one here was quite good & the funny men quite exceptional, it was interesting to see how articles had been adapted for the job trench tools for cymbals, backs of biscuit tins shaped for footlight reflection & the quaint hovel is a theatre, this really has never seen anything like it before. I stayed the night with a field ambulance & slept between solid walls for the first time for over a year'. ITEM SIXTEEN. Autograph Letter Signed from Butt to his father. 18 August 1917. 4pp., 4to. After dealing with other matter he reports that 'the other night I went to a "Revue. Slip your clutch" done by our M. T. Co [the programme of which is Item 14 above] and it was really most awfully good, it is astonishing how well men make up as girls, better than girls make up as men, of course there was no plot, all written & got up out here, the scenery first rate & the drama & the acting really good, electric light and all modern amenities including a bar, the whole thing is self-contained & is touring round it is an eye-opener to see how much can be done with small resources. Programme girls were a few Greeks brought in: the next evening went down to the A[rmy]. S[ervice]. C[orps]. & saw a terribly [sic] cinema show, not very good, there was a Charlie Chaplin picture, last night took a walk of about 3 miles over the hills to hear the Follies in a new programme; it will probably sound strange to people to hear about such things out here, but if people only knew the ennui of existence & the conditions of life out here they would argue that it is a good thing provided it does not impair fighting efficiency & it costs the public practically nothing: it may sound funny but there has been a football competition going on the whole summer, such is the English'. ITEM SEVENTEEN. Autograph Letter Signed from Butt to his father. 12 January 1918. 4to, 4pp. Envelope with note in red: 'Contains Panto Programmes'. After a page on other topics he writes that 'the last 2 days have been delightful. I am sitting in the open at the tent door writing this, basking in the sunshine an aeroplane buzzing overhead, a bosche one just been fired at, roosters crowing, puppies quarrelling & all the other sounds of peace & warfare

going on. The last 2 nights I have been to 2 pantos, I enclose the programmes; one divisional one was good, a professional ran it & the shows & effects were very good, female voices are missed of course, but again it is marvellous how well selected men dress up as girls, their actions are masculine perhaps none of them had such good actions as those in the revue, but we did a sort of requiring dance which was wonderful, he was a thin ugly devil but his actions were good, they all seem to enjoy a joke against the ASC & the great bit now and then is "in lieu of" because so often different commodities run out & then something else is issued "in lieu" such as oranges in lieu of jam, rice for oatmeal, rice for bacon etc ad infinitum. The other show was really magnificent & when you see it was run by a Drury & wigs & costumes by Drury's no wonder he in that division so professional advice is available & any costume imaginable can be got, but the talent was so good, the singing A1, even to quartets, the funny man a scream, the whole thing full of wit & free from vulgarity, it would take even at home I believe. I know you would enjoy it, better than the Grand Theatre any day, the stage & scenery were equally in keeping the house in the poor part of it a great barn like building with hard seats of course, we had to travel out in the little railway about 10 miles, most beautiful country'. ITEM EIGHTEEN. Autograph Letter Signed from Butt to his father. 8 June 1918. 4pp., 4to. In envelope docketed in red: 'Contains photos of Panto. characters'. A long letter touching on a number of topics, in which the photographs which are Items Three to Twelve above were enclosed, with the note: 'About this | The photos are of the next division's pantos, the really good [ones] with Drury's dresses.' **£750.00**

41. Captain Henry Wentworth Windsor Aubrey (c.1859-1934), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. [R.A.M.C. Delhi Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire; Brimstone Bottom]: Five poems by Captain H. W. Windsor Aubrey, R.A.M.C.: two holographs (including 'The Yellow Peril. Dedicated to the German Emperor'), one with typed copy, two others typed and one mimeographed; four concerning Delhi Barracks, Tidworth.

One of the six items on R.A.M.C. letterhead, Delhi Barracks, Tidworth, Salisbury Plain [Wiltshire]; dated 20 February 1918. Four of the others also 1918, and the sixth 1904. Henry Wentworth Windsor Aubrey was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Dorset Regiment Militia on 21 April 1875, and resigned his commission three years later. He qualified as a Doctor in 1885 and practiced in Clifton, where he was a keen cricketer and golfer. During the First World War he served in the RAMC, reaching the rank of Temporary Captain (Home) on 1 December 1917. The six items (including Item Four, a typescript of Item Three) are in very good condition, on lightly-aged paper. Aubrey's six poems, all apparently unpublished, are written in an effective Kiplingesque style, with occasional minor corrections to the text by him. ONE: Titled 'The Yellow Peril. Dedicated to the German Emperor'. In autograph, and signed 'H W Aubrey | May 21/04'. 5pp., 4to. Thirteen six-line stanzas. First stanza: 'Soldier of Christ on thy watch-house Tower, | Look far to the shrouded East! | Mine eyes are dark with the darkening hour, | Tell to me what thou see'st. | "I see a cloud like a man's right hand | Its shadow falls o'er The Eastern Land."' TWO: 'A Mess Waiter. [sub-titled in autograph 'RAMC Barracks Delhi Tidworth']'. Typed. Signed 'HWA Feb 8/18'. 1p., foolscap 8vo. 36 lines in nine four-line stanzas. First stanza: 'I'll sing a panegyric on a waiter of the mess. | He's earned the title given him - Well! rather more than less. | You'll be as near the mark to put the cart before the horse, | The "Mess" before the waiter. But that is rude, of course.' THREE: Untitled autograph poem on 'Brimstone Bottom'. Signed 'HWA | Feb. 20/18'. On Tidworth letterhead. 2pp., 8vo. Forty-eight lines, in six eight-line stanzas. First stanza: 'I've travelled North, I've travelled South | I've travelled the East and West, | Peered down the belching crater's mouth, | And dared the great Sahara's drouth. | The rigors of malarial pest | In Afric's

swamps have wracked my breast. | Whate'er these ills - Be sure it's got "em | That damnèd spot called Brimstone Bottom.' FOUR: Typed version of Item Three. Signed in type 'HWA, | Feb 20th 18.' 1p., foolscap 8vo. FIVE: 'A Delhi Mess Drinking Song.' Mimeographed typescript. Signed in type 'H.WA | Mar. 2/18.' Forty lines in seven stanzas. First stanza: 'Come! Pass around the stately Port | But, snakes alive, don't swill it. | They'll find you, if you swallow aught, | Some Brimstone Bottom billet.' SIX: 'Arma Virumque Cano | (Stirring appeal to the Delhi Mess by Capt Jones, O.C. Digging).' [subtitled in autograph 'Transln. "Of Jones & his Tools I sing"'. Typed. 32 lines, arranged in eight four-line stanzas, with the first stanza repeated after each successive one as a chorus. First stanza: 'Dig! Brothers! Dig! Our food is running low, | Your Country calls on you to dig. Yes! Calls you to a man, | Dig! Brothers! Thus your Patriotism show, | By taters only we escape the Hun's eternal ban.' **£280.00**

42. Central Committee on Women's Employment: Interim Report of the Central Committee on Women's Employment

London: HMSO, 1915. 42pp., folio, unbound as issued, stabbed, some marking of titlepage, contents fair, ex lib with small stamps on title. **£56.00**

43. Charles Beresford, Lord Beresford: Autograph Letter Signed "Charlie Beresford" to "Maurice" [prob. Sir John Frederick Maurice, see DNB].

Somerby Hall, Oakham, 29 [March] 1888. Admiral (see DNB). 4 pages, 8vo, small piece of tape masks the month and another word, otherwise good and clear. His correspondent's letter to him has depressed him because it under-rates the "immense appreciation we as Seamen have for the patriotic line you have lately taken up." He is "delighted" with Maurice's book [prob. "Military History of the Campaign of 1882 in Egypt" published this year, 1888]. "I quite agree with you in all you say & consider your views the real statesmanlike Views of that immensely important point. We must all keep hammering away and shall eventually win the case we fel so strongly about." He says the real reason he resigned his office was because of salaries of officials. In fact "[He] resigned on account of the want of organisation for War for those forces we have got at present." The salaries of the officials in the department responsible for the organisation was a part of the problem. Note: "The prime minister preferred to appoint him fourth naval lord of the Admiralty under Lord George Hamilton. He proved a difficult colleague and early showed himself hostile to the policy of the Board. He found fault with the shipbuilding programme and with the organization and pay of the intelligence department, and objected to the supreme authority of the first lord in naval administration. At length he resigned in January 1888. For the next two years he was a constant and outspoken critic of naval affairs in the House of Commons, until, in December 1889, he was appointed to the command of the Undaunted . . ." (DNB). **£100.00**

3890. Colonel Augustus Mervyn Owen Anwyl-Passingham [FIRST WORLD WAR PROPAGANDA]: Typed Letter Signed to the Secretary, Royal Society of Arts.

17 March 1915; on letterhead of the 'PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT | CENTRAL RECRUITING DEPOT | WHITEHALL :: S.W.' British army officer (1880-1955). One page,

folio. Very good. Docketed and bearing R.S.A. stamp. Unusual letterhead for a governmental department of the period. He has not received the letter, which must have been misaddressed. 'Nevertheless, I shall be glad if you will kindly forward me a copy of the Journal with the Advertisement in, and walso the exact quantity of Posters you require.' **£33.00**

44. Colonel Sir Henry Knollys (1840-1930), wrote on life in Japan and China; commanded the Royal Artillery in South Africa, 1889-1891; later Private Secretary to Queen Maud of Norway [Walter Haydon]: Two Autograph Letters Signed (both 'Henry Knollys') to 'Staff Surgeon Walter Haydon, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Conquest'.

24 and 27 August 1916; both on letterhead of 2 Morpeth Mansions, Victoria, London. Both letters lightly creased and spotted, but good overall. Letter One (8vo, 8 pp): In stamped, addressed envelope. Begins by asking whether Haydon would consider acting as co-executor to his estate with his wife Flora. Outlines his financial situation and discusses the executor's duties. Turns to 'the naval situation', Haydon's letter on the subject being 'so guarded that it might be nailed up in Trafalgar Square without helping the enemy'. Knollys has nevertheless been able to 'piece it into other sources of information [so] that I can construct, in what I am pleased to call my mind, a Cinematograph more lucid & accurate than any I have thus far filmed'. Lays out seven of the 'opinions I industriously collate in London' as regards 'the Home aspect'. ('4. Some appreciation however inadequate, of the devastation, the suffering, the savagedom and the brutish autocracy which a German army is wont to inflict on a hostile foreign district. My personal experience in 1870, 1, obsesses my thoughts, though the infamy of then was benevolence compared to now'. Letter Two (8vo, 4 pp): Thanks him for agreeing to act as executor. He is aware that 'these are not ordinary times and it is possible that your life may be required for your country and that Lettice would thus be left in sore need of aid and defence. I appeal to her to confirm my belief that I proved an earnest friend to, as well as brother of, her father and that I have ever striven to be of use to her.' **£80.00**

45. Dame Ethel Locke King (1864-1956), Vice-President of the North Surrey Division, British Red Cross; Winifred Bidwell [Miss Martin Wood; Caens Hill Auxiliary Military Hospital; Brooklands]: [Dame Ethel Locke King and Winifred Bidwell.] Autograph Letter Signed to Miss Martin Wood from Bidwell, enclosing another to Bidwell from Dame Ethel Locke King, regarding the employment of Wood at Caens Hill Auxiliary Military Hospital.

Both on (different) letterheads of the British Red Cross Society, North Surrey and Kingston Division. Dame Ethel Locke King's letter, 21 September [1915]. Winifred Bidwell's letter, 22 September [1915]. Caen's Hill was the property of Mrs Locke King's husband, and opened as a hospital with 32 beds in 1914, with Mrs Locke King as Commandant of the Voluntary Aid Detachment. Two years later it had 44 beds. It shut in 1919. After the war the Locke Kings developed motor racing in the area, with the celebrated Brooklands track. For more on Locke King and her distinguished war work, see her entry in the Oxford DNB and two articles in The Times, 6 and 14 August 1956. Both items 1p., 4to, in good condition, on lightly-aged paper. Both were delivered in the same stamped envelope, with postmark of 22 September 1915, addressed by Bidwell to 'Miss Martin Wood | Clifton Cottage | Weybridge'. ONE: In her letter of 22 September 1915 to Wood Bidwell writes: 'I have just received enclosed from Mrs. Locke King [i.e. Item Two]. I expect you are away from home now, but if you would like the job, will you please let me know at once, and also how soon you will be at home?'

She concludes with the news that she is acting as 'understudy' while her mother is away for a week. TWO: Locke King begins her letter to Bidwell of 21 September 1915: 'Dear Miss Bidwell. | Should I write to you in Mrs. Bidwell's absence? | I want to know whether Miss Martin Wood could undertake linen-maid's work at Caenshill. | She does not seem to be strong enough for ward-work & this should be a bit lighter - If she will, will you ask her to go to see Mrs. Parry the quarter master, as soon as possible.' She concludes with details of how to contact Parry, and a phone number. Signed 'E Locke King'. **£120.00**

46. SOLD. David Kennedy-Fraser (1888-1962), Scottish mathematician, psychologist and pioneer in the treatment of the disabled; son of the celebrated folklorist Marjory Kennedy-Fraser.: Correspondence, some from the Front (First World War). 17 items.

1916-1921 An intimate and sharp correspondence, casting light on DKF's experiences in the Great War, in which he served as a Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery, Attached to Intelligence Corps, General Headquarters. Of particular interest are Items Four and Five below, two TLs or transcripts of ALS, written with great freedom from the Front during the Battle of Passchendaele, and totalling 7pp., 4to. Seventeen items: twelve letters from DKF to his family, 1916-1921, with a jeu d'esprit and four photographic portraits of him, including one (signed) showing him in military uniform. The letters (all signed 'Dave') comprising 8 ALSs, 3 TLsS, and an ANS. Five letters addressed to his sister, three to 'Dear Everybody', three to his mother alone and one jointly to his mother and aunt Margaret Kennedy. ONE. 20 March 1916. TLS to his sister 'Tuffa' [Patuffa]. On letterhead of the School of Education, Cornell University. 20 March 1916. He offers advice on her future, beginning: 'Why go home? If you intend to quit at the school why not quit now? [...] I do not see how the St Georgites can possibly expect you to go to all the expense and danger of crossing the Atlantic twice merely for the purposes of taking up your teaching for the one term, when you really intend to quit at the end of the term.' TWO. <...> 1916. ACS to his mother. [R.A.] Cadet School, Trowbridge, Wilts. On the back of a postcard carrying a black and white photographic portrait of DKF in military uniform. 'In case I do not manage to see you at Xmas, this photo taken at Plymouth may give you some idea of how I look in khaki. My chums here say that it is a good likeness.' One corner lacking, with loss to address. THREE. 10 February 1917. ALS to 'Dear Everybody'. R.A. Cadet School. He describes his activities on his 29th birthday, including the taking of exams. FOUR. 24 September 1917. [The layout and feel of this letter, and of Item Five, suggest that they are likely to be original TLs rather than transcripts. At the time of writing DKF was an intelligence office, with 'two telephonists', and would clearly have had access to a typewriter.] TL, signed in type 'DAVE', to 'Dear Everybody'. 'Still in the same old place.' 4pp., 4to. A highly-interesting letter, written from the front, and going into far greater detail than would be acceptable to a censor about his 'special work'. 'On the 18th two days before the stunt, I was sent for by the Colonel of our group and told that I was to act as F.O.O. with the division who were going over on our front. [...] I set off to find the place where I had to go and had a very interesting wander over the shell-torn ground that was so long in German hands and was quite amused to see notices all over the place in German as well as English. On the way up, I passed all sorts of ruined farms and concrete dug-outs which were formerly known to us only as targets for our guns, and finally I came to the dug-out, a concrete one left by the Boche, which was to be the point from which we were to observe his barrage on zero day. These dug-outs, called "Pill boxes" have been left by the Germans and are practically the only real cover other than shell-holes which our men have at the very front. It is marvellous how many direct hits they will stand. The only unfortunate thing about them is, that they are built with the entrance on the wrong

