

The Bilge Pump

Vol. 06, No. 11 - November, 2018
*The Irregular Publication of the Crew of the
Barque Lone Star*



PLEASE NOTE:

December 2 Meeting NOTICE

The next meeting will be held on Sunday, December 2nd, at 1:00 pm. at LA MADELEINE COUNTRY FRENCH CAFE, in Addison.

The restaurant is at 5290 Belt Line Rd #112, just east of the Tollway.

We will be reading "The Adventure of the blanced Soldier." The quiz will cover this tale.

We will be discussing the gasogene, seltzogene, and tantalus.

Each monthly meeting will also include toasts as well as general business, introductions, and general fellowship.

November 4th Summary

There were 22 people in attendance. Olivia Kirkendall provided our first-ever remote presentation, titled "Nothing New Under the Sun, It's All Been Done Before." It went very well, and we hope to have more lectures/ presentations of this type in the future.

Emily Swart, from Keller ISD, invited us to attend the play, "If Sherlock Holmes was a Woman". We loaned her Sherlock memorabilia to display at the play. Karen Olson gave the opening toast, which gave homage to the Crew of the Barque Lone Star (see page 3).

The quiz for the month was on the short story, The Adventure of the Red Circle." Karen Olson won the first prize and Mary Butcher won second prize.

Steve and Liese noted that the second in a series of books written and published by the Crew will be titled "A Grimmer Holmes" and will be available by Christmas. It was also mentioned that the Richardson Theater Center will be performing the play, "Holmes for the Holidays", from November 30 through December 23.

The Crew of the Barque Lone Star will be hosting a symposium at the Dallas Public Library at Royal and the Tollway, on November 13, from 6pm until 7:30 pm. We will also be hosting our third symposium at the Allen Public Library on November 17, from 2pm until 5 pm.

The Olson's will be hosting a Christmas Tea on December 8, from 2pm until 6 pm. There will be a Sherlockian gift exchange. We do not plan to have a movie night in December.

There are a number of Sherlock Holmes conferences coming up in the first half of next year, including BSI, the Dayton conference, the St. Louis conference, and the Baltimore conference, as well as the Minnesota conference in August.



For more information concerning our society, visit: <http://www.dfw-sherlock.org/>

You can follow us on Twitter at: @barquelonestar

You can friend us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/BarqueLoneStar>

Who dunnit:



Third Mate
Helmsman
Spiritual Advisors

Secretaries
Historian
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Steve Mason
Walter Pieper
Don Hobbs, BSI
Jim Webb
Cindy Brown, Brenda Hutchison
Pam Mason
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myrkrid08@yahoo.com

Our Website: www.dfw-sherlock.org

Our Facebook Page:

The image is a composite of two digital interfaces. The top portion shows a website for 'THE CREW OF THE BARQUE LONE STAR'. It features a circular logo with a star and a silhouette of a person. A navigation menu includes 'Home Page', 'About', 'Crew Investitures and Awards', 'Newsletters, Crew Meeting Logs, & Society Pastiches', 'Papers', 'Many Faces of Sherlock Holmes', and 'Ephemera -- General'. A search bar is visible in the top right. The main content area displays an illustration of a building labeled 'Baker Street Elementary' with a spiderweb in the foreground. The text 'THE MAY MEETING' is visible below the illustration. The bottom portion of the image shows a Facebook page for 'The Crew of the Barque Lone Star' (@BarqueLoneStar). The page has a cover photo of a building and a pipe. A notification banner at the top says 'You Have Unread Messages'. The main post is a black and white graphic with the text: 'A SHERLOCK HOLMES LITERARY SOCIETY Monthly meetings every 1st Sunday @ 1pm La Madeleine Country French Café'. The page includes a 'Write something...' text box, a 'Create Ad' button, and a 'Page Tips' section.