side for our purposes.' In the final paragraph he describes how he 'came to the conclusion that I should be forward and not able to send any messages back, and during a lull in the bombardment, my two telephonists legged it back as rapidly as possible to where we knew our wire would be through. Fritz chased us down the duck-board track with a track of barrage which was luckily about 100 yards behind us. There are no real trenches and communication trenches up at the front now, because things are moving too quickly.' FIVE. 7 October 1917. [See note in square brackets in entry for Item Four above.] TLS (signed in type 'DAVE') to 'Dear Everybody'. 'Same old place.' 3pp., 4to. Continuing in the same frank tone as the previous item: 'I was on duty in the B.C (Battery Commander's) Post working out the targets as they were sent to us by the Group or the Airmen - and ranging on from battery position with the help of an aircraft observer who sent down his observations by wireless. Such is our daily routine when "visibility" permits. [...] if V. is good you can see your opponent and if you wish you can strafe him to good purpose, but at the same time unless you are well "Camouflaged" [sic] he can also see you and if he wishes to strafe you, and here comes in one great point for the Boche, and that is the way in which he always takes care that he is in a position to have good ground observation of us, and thus we are always fighting to drive him off the top of some ridge e.g. Vimy, Messines, Pilchem Poelcappelle and now Passchendaele. [...] The importance of the present fight for the Passchendaele Ridge is the fact that the Hun will have to fall back a very long way'. In the final paragraph he makes a suggestion that would surely not have been allowed to pass by the censor: 'Keep an eye on the headings of my letters in the next few weeks and you may be able to draw some conclusions.' SIX. 29 June 1917. ALS to 'Tuffa'. B[ritish]. E[xpeditionary]. F[orce]. 29 June 1917. Describing, in non-specific terms, his units whereabouts and activities. SEVEN. 15 October 1918. ANS to his mother. From G.S.T, G.H.Q. Enclosing 'an account of my doings for a day paraphrased in the form in which I have to write up hostile artillery activity'. Accompanying the note is the spoof report (1p., folio), headed 'For Summary'. The following is representative: 'During the night only the usual activity in the NOSE sector. In the morning the barrage was somewhat late & activity in the MOUTH sector had to be somewhat hurried.' EIGHT. 12 July 1920. ALS to his sister shortly after her wedding, jokily addressing her by her new name: 'Dear Mrs Fulton Hood (ahem!)'. On letterhead of 6 Castle Street, Edinburgh. NINE. 15 July 1920. ALS to 'Tuffa'. On Castle Street letterhead. With three stains to recto, and one to verso. TEN. 4 August 1920. ALS to his mother and aunt Margaret Kennedy. 6 Castle St. ELEVEN. 14 December 1920. ALS to 'Tuffa'. 85 Great King St, Edinburgh. 14 December 1920. Expressing pleasure that 'you & Jim are going to have a Xmas among the fleshpots'. TWELVE. 8 August 1921. ALS to his mother. Marldene, Ford, Midlothian. With damage causing loss to text. The four photographic portraits of DKF are all in black and white. Two, on postcards, both show him in military uniform, with the first, full-length, inscribed 'D Kennedy Fraser | 2/22 R.G.A. (S.R.) | [signed] Dave'; the second is a head and shoulders shot. The other two portraits are of DKF in evening dress, also from the shoulders up. For a fifth photographic portrait of DKF, see Item Two above. **SOLD**

47. E. Deaville, secretary, The Standard Art Book Co. Ltd [First World War]: Circular typed letter with individualised additions from E. Deaville to (in this instance) J.A. Thompson, asking for information for "De Ruvignys Roll of Honour 1914-1918"..

[Headed] The Standard Art Book Co., Ltd ..., 25 March 1918. One page, cr. 8vo, numerous pinpricks, sl. chipping, small stain around pinprick, pinpricks cause textual loss to a column describing the book, but the main body of the letter is unaffected. It describes the project "to perpetuate the memory of all those officers and men who have given their lives for their

Country, and invites J.A. Thompson to provide information for an entry for "Major R.L. Thompson". Otherwise only basic information will appear. A War Savings certificate has been tipped on to the letter obscuring some information about the book. **£75.00**

48. E. J. Balsir Chatterton, founder, The Anti-German League [First World War Zeppelin raids on London]: Prospectus and application form for the Anti-German League, together with two other items of promotional material.

All three items undated [1915 or 1916]. One printed by 'Willsons', New Walk Printing Works, Leicester.' All three items good. Item One: Prospectus and application form, headed 'The Anti-German League. Introduction by the Founder.' Three pages, in a bifolium. Leaf dimensions 27.5 x 21.5 cm. Printed in blue. The 'Introduction' covers the first two pages, flanked by columns bearing the words 'Lest We Forget.' and 'MOTTO: "Everything German Taboo." ' It includes the headings ' "Made in Germany" - The Mark of the Beast' and 'The Alien Menace'. The following is representative: 'We have no Hymn of Hate, and no Kultur, or, at any rate, a Kultur which necessitates the cutting off of women's breasts, but in commerce, as in war, self-preservation is the first law of nature, and our commercial prestige is at stake.' The six objects of the League are given, as is the 'Pledge'. Recto of second leaf bears the names of the League's officers and patrons, and an 'Application Form for Membership.' Item Two: Single-page (dimensions 21.5 x 14 cm) handbill, headed 'Reprint from The Daily Graphic 15th September, 1915.' Bearing half-page photograph of the 'New Form of Recruiting in Regent Street', consisting of a shopfront festooned with slogans, including, covering the fascia, 'If you cannot join the army join the Anti-German League. A million members wanted - enrol at once.' Item Three: Striking handbill printed in black, blue and red. Superimposed over a Union Flag design is a notice headed '10,729 GERMANS' and continuing 'In London alone uninterned!!! [...] In the event of further Zeppelin raids, some of these miscreants still at large, by a pre-arranged system of flashlight signals, will again make us pay dearly for our foolish forbearance. [...]' According to Panikos Panayi ('Germans in Britain Since 1500') the AGL was 'established in the hysteria which followed the sinking of the 'Lusitania' in May 1915'. It 'existed for just one year because its founder, E. J. Balsir Chatterton, faced charges of embezzlement'. **£150.00**

49. Emile Verhaeren [Asiles des Soldats Invalides Belges; German war crimes in Belgium; the First World War]: [Printed handbill poem.] "La Belgique Martyre." Poème du maître belge Emile Verhaeren, dont la publication a été autorisée par l'auteur comme contribution a l'oeuvre "Asiles des Soldats Invalides Belges."

Without place or date. [Circa 1918.] 1p., 12mo. In good condition, on lightly aged and worn paper. The poem, of 60 irregular lines, is placed (with a facsimile of Verhaeren's signature at the foot) within a thick floral border, reminiscent of the Arts and Crafts movement. It begins: 'Ce n'est qu'un bout de sol dans l'infini du monde. | Le Nord | Y déchaîne le vent qui mord. | Ce n'est qu'un peu de terre avec sa mer au bord | Et le déroulement de sa dune inféconde.' Scarce: no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, on COPAC or in the Imperial War Museum. **£220.00**

50. Ernest Dunlop Swinton, soldier, inventor and historian of the First World War, etc.: [Corrected Galley Proofs] Twenty Years After - The Minor Pleasures of War

Stamped '19 Aug 1937 First 14' ["Twenty Years After" published in 2 vols, 1936-1938]. Corrected Galleys, five pages. c.67 x 16cm, some marking, mainly good condition, corrected relatively lightly in MS. possibly by two hands, presumably including the author, and in ink and pencil, some corrections qualitative. Corrections include omissions of words (the word "very" is excised on at least three occasions), additions of letters, change to lower case, added punctuation, etc. **£135.00**

51. Ernest Hatch [Sir Ernest Frederic George Hatch] (1859-1927), British Conservative politician: Two Typed Letters Signed ('Ernest Hatch') from Sir Ernest Hatch to Sir Henry Trueman Wood, Secretary, Royal Society of Arts.

Both 1915, and both on letterhead of the Government Commissioner for Belgian Refugees, London. Both good, on aged paper. Both docketed and with the Society's stamp. ONE: 14 October 1915. Folio, 1 p. Regarding a 'special examination in English, for Belgian refugees'. TWO: 21 October 1915. 4to, 1 p. Headed 'Examination for Belgians in the English Language'. **£38.00**

52. Field Marshal Julian Hedworth George Byng, 1st Viscount Byng of Vimy, Commander of the British Third Army in the First World War [The Great War; Armistice Day, 11 November 1918]: Mimeographed typed Armistice 'Special Order of the Day by General Hon. Sir J. H. G. Byng, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.', 'To all Ranks of the Third Army'. With two leaves of mimeographed extracts from The Times and Morning Post regarding 'the Iron Division'.

Special Order of the Day dated 11 November 1918. Extracts from three newspaper articles, dated 1 October (2) and 11 November 1918. The three items in good condition, on lightly-aged paper. All three are 1p., 4to, and printed in purple on government 'S O | ABSORBENT' paper. Item One: Special Order of the Day, 11 November 1918. Signed in type at foot: 'J. BYNG, General, | Commanding Third Army.' It begins: 'The operations of the last three months have forced the enemy to sue for an armistice as a prelude to peace. | Your share in the consummation of this achievement is one that fills me with pride and admiration. | Since August 21st you have won eighteen decisive battles, you have driven the enemy back over sixty miles of country and you have captured 67,000 prisoners and 800 guns.' He continues in the same vein, praising 'your ceaseless enterprise, your indomitable courage and your loyal support of your leaders'. ITEM TWO: Headed 'Extract from the "Morning Post" dated 1st October. | The "Iron Division".' The second part of the document is headed 'Extract from the "Times", dated 1st October 1918. | "The Iron Division".' The first extract (from the Morning Post) includes the following: 'The Third Division, which stormed the HINDENBURG LINE and took a remarkable number of prisoners in a day, is called the "IRON DIVISION" of the British Armies, and this title was well justified by its sweep over the FLESQUIERES RIDGE.' The second extract (from The Times) concludes: 'It is known as the "IRON DIVISION" and its iron truly entered into the German soul.' Item Three: 'Extract from "The Times" of November 5th 1918. | Ludendorf's failure in March. | The part of British tenacity.' Beneath the extract is printed: 'The G. O. C. wishes this made known to all troops of the 3rd. Division, which took such a great part, and bore the brunt of the attack.' The only copy found of Item One at the Imperial War Museum; Items Two and Three untraced. **£360.00**

53. Francis H. Dent, General Manager, South Eastern and Chatham Railway's Managing Committee [First World War; British Army; Royal Navy; War Office; Admiralty]: Printed notice from the General Manager of the South Eastern and Chatham Railway's Managing Committee, headed 'Government Control of Railways. Free conveyance of traffic carried on behalf of the Admiralty or War Office'.

[London.] Dated in print 10 October 1916. Folio, 1 p. Thirty-eight lines. Text clear and complete. On aged and creased paper, with spike-hole at head, with 'ack[nowledge]d 3/10/16' in manuscript. Giving instructions regarding the means by which 'all consignments conveyed by Passenger or Goods Trains over controlled Companies' Lines on behalf of the Admiralty or War Office, [...] be invoiced without charges'. 'The above instructions will also apply to Traffic with Irish Ports when conveyed by Controlled Companies' Steamboats.' **£95.00**

54. Frank E. Wright, President, Syndicate Publishing Company, New York; W. T. Adair, Vice President and General Manager [Sydney Walton (1882-1964), journalist and spin doctor]: Typed Letters Signed from Frank E. Wright, President, and W. T. Adair, Vice President and General Manager, Syndicate Publishing Company, New York, to Sydney Walton (later Lloyd George's spin doctor), on his employment in the firm's London office.

Both on letterheads of the Syndicate Publishing Company, New York. Adair's letter: 2 December 1914. Wright's letter: 30 March 1915. The letters provide a fascinating insight into the development of the transatlantic publishing industry. They are closely typed with single spacing, and both centre around Walton's employment situation and his complaints about the sending over from America of 'Mr. Russell', about whose 'absolute worthlessness to the business' he complains. Adair's letter: 2pp., 4to. Good, on lightly-aged paper. The firm has 'not the slightest doubt' that what Walton has said in his 'confidential communication' is 'entirely sincere': 'We feel it is just such a letter as a really big man, having the interest of his employers at heart, would right. [sic]' They have complete confidence in Russell's 'integrity, honesty, etc.', but acknowledge that it is important 'that he expenses of the London Office be kept down to the last notch'. Russell is 'familiar with so many things that have been done in this country, and the manner in which either successes or failures have been made out of them', and is 'rather expert in figuring out the cheapest way to do things [...] A great many firms go to pieces not because they have not made money, but for the reason that they failed to save any of that made'. Wright's letter: 3pp., 4to. Good, on lightly-aged paper, with slight damage (not affecting the legibility of the text) to the third of its three leaves. He has delayed replying to Walton's letter as he 'wanted to take sufficient time to think over our London situation more carefully and to definitely make up my own mind as to what would be for the best interests of the business'. He is not surprised that 'Mr. Starmer' has made Walton 'a liberal offer': 'there are plenty of other newspaper men in England who would not be slow to recognise your ability and to make you a satisfactory proposition'. Walton is highly qualified 'to handle the large and successful papers'. Wright lays out the plans he has for Walton: 'I have away down deep in my heart a great degree of interest in yourself and I have taken up the matter of your future with my associates with the idea in mind that at the proper time you will be given a connection with the company in a way that will be highly satisfactory to you; in fact, I would not be at all surprised if an opportunity of absolute control of the English company would be given you'. In the meantime Walton's salary of £750 will be continued, and he will be assisted by a 'traveling man'. '[Y]ou have been with our company going on two years. You have seen evidenced in Sheffield and one or two other towns what our plan of

operation is worth and at such time as the war is over and things settle down to calm conditions you will in my opinion be able to produce results over there that will be highly gratifying to everybody interested.' He considers that England is not 'in nearly as serious a condition' as America: 'in fact I believe that business has been affected as much if not more in certain lines in the United States than it has in England'. On the question of Russell's 'absolute worthlessness to the business, it would seem that backed up with a college education, coupled with what he has learned in knocking about this country for fifteen or twenty years, that he ought to be able in time and under the proper tuition of one more capable to at least earn a respectable part of his salary.' £280.00

55. Frederick Niven [Frederick John Niven] (1878-1944), novelist from British Columbia, Canada, born in Chile of Scottish parents [Robert Lynd (1879-1949), Irish journalist and essayist]: Substantial Autograph Letter Signed ('Frederick Niven') from the Canadian novelist Frederick John Niven to the Irish journalist and essayist Robert Lynd, explaining his ill health and praising Lynd's writing.

Lorenza, Combe Martin, North Devon. 26 December 1916. 4pp., 4to. Fair, on lightly aged and creased paper, with a few closed tears. The letter begins: 'Dear Lynd: I have been very ill and after two months in bed and an introduction to what Marley called "the thick, sweet smell of chloroform" I have been sent down here to get better - with the word of specialist and doctor that when I am well again I shall be better than I have been for a long time. This I write because I have often thought of writing to tell you how much I relish your papers. I have often wished that you would collect them - in a kind of Retrospective Reviews volume.' He discusses Omar Khayyam ('I remember once Andrew Lang was annoyed that there were people who thought Omar would serve as their classic as well as Homer.') before returning to Lynd's work. 'I cut out those papers of yours when I see them - and just now, when there seems such a dearth of work that shows any feeling for that big - and as I think immensely valuable - part of writing of any kind, when people are writing so earnestly, I wish you could make your work a criticism in the news.' After a reference to Hall Caine he continues: 'I daresay it will please you to know of one more who always reads an article with your name at the top of it'. He apologises for his letter: 'the news in it are very slapdashedly picked up! - but it will convey to you what I want it to convey - crawling back to this world from that other (which was not a bad one either I assure you; it was a very wonderful place when I was at my worst) and finding too little of what - of what I can't understand how people get along without. It is in your work. Thanks for it.' According to his entry in the Oxford DNB, 'In 1899, because of lung trouble, Niven travelled to British Columbia, Canada, where he regained his health and led an energetic outdoor life. On his return to Glasgow he began a career in journalism. He moved to England and his first novel, *The Lost Cabin Mine*, appeared in 1908. [...] Found unfit for military service, Niven spent the First World War in London, working for a time in the War Office under the novelist John Buchan. In 1920 he returned to Canada with his wife to settle on the shores of Kootenay Lake, near Nelson, British Columbia, and became a full-time novelist.' He has been described as 'British Columbia's first professional man of letters and the first significant literary figure of the Kootenays'. From the Lynd papers. £160.00

56. General Sir Aylmer Haldane [General Sir James Aylmer Lowthorpe Haldane GCMG, KCB, DSO] (1862-1950), 6th Army Corps [Brigadier-General Herbert Cecil Potter (1875-1964), King's (Liverpool) Regiment]: Three First World War documents

by Sir Aylmer Haldane: mimeographed Armistice 'Special Order for the Day' to VI Corps; Autograph Letter Signed ('A. Haldane') to Brig.-Gen. H. C. Potter; manuscript copy of address to 3rd Division on Spring Offensive.

Autograph Letter to Potter: 'H[ea]d. Q[uar]ter[s]. VIth. Corp. | 11th. August. 1916'. Copy of address to 3rd Division: [Head Quarters] 30 March 1918. Special Order of the Day: [Head Quarters] 14 November 1918. The three items are in good condition, on lightly-aged paper. ONE. Autograph Letter Signed from Haldane to Potter. Head Quarters, VI Corp; 11 August 1916. 1p., 4to. In a difficult hand. He apologises for having to 'depart so hurriedly'. 'I want to thank you for the very loyal way you helped me when I was in command of the 3 Division and express my thanks through you to Buchanan and Prideaux and of your staff. You all spared no pains to bring about success and I am very grateful to you.' He hopes that 'Buchanan will get a brevet and Prideaux a suitable when you send in their names.' He is sending his recommendation 'to Collins'. TWO. Manuscript copy of address from the 'A. Haldane | Lieutenant General Commanding VI Corps', expressing 'his intence [sic] admiration for the unconquerable spirit and Spartan like valour which the 3rd. Division has displayed during the fierce fighting of the past nine days. [i.e. the start of the Spring Offensive]'. 30 March 1918. 3pp., 4to. THREE: 'SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY | by | Lieut-Colonel [last word amended in pencil to 'General'] Sir Aylmer-Haldane, KCB, DSO. | Commanding VI Corps'. 14 November 1918. 2pp., 8vo. Mimeographed in blue ink. At end: '(ed.) A. Haldane. | Lieutenant-General, | Commanding VI CORPS.' Begins: 'The acceptance by the enemy of the terms of the Armistice laid down by the Allies is a suitable moment at which to summarise the work of the VI Corps since the 21st of August 1918. | On that date the Guards, 2nd and 3rd Divisions assaulted the position where the enemy had been finally checked after his March offensive, and broke through it, the brunt of this attack falling on the 3rd and Guards Divisions. Two days later the 62nd Division joined the Corps. The enemy stubbornly opposed every year of our further advance eastward, but was forced back to the ST. QUENTIN CANAL, and the HINDENBURG Defence System.' Concludes: 'To all Ranks of the VI Corps I tender my sincere thanks. The work which they and their comrades have accomplished will live in the memory of the British Emp[i]re for all time.' From the Potter papers. An excessively scarce item, with no copy on COPAC or at the Imperial War Museum. **£450.00**

57. General Sir Dighton Probyn [Dighton MacNaghton Probyn] (1833-1924), V.C., British military officer [Sir Edward Poynter, President of the Royal Academy; Queen Alexandra; Richard Belt; Lord Kitchener]: Autograph Letter Signed (Sir . Dn . Probyn') to Sir Edward Poynter, conveying a message from Queen Alexandra regarding Belt's bust of Lord Kitchener.

14 May 1917; on letterhead of Marlborough House. 4to, 2 pp. 36 lines of text. Clear and complete. Good, on aged paper, with slight wear at on the reverse. Written as Comptroller of the Royal Household to Poynter as President of the Royal Academy. He is returning Poynter's letter, which he has shown the Queen, and reassures him that he has 'nothing [...] to fear about the contents of it ever being divulged'. The Queen has told Probyn to tell Poynter 'how very sorry she is to see how the business has worried' him. It concerns a plaster bust of Kitchener which the Royal Academy Council accepted as an exhibit. As President of the 'Kitchener Memorial Fund' the Queen passed on the request of the Fund that 'the real bronze Bust might be substituted for the Plaster one'. The Queen had hoped that the circumstances ('this being war time, and our Ambassador having sent the Bust by special messenger from

Paris to England') 'might be sufficient excuse for the Bust arriving two days late, being overlooked'. She 'knew nothing about Mr. Belt or his antecedents', and she considers that 'had his Plaster Bust only been rejected in the first instance as you and your Council seem to have thought it ought to have been, none of this difficulty would have occurred'. **£65.00**

58. General Sir Francis John Davies (1864-1948), Military Secretary at the War Office, 1916-1919; General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Scottish Command, 1919 to 1923 [Edinburgh Castle]: 'Visitors Book. General Sir F J. Davies | General Officer Commanding-in-Chief | Scottish Command', containing the signatures of several high-ranking British military officers.

First entry dated 11 March 1920. Last entry dated 4 June 1923. '27 Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh'. A quarto volume, bound in padded green leather stamped in gilt on the front cover with the words 'Visitors' Book'. Patterned endpapers. Tight, on lightly aged and spotted paper. Binding heavily worn, with outer corners of front cover dog-eared and torn to show padding. Five leaves with one dogeared corner. Note (in Davies' hand?) on flyleaf: 'Visitors book. | General Sir F. J. Davies | General Officer Commanding-in-Chief | Scottish Command | 27 Drumsheugh Gardens | Edinburgh'. Each page with printed columns for the 'date' and 'name and address'. The signatures, sixteen to a page, cover the first forty-one pages with one signature on the forty-second page, the rest being blank. Valuable for the help it provides in building up an overview of the circles of influence within the post-First-World-War British Army. Among the signatories are General Sir Charles Fergusson, General Sir Reginald and Lady Winyatt, Lieutenant General Sir Spencer Ewart, Admiral Sir Herbert Leopold Heath and family, the Earl of Cassillis (frequent visitor), Lord and Lady Kinross, Sir George and Lady Berry, Sir John and Lady Findlay, Lord and Lady Sands, Sir Charles and Lady Dundas, Lady Elgin, the family of Vice-Admiral Sir John Green, Brigadier General Offley Shore, Sir J. Lorne MacLeod and Mrs Whigham. **£300.00**

59. General Sir Stanley Maude [Mesopotamia, Iraq, Ottoman Empire, British Protectorate]: Handbill 'PROCLAMATION | by the G.O.C.-in-Chief in Mesopotamia | to the People of 'Iraq, on the occasion of the successful conclusion of hostilities | against the Turkish Armies.', together with Iraqi translation of the same.

'Baghdad, dated November 2nd, 1918.' Interesting item with contemporary resonances. ITEM ONE: dimensions eight and a half inches by fourteen and a half inches. Around fifty lines of text. Clean, but heavily folded. States that 18 months previously Maude and the British Army had come 'not as conquerors but as deliverers'. Describes the progress of the war and states that despite Maude's death the promises he made in a proclamation to the citizens of Baghdad will be kept. Announces eight undertakings (e.g. 'Fifth, that the routes to the sacred places will be thrown open once again for organized pilgrimages'). Ends 'Gentlemen, there is no more to be said. [...] I ask you only to join with me in saluting the British Flag now to be unfurled before you, and in giving three cheers for His Most Gracious Majesty KING GEORGE V.' ITEM TWO (the translation into Arabic). Dimensions ten inches by fifteen inches. Heavily folded and creased; extremities frayed; damp stained, and with two small (one affecting one word of text). Two items, **£180.00**

60. Geoffrey Clifford Tyndale [Divorce Law; Legal History; Reading Lists; The Times of London]: Two Manuscript Diaries, covering the years 1916 and 1917.

1 January 1916 to 3 January 1918. Two 8vo diaries (Letts), the first 'improved' and the second 'self-opening'. Both in heavily worn covers, lacking spines, but internally clean, on aged paper, and with the text entirely legible. Both diaries end with a brief set of accounts. The diaries are filled with details of the life of a young English lawyer in London during the Great War, including references to the many legal cases in which he was involved. Tyndale was a voluminous reader (entries include 'Fortunate Youth in bed.' and 'Happy Go Lucky in bed'), and both diaries are preceded by long lists of 'Books Read', evincing wide interest, from Shakespeare to Chesterton and Oscar Wilde, and (interestingly, considering the context) including the diaries of Pepys and Evelyn. He also gives details of his daily reading in the body of the diaries. As the diaries make plain, at the time of writing Tyndale was a hardworking junior barrister, but he would become a leading Divorce lawyer, acting as Consulting Editor of a standard work in the field, Kee and Coles's 'Divorce Case Book' (London: Butterworth, 1950). His diligence is much in evidence: '[28 March 1916] In Court all day. Got Wherby restored but Deane gave Double a dressing down. Took Mather v M & Roberts for Stenham. Decree No Costs. Richardson v R & Selway. Decree & Costs. Wheeler Decree & Costs. Pepe Decree No Costs. Did not call the clerk to prove service in W Miller. Lunch with Skinner in Court. Tea Mr R R. Holland 6-7. No work after Dinner. Read and finished Life in The Law.' He consults with other lawyers, reads briefs, teaches, comments on cases, indexes in the library ('All the morning at Torts Index.'), lectures ('Talked to lame man afterwards.'), and the handle of his brief bag breaks off. He comments adversely on a colleague named Cecil Hayes: 'Hayes' Cross Examination of Muller was rather an indecent Exhibition', and 'Went to see Hayes. The more I see of him the less I like him.' At the Central Criminal Court he takes part in 'bigamy', 'carnal knowledge' and 'infanticide cases' and the 'Quack manslaughter case [7 September 1916]'. At the Central Criminal Court on 11 September 1916 notes that 'Finger print man convicted.' On 25 May 1916 he hears 'some interesting things' from Gordon Hewett 'about the Sitwell Case.' Otherwise he leads a London bachelor existence: playing billiards and chess, going to the cinema ('pictures'), dining with a friend at the Genova before going to the Palladium, going to the Kilburn Empire ('Found it a poor show.'), coming home 'on top of Bus', experiencing a tube breakdown, shaving on his way to chambers, losing his umbrella, getting fitted for a belt, finding a hole in his 'trowsers', suffering from diarrhoea and a burst 'belt suspender', and buying a tie, pants, socks, flannel trousers, shoes and 'half a dozen collars'. He smashes his pipe and goes to the Arts Club. His mother sends his second pair of spectacles and his father an umbrella to be mended. His pyjamas arrive from Austin Reed's. He visits his father's dentist, whom he finds 'a funny old card'. On 24 February 1917 he 'Looked in at a Peep Show in Strand.' On another occasion he sees 'a tattooed [sic] lady'. Standing in for Talbot-Ponsonby, he is employed by The Times to report on a number of cases. On 19 December 1916 he notes: 'Reported Hulton v H all day for T-P.' His report of the case, for which 'T-P.' gives him 10/6, appears in the newspaper on 20 and 21 December. He does further 'Times Reporting' on 17 January 1917, and at the Divorce Court the following day. On 20 January 1917 he notes 'Did Times Reporting. They never fetched the stuff!' Another ten instances of Times reporting before 20 February 1917 are noted with a T in a circle, and there is evidence of further reporting as late as November 1917. 1916 begins with Tyndale being examined at the recruiting office, and found medically unfit, and the diaries contain occasional references to the fortunes of friends at the Front. **£600.00**

61. GEORGE BOOTH HEMING [Goldsmiths' Company; Daily Graphic]: Autograph Letter Signed, Autograph Note, and newspaper article.

The note 10 January 1918 and the letter 14 January 1918; both on letterheads of Heming & Co., 28 Conduit St. Mayor of Westminster (1858-1938), and prominent member of the Goldsmiths' Company, for whom he established an annual competition for craftsmen and schools in London. All items very good. Both manuscript items bearing the Society's stamp and the note also docketed. THE LETTER (one page, 12mo): 'I shall certainly try to be at the meeting on Feby 27th & will speak if opportunity arises - also will call upon you someday either this or next week.' Signed 'G. Booth Heming'. THE NOTE (one page, 12mo): 'With G. Booth Heming's Compliments.' The newspaper article, indicated in red ink, entitled 'DOING WITHOUT GERMANY. | Commercial Enterprise of the Enemy Worth Studying.' features on a leaf neatly extracted from The Daily Graphic for 29 December 1917. It begins 'Can we do without Germany? Certainly we can! But this sharp, decisive answer does not mean that we can afford to ignore all the good features in the commercial enterprise of our enemy.' **£28.00**

62. George Cunningham [regarding rumours of Russian troop movements at the beginning of the 1st World War and other subjects]: Autograph Letter Signed to Bobbie [?].

On letterhead of the Privy Council Office, Whitehall, S.W.; 3 September 1914. 4 pages, 8vo. Creased and grubby but in good condition overall. Interesting letter in difficult hand. Opens by sending his deepest sympathy: 'I can sympathise having as you know been personally damaged by a falling branch last Xmas.' 'Officially we have given up contradicting the prevalent rumours of Russian Troops moving through Great Britain. The Germans may hear of the rumours - may believe them: [^ that may do good;] but there is no truth in them at all. Barring a few Russian reservists who were in this country no Russian troops have been sent to France. The who talk Gaelic may have started this fiction! or some of the dug out marines! It is astonishing how no one will believe that it is all rot! wont believe me - she writes of 30 train loads going through Haslemere "with lights out" . . . I have heard the same story from Perth, Nottingham, Hampstead, & Bristol!!! Of course large numbers of troops are being moved about, but they are British.' Speaks of '20,000 applications for commissions'. **£50.00**

63. George Hope, Admiral: Autograph Letter Signed "George Hope" Admiral, to "Hay".

[Printed heading] United Service Club, Pall Mall, SW1 [London], 16 August 1946 Two pages, 12mo, good condition. "I think everything is in train. I have just seen Philippe & we are off in the morning. | I can't thank you enough for all you have done to help us, & your assistants too. | I am sorry to hear that David has damaged himself and that they won't now be coming out." Note: Hope's only apparent claim to fame is that he signed the Armistice at the end of World War One. **£28.00**

64. German (Prussian) military decoration [Reichsadler; Landwehrkreuz; World War; Germany army]: Faux-metallic embossed German [Prussian] military decoration with

ribbon, consisting of black Imperial eagle (Reichsadler) with Landwehrkreuz motto, over silver and gold eight-pointed star.

[First World War or earlier.] An attractive and delicate piece of ephemera, dusty and slightly tarnished, but in very good condition overall. Skilfully manufactured and giving a convincing metallic appearance. 15 cm wide from opposing points of the star, which is of gold card overlaid with silver silver card, both types embossed in a pattern of pearls of different sizes radiating out from the centre, over which sits the Reichsadler, of embossed black card, 6 cm high by 7 cm wide, crowned, with wings outstretched, orb and sceptre in its talons. Across its breast is the motto 'Mit Gott fur Koenig und Vaterland' above a shield bearing the monogram initials 'F R' [i.e. 'Friedrich Rex', the motto originally being that of Friedrich Wilhelm III]. Across the tip of the uppermost point of the star is a crossed ribbon, of black with grey edges, held in place by a small embossed flower in silver card. The central part of the reverse has been lightly laid down on a piece of red paper with blue paper border, but the item is easily detachable. Originally Prussian, the motto was employed by German infantry Landwehr regiments until the end of the First World War. Further or more accurate information would be welcomed! **£120.00**

65. Gilbert Cannan (1884-1955), English author, pacifist and associate of the Bloomsbury Group [Martin Secker, London publisher]: [Gilbert Cannan, novelist and dramatist.] Autograph Letter Signed to his (American?) publisher Jewett, regarding his latest book, his plans for further publications with Martin Secker, the wartime book trade, and the coming Zeppelin raids on London.

On letterhead of the Mill House, Cholesbury, Tring, Herts. 12 October 1914. 1p., 4to. In fair condition, on aged and worn paper. Writing in a crabbed and difficult hand, he begins: 'My dear Jewett, The book is through the press & probably Secker will have sent you proofs.' He continues with the announcement that 'Since finishing the book I have been writing a sequel to Old Mole's Novel, a satire on the war in which the island is used to stop it. I want Secker to make a little book of it with Old Mole's Novel & another little satire called . The book market here is making valiant efforts to rear its head & bears up against the steady of the war with occasional knockdown blows when sensational news comes in. London is awaiting a visit from Zeppelins so excitedly that there will be almost disappointment if they don't come.' He concludes: 'Being a policeman is dull though the work is . I make the acquaintance of the villagers as I could not otherwise.' **£120.00**

66. H. E. West Taylor, editor [founder of the Old Boys Company, 3rd Battalion Central London Regiment Volunteers; Public School Battalion]: Eleven issues of 'O.B.C. (Old Boys' Corps) Magazine'. With sheet music of the 'Double-Double Cold Platoon. A Dolorous Dittie' , written by 'Blank File', composed by 'Left Incline'. Also two loose plans of 'Wembley Camp' and north and south district.