<https://www.facebook.com/BarqueLoneStar/>

A TOAST TO THE CREW OF THE BARQUE LONE STAR

Written and Delivered by Karen Olson

Now hear me well,
Tho' ye rot in Hell,
I've quite a tale to tell.
And yer story suits me very well,
Ye miserable scalawags, all.

Captain Calhoun wouldda took the fall,
Had it not been for that sudden squall
What brung ye to the trumpet's call.
And if Sherlock's duty hadn't stood so tall,
Ye'd of made it safe to shore.

Some say ye mutinied, crashing the
captain's door.
Ye gave Calhoun a taste of his own blood
and gore.
Some say you done Pondicherry, Dundee,
London and more.
Watson's story blamed ye KKK all at the
core.
And few grieve the loss of Southern outlaw
ships.

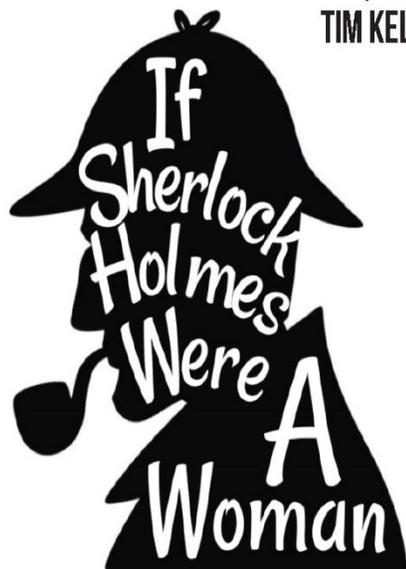
From Scotland Yard's rough hand ye slips,
Safe but for those five orange pips.
And so now the cool grog drips
Nevermore from yer cold dead lips.
But there's them what keeps yer name
alive.

Long after Holmes retired to his hive,
Some folks in Texas bravely strive
To keep a legend in which ye thrive,
Drawing from imagination and drive,
While ye rest at the bottom of the sea.

Ye live forever in their memory.
They use yer name as their's for free.
Ye've grown from mates as cruel as can be
To their namesake, an honor ye'll
never see.
Their smiling faces salute ye from afar.

Here's to the Crew of the Barque Lone
Star...

new direction high school's
PHOENIX THEATRE presents
TIM KELLY'S



Nov. 8-10 @ 7 pm
 Nov. 11 @ 2 pm
 Tickets \$5

online ticket sales
<https://tinyurl.com/ndhssherlock>



From November 8 – 10, the New Direction High School in Keller Texas presented “If Sherlock Holmes Were a Woman” by Tim Kelly.

Emily Swart directed the play, with a cast of

Shirley Holmes	Morgan Foster
Dotty Watson	Lesley Ramirez
Melanie	Olivia Dillon
Theda	Neko Robles
Mrs. Hudson	Jordan Negron
Fifi	Ashton Carroll
Sniffles	Bailey Jeans

Our Society was proud to support the school and cast by providing Sherlock Holmes memorabilia (books, stuffed animals, games, etc) to display around the theater.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL THE STUDENTS FOR A JOB WELL DONE...



SEVENTEEN STEPS TO "Blanched Soldier"

Brad Keefauver, Sherlock Peoria

Seventeen thoughts for further ponderance of "The Blanched Soldier" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

THE WATSON WE NEVER KNEW

"Speaking of my old friend and biographer, I take this opportunity to remark that if I burden myself with a companion in my various little inquiries it is not done out of sentiment or caprice, but it is that Watson has some remarkable characteristics of his own to which in his modesty he has given small attention amid his exaggerated estimates of my own performances."



When Holmes says "characteristics," he surely isn't just speaking of Watson's constant surprise at Holmes's actions -- that alone can't be remarkable enough to mention. Was Holmes keeping Watson's remarkable traits as quiet as Watson himself did? Why might they have been, something along the lines of "the fair sex is your department"?

OF COLLECTIONS AND RELATIVE STRANGENESS

Holmes says this case is "among the strangest happenings in my collection, though it chanced that Watson had no note of it in his collection."