'Printed and Published (for the Old Boys' Corps) by JOHN PROCTOR, at 33, 34, & 35, Fish Street Hill in the City of London.' Between 1914 and 1916. The eleven issues are: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15. Each issue is 32pp., small 4to, with a further 4pp. of plates on two leaves, and numerous illustrations in text. The last six issues, from no.7 (June 1915) to no. 15 (June to October 1916) are in fair condition, in their original worn printed wraps; the first five are in poorer condition, with issues 1 and 2 lacking wraps and with stained outer pages, and

issue 3 with the covers loose and separated from one another; in addition, issue 2 has a jagged closed tear to the first leaf. The sheet music, like the plates on art paper, is 3pp., in a 4to bifolium. On front page: 'Dedicated to the Veterans of "D" Company'. It is loosely inserted into issue no. 5 (April 1915), the 'Editorial Notes' to which (p.160) contain the following explanation: "'The Idyll of 'D' Company," has been kindly set to music by an expert in that Company, and thanks to his generosity we are able to present a copy of the result free to postal subscribers only. A strictly limited number of copies are on sale and may be obtained in the canteen, price 3d.; or post free of the Editor, 4d.' Issue no. 9 (August 1915) contains the loose plan of 'Wembley Camp & District to the South', 1p., 8vo; and issue no. 12 (December 1915) carries the loose 'Wembley Camp & District to the North. O.B.C. Magazine Special Supplement', 1p., 4to. The editor's 'Foreword' to the first issue explains that the O.B.C. is a 'spare time' Corps of men who give up every available hour in order to learn to drill and shoot [...] We have in our ranks a number of England's leading black-and-white artists, but these men are not now sitting in their quiet studios thinking our artistic problems at their leisure; [...] We have well-known writers too, but their writing-tables at home are extraordinarily tidy, [...] And we have publishers, and a poet or two, and so on, all equally keen on learning something that they never dreamed of three months ago. [...] This is to be a Corps Magazine, and we want our own family gossip, paragraphs from the Companies, notes from the platoons, and so on. Such and all sorts of contributions are cordially invited.' It also contains an article titled 'O.B.C. Record. i. How the Corps came into Being. By Its Founder.' The 'Organisation Notes' on p.27 make clear the nature of the Battalion: 'Introducing Members. - The right of introducing as members friends who have not attended a recognised Public School or University is limited to members of the Corps who are themselves old Public School or University men.' The magazine contains poems, cartoons and serious articles by a number of contributors (Vachell Philpot; S. Arnold Marples; Col. S. G. Grant; A. A. Sykes; 'S. T.'; 'Simplex'; 'Puttees'; Capt. A. M. R. Bingham; Alfred W. Clifford; J. F. Leacroft; James Fraser Pigott; E. L. Bing; 'Wild Cat'), with the tone increasing in seriousness as the First World War proceeds. **£450.00**

67. H. Estcourt.: Some Soldiers. Being The Record of Certain Philosophical Studies of some Soldiers in the Stress and Circumstance of War (Typescript).

Not published, [1923]. Typescript, with manuscript corrections and additions, 230pp., 4to, cloth binding, signs of wear but mainly good. A series of humorous stories set in Mesopotamia during the First World War and based on the writer's experiences in that Theatre Amara, Baghdad, etc. (A letter enclosed in the book reveals that he was still serving in India in 1923.) **£350.00**

68. Henry de Windt: Autograph Letter Signed to 'Mrs. Robinson'.

'Friday' (no date); on embossed government letterhead, with oval ink stamp 'Prisoners of War Working Camp | X | Black Park, Iwer Heath, Bucks | X'. Explorer (1856-1933), and commander of Prisoner of War Camp during the Great War. Three pages (with the third, including the signature, written crosswise), 12mo. In very good condition. He has been away and apologises for not replying to her 'kind invitation' sooner. He is disappointed not to be able to accept, as he should have liked to have had 'a chat with you & your husband'. Signed 'Henry de Windt'. **£45.00**

69. Henry Spenser Wilkinson (1853-1937), Chichele Professor of Military History at the University of Oxford: Autograph Letter Signed ('Spenser Wilkinson') from Henry Spenser Wilkinson (1853-1937), Chichele Professor of Military History at Oxford University, to S. M. Wood, regarding his writings and the need to save England and France from 'German attack'.

On letterhead of the Morning Post, London. 30 August 1914 1p., 12mo. Good, on lightly-aged paper. With envelope addressed by Wilkinson to Wood at Underwood, Oatlands Avenue, Weybridge. He disavows 'The Lost Possessions of England', explaining that he 'discussed the concessions of England to Germany in volumes published in 1894 & 1896'. He has 'not time now to write another book. The business of us all now is to do what we can to save our country & France from the German attack'. **£60.00**

70. Ivor Guest, 1st Viscount Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1914-1918.: Typed Letter Signed "Wimborne" to Sir Stanley Harrington, a Cork bigwig, discussing the recruiting of Irish soldiers to fight for Britain in the First World War.

[Printed heading] Vice Regal Lodge, Dublin, 20 March 1916 Two pages, cr. 8vo, bifolium, punch-holes in white space, good condition. "The efforts which you have made in the furtherance of recruiting in this country have been brought to my notice and I desire at this stage of the campaign to place on record my appreciation ... duty of the first importance at this crisis of the country's fortunes. [The recent exclusion of Ireland from the scope of the Military Service Bill has placed upon the eligible men of Ireland, alone among the European nations ... the great responsibility of freely and willingly rallying to the Colours to support their fellow countrymen fighting for their homes and for the safety of those who remain behind. | The responsibility is also cast on us, and on the | country as a whole, to spare no effort in bringing that sense of duty home to the young unmarried Irishmen, and so to prevent the ranks of the Irish Regiments from being filled by other than Irish soldiers. | The activities initiated with this end in view by the Department of Recruiting comprise public meetings, military displays and appeals in the Press and through the post, destined ultimately to lead to a personal canvass, without which our other efforts. can only achieve inconclusive and imperfect results; and they are now being vigorously pressed forward." Note: As is evident, Wimborne was addressing this important issue only a month before the Easter Rising. Wimborne's activity in the matter included urging the arrest of rebel leaders before the event and later declaring martial law. With: TNS, printed heading "Viceregal Lodge, Dublin", one page, cr. 8vo, 7 Sept. 1918 from Edward Saunders, Private Secretary to the Viceroy of Ireland, Viscount French (former General), to Sir Stanley Harrington, Cork J.P., passing on French's invitation to attend the "Viceroy's Consultative Committee" (heading of letter), and telling him that His Excellency is trying to arrange for him to be "gazetted a member of the Privy Council in Ireland". Also with a photograph cut out of a newspaper (the Cork Examiner), 25 x 20cm. some damage, with small loss, with manuscript additions which explain that the picture of a "Recruiting Campaign in Cork" (crowd scene) was for the Irish Guards and identifying four women in the crowd. **£550.00**

71. J. H. Rose [John Holland Rose] (1855-1942), English historian best-known for his biography of Napoleon Bonaparte, Reader in Modern History, Cambridge University [Alfred Tresidder Sheppard (1871-1947)]: Autograph Letter Signed ('J. H. Rose') from the English historian John Holland Rose, writing, while on active service in France with

the British Expeditionary Force, to Alfred Tresidder Sheppard to commend his latest novel.

On Y.M.C.A. letterhead, 'On Active Service | With the British Expeditionary Force', 15 September 1917. 2pp., 4to. 53 lines. Fair, on lightly-aged paper, with minor traces of previous mounting at head, and a light and unobtrusive water stain. The letter is headed by Rose 'Y.M.C.A. B.A.P.O.2 B.E.F. France'. Regarding Sheppard's recently-published 'Quest of Ledgar Dunstan', Rose writes: 'You have a wonderfully keen mental eye which sees everything with extraordinary sharpness, & you have a literary hand which etches with just & delicate touch. The book is also one of singular intensity of feeling which carries the reader along fascinated & thrilled. The mad-house scenes are like Dostoievsky for pathetic vividness & power.' Rose continues with a detailed analysis of Sheppard's 'very remarkable book' and literary talents, before reporting that he is 'out here for six months, giving talks on the war & its issues to the troops every night'. He returns to Cambridge on 8 October, 'for a very dull Term'. He regrets that he is 'out of touch with the literary papers', but will be pleased to be of service. The letter ends: 'Remember me to your brother, whom I have not seen for long.' A postscript reads: 'By the way, suitable Y.M.C.A. workers are badly needed out in France.' **£65.00**

72. J. R. Clynes [John Robert Clynes] (1869-1949), leader of British Labour Party, 1921-2; Home Secretary, 1929-31; Manchester Member of Parliament [Sydney Walton (1882-1964), journalist and publicist]: Autograph Letter Signed ('J. R. Clynes') from the Labour Party politician John Robert Clynes to his colleague the future spin-doctor Walton, announcing his appointment by Lloyd George as Minister of Food Control.

On letterhead of the Ministry of Food, Palace Chambers, Westminster, SW1. 9 July 1918. 2pp., 4to. 20 lines. Good, on lightly-aged paper. At the time of writing Walton is recovering from a serious illness, and Clynes urges him not to 'hurry back at any risk to your health', and to 'take note of some of the advice you have given me not to over-work & break down'. Clynes reports that he has 'just come away from the P. M. [Lloyd George]', and that he has 'agreed to take on the full work [as Minister of Food Control]. Nothing else yet decided.' He expresses his gratitude to Walton 'for great fellowship - help in the year of my service so far', and he will be 'most happy to have you back with us - when you are quite recovered [last four words underlined].' Walton's entry in 'Who Was Who' describes how he was 'at Ministry of Munitions, then at Ministry of Food; on Lord Rhondda's personal staff, and later principal Private Secretary to Food Controller; Director of Publicity for Victory Loan in 1919'. For Walton's later and somewhat less meritorious activities, see Keith Middlemas's 'Politics in Industrial Society' (1979). **£56.00**

73. J. Ryan, AB, sailmaker [3rd Cruiser Squadron, Royal Navy; Battle of Dogger Bank, 1915]: Manuscript logbook, with diagrams, specifications and 'Diary of Way', of a First World War sailmaker in the Royal Navy's 3rd Cruiser Squadron.

Government stamp: 'Supplied for the Public Service'. Diary entries dated from 29 July 1914 to demobilization on 31 May 1919. Landscape, with leaf dimensions 19 x 10.5 cm. The diary covers 48 pages at one end of the notebook, with the diagrams and specifications over 32 pp at the other end. In original sturdy brown leather binding, with brass clasp, empty wallet at front and pouch for pencil. Marbled endpapers. In good condition. Text clear and complete on lightly-aged paper. Binding worn and with split hinges. In pencil on fore-edge: 'J. RYAN. SAILS.', and on flyleaf 'Jacker the Ryan | Sailmaker' and 'Diary of Way | 1914 till 1918.' Providing a fascinating insight, from below decks, into the activities of the Royal Navy during the Great War. Although it is unclear which ship he served on, Ryan's diary begins, shortly before the start of the war, with him in the 3rd Cruiser Squadron (see the references to Sir William Pakenham and to HMS Argyll). He participates in the Battle of Dogger Bank (1915) and travels as far afield as Bermuda and Halifax, Nova Scotia. The first page of the diary reads: '1914. 29th. July. | Wednesday Left Portland | 30th Thursday Clear for Battle | 31st Friday the N. Sea | 1st Sunday Scapa Flow. Coaling Ship | 2nd Sunday Speach [sic] from Admiral Pakenham [at the time Commander of the 3rd Cruiser Squadron] explaining the situation between Germany & England. | 3rd Monday Started to weigh at 3,30 PM but got a signal to proceede [sic] with all possible speed to Jerwick to repel & but did not see them. | 4th Tuesday Called to Action at 11,50 am. sighted a [p.2] ship caught her & she was a merchant. | 9 PM received a signal that Shannon was action & proceed thither | Nothing doing | 4th Aug. 10.45 War declared.' Of the Battle of Dogger Bank, on 24 January 1915: 'At Sea Action at 7.50 am 1st. B C in action great success Lion disabled unable to steam more than 12 A[dmiral] Beattie trans his Flag to Princess Royal from Lion during action'. On 9 October 1915: 'At Sea Fine Submarine attacked us at 4 30 PM fired two torpedos the of the N.C. saved the ship, by his helm & reversing another submarine attack about 11 P.M.' On 28 August 1915: 'Argyle ran on the Bell Rock am fatal loss I was abandoned @ 11am crew arrived safely in Harbour in Destroyer transfered [sic] to Africa & Dominions'. Reference on 15 May 1915 to 'Officers cricket match A W.' and on 29 June 1914 to 'Boxing competition [sic] on Argyle [i.e. HMS Argyll]'. The specifications include calculations relating to HMS Prometheus ('side aunings [sic]'), 'HMS Fantome', 'HMS Challenger [sic]' and Pegasus. Also a full-page diagram of the sails on a '16ft. DINGY. ADMIRALTY scetch [sic] 1904', and another of a '25 FT whaler'. **£300.00**

74. J. W. Leach of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia [Mrs Baker, Sidcup, Kent, England]: Autograph Letter Signed from J. W. Leach in Australia to his aunt Mrs Baker in Sidcup, England, discussing his return to 'good old Sydney', the 'frightful state' of the country post-War, and the arrival of 'a great number of English Brides'.

84 Victoria Street, Potts Point, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. 27 November 1919. 3pp., 12mo. Bifolium. In fair condition, on aged paper, with small rust hole to second leaf affecting two words of text. He begins in the hope that she is 'quite well & Plenty of Business'. He reports the death of his mother the previous May: 'she only lasted 5 Months after I left her'. He complains that 'The Australian Military Authorities only gave me 3 days Notice to sail for Home Sydney they lured [sic] me out of a Real Sweet job At the Ministry Headquarters in the Strand London We saild out from Tilbury Dock on December 23 - 18 on the Barambah & we got to good old Sydney Town of Febuary [sic] 25th. 19.' The voyage was 'Beautifull', with 'Plenty of good Food'. He is 'fairly well', having been discharged from the Garrison Military Hospital, and has 'got a position in the New South Wales Government Railway' He reports that 'things are very flat here the Country is in a frightful state with a Drought as soon as the Rains come things will get right its now getting Hot here it now mid

Summer'. The 'corst [sic] of living' is 'geting [sic] very high out here we cant get Mutton Chops & Steaks at 2 1/2 a Pound now its 1/3 & 8d, there a great number of English Brides arriving here I suppose you have still got some Aussies in Sidcup, is the hospital still open'. He wonders whether 'young Jack' is still a Prisoner of War: 'I hope he as [sic] Returned home safe & sound & n the worse for we got some terrible sights Returning here'. He asks how things are 'in the old Country now all the Munition Places have Closed down is the corst of living falling'. He concludes in the hope that they are 'all O.K. & you have a Real dinkum time this Xmas I am spending my Xmas out at Kilda Beach Melbourne Victoria, it will be a Real Wealther'. Cryptic postscript: 'This Name is No more on the London market | have you Paid a Visit to Peckham since a left Beat, as never said &c'. **£90.00**

75. John French [Field Marshal John Denton Pinkstone French], 1st Earl of Ypres (1852-1925), First World War General and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland [Sir Edward Guy Dawber (1861-1938), architect]: [John French, 1st Earl of Ypres, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.] Autograph Letter Signed ('French') to 'Sir Edward' [Sir Edward Guy Dawber]

On letterhead of the Vice Regal Lodge, Dublin. 6 June 1918. 3pp., 4to. On bifolium. In fair condition, on lightly-aged paper, with closed tears along fold lines. He begins: 'Dear Sir Edward | I owe you & the Council of the "Artists General Benenvolent Institution" a most humble & apology! [...] To my horror I have found the enclosed card amongst my papers. My only excuse is in pleading my anxious state of mind just at the time. The position of Ireland was filling all my thoughts.' He asks for forgiveness, as 'You and your colleagues of the Royal Academy have shown me much great kindness for years past that I regret to think I have made such a mistake'. **£300.00**

76. John Simon [John Allsebrook Simon] (1873-1954), 1st Viscount Simon, British politician, beginning as a Liberal and ending a Conservative, who served as Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary and Chancellor: Typed Letter Signed ('John Simon') from the British Chancellor of the Exchequer John Simon to J. J. Smith, regarding the exemption from military service of the only sons of widows.

14 Great College Street, Westminster. 16 February 1916. 1p., 8vo. Fair, on aged and lightly-worn paper. The letter begins: 'If the only son of a widow, upon whose earnings the mother depends, does not volunteer, he will, if unmarried, and of military age, be entitled to appeal for exemption from the Military Service Act. Mr. Walter Long expressly stated in the House of Commons that it was the intention of the authorities to exempt such cases.' Simon goes on to discuss the position of 'the Local Tribunal', and to point out the position of those who attest. He has added in pen: 'Appeal must be made before March 2nd'. Simon's first term as Home Secretary had ended the previous month, and he was now in opposition as an Asquithite Liberal. **£120.00**

77. King George V (1865-1936) of the United Kingdom [Royal Proclamation; the First World War]: [Printed handbill] By the King. A Proclamation. [by King George V, 'earnestly exhorting and charging' his subjects to refrain from the consumption of 'wheaten corn', this furnishing 'the surest [...] means of defeating the devices of Our enemies']

2 May 1917; 'Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace'. [Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode, Ltd., Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1917. For His Majesty's Stationery Office.] Folio, 1 p. The body of the text consists of twenty-six lines. Clear and complete. On aged paper, with chipping and closed tears to the extremities, laid down on a leaf from an album. Households are charged to reduce their consumption of bread 'by at least one fourth', and to 'abstain from the use of flour in pastry'; and farmers are urged not to feed their horses 'on oats or other grain'. Uncommon: COPAC only lists copies at Manchester, Leeds, the Guildhall and the National Library of Scotland. **£85.00**

78. Leontine Bishop of the British Committee of the French Red Cross [Miss Martin Wood; Sanitorium, Sillery, Marne, France]: [Leontine Bishop of the British Committee of the French Red Cross.] Two Autograph Letters Signed to Miss Martin Wood. With Autograph Note of reminiscences on the affair by Wood.

Both on letterheads of the British Committee of the French Red Cross, 9 Knightsbridge, Hyde Park Corner. 10 and 18 December 1919. Both items 2pp., 4to, on extensive letterhead in red and black, with long list of Red Cross officers down the left margin. Both in good condition, on lightly-aged paper. The second letter in its envelope, with stamp and postmark, addressed by Bishop to 'Miss Martin Wood | The Corner House | Lowther Road | Barnes'. ONE: Bishop writes that she has been informed by Dara McManus that Wood 'might possibly care to go to Sillery which is a sanitorium being opened by the British Committee of the French Red Cross for demobilised men left in bad health; victims of the war in fact. A lady is wanted to act as secretary to the "Directrice" Baronne de Pitteurs who is Belgian & has not a perfect knowledge of English & much of the work would be in English. She must also be able to keep accounts and to type; short hand is not necessary. | I don't know Baronne de Pitteurs personally but I hear from everyone she is very nice & clever. She is a very great friend of [the British Committee's president] the Vicomtesse de la Panouse'. In a final paragraph she discusses the salary and invites Wood to visit her. TWO: She begins by informing Wood that the Baronne de Pitteurs has accepted her services. She discusses the salary and other details of employment. 'She also says "we have no cases of tuberculosis at Sillery, we only have convalescents or delicate boys of eighteen. If anyone were ill he would immediately be sent somewhere else | Sillery is an excessively healthy place at 30 kilometres from Paris. The is [sic] not cold. The calorifer in the house does not heat sufficiently but there are fires everywhere."' She hopes Wood will like the work, adding 'Melle. de Pitteurs is very interested in the work.' After inviting Wood to meet her after Christmas, and thanking her for her references, she concludes. Wood's note on the incident is written on the back of the envelope: 'My former schoolfellow Leontine Bishop who had for years been Confidential Sec. to the Vicomtesse de la Panouse in London, & therefore naturally was chosen by her to be Sec. to their Red Cross in London. | This fell through because the lady on the spot engaged there a Miss P Fister (!) when they here had practically engaged me. I would have been very glad of it at the time (Jan. 1920) and had just done 3 months (evenings only) typewriting at Pitman's School Southampton Row'. **£180.00**

79. Letter to Sir James Rennell Rodd from H. Nelson Gay: Autograph Letter Signed.

Palazzo Orsini, Rome, 'Xmas 1916'. The author is obscure, but the letter is addressed to 'Sir Rennell' [Sir James Rennell Rodd (1858-1941), diplomat and author]. 2 pages, 16mo, creased but in good condition. A florid missive beginning 'In this tempest of egotism and hate which

has plunged us all into Teutonic darkness, you will not have forgotten, my dear Sir Rennell, the lines of Coleridge: | [...]' The author would appear to be an American, and possibly a diplomat, as he refers to 'The latest note from Him of Washington', which 'soundeth in my ears like the voice of one inspired - by election pledges - howling in the wilderness.'
Concludes: 'In Europe heavy artillery alone can now move an audience.' **£45.00**

80. Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Erskine-Murray [ROYAL ARTILLERY]: Autograph Postcard Signed to the Editor, Royal Society of Arts Journal.

Postmarked 12 Nov 1916, Croydon, 'Westport | Purley'. British soldier (1877-1948): Boer War; General Staff Officer, Portland Fortress, Dardanelles, Suez Canal defences, etc., during Great War. C.B.E., D.S.O. and Cavalier of the Order of the Italian Crown. Very good though somewhat discoloured with age. Dimensions five and a half inches by three and a half. Bearing the Society's stamp. Signed (beneath stamp) 'A Erskine-Murray'. Headed 'Cantor Sections'. He has 'discovered that several typewritten pages have been omitted' from his fourth lecture ('lost in the post I expect'). '[S]o I am rewriting this section and will let you have it in a day or two.' **£32.00**

81. Lieutenant-Colonel John Herbert Boraston [Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig; Earl Haig]: Typed Letter Signed to G[eorge]. K[enneth]. Menzies, Secretary, Royal Society of Arts.

27 June 1919; on letterhead 'G[eneral]. H[ead]. Q[uarters]. The Forces in Great Britain, | Horse Guards, | London, S.W.1.' English soldier and military historian (1885-1969). One page, quarto. Folded twice. Good, but with minor discoloration and some ink smudging along one edge (not affecting text). Bearing the Society's stamp. Replying, as Haig's private secretary, to a letter electing Haig a fellow of the Society. 'Sir Douglas Haig has asked me to thank you very much for your letter of the 25th instant and will be glad if you will convey to the Council and members of your Society his great appreciation of the honour they have done him. | The Field-Marshal does not think it necessary that you should send him notice of all meetings of your Council, but should you desire his presence on any particular occasion of some matter of importance, he will be greatly obliged to you if you can give him special notice.' Signed 'J H Boraston'. Also included a 12mo handbill issued by the Society, with Haig's address, 'noted 11th. June 1919', on the reverse. **£45.00**

82. Lionel Halsey: Speech, typescript and manuscript, at the National Welfare and Economy Exhibition

1917 Admiral, 1st WW. 24pp., 8vo, with ms. additions in Halsey's hand, discussing the Navy (changes and achievements) during the War, its function (to keep the German Fleet bottled up) and the threat of the U-Boat. He praises the Vegetable Produce Committee for supplying "green food" to the Navy. He calls finally for continued support and hard work. With: a letter to Archibald Hurd, naval journalist, asking for the return of the speech. Further detail on request. **£200.00**

83. Log book of HM Transport Clan Macrae (Captain Alex R. Weir) during the Gallipoli Campaign, 1916 [Clan Line Association of Steamers, Glasgow]: Chief Officer's Rough Log of the 'Government Transport Service' of HM Transport 'Clan Macrae' in the Mediterranean as part of the Gallipoli Campaign.

5 April 1915 to 14 June 1916. Departing from Liverpool and returning to Glasgow, refitted at Alexandria, and taking in Imbros, Kephalo Bay, Port Said, Port Murdro and other destinations. 4to, 346 pp. Divided into two sections, each on different printed forms, bound together in contemporary red calf 4to half- binding (with ticket of Smith & Lane, Printers, 15 Bridge St, Sydney. Text clear and complete, on aged and foxed paper. Binding worn and stained. Part One: 5 April 1915 to 31 January 1916. 4to (leaf dimensions 30 x 25 cm), 252 pp. Part Two: 1 February to 14 June 1916. 4to (leaf dimensions 32 x 25 cm), 94 pp. In a variety of hands, the second section being described as being kept by 'The officers of s/s 'Clan Macrae'. Containing the usual detailed information, down to the names of the lookouts. Of especial interest are the copious 'Remarks' by each entry, providing a wealth of background information. For example, the entry for 4 July 1915 ('At Kephalo Bay'): Com. discharging cases of tinned meat into Lighter from No. I Hold. 2/30 S.B.B. Ree orders from Destroyer to to Imbros Is. as quickly as possible. Submarine having been sighted close to 2/35 Com. heaving up anchor 2/38 Under fire from shore & S/S. Hit by two shells [one of the shells pierced the boat deck & entered 3rd Engineers cabin completely wrecking & setting it on fire, the other shell hit amidships on port side damaging plating &] 2/45 Full ahd 2/49 Stop. 2/55 Anchor up & Full away 3/30 Red. Speed app. "Kephalo Bay" 3/47 Slow 4/00 Cleared Booms 4/13 Half astern 4/15 Let go Port anchor in 9fthms. water 4/20. 3/3. Brought up 45 fthms. of Chain & R.O.E.' Refitted at Alexandria by 'Government workmen' from 25 April to 5 May 1915. Used to transport soldiers, equipment and provisions (25 May 1915, while anchored at Imbros Harbour, 'Two Boats lowered & 35 Australian soldiers transferred to S/S. "Seang Bee"). Remark on 28 December 1915 ('At Anchor Kephalo Bay'): '3/30 pm. Hostile airship over harbour and dropped bombs. H.M. 3 ships replied with gunfire and drove same off.' £950.00

84. Lt P. Jones: (Manuscript) Life in India: being an account of the doings of Lt P. Jones, "B" Co., 10th Middx.

Fort William, Calcutta, April 1915 Part two only (any other part missing). 101pp, 8vo, carbon copy, describing the day to day life of a soldier in India during the Ist WW, 24 March -7 Sept. 1915, duties, leisure activities, fellow-soldiers, rations, the market, inspections, letter-writing, "Telegram to say short rifles on the way", games, Boards, "Today [4 May] the final list was made out for men going to the Persian Gulf" (men from his company listed), parades, marches, [12 May] farewell to Persian party, replacements for Persian party, (little about "natives"), "boots from Cawnpore", trip to Dimond Harbour, and so on. Revealing about a safe War. £100.00

85. Major A. M. Urquhart, Royal Artillery [Rev. William Henderson-Begg (1877-1934), Rector of St Paul's and Canon of Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh; Captain Robert Henderson Begg (d.1915); Siege of Kut: Typed Letter Signed from Major A. M. Urquhart, Royal Artillery, to Rev. William Henderson Begg, giving a summary (as President of the Committee of Adjustment) of what has been done regarding his brother Captain Robert Henderson Begg's estate in India

The Arsenal, Ferozepore, India. 27 April 1916. 2pp., foolscap 8vo. In fair condition, on lightly-aged paper. Captain Begg had died at the Siege of Kut Al Amara, Mesopotamia (now Iraq), and Urquhart begins by informing the Rev. Begg that the inventory which he sent of his brother's effects has 'gone astray'. 'In order to save any further delay I am forwarding you a complete list including some things recently recovered from Kirkee Arsenal. Would you kindly point out what you wish returned to you. The remaining items will be sold by auction here.' He continues with 'a summary of what has been done up to date'. He explains that 'The Committee of Adjustment of which I am President has been appointed at Ferozepore Arsenal instead of Fort William as the greater part of your brother's effects were left at Ferozepore Arsenal', records 'one small bill', and discusses the freight or auction of effects ('I understand that the Eastern Express Company, Karachi, often takes the kit of deceased Officers free of charge.') In conclusion he states that he will let Begg 'know about any property which may be left in Mesopotamia'. **£56.00**

86. Oliver Stillingfleet Locker-Lampson (1880-1954), British Conservative Member of Parliament for North Huntingdonshire, Commander of an Armoured Car Unit in the First World War: Typed Letter Signed ('Oliver Locker Lampson') to Dr E. E. Lewis.

23 July 1913; on embossed House of Commons letterhead. One page, folio. Very good on lightly creased paper. Headed 'FIGHTING FUND' and listing the members of the 'PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE' (including Lampson as Honorary Secretary, and the Duke of Westminster and Earl of Malmesbury). Communication of twenty-seven lines, with decided proto-fascistic overtones. Deplores the 'effect on public morality' of nine years of 'Liberalism', during which 'wealth has been blackmailed, poverty has been bribed, and religion has been robbed.' The present government is characterised as 'a set of Ministers who stand now, solid for their salaries, Marconied up to their middles, and who prefer office to honour.' 'Not only cannot this continue - it must not. Unfortunately present party organisations have proved powerless to stem this tide of plunder and blunder. What is needed is a resolute regiment of men, free from official restraint, who will yield to no sham sentiment when a country's reputation is in danger, and to little mercy where a priceless heritage is in trust.' The proposed 'Fighting Fund [...] will undertake just that work of investigation, agitation and propaganda which a party machine has neither the opportunity nor the independence to transact. It will relentlessly lay bare realities, however damaging to the reigning caucus; it will combat wrong-doing in all departments of public life; [...] and thus promote that clean sense of duty and that healthy patriotism which were once the glory and shall again become the custom of our race.' Asks for financial contribution. A manuscript postscript announces that a 'set of leaflets is being issued at once'. **£100.00**

87. Philip James Stanhope, Baron Weardale [LEAGUE OF NATIONS]: Two Autograph Letters Signed to A[aron] J[onah] Jacobs.

18 and 30 August 1916; both on crested letterhead "Weardale Manor, | Brasted Chart | Kent." British politician (1847-1923), member of House of Commons (1886-1892; 1893-1900), member of House of Lords after becoming Lord Weardale in 1905; president of two Interparliamentary Conferences (1890; 1906). These two items constitute a long and extremely interesting critique of Jacobs' 'Neutrality versus justice: an essay on international relations' (1917). LETTER ONE: nine pages, 12mo. Very good, on three bifoliate letterheads. While fully agreeing with 'the general purport and conclusions' of Jacobs' book, Weardale

puts forward criticisms chiefly bearing on 'the guarantee of "territorial integrity" ', which he thinks 'would be an insurmountable difficulty, as long as subject races are still included within the territorial limits of different countries.' Among the examples he gives is that of 'an independent Poland', which 'we all of us hope to see', but 'is by no means a foregone conclusion'. Discusses 'the formation of conditions which would be generally acceptable and at the same time effective' [...] In the United States of America there is [...] a large body of public opinion, of which President Wilson has recently been the eloquent spokesman, who view this question from a higher & nobler standpoint [...] I believe that this war will leave us with a very different world [...] even in Germany, though probably crushed and in a military sense inarticulate, there will remain a strong body of opinion dreaming of Frederick the Great and the great era which he inaugurated by his militarist zeal'. Urges the 'enactment of an International Compact for mutual protection', which would 'enormously stimulate [^ the agitation for] the creation of an International Tribunal & a recognised International Code, and obligatory submission of international disputes to legal decision'. LETTER TWO: three pages, 12mo. Folded once. Good, though grubby and slightly discoloured. Thanks Jacobs for drawing his attention to 'the paragraph in your draft pamphlet which deals specifically with the delicate question of subject races'. He is 'glad to recognise how frankly you acknowledge the difficulties of the point to which I drew your attention'. Discusses the 'qualified independence' that Poland will probably obtain 'as a result of the present War'. 'I think your pamphlet most able and the thesis it contains one of enormous value and importance which will have to be duly considered when these grave matters come up for settlement [...] although idealist myself, I have come to recognise that we cannot hope to accomplish great achievements without much preparatory work, many disappointments, and probably only slow and measured progress in these directions'. Both items signed 'Weardale'. **£85.00**

88. Queen Alexandra: (Printed copy of?) Autograph Letter Signed to unnamed correspondent.

Without date; headed 'Marlborough House' in manuscript and on crested letterhead. Queen-consort (1844-1925) of King Edward VII. 2 pages, 16mo. Bifoliate, with recto of first leaf bearing a mourning border. Reads 'Marlborough House | I have read with great interest the Report of the work of the Field Force Fund and I hope the Appeal for Friends will meet with a generous response to enable the Comforts that are required to be Sent to our Soldiers at the Front - | Alexandra'. The homogeneity of the ink implies that the item is a printed copy. Note: Field Force Fund, 1916-1918. **£25.00**

89. R. Eurog Jones [THE SINKING OF THE TITANIC]: "The true hero" and other poems.

Without date [circa 1918?] or place ['Western Mail, Ltd., Cardiff.']. 64 pages, 16mo. In original printed wraps. In poor condition. Ownership inscription at head of front wrap. The two binding staples rusted, and the wraps in particular grubby, torn and worn. Photograph of 'Private JENKIN THOMAS' in what appears to be World War I uniform on front wrap. Illustration of the 'SINKING OF THE "TITANIC."' on page 9; photograph of 'WILLIAM HERBERT HARRIS, A.L.C.M.' on page 47. Section 2 consists of 'Echoes of the Deep', the first part of which is an extremely long poem (made up of 64 four-line stanzas) entitled 'THE "TITANIC."' , pages 10 to 17, with parts entitled 'THE ICEBERG', 'THAT FATEFUL DAY', 'THE BATTLE OF THE TITANS', 'IN THEIR TOMBLESS GRAVE', and ' "HE SLEPT

THROUGH EVERYTHING." | (A baby on board of the "Titanic" who slept through the Wreck).' This is followed by a short poem entitled 'THE "MAURITANIA." | (Composed on board the "Mauritania" 1907).' Not in BLC or COPAC. **£175.00**

90. Rear Admiral Ernst Batsch (1879-1948) of the Imperial German Navy [Sir Graham Bower KCMG [Sir Graham John Bower] (1848-1933)]: One Autograph Letter Signed ('E. Batsch'), three Typed Letters Signed (two 'Batsch.' and one 'Ernst Batsch'), all to Bower; with two typed book reviews by Batsch (one marked 'translation').