Does this case seem all that strange to us? Perhaps what is strange to Holmes may not be strange to Watson's readership... what would the difference be? Is Holmes patronizing us a bit by acting like this is such a weird case, feeling he had to ballyhoo it a bit in Watson's absence?

And what were the differences between Holmes's collection and Watson's collection? Holmes seems to imply that Watson kept notes on cases that the good doctor had no part in, and even makes it sound like he was checking those notes in Watson's absence before writing up

BLAN. Did Watson's collection stay with Holmes when Watson left, possibly because it had become a part of Holmes's criminal data stores?

THAT OLD SUNLIGHT TRICK

"It is my habit to sit with my back to the window and to place my visitors in the opposite chair, where the light falls full upon them."

Was Holmes doing this to provide light for his observations or add a sense of power to his presence? Is it just a coincidence Moriarty is said to have the same habit in VALL? And we are told Moriarty would shine a lamp in the face of his guest if it was night -- would Holmes done that as well?

THE SHERLOCK HOLMES EFFECT

Holmes has made several amazing deductions in his career, but by 1903 it would seem that his clients are a little too eager for them. Take the case of Mr. James Dodd:

"What has been happening at Tuxbury Old Park?"

"Mr. Holmes-- --!"

"My dear sir, there is no mystery. Your letter came with that heading."

Was Dodd that much of a bonehead, or was he just expecting brilliant observations so much that he forgot he sent Holmes a letter? Had Holmes's legend started causing such conversational irritants whenever

Holmes talked to a fan who hadn't met him before? (We see later than Dodd is a reader, using a novel to distract himself -- might he have heard of Holmes via Watson's work?)

AN ECHO OF EARLIER EVENTS

James Dodd tells Holmes: "We formed a friendship--the sort of friendship which can only be made

when one lives the same life and shares the same joys and sorrows... Then he was hit with a bullet from an elephant gun in the action near Diamond Hill outside Pretoria. I got one letter from the hospital at Cape Town and one from Southampton. Since then not a word--not one word, Mr. Holmes, for six months and more, and he my closest pal."

This tale takes place in January 1903, just before Watson brought Holmes back to the reading public with HOUN and then revealed Holmes still lived with EMPT. The Dodd-Emsworth break seems a bit close to the Holmes-Watson break of ten years before, doesn't it? Is Holmes trying to tell Watson something with his choice of tales?

AND WHAT WAS SO QUEER ABOUT MRS. RALPH?

". . . there was his wife, who might have been older. She had been Godfrey's nurse, and I had heard him speak of her as second only to his mother in his affections, so I was drawn to her in spite of her queer appearance."

Dodd says old Ralph the butler seemed as old as the house, and his wife seems older. Does looking old qualify one for a "queer appearance"? Or is there something else Dodd (or chronicler Holmes) has left out?

THE ROARING COAL FIRE

"Then I sat down by the roaring fire with the lamp on a table beside me, and endeavoured to distract my mind with a novel. I was interrupted, however, by Ralph, the old butler, who came in with a fresh supply of coals."

Okay, here's one that puzzles someone ignorant of the low-tech olden days. Why was Ralph bringing coals when there was a roaring fire in

the fireplace? Was it stoked with coal rather than wood? Or does "coals" plural imply hot coals of some sort brought in for another purpose?

JIM DODD'S FAVORITE CHEESE

"It wasn't merely that ghastly face glimmering as white as cheese in the darkness."

Ask most modern Americans the color of a man's face the same color as cheese and they'll say "yellow." If Dodd's first thought of cheese is of a white cheese, what kind of cheese is he thinking of? What was the common cheese of Victorian England?

LOCKING EMSWORTH'S OUTBUILDING

Dodd remarks of the man we later learn is Emsworth's doctor: "To my surprise, he locked it after him and put the key in his pocket."

Is he locking Emsworth in? The night before his patient seemed to have free run of the grounds. Was Emsworth's liberty taken from him for attempting to see his friend?