All items between 1930 and 1932. The first two letters from Kurfuerstenstrasse Nr.81.b, Berlin, W.62; the last two from Enzianstrasse Nr.1, Berlin-Lichterfelde, W. An interesting correspondence, from one maritime expert to another, casting light on German naval attitudes in the period following the Great War. Batsch's father, Admiral Karl Ferdinand Batsch (1831-1898), is regarded as one of the founders of the German navy. Bower, who served for twenty years in the Royal Navy, retiring in 1884 with the rank of Commander, is best known as Imperial Secretary in South Africa at the time of the Jameson Raid. Following the First World War he established himself as an expert in international law relating to naval matters. All items in good condition, on lightly-aged paper, with text clear and complete. The autograph letter with minor wear to one edge. Letter One (typed): 26 October 1930; quarto, 4 pp. From 'E. Batsch. C. Admiral a.D.' Batsch begins by thanking Bower for his 'enchanted and wonderful letter': 'The Chief of our Admiralty and his next fellow-labourers to whom I gave your letter to read were most intensively [sic] interested in the way you regard things of today.' Referring to the crash of the R101 he writes: 'What a dreadful airship-disaster England lived to see! If it gives a new impulse for cooperation between England and Germany this unparalleled [sic] sacrifice was not in vain.' Paragraphs on 'the London Naval-conference' and 'Captain Hashagen's "Recollections" ' (see below). Discusses 'the Berlin-Mosc[o]w policy': 'I have the impression that this intimacy has done us from the political point of view, more harm than good. [...] Of course it is ridiculous to say, that a group of German generals is trying to run a foreign policy of its own which is not the policy of the German Government.' Asks for Bower's view on the role in England of 'Lord Melchett, formerly Alfred Mond' and 'his German-English cooperation in electrical industries in Stourport'. 'With regard to our last elections for the Reichstag they have shown that especially the young people are drifting away to the radical parties.' Unless 'the diplomatists will give way, this abominable Treaty [of Versailles] will not give room to a genuine reconciliation'. Ends with introduction to his friend Major Herbst, who 'took part in the war in Cameroon'. Accompanied by a review (quarto, 2 pp), dated 'October 1930' and signed 'Batsch.', of Ernest Hashagen's 'Submarines "Westwardho" '. Letter Two (autograph): 12 December 1930; 4to, 2 pp. He thanks Bower for sending 'the December Number of "the Round Table" Journal' which 'seems to contain a great many interesting articles, by which the public opinion in Germany ought to be influenced'. Discusses the exchange of books, and a possible visit to Bower's home at Droxford by Batsch's friend Herbst. Letter Three (typed): 17 September 1931; 4to, 3 pp. Batsch considers that, 'politically and economically', the summer 'has been a disappointment as well as a surprise'. 'Very true is what Lord Cecil said in Geneva lately, that in many countries an atmosphere of internal unrest reigns, which will react upon the whole world. Also very truly did his Lordship remark, that a genuine German-French understanding would clear the world of 75% of its present political uneasiness.' Asks Bower if 'Snowden's latest tax-bouquet really goes to the root of the matter?' The common sense of the English Fleet does certainly not believe that; for I think the late behaviour of your crews had a quite sound antibolchiwistic character'. Discusses 'the terrible Bolchewist menace', Hoover and 'the markets of the world':

'The Moskow bandits [...] veil their Bolchewistic world revolution propaganda under the mask of economic non-aggression pacts'. The 'visit of the British fleet with the "Dorsetshire"-division to Kiel in July was a ray of light. Exactly 50 years ago, my father then in charge of the Kiel naval station, entertained a British squadron com[m]anded by the Duke of Edi[n]burgh, there.' Praises the British 'commanding Admiral' (Edward Astley-Rushton) as 'an able, politically enlightened, distinguished sailor', whose 'tact' avoided a 'discordant note' regarding 'a most superfluous article' in The Times. He credits Bower for his part in bringing the 'German-English relationship, into more rational lines'. 'When we parted 5 years ago in Berlin, you called out to me: "I salute the German navy". These words so full of hope I today returning the compliment call out to you! in the firm belief that the German-British naval-entente will contribute not a little in bringing about a political understanding between our two peoples.' Letter Four (typed): 30 July 1932; 4to, 2pp. Discusses a possible visit to Bower of 'Miss Elsa Boysen [...] since several years the first translator-secretary for international conferences at the electric firm Siemens & Halske'. Batsch will not be able to attend 'the Oxford-conferenc[e]', of which the German foreign office 'takes an indirect notice [...] by letting go there two German law[y]ers, so our Admiralty unfortunat[e]ly is not able to send a naval man even not as private observer. If I could I went there with the greatest pleasure on my own expense but such journeys are an impossibility for a retired man with reduced pension'. He misreads the forthcoming German election spectacularly: Whatever the result [...] there is no cause to be alarmed. The government of today will be the government of tomorrow with the exception that two or three ministers will change so that the cabinet's policy will remain the same, that means of course not only reconciliation with England but also peacable [sic] modus vivendi with France and cooperation with the United States. Only in that way we all will be able to overcome the world crisis which can be defeated only by stopping bolshevisation of the world. Compared with this all our sorrows out of the Treaty of Versailles are childstoy automatically cured as soon as the Moscow evil will be suffocated - not by war and weapon but by trustful political and economical cooperation of all civilized nations.' Accompanied by a review by Batsch (4to, 4pp; 'Published in "The Little Journal" No.22. 27th May, 1932.'), dated 4 March 1932 and headed 'TRANSLATION', of Dr Gustav Ritter von Kreittner's 'Behind China Stands Moscow'. **£650.00**

91. Rear-Admiral C.C. Penrose Fitzgerald: [Pamphlet; offprint] Our Food-Supply in Time of War.

William Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh and London, 1903 Reprinted from "Blackwood's Magazine". 16pp., printed wraps, good condition. **£56.00**

92. Rear-Admiral Hugh Miller (1880-1972), Royal Navy [First Battle of Heligoland Bight, 28 August 1914]: Mimeographed typed 'SECRET' Royal Navy First World War intelligence document by 'Hugh Miller | Paymaster | "Arethusa"' [later a Rear-Admiral], titled 'Information obtained from a German officer. Action at Heligoland' [Battle of Heligoland Bight].

Headed 'H.F.0022'. Dated from "'ARETHUSA" | 27th November, 1914.' 3pp., foolscap 8vo. Mimeographed in purple on three leaves. In good condition, on lightly-aged paper, with marks at head and in left-hand margin of each leaf from rusted pin. The first leaf stamped 'SECRET' in blue ink in top left-hand corner. The second part of the document (half-way down p.2) headed 'General.' Typed at end of document: '(sd) Hugh Miller | Paymaster' and

"ARETHUSA" | 27th November, 1914.' The first two paragraphs reads: 'The German Lieutenant gave me the impression that the Germans were quite taken by surprise, and never knew during the first part of the action - that is to say until the Light Cruiser Squadron and Battle Cruiser Squadron arrived upon the scene - how many of our ships were present or what those ships were. The affair appears to have been muddled on their part, and headquarters, receiving no real information as to our strength, tried to recall all their ships, but it was then too late. | The first ship to be engaged by the "ARETHUSA" was the "FRAUENLOB", not "ARIADNE". She was hit fairly badly by our six-inch, and lost (he believes) 40 killed and wounded. She was not torpedoed. The only officer killed was a midshipman just from the training service, who was hit in the body by a shell which did not touch the ship, and only his head and feet remained. On returning to Wilhelmshaven about noon she reported that we ("Arethusa") had been disabled, that we had had an explosion amidships (probably our cordite fire), and had sheered off at reduced speed.' The first section ends: 'The German lieutenant was in the last boat to sink. He states his boat was hit at least forty times and was not in a sinking condition, although entirely out of action as regards guns and torpedoes, when the Captain gave the order to blow her up. They all have orders to blow up their ships to prevent their capture. The fore part blew up; but the after part did not, so that the boat remained floating and, as the helm had been jammed to starboard, she steamed in a circle and continued to return to the survivors who had jumped into the water. Thus many were killed as they could not swim out of her way in their safety waistcoats.' The 'General' section begins: 'I understand from this lieutenant that the Germans believe in very close formation in their attacks with torpedo craft so as the better to "Brown" the enemy.' The document concludes: 'The tone of the German Officer was magnificent and, although he did not "brag" at all, it is evident that the morale of the German naval officer is simply splendid. [...] This officer who has been badly wounded and who has been through unadulterated hell in his actions - his, the last, boat was attacked by all four of our torpedo boat destroyers - was anxious to know if I could tell him about the exchange of prisoners, as he wants to fight again. | He made one significant remark to me; he said that he did not see what the German fleet would gain by going to sea in this [last word underlined] war.' The only two copies traced are among Miller's own papers in the Imperial War Museum, and among the Churchill Papers. **£380.00**

93. Rear-Admiral Noel Wright (1890-1975), Royal Navy [Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Jellicoe, Commander of the Grand Fleet, Scapa Flow; Battle off Texel; sinking of HMS Audacious]: Part of autograph 'Diary of the War' of Assistant Paymaster (later Rear-Admiral) Noel Wright, describing three months of his service with Jellicoe's Grand Fleet at Scapa Flow, and reporting the Battle off Texel and sinking of HMS Audacious.

Covering the period from 18 October 1914 to 4 January 1915. 163pp., 12mo. In a sturdy notebook, with brass clasp, covered in grey paper. Wright has written '4 | N W' on the front board. On the recto of the first leaf he gives the addresses of 'T', 'C', 'J', 'Adml Campbell' and 'Young'; and on the verso he writes the title 'DIARY OF THE WAR | VOLUME II', above the oval stamp 'SUPPLIED FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE'. He signs 'Noel Wright' at head of the recto of the second leaf. The diary, paginated 1-158, begins on the reverse of second leaf, and is followed by pages listed 'Places visited between 17th October 1914 and 4th January 1915', 'Coalings', 'Distances steamed', and then six pages carrying lists of British, French, Russian, German, Austrian, Turkish and Japanese losses. In landscape across the last two pages Wright gives a list of 'Bank Notes', with 'Number', 'Amount', 'Received from', 'Date', 'Disposed of to', and 'Date'. A valuable document, giving day-to-day news of the doings of Jellicoe's Great Fleet for a three month period at the beginning of the war, written by an

intelligent and well-informed young officer. There are numerous references to news received from 'Poldhu', i.e. the Marconi transmitter at Poldhu, Cornwall. On 20 December 1914 Wright is one of a party who transfer to HMS Benbow, apparently from HMS Dreadnought. The diary begins on 18 October 1914 with Wright reporting news of the previous day's Battle off [sic]: 'Apparently the "Undaunted" was accompanied by 4 destroyers of the 3rd Flotilla & the action took place off the Schelt. No news yet as to whether any of our ships were damaged. Also no further news of the submarine at Scapa. We are now using Broadfoot Bay & Lough Swilly as bases. | We had a bad fright yesterday. The "Antrim" made a signal saying that she had sighted a submarine & then signalled "Am being attacked by submarines". Then a silence. C-in-C asked her if she was all right, but no reply came. We were all fearing that she had been sent to the bottom when she signalled that "submarine previously reported was evidently a "fish" blowing." It relieved the tension a lot!' At 10pm on the same day 'C-in-C [Jellicoe] had decided that "Iron Duke" [his flagship] & 4th B.S. should go into East Loch Roag (Lewis) early tomorrow. Now however submarines are reported to be in the trench: so we are not going in now, but the C-in-C is.' The following day Wright reports that 'Submarines were reported as having been seen yesterday as "oiling" from a steam oiler. We are trying to catch the gentlemen & then cut the submarines off. This morning we came across the Armenian oiler "Platuria" & have put a prize crew on board & sent her into Stornaway: reason, for having contraband of war on board. Unluckily she isn't the one we want.' After giving further news of the Texel engagement, he writes: 'Our "emploi" is intercepting trade & capturing any ships that have cargoes on board which we think may be intended for Germany.' On 21 October they pass St Kilda, and tipped in to the volume is a 13.5 x 32 cm sketch by Wright of 'St Kilda. (from the North)'. At 11pm on 27 October he reports news which would be kept from the British public for four years: 'The "Audacious" has gone! It is a terrible show & makes one wild with rage when one thinks of it. What we know is as follows. The second B.S. was to have done squadron firing about 40 miles away from here. 4 ships were just commencing a run at the target. The "Audacious" was 3rd ship in the line. The 1st & 2nd ships had just turned & the "Audacious" was in the middle of the turn when she struck a mine. This in the open sea! Everybody thought she had been attacked by a submarine & in compliance with the recent order, rushed away from the scene. Apparently the "Audacious" was struck somewhere amidships as two of her engine rooms were flooded. [...] It makes one's blood boil to think of it. These devils have laid mines in the open sea! And, this is the worst part of it, their intention was to sink merchant ships entering the Irish Channel from the north. One merchant ship has already been blown up. The news is not yet made public, but when it is I feel sure there will be thousands who feel as I do & vow never to take one of these devil incarnate prisoner but to let them either drown or burn - the latter perfectly.' On 31 October he writes: 'We had quite a nice little scare last night. About 10 pm the C-in-C suddenly made a signal to man all anti aircraft guns & searchlights as an attack by Zeppelins was believed to be imminent. All lights were extinguished. Unluckily nothing happened! | This place is rather mysterious. For one thing signalling which we don't understand takes place on shore at nighttime usually on top of the surrounding hills. The "Bellerophon" saw signalling going on yesterday in the daytime & was ordered by the C-in-C to keep a look out last night & if she saw flashing going on to land an armed party & seize the signallers & their plant.' The entry for 3 November begins: 'Great excitement! All orders are cancelled, we are raising steam for full speed as soon as possible & are evidently leaving here as soon as ever we can. Evidently it is thought that the enemy is coming out at last.' The following day he writes: 'The mystery deepens! We altered course SW about 10.30 last night & here we are now just commencing battle practice against the Bills Rocks off Clew Bay. Apparently after doing this we shall wend our way to Scapa, but the reason of our leaving Lough Swilly so suddenly yesterday is unknown. No news from the North Sea. In fact we are

absolutely in the dark.' On 18 November he writes notes that 'The Germans are piling up a big score.' The entry for 19 November carries a drawing of Wright's identification disc, which he describes as 'made out of a kind of thin galvanised iron & I should think would be dear at a farthing a gross'. On 24 November he reports: 'C-in-C has made two signals. One "that the German flotillas have been warned to be ready for sea tonight", the other that it is probable our fleet will be attacked by destroyer during the night.' The following day's entry begins: 'No attack on us occurred during the night. We are still steering north.' On 6 December he writes that the 'Morning Post' of 3 December has published 'a stinging article "We never mention it" about the loss of the "Audacious". [A cutting of the article is inserted in an envelope at the end of the volume.] [...] Personally I agree with it as regards the not publishing the fact now the German & American papers have got hold of it, but I disagree in toto when it says that the fact should have been made known at once.' On the same day he reports the arrival, 'Much to everyone's surprise', of 'a dummy battleship [...] I have not seen her myself yet but apparently she is an imitation "Temeraire", a big tramp steamer converted. This looks as though we were up to some devilment or other. Rumour has it that nine more are coming. Can it be that we are going to try & get them all torpedoed & sunk by submarines so as to give the Germans the impression that they have seriously depleted our battle fleet, in the hope that they will then come out & fight?' At 9pm on the same day he reports seeing 'two bogus dreadnoughts': 'They are really excellently faked. In each case a big tramp has been taken & had her sides heightened: a false bow added & a solitary piece of plating inserted under her counter so as to give the effect, when seen broadside on, of a pukka "Dreadnought" stem. The superstructure, turret, signal bridge, light guns, wireless - everything in front - are all complete. From a distance of say half a mile & looking at them broadside on one would be deceived. Of course from ahead or astern they are given away by the swell of their bows & counters, but even that would not be very noticeable from say 2 or 3 miles.' On 11 December: 'Yesterday was a great day as regards news. I was in the Wardroom last night playing bridge with the Secretary, Waller & Parsons, when we got the news that Sturdee's squadron had sunk the "Nurnberg" (on Dec 8th). The "Dresden" was still being chased! Sturdee's lot have done excellently! The only ships the Germans have outside the North Sea now are the "Dresden" "Karlsruhe" & possibly "Danzig".' On 14 December he is awaiting news 'as to when we are to transfer to "Benbow". I wish we could get over there & get settled down.' A fold-out tipped-in map, drawn by Wright, titled 'Situation 3pm 16th December', shows manoeuvres by the Grand Fleet in the North Sea, and accompanies a detailed entry of that date. On 17 December he exclaims: 'These devils bombarded Whitby!' and the following day's entry begins: 'Poldhu gives a short account of the shelling of Hartlepool Whitby & Scarboro'. On 20 December, 'About 9.30 it was suddenly decided to transfer flag to "Benbow". It was a bit of a tall order but we dug out & finally had all office & private gear ready at about 3 pm. We had two "drifters" to transfer our bags & chattels in. I went over with the second load about 5pm. "Benbow" had only just finished coaling & it was pitch dark. Everything was filthy & chaos reigned! I was lugged into the Wardroom by Tyrrell & presented with a telegram from home saying "All's well." Greatly relieved. We dug out in the office & about midnight got things fairly straight. [...] Gunroom seems pretty comfortable, my cabin with a little care, & though it is a potted air one, ought to be, & the bath room is top hole.' Frustrating inactivity continues, the entry for Boxing Day 1914 beginning: 'Went to Action Stations at about 7.15 am & remained there until about 10am. Nothing doing!' On 4 January 1915 he writes: 'Last day of this volume of my diary. I wonder if starting a new book - and the third volume, too - will bring luck! | G.F. order just received says that one of our submarines attacked a German battle squadron off mouth of Wiser on 17th December but the Germans threw the submarine out by constant zigzagging. She fired 1 torpedo but missed. Had to dive to avoid being rammed.' **£1250.00**

94. **Robert Lynd [Robert Wilson Lynd; Riobard ua Floinn] (1897-1949), Irish essayist [Saoirse na h-Éireann. Irish Freedom]: Copy of the Irish republican newspaper 'Saoirse na h-Éireann. Irish Freedom', from the papers of Robert Lynd, and with the front-page article 'Germany is not Ireland's Enemy' possibly written by him.**

'Printed by Patrick Mahon, 3 Yarnhall St., Dublin, for the Proprietors and published by them at their Office, 12 D'Olier Street, Dublin.' September 1914. 8pp., folio. Unopened. On aged high-acidity paper, with wear along central vertical fold, and chipping to extremities. The article is unsigned, and covers the whole of the front page and p.5 (which is headed 'Ireland won't be fooled again.') and ends on p.6. An inflammatory piece of writing, as the following paragraph indicates: 'Good-bye, Tommy! | Firstly, the army of occupation has been taken from Ireland. Dozens of ships were steaming in and out of Dublin Bay for a week, taking away the men who held this country for England before Mr. Redmond offered Mr. Asquith the Volunteers to do it with. We have no particular enmity for Tommy Atkins. His vices are the products of the vile system under which he lives, and we may charitably say for him, now that he is being slaughtered in Belgium (poor devil) that he has been even more sinned against than sinning. But we are heartily glad to get him out of our country, and Ireland is as relieved by his departure as a clean person would be by escaping the proximity of some diseased creature. Our streets are purer for his absence, and it is pleasant to feel confident, walking abroad in Dublin, that there is no danger of a mob of irresponsible soldiery suddenly opening a murderous fire on the populace. Yes, we are glad to be rid of them, for many reasons.' From Robert Lynd's Papers. **£250.00**

95. **Roger Boutet de Monvel; Guy Arnoux (1886-1951), French illustrator: Le Bon Anglais Text de Roger Boutet de Monvel. Images de Guy Arnoux.**

Chez Devambez 43 boulevard Malesherbes à Paris. Landscape 12mo (leaf dimensions 12 x 16 cm): 27 pp. Stitched with no jacket as issued. Covers a little grubby, but a good copy of a scarce item. Title page and twelve delightful full-page pochoir illustrations by Arnoux, all hand-coloured: 'En temps de Paix', 'Premier contact', 'Le sous-lieutenant', 'Les Indiens', 'Black-Watch', 'Le capitaine et l'infirmière', 'Les Irlandais', 'Le Major', 'La Mascotte', 'Ship ahoy!!', 'Le bon Ecosais' and 'God save the King'. Boutet de Monvel's accompanying text in English in twelve sections on facing pages, consisting of affectionate anecdotes and impressions of the First World War British army from a French perspective. Only three copies on COPAC: at the British Library, University of London, and National Library of Scotland. **£165.00**

682396 **Royal Army Medical Corps. Corps News.**

February, 1917. ['British Salonika Force. General Headquarters, British Salonika Force, December 1, 1916.'] 8vo: 36 pp, paginated [17] to 52. Disbound and unbound. Grubby, but with text clear and entire. Outer bifolium in poor condition. Lacking stitching, so with each bifolium loose. Mainly consisting of lists of individuals receiving awards. **£100.00**

97. Sidney Stewart Hume (1886-1976), English First World War fighter pilot, incarcerated in Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, 1919-1968, for the 1918 killing at Ham Common of Private Robert Aldridge: Two Holograph Books of Poetry, written while a Broadmoor patient by the Ham Common killer Sidney Stewart Hume, the first titled 'Book Of Verse: Nbr. 1. - By & Of Sidney S. Hume' and the second 'Book Nbr. 5 (FIVE) S. S. Hume's Copy of Police Witness.'

Both volumes written in Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Crowthorne, Berkshire. 'Book of Verse: Nbr. 1': written between c.1938 and 1949 (bound in 1950). 'Book Nbr. 5 (Five)': 1953 to 1958. These volumes bear tragic testimony to a diseased mind. A native of Argentina, Hume saw service in the First World War with the 1st County of London Yeomanry at Gallipoli, before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps (66 Squadron, RFC and RAF). In May 1917, while on his second patrol, he was shot down over France. It was while incarcerated in several POW camps (he escaped from one) that Hume's mental illness appears to have begun to manifest itself, and he was exchanged for German prisoners in August 1918. On 6 December of that year, at Latchmere House Military Hospital, he shot Private Robert Aldridge dead, believing him to be a German spy. Hopelessly insane, Hume spent the next 49 years in Broadmoor. He died at the Priory, Roehampton in 1976. Both volumes in fair condition, on aged paper, in worn cream vellum-paper bindings. VOLUME ONE ('Nbr. 1'): Signed at end of volume: 'By Sidney S. Hume. | British Commoner. | 32 Years Chaste "Lieutenant" | Uncircumcised.' The title-page reads: 'Book Of Verse: | NBR. 1. - | By & Of | Sidney S. Hume. | My Copyrights Reserved. | Bound ? 30. 9. 1950. FINSHD) | & FINSHD 485.' 485pp (paginated by Hume himself). Additional index of 22pp at rear, comprising a 'List of Contents' and a 'Full Alphabetical List', the latter 'added rev. finished on 25th. of 4 (APRIL) 1958'. The earliest dated poem in the volume ('Plain Trees', p.17) is from 22 August 1938; the last poem in the volume ('The Chapel', p.485) dates from 19 December 1949. The poetry, like the indexes, is obsessively composed, with the pages filled in Hume's large and childish hand with paranoid ruminations on subjects including the law, the Second World War and Hume's outrage at the thwarting of his desire to marry. The mood of the volume is summed up in the very first poem (p.1), 'Justice Of England', which is signed by Hume, and begins: 'Ten Years, Nine Months, No Answer Yet. | The Judgement Waits, "Lest Ye Forget!!" and ends "I Would Be Silent, But Fear To See. | Justice Of England, Have None For Me. | No Wife, No Children, No Home, I Cry. | For England's Justice To Those On High.' There does not appear to be any direct reference to the murder; and the best insight into Hume's paranoia is given in the poem 'My Right', dated 14 July 1946, which begins: 'My "Tout En Semble" [sic] - my Right To Quiet Thought | My grouping Of my Words - To Guard My Mind. | My guard Of my OWN Sanity - Does Guard The Law. | I need My Honest Knowledge Free - not Blind. | The Blindness Of The "Outside World" For Me. | At Present Date Is Hell. And Dred I Fear. | If They Can See, Or Understand As I. | Why Leave a Twenty One Years Abstainant In Here. | They Rob My Right To Freedom Just From Me. | They Left Me Wailing To Make Me Ask For Theirs | They Try And Thieve, The Freedom Of My Mind. | And Hold My Thoughts. Like Judas In God's Heir'. VOLUME 2 ('Nbr. 5 (FIVE)'): The title reads: 'COPY OF POLICE WITNESS OF BOOK 2(TWO). | Book NBR. 5. OF VERSE. (FIVE.). | BY Sidney S. Hume. | BRITISH COMMONER UNCIRCUMCISED'. 216pp (paginated by Hume) with additional final index of 6pp. Hume gives the number of poems in the volume as 154. In a note on the title-page, dated 28 July 1952, Hume explains that 'For Justice Protection Of Myself, I Have Had To Make A Copy With Extra (3RD. Part) Verses, Of My Police Witness, that, In One Book, 2, (with The World Problems), I sent On 4th. of May, To Care Of The Chief Justice. Courts Of Justice, London, England. Britain. & Have not yet got The Answer Or Thanks | This by [signed] Sidney S. Hume | BRITISH RETD LIEUT M.I. YEOMRY & RFC RAF. 28

YRS. CHASTE. | Uncircumcised'. Below this, in a second note, dated 19 April 1958, he writes 'This book & NBR. 3 Book are my own books of Record from my own Witness & as the Police Force Chief did not return any answer to my letter or my sending Book 2 (Two) to them I did not trouble to send them a copy of the NBR. Book (FIVE). No answer yet, to me, from them. Silent Treachery! | This Noted & Signed by [signed] Sidney S Hume. | BRITISH commoner | 32 YRS. Chaste "Lieutenant" | uncircumcised.' Unlike volume one, this volume consists of poems entirely written in capital letters; and the content seems to indicate that Hume's condition had deteriorated: 'TO THINK OF REVEALING A PICTURE. | A PHOTO OF RHINO ENRAGED. | & TURNING AN AERTEX PAST MASTER. | DOES SETTLE LAWS JUSTICE TO SAVED.' Titles include: 'BRITIBUSTERING', 'BULLYHEDGING', 'CONTROL FILLIBUSTER', 'EMBEZZLERS ADVANCED SPARK FORGERS', 'FORGERBUSTERING PILE DRIVER BOMBS', 'POECHERY', 'SIDBEDIENCE' and 'SENIOR WRANGLER'S OZONE'. **£850.00**

98. Sir Alfred Fernandez Yarrow: Typed Letter Signed to Sir Henry Trueman Wood, School for the Art of Theatre, 7, John Street, Adelphi, London.

12 January 1916; on letterhead 'HOMESTEAD, | HINDHEAD, | SURREY.' English engineer and naval architect (1842-1932). One page, 4to. Good, but lightly creased and slightly discoloured at foot. Bears the stamp of the Royal Society of Arts, of which Wood was the Secretary. Thanks Wood for his 'kind telegram of congratulation' (presumably on his knighthood). 'I look upon the honour which the Government has conferred upon me, not as a personal compliment but as a compliment to the Engineering Profession as a whole, and you will be the first to agree with me that it is refreshing to find the Government recognise scientific progress, and not distribute their honours only among those who have political influence, or have given money to philanthropic purposes, neither of which ought to be paid for in any shape or form.' Signed 'A. F. Yarrow'. **£30.00**

99. Sir Edward Ward (1853-1928), army officer and chairman of Camps Library, 45 Horseferry Road, London, a charity for supplying books from home to First World War troops [Sir Douglas Haig; Earl of Derby]: [Camps Library, London.] Printed First World War postcard appeal to 'Send All Your Spare Books To The Troops', perforated for return. Containing messages from Sir Douglas Haig and the Earl of Derby.

Undated [circa 1918]. The card is 11 x 15cm and printed on both sides. In good condition, on aged paper, with one crease close to a margin. The card has a central vertical perforation, for the return of one half to the Library's Hon. Sec. the Hon. Mrs. Anstruther, in order to receive 'a number of bookmarkers, and all you have to do is to enclose one of these bookmarkers in every letter you write, whether to friends or shops'. The other side of the card explains the Library's purpose: 'We have sent out ten million Books already, and we will need ten million more! | Dont stamp them! Don't wrap them! Simply hand them in at any Post Office and say: "For the Troops."' The other side of this half of the card carries quotations of support from Sir Douglas Haig ('By Authority of the War Office') and the Earl of Derby. An unusual piece of First World War ephemera, and scarce: no copy in the Imperial War Museum library, and none on COPAC or WorldCat. On 14 December 1914 the Times announced, under the title 'Books for Men in the Trenches', that 'Sir Edward Ward wishes it to be known that, through the Camps Library, he is undertaking to supply packets of magazines and novels to the men of the Expeditionary Force in the trenches.' Four years later Ward had a letter to the editor

published in the Spectator (23 February 1918), stating: 'Books and magazines have only to be handed over the counter of any post office, unwrapped and unaddressed, when they will be sent to the Camps Library without delay, for the use of the troops in all the theatres of war. In these days it is practically and patriotically immoral to leave any book unused or unread upon a shelf. As food-hoarding is to be deprecated, so too is book-hoarding!' **£60.00**

100. Stanley Owen Buckmaster, 1st Viscount Buckmaster (1861-1934), Liberal politician and Lord Chancellor [the Official Press Bureau; Great War; censorship]: Autograph Letter Signed ('Stanley Buckmaster') to [F.] Meade[, Secretary, Official Press Bureau].

12 April 1915; on embossed government letterhead of the Official Press Bureau, Whitehall. 12mo, 3 pp, 26 lines. Good, with tiny pin holes at head and foot of both leaves of the bifolium, and one corner roughened by removal of mount. Buckmaster has learnt that Meade is 'contemplating leaving [his] work in this Office', and would 'greatly regret any such step' as Meade's work is 'of great assistance and is much appreciated by all of us in this room'. While Buckmaster realises that there is little opportunity for advancement, he feels that 'we all do render considerable service to the state'. It is not too late for Meade to reconsider, and Buckmaster hopes his reasons are not 'very strong'. The Official Press Bureau was nicknamed 'the Sup-press Bureau'. **£35.00**

101. Stanley Wood, M.A., headmaster of Dinglewood School, Colwyn Bay, North Wales, and editor of the series of 'Dinglewood Scripture Manuals' and 'Dinglewood Shakespeare Manuals': Autograph Letter Signed from Stanley Wood, headmaster of Dinglewood School, Colwyn Bay, giving his cousin Lillie a dramatic account of his recent passage in disguise to Compiègne, his arrest, and experiences there 'at the time of the German advance'.