THE LONGEST HOUSE-CALL EVER

"Opposite to me was seated the little man whom I had seen in the morning. He was smoking a pipe and reading a paper."

We later learn this man is Mr. Kent, a surgeon who was prepared to stay with Godfrey. What good would Kent's constant presence have done for a man with leprosy? Wouldn't a reputable surgeon have other demands on his time and ambitions beyond sitting around a moping leper, reading the paper and smoking? Couldn't a servant handle the job?

OF WATSON, SCHOOLS, AND DUKES

"It happened at the moment I was clearing up the case my friend Watson has described as that of the Abbey School, in which the Duke of Greyminster was so deeply involved."

Here's a classic Canonical puzzle: the case Watson described as that of

the Priory School, in which the Duke of Holderness was so deeply involved, took place in May of 1901, at a time when Watson is seemingly at Baker Street. Is this just one of life's odd coincidences? (As Sir James Saunders says, "Yes, Mr. Holmes, the coincidence is a remarkable one. But is it coincidence? Are there not subtle forces at work of which we know little?") Must a thorough Sherlockian reconcile the two cases as one? Were there matters in the earlier one still needed clearing up two years later?

THE SULTAN'S CONCERNS IN ENGLAND

"I had also a commission from the Sultan of Turkey which called for immediate action, as political consequences of the gravest kind might arise from its neglect."

What might the Sultan been interested in that could be dealt with in London of January? As Holmes is working the Greyminster case and is back on the Dodd case the beginning of the next week, he didn't really have time to travel much, did he?

"DEAR DIARY, TODAY I FOUND A FAKE LEPER . . ."

Holmes writes, "Therefore it was not until the beginning of the next week, as my diary records . . ."

With all the things Holmes has going on, he's keeping a diary too? What level of detail would we expect to find in Holmes's diaries? What might he cover? Would it be business, or would innermost thoughts and feelings be recorded therein?

THAT NASTY BIT OF BUSINESS CALLED THE BOER WAR

"We were clearing brother Boer..." Godfrey Emsworth remarks.

By "clearing" would Emsworth mean anything but killing Boers?

THE ATTITUDE OF THE LEPERS

"In front of me was standing a small, dwarf-like man with a huge,

bulbous head, who was jabbering excitedly in Dutch, waving two horrible hands which looked to me like brown sponges. Behind him stood a group of people who seemed to be intensely amused by the situation . . ."

The situation seems to be rather a "three bears" situation in which Emsworth is found sleeping in the bed of the big-headed dwarf, who is rightly upset by the situation. The dwarf's fellow lepers seem vastly amused that Emsworth is in the dwarf's bed and not his. Yet the whole lot are speaking the Dutch of the Boers... what would their attitude have been toward a British soldier in their midst? When the English-speaking doctor says "I'll soon have you tied up" does he refer to Emsworth's wounds, or just to tying up an enemy soldier?

THE FATE OF AN ENGLISH LEPER

"But absolute secrecy was necessary, or even in this quiet countryside there would have been an outcry, and I should have been dragged to my horrible doom," says Emsworth.

What, indeed, would have been the fate of an Englishman discovered to have leprosy in the heart of the English countryside? Was it indeed a "horrible doom" at the hands of a mob or was Emsworth speaking dramatically of segregation in a leper colony somewhere?

IT'S JUST NOT THE SAME WITHOUT A CHEERING SECTION

"And here it is that I miss my Watson. By cunning questions and ejaculations of wonder he could elevate my simple art, which is but systematized common sense, into a prodigy."

How humble is Holmes being here? Are Watson's statements of amazement so integral to a Holmes adventure? Wouldn't something like SPEC or REDH have been just as exciting without them??

SHERLOCK HOLMES FOR ALL!

NOVEMBER 13TH, 6:00 - 7:30 PM.