On letterhead of Dinglewood, Colwyn Bay, North Wales. 25 January 1915. 2pp., 4to. 55 lines of neat, tight text. Good, on lightly-aged paper. With envelope addressed by Wood to 'Miss L. M. Wood | Underwood | Oaklands Avenue | Weybridge | Surrey'. After explaining the difficulties of writing he gives an account of his recent visit to the Western Front (the reason for which is not stated): 'Whilst in France I was for the most part too busy dodging military police and watching events to do any writing beyond a sort of diary which I have sent to Winifred [his wife]'. He explains that it was with 'considerable difficulty' that he 'managed to get to Compiègne, [...] no Englishman now being allowed to go beyond Creil - by train at any rate, and only by road by various devices and choosing directions in which the most ignorant military watch-dogs are kept.' He was 'arrested en route and led to a guard house & examined by a sergeant whose ignorance was impressed by my passport & who let me through though it had been quite impossible for me to obtain papers that were "en ordre".' He describes a visit to a mutual acquaintance named 'Mme. Caron': 'She herself was not very well, although up and fairly active: she was suffering from a mixture of influenza and emotion - reaction really from what she had suffered during the 13 days of the German occupation.' The German soldiers billeted in her house 'do not seem to have broken anything (except bottles which each morning had to be wheeled out of the courtyard in a barrow)', but 'they went away with some of her linen' and 'terrified her a good deal while they were there'. The five or six days he spent in Compiègne were 'among the most interesting I have ever known'. He 'talked with dozens of soldiers & officers who had been in the thick of the fighting - a Belgian officer who had

been wounded at Antwerp, a French officer who had been a prisoner and escaped, and many who had fought in the trenches. In the guise of a gardener I got out of Compiègne again in the direction of Soissons and I saw trenches made ready in case the Germans returned.' He was in the town 'at the time of the German advance and saw the whole garrison turned out at 2 hours' notice to go and stem the advance'. He saw 'a dozen 120 cm. guns go through the town and heard the French & German guns round Soissons all day long & sometimes most of the night, and every day I saw the motor buses go out with provisions for the army and return in the evening empty.' The town has not been much damaged, but he saw 'evidences of bombs dropped from aeroplanes and one or two houses that had been shattered by shells, hundreds & hundreds of soldiers' graves in the new Cemetery and wounded being frequently brought in.' The letter ends with a paragraph of family news. **£180.00**

102. Surgeon-Commander A. C. Paterson ['Charlie'], Royal Navy [Canton, China; Gallipoli; the Dardanelles Campaign, 1915]: 23 Autograph Letters Signed (all 'Charlie') and two Autograph Letters from Royal Navy Surgeon A. C. Paterson, mostly to his mother (two to his brother Hugo), from HMS Robin at Canton, China; HMS Europa in the Dardanelles; and HMS Fisgard, Portsmouth.

From Canton [Guangzhou], China (including letterheads of the Canton Club and Hong Kong Club) The collection of 25 letters is in good condition, on lightly-aged paper, and relates to three ships and locations: 14 letters (totalling 4pp., folio; 5pp., 4to; 7pp., 8vo; 46pp., 12mo) from HMS Robin (one on exchange with HMS Clio), Canton, China, March 1912 to December 1913; 3 letters (totalling 4pp., 4to; 6pp., 12mo) from HMS Fisgard, Portsmouth, June 1914; 8 letters (totalling 2pp., folio; 6pp., 4to; 2pp., 8vo; 18pp., 12mo) from HMS Europa, c/o DNT0, c/o GPO, October 1915 to April 1916. Most of the envelopes in which the letters were sent are present, addressed either to 93 Barcombe Avenue, Streatham Hill, London, or 'Hillfort', Rumfold, Farnham, Surrey. Those envelopes sent on active service bear their Army Post Office postmark and censor's stamp. (One envelope is stamped 'PASSED BY NO. 3084 CENSOR', and in a postscript to a letter of 3 March 1916 Paterson admits: 'I am censor no. 3084.') The high points of the correspondence, quoted below, are an account of the drunken celebrations held by the Viceroy of Canton to celebrate the establishment of Sun-Yat-sen's Chinese Republic in 1913, and of his landing in November 1915 on the Gallipoli peninsular. Writing in an entertaining, light style, Paterson describes his duties and his ship's affairs, the local news, his pastimes (golf); he responds to family news, comments on the progress of the war, discusses the weather ('it blew great guns and rained cats & dogs'). A few quotations will give a taste of the nature of the correspondence. In one of the earliest letters, written on 22 March 1912 Paterson reports, on the letterhead of the Hong Kong Club, the arrival in the city: 'Before you reach Hong Kong there are a series of mountainous islands with a few Chinese huts and a san-pan or native boat moored near the shore. These San-Pans or native boats are weird looking arrangements with a broad high stern & a rudder shaped like a dragon. There will perhaps be a man & his wife & four or five children [...] they live there, grow up there, married there & die there it is a marvel when they show themselves.' The letter includes a sketch of a san-pan, and is accompanied by a black and white photograph of one. On 29 April 1912 Paterson describes an encounter with 'a native Indian Reg: which is stationed at Shameen. All these fellows are black with long hair & queer baggy trowsers [sic] & turbans. They are very fine looking men and they say are very good soldiers. They have quite a native camp with hats thatched with dried palm leaves [...] Today I tiffined at the Electric light station & afterwards the manager showed us the bullet marks on the roof & buildings where the fighting was on, as they were in the thick of it there, & bullets were

flying all over the place. Sun-yat-Sen is up in Canton now. I haven't seen him yet. Mr Wang the Governor of Canton has it with all the money he can lay his hands on, so that there is expected to be trouble with the soldiers when it comes to pay day. The Pirates have taken a place called Wan-Ping up the River and are looting & sacking'. On 25 January 1913 he announces that 'We are going to try and pay a visit to Macao a Portuguese portion of China just about 100 miles from Sanshin; they say it is a fine old place and not a bit like China.' On 27 May 1913 Paterson writes to his brother Hugo that he has 'had nearly enough of it, and it is so expensive. Also there are only 3 ships in harbour and I have to keep a day on guard one in every three which is most unthinking of the authorities. [...] There is a terribly strong Surgeon in the Bramble who storms over the harbour and back about 4 miles every day. He is rather an eccentric fellow but quite a good sort. I'm dining with him tonight in the "Bramble". He is a great wrestler and boxer so I must be careful and not offend the gent.' On 21 October 1913 Paterson is on the Si Kiang River, South China, and announces: 'We recognised the Chinese Republic and flew their ensign and fired guns on Monday 13th. well the British Naval officers were entertained by General Lung the Viceroy of Canton. We all put on our best clothes and swords etc and left the British consulate at 12.15 am en route for the Viceroy's Yamen, all in chairs the Consul General leading. We took an hour to get there all through the main streets of Canton city which were lined with Chinese troops. When we reached the Yamen their bands began to play and we all passed through lines and lines of troops, bugles going and band crashing, the music at times a little discordant. The general and his staff were resplendent in blue and gold lace wherever it could be conveniently placed, a hat with a huge plume sticking up about 6 feet; and a sword about 7 long; they looked exactly like the pictures of the chocolate soldier. Tiffin which was an English one started at 1.30 pm and finished at 4.30 pm. No one got beyond the 9th course. Everyone was clinging to everyone else, arms round each others necks and taking your champagne "yamseen" all at one gulp. General Lungs brother the prefect of of Kwantung was the first to become "hors de combat", he was just going to drink with some one, when his stomach got unruly and regurgitated over the table and then retired to the corner of the room where again he regurgitated and had to be carried out uniform and all. The we all danced old Lung and everyone, and all got merry, but no one of our band disgraced themselves except old Smithy of the Sandpiper who retired to a sofa and spent a good hour, with a convenient receptacle.' Having complained on 8 October 1915 that 'Bulgaria is coming in against us now, so goodness only knows when this part of the war will be over, every thing is chaos', on 6 November 1915 Paterson complains that 'the infernal Greeks are hanging fire, but it is the wretched Hun queen who is the cause of all the trouble, and the people may in the end come out top dog. Fancy Jack Holloway being home. Of course he went to Gallipoli. I went up to W beach about 8 weeks and landed for a short time on the Peninsular. I went up in the "Hythe" the ship that was sunk a few days ago. I saw Achi baba and the guns firing but no shell came near me. I was only on the beach about 4 hours; I expect Jack had jolly side longer than that.' On 24 February 1916 he writes that he 'heard about the air raid from the Podlhu press news we get here. I'm glad this came not to Burcomb. We had an aeroplane over H[un] here the other day but he didn't stay long, the French fired at him before he could do any bomb dropping. Praise be. On 3 March [1916] he writes that he is 'getting on well with the sick bay & we have now quite a decent hut, the sort of one that would have delighted us when Cyril & I used to play Indians in the garden at Brockhurst [...] I was on board the Somali Hospital ship the other day and saw Rankine; & had tea with him & three nurses & the rest of the staff, felt quite strange to sit down amongst females'. He is doing 'a lot of practicing with the old Norbury golf clubs, and astonish the Greek natives, who think I suppose that I must be mad. All the Greeks do is thieve. They are the most bareface [sic] thieving scallways [sic] out, our dust heap gets sorted out about 19 times a day, so what is left is pretty valuable'. On

9 March 1916 he complains of 'no news to tell, I don't have very much work to do the men are healthier & better on the beach. [...] I hear the Old Zepps have been paying another visit the beggars; its such a useless beastly H[un] trick killing non combatants'. On 24 March 1916 he reports that he has 'raised a large tent near my sick bay'. **£450.00**

103. The Labour Party: Memorandum on the issues of the war [The Labour Party; pamphlet]

London, [1917] Pamphlet, 8pp, tall 8vo, chipped and stained, punch-hole in top left corner but text clear and complete. Scarce: COPAC lists only three copies (BL happy with a microform). **£125.00**

104. THE LEAGUE OF REMEMBRANCE [Mrs E. H. Gibson (Myra Macindoe Gibson)]: Typed letter signed by Gibson, together with printed copy of the League's thirty-sixth annual report, and unsigned carbon copies of reply from the Secretary, Royal Society of Arts.

Gibson's letter, 31 May 1957, on League of Remembrance letterhead; carbon of reply, 3 June 1957. Report printed by 'THE GARDEN CITY PRESS LTD., LETCHWORTH, HERTS.' Mrs Gibson, whose husband was Vice-Chairman of the League, died in 1966. Her letter (one page, quarto, very good apart from rust stain from paperclip) explains that the League is 'at present in temporary premises' and 'without accommodation for its Annual General Meeting' in November ('Her Grace the Duchess of Beaufort is to preside.'), and asks if 'your Society of its kindness, could find it possible to lend a room for the Meeting'. Points out that 'this organisation is over 40 years old', and asks for details of hiring fee. Signed 'Myra Gibson'. The Secretary replies (one page, octavo, good but creased and with minor rust stain) that 'much as we should like to help you [...] I am afraid that our regulations will not permit us to allow the use of our Lecture Hall for your particular purpose.' The report (19 pages, quarto, good but on discoloured paper and with minor fraying to first leaf) is stamped 'THE LEAGUE OF REMEMBRANCE (1914-45) | 32, GREAT ORMOND STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.' On the cover a photograph captioned 'The Bowl of Remembrance, perpetually filled with Rosemary since 1919, tended by a Remembrance Worker, the daughter of a fallen officer.' An illustration of the bowl also features on the League's letterhead. **£45.00**

105. Underwood & Underwood, N.Y. [Halifax Explosion, Nova Scotia, Canada, 6 December 1917]: [Halifax Explosion, Nova Scotia, Canada, 6 December 1917.] Twelve postcards of scenes of devastation by the largest non-nuclear man-made explosion in history, by Underwood & Underwood of New York.

Copyright Underwood & Underwood, N.Y. [New York.] 'Novelty Mfg. & Art Co., Limited, Montreal [Canada]'. Undated [1917 or 1918]. The largest man-made explosion before the the development of nuclear weapons, with a force equivalent to nearly 3 kilotons of TNT, occurred when the French cargo ship SS Mont-Blanc, laden with wartime munitions, collided with the Norwegian vessel SS Imo in the Narrows, a strait connecting the upper Halifax Harbour to Bedford Basin. The explosion devastated the Richmond District of Halifax, killing 2000 and injuring 9000. Each postcard carries the words 'Copyright Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.' next to the caption beneath the image, with 'Novelty Mfg. & Art Co.,

Limited, Montreal' on the reverse. The twelve postcards are uniformly printed in grey/light-blue. Nine of the twelve are roughly 9 x 14 cm; the other three have had a strip cropped from the head, and are now 8 x 14 cm. Other than this trimming to three of the twelve, the collection is in good condition, with light signs of age and wear. The captions of the nine untrimmed postcards read: 'Business Street of Halifax Wrecked by Great Explosion', '522 Terrible Halifax Disaster. Wreckage Sugar Refinery. "S.S. Imo" in distance', 'Halifax Railroad Station, in which 60 Persons were Killed by Falling Roof', '525 Beautiful Halifax Church, Mile and a Half Away, Wrecked by Explosion', 'View of Wreckage from Halifax Disaster', 'Terrible Halifax Disaster. Ruins at Richmond', 'Collision of this Vessel the "S.S. Imo" with "Mont Blanc" Caused Great Halifax Disaster', 'Terrible Halifax Disaster. Wrecked Home in Richmond', 'Soldiers Searching Debris for Victims in Great Halifax Disaster'. The captions of the three postcards trimmed at the head read: '521 Snow-Covered Devastated Residential Section of Halifax, after Terrible Explosion', '524 Terrible Halifax Disaster. Olands' Breweries Completely Destroyed', 'Great Halifax Explosion. - Utter Desolation and Devastation so Complete that this Picture might have been taken on the Battlefield of France'. **£100.00**

106. Villa Trento Circle of the British-Italian League.: [Pamphlet] Unit Notes (1922)

1922 [24]pp., 4to, illus. wraps, slightly marked, fold mark, staples rusted leading to leaves being detached, otherwise. good condition. Two corrections of names in manuscript. Contents include a report on the Fourth Annual Reunion and Dinner, biographical information about members, and a list of names and addresses. **£45.00**

107. [RFC; RAF] 2nd Lieutenant Leslie Reader:: [RFC; RAF] A pilot's wartime correspondence: From Royal Flying Corp Cadet to Royal Air Force Pilot, 1917-1918

1917-1918. 'Here was I about 4 miles over Hunland, battling against a strong wind, fighting 7 Bosche scouts who were much smaller & faster than our old slow two seater. We were absolutely "cold meat" & they knew it.' A correspondence of exceptional interest and importance, in which Reader describes, in a series of 68 letters to his family, written over a period of sixteen months, his entire flying career, from the passing of his medical at Farnborough to his return from the Western Front. As the extracts given below indicate, at times the letters read like a Boy's Own Story, with Reader crashing his Armstrong Whitworth while on a training flight 'near the country residence of Lady Londonderry, & before I knew where I was I was hauled off to tea by Lady Moreen Stuart & her daughters'. At the same time he reports that he is 'now in the Specialist Section & do nothing but solo work & work which is not simply flying but such things as aerial photography, bomb dropping, working artillery shoots by wireless, & aerial gunnery. I am getting quite important.' The following month he survives a dogfight over the trenches, receiving congratulations 'sent through from the front line to the man who put up a plucky fight against 7 Fokkers. The scrap was apparently witnessed from the trenches. I have got one of the bullets out of my machine as a souvenir.' Only days before the end of hostilities Reader is hospitalised with 'a slight touch of nerves' - clearly a nervous breakdown. With the war over he returns to his unit, which is promptly disbanded. He is transferred to another, and the letters end with him employed in delivering planes back to Britain. On demobilisation he fades into obscurity: he may be the 'Leslie Reader, of York Square, Stepney', a commercial traveller sued for negligence in 1936 following a car accident. The son of William J. Reader of 19 Red Lion Street, Woolwich,

Leslie Reader was born 20 January 1900, and shortly before the war began work as a clerk at the Woolwich Arsenal. He had clearly received a good education (he writes 'shew' rather than 'show') but his writing to his parents is effective rather than showy. In addition to the strong narrative qualities of the correspondence is the mass of detail it contains on all aspects of Reader's training. He is an intelligent and observant witness, and he writes in a vivid and eloquent style. In the early letters he gives a full description of food, kit and drill. And there can be few better first-hand accounts of a First World War 'first flying experience' than that given by Flight Cadet L. Reader on 17 June 1918: 'Should anybody have told me that on my first flight I should loop the loop, stall, nose dive, spin, side slip, roll & do Imellman [sic] turns, I should have classed them as fools who were simply talking to put "wind up" me.' Also included in the correspondence (as Item Seventy-Five) is a memorandum dating from 1919, in which Reader begins to describe 'interesting incidents which took place during my service in the Army during the Great War'**£4500.00**

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