*Learn everything about
Sherlock Holmes,
including solving
a mystery like the legend
himself.*

 dallaspubliclibrary

Preston Royal Branch Library
5626 Royal Lane
Dallas, Texas 75229 | 214-670-7128
<http://www.dallaslibrary.org>



Calendar

Calendar view may be defaulted to display only a specific category of events. To see all or additional events, click "Select a Calendar" option below. Mark the calendar options of interest or "All Calendars" and click the calendar search icon. Once events populate in your selected calendar view, note some dates may display with a "Show More" button. Be sure to click this button to see all events scheduled for that date.

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Sherlock Holmes Symposium



Saturday, November 17, 2018

Learn more about Sherlock Holmes in a free program presented by The Crew of the Barque Lone Star. This group in a Sherlock Holmes literary society for the greater Dallas/Ft. Worth area, and a scion society of the Baker Street Irregulars.

Date: November 17, 2018

Time: 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Location: Allen Public Library - Civic Auditorium [View Facility](#)

Address: 300 N. Allen Drive
Allen, TX 75013

Contact: 214.509.4911



SHERLOCK'S SOUND OF MUSIC

Liese Sherwood-Fabre, PhD

In "The Adventure of the Cardboard Box," Sherlock shares with Dr. Watson he recently purchased a Stradivarius violin worth 500 guineas (the equivalent of 10,500 shillings) for 55 shillings on Tottenham Court Road—a true find. His knowledge of this instrument and its maker was also shown during a discussion comparing it with those crafted by the Amati family in *A Study in Scarlet*.

Antonio Stradivari had passed away 150 years before this mention in *A Study in Scarlet*, but his fame and those of his creations were well-established shortly after he set up his business in 1680. (1) He had learned the craft from the master Nicolo Amati, whose family had lived and worked in Cremona from about 1538 to 1740. (2)

Stradivari soon passed his teachers, however, improving upon Amati's design by changing the arching, ensuring more exact wood thickness, and altering the scroll and varnish. The result was an instrument of so superior design, it has yet to be surpassed. The true value of his creations was not fully recognized until the 1800s when more concerts occurred in great halls demanding a stronger sound. Experts contend these instruments produce music of greater brilliance (a clean, high-frequency sound), depth, and character produced by any others. (3)

The science behind the sound has been something of a mystery. Stradivari could barely read and had no scientific training yet was able to craft an instrument that has yet to be replicated. Throughout the years, focus has shifted to various aspects of the design process. Attention had been

first directed at the varnish, which was more highly colored than previous designs, but it was found not to have any special properties. (4)

The wood used became the next focus. In 2003, Dr. Grissino-Mayer and two colleagues published their results of an examination of the tree-rings in the wood used in *The Messiah* violin (the most well-preserved Stradivarius) to determine its origins. The team determined the wood was from spruce trees growing during the Maunder Minimum, a period known for lower temperatures that reduced tree growth rates and produced better sounding boards. (5) Unfortunately, how this produced superior instruments was unclear.

Just recently, attention has turned to another property in the wood. A very common problem at the time was deterioration by worms and other elements. Forest workers were known to have used some chemicals to protect the wood before it was sold. (7) In 2016, scientists published a paper describing a chemical analysis of the wood from some Stradivarius violins and from contemporary items. The results indicate a greater concentration of aluminum, calcium, copper, sodium, potassium, and zinc than typically found in such wood. (8) In addition, the wood's density is unique. Greater detachment has occurred between the wood fibers, allowing for greater vibrations and, thus, a violinist's greater expression of a range of emotions. (9)

Watson described Sherlock's skill on the violin as "remarkable." Given his instrument's special properties, he surely did justice to his unique find.

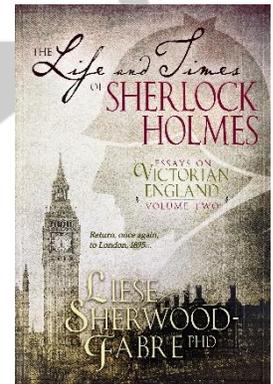
- (1) http://www.theviolinsite.com/violin_making/stradivarius.html
- (2) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amati>
- (3) <https://www.britannica.com/story/whats-so-special-about-stradivarius-violins>
- (4) Ibid
- (5) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/222575547_Stradivari_violins_tree_rings_and_the_Maunder_Minimum_A_hypothesis
- (6) <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/12/20/science/stradivari-violin-wood.html>
- (7) <http://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/early/2016/12/13/1611253114.full.pdf>
- (8) <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/12/20/science/stradivari-violin-wood.html>

Should you wish to hear music played on Stradivarius instruments (Stradivari produced more than just violins), the Smithsonian has recordings available at <http://smithsonianchambermusic.org>.

You can check out more of Liese Sherwood-Fabre's writings at www.liesesherwoodfabre.com.

Dr. Sherwood-Fabre's book "The Life and Times of Sherlock Holmes" includes this and other essays on Victorian England and is now available on Amazon.

You can read more about this award-winning author's writing (as well as her previous articles in the Bilge Pump) and sign up for her newsletter at www.liesesherwoodfabre.com. A non-Sherlockian adventure can be downloaded at: <http://www.liesesherwoodfabre.com/extras.html>



CELEBRATE THE HOLIDAYS WITH SHERLOCK HOLMES

The Richardson Theatre Centre (TRC) is performing "The Game's Afoot or Holmes for the Holidays" November 30-December 23.

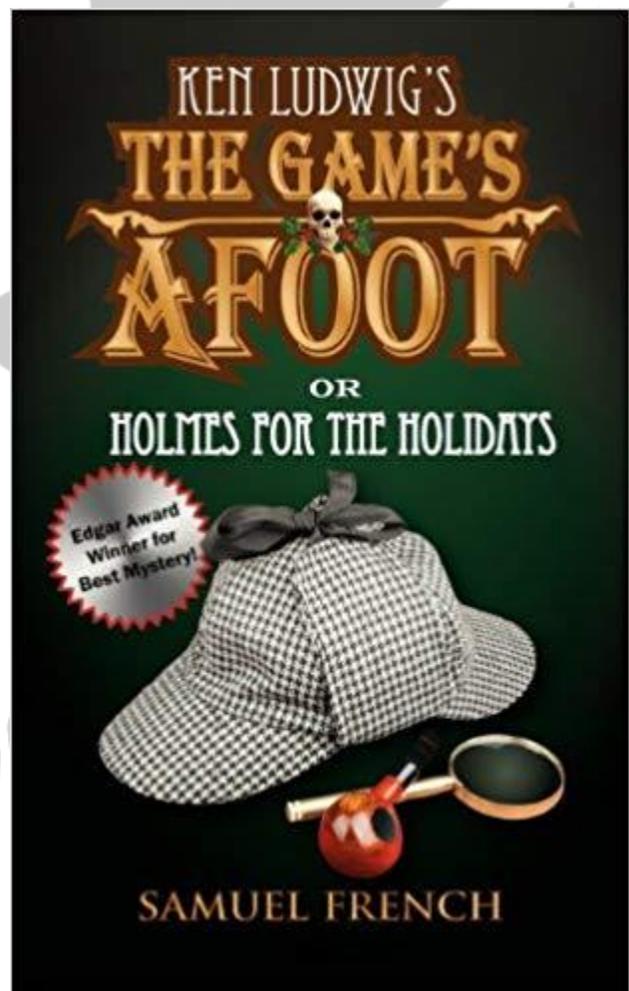
Performances take place at 518 West Arapaho, Suite 113. Shows are Thursdays at 7:30 pm, Friday and Saturday at 8:00 pm, and Sundays at 2:00 pm



Thursday and Sunday performances are \$20, while Friday and Saturday performances are \$22.

Visit

www.richardsontheatrecentre.net or call 972-669-1130 for more information.



An Inquiry Into "The Red Circle"

Murray, the Courageous Orderly (a.k.a. Alexander Braun), Hounds of the Internet

- "The Adventure of the Blanched Soldier" was first published in The Strand Magazine in November 1926. It is part of The Case-Book of Sherlock Holmes. Canonical scholarship informs us that this is one of two cases written by Sherlock Holmes himself.
- All our chronologists agree upon the year in which this case took place, 1903:
- **Canon:** A Wednesday in January 1903; Baring-Gould: Wednesday, January 7, 1903; Bell: January 1903; Blakeney: January 1903; Brend: January 1903; Christ: Wednesday, January 7, 1903; Dakin: January(?) 1903; Folsom: A Wednesday in January 1903; Hall: January 1903; Keefauver: Wednesday, January 21, 1903; Klinger: 1903; Zeisler: Wednesday, January 7, 1903.
- At the time Holmes was 49 years old and Watson 47.



- **Main Characters:** James Dodd, Godfrey Emsworth, Colonel Emsworth, Mrs. Emsworth, Sir James Saunders.
- **Notable Quotes:**
- "The ideas of my friend Watson, though limited, are exceedingly pertinacious. For a long time he has worried me to write an experience of my own. Perhaps I have rather invited this persecution, since I have often had occasion to point out to him how superficial are his own accounts and to accuse him of pandering to popular taste instead of confining himself rigidly to facts and figures."
"Speaking of my old friend and biographer, I would like to take this opportunity to remark that if I burden myself with a companion in my various little inquiries it is not done out of sentiment or caprice, but it is that Watson has some remarkable characteristics of his own to which in his modesty he has given small attention amid

his exaggerated estimates of my own performances. A confederate who foresees your conclusions and course of action is always dangerous, but one to whom each development comes as a perpetual surprise, and to whom the future is always a closed book, is indeed an ideal helpmate."

"The good Watson had at that time deserted me for a wife, the only selfish action which I can recall in our association. I was alone."

"When you have eliminated all which is impossible, then whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth."

== Why "Desertion"? ==

- It is puzzling that Holmes would view Watson's (second?) marriage as a desertion; especially considering that he does not appear to have felt that way with the others—certainly not in the case of Mary Morstan. Then, again they hadn't been together that long back then, and later the absence might have been more sharply noticed. There can be no

question that, for all his wonderful abilities and great heart, Holmes was extremely self-absorbed.

== An Ottoman Aside ==

- Holmes tells Dodd that was clearing up the “Abbey School” case, in which the Duke of Greyminster (a friend of the Duke of Holderness, no doubt) was so deeply involved. Then he added that he also had a commission from the Sultan of Turkey which called for immediate action, as political consequences of the gravest kind might arise from its neglect.
- Because of the date, our sleuth had to have been engaged by Abdul Hamid II, who was lovingly referred to as “Abdul the Damned” by his faithful (and terrorized) subjects. He was the last absolute ruler of the Ottoman Empire.
- Abdul came to the throne by deposing his brother Murad V, who was said to have been insane. He ruled from 1876 to 1909, and among other things that endeared him to the Western World was his use of pan-Islamism to solidify his internal absolutist rule and to rally Muslim opinion outside the Ottoman Empire, thus creating difficulties for European imperial powers in their Muslim colonies. He savagely suppressed a

Bulgarian uprising, and his successes in Serbia and Montenegro aroused the indignation of Western powers and Russia.

- After a disastrous war with Russia he became convinced that little good could be expected from the West, so he dismissed the Parliament and suspended the constitution. For the next 40 years, he ruled in seclusion from his Yildiz Palace (in Constantinople), assisted by a system of secret police, an expanded telegraph network, and severe censorship.
- Discontent with Abdul the Damned’s despotic rule and resentment against European intervention in the Balkans finally led to the military revolution of the Young Turks in 1908. He was deposed, and his brother was proclaimed sultan as Mehmed V; as such, he reigned but did not rule.
- It would be interesting to reflect upon exactly what service Holmes was performing for this Eastern Potentate.

== The Erroneous Diagnosis ==

- It is puzzling to me that poor Godfrey was diagnosed with leprosy. Even if he had gone to a physician and gasped, “Ye gods, I’ve leprosy—help me!” a thorough examination would have

indicated otherwise. Kent’s statement that he had “the ordinary knowledge of the educated medical man” where it comes to leprosy would have been sufficient, if true. This makes me wonder whether his conclusion, based on his spending the night on a leper’s bed, wasn’t taken at face value and no diagnostic examination actually took place.

- The fact is that a number of people who served as soldiers and civil servants in parts of the Empire in which the disease commonly existed, such as India and Africa, came back with the disease. While it most certainly was not an everyday occurrence in the British Isles, it was common enough for it to be familiar to medicos of the time; lest we forget, there were leprosariums in England as well.
- And even if Kent had persisted in his diagnosis, eventually the lack of progression of the malady alone would have been a giveaway that his patient was not afflicted by the disease.

== BLAN as a Case ==

- There can be no doubt that Holmes truly realized, through this somewhat feeble effort, that writing something that will keep readers at the edge of their

chairs is not, after all, such a simple endeavor.

What Else Happened in 1903: EMPIRE

- Coronation Durbar for Edward III, King-Emperor, at Delhi.
- Britain and France agree to settle disputes through International Court at The Hague.
- British expeditionary force sent to Tibet.
- Alaskan frontier question between Canada and U.S. settled by arbitration.
- Exchange of visits between London and Paris; Arbitration Treaty establishes Entente Cordiale.

BRITAIN

- Joseph Chamberlain begins Tariff Reform Campaign.
- Women's Social and Political Union formed to demand votes for women.
- Foundation of universities at Liverpool and Manchester.
- Establishment of Workers' Educational Association.
- GRW introduces early motor-bus service from Helston to the Lizard; the initiation of bus services

largely originates from railway companies.

- Wyndham's Act--Irish landlords to be bought out; peasant ownership; repayments over 68-and-a-half years.
- Road speed limit in England increased to 20 mph.

WORLD

- Dutch Democratic Labor Party formed; general strike suppressed by troops.
- Russia refuses to evacuate Manchuria under terms of Russo-Japanese Convention.
- Mursteg Program--Austro-Russian proposals to solve Macedonian problems fails.
- Belgium introduces Old Age Pension plan.
- Foundation Bank of Persia loans with large Russian interests.
- Alexander Obrenovitch and Queen Draga of Serbia assassinated; Peter Karageorgevitch elected king.
- Russian massacre of Jews at Kishinyov.

ART

- Barrie writes his play, The Admirable Critchon.
- Degas, Dancers in Yellow Skirts.

- First recording of an opera, Verdi's Ernani.
- Elgar, The Apostles, an oratorio.
- German, A Princess of Kensington, operetta.
- Pissarro, Bridge at Bruges.
- Butler's The Way of All Flesh, a semi-autobiographical novel of middle-class life is published posthumously.
- Jack London, The Call of the Wild.
- Erskine Childers, The Riddle of the Sands, a novel.
- Shaw, Man and Superman.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- First radio press messages published by The Times.
- Orville and Wilbur Wright make their first flight in a heavier-than-air machine.
- Tsiolkovski publishes paper on astronautics.
- Henry Ford founds his Motor company.
- Wilhelm Einthoven invents the electro-cardiograph.
- J.J. Thomson publishes Conduction of Electricity through Gases.
- Bertrand Russell publishes Principia Mathematica.
- Phenobarbitone, a long lasting sedative, developed.

PUZZLING PASTIMES - SHERLOCK HOLMES # 149

Published by G. Delgado, London, N.I., 1920's



The missing words are personal articles worn or used by a man. Example: No. 1: "my man has been on the (WATCH).

"The case presents some features of interest," said Holmes, "my man has been on the (1) _____ for days, and the police say they have had a thorough (2) _____ out of all the suspicious characters. One or two (3) _____ are missing yet, but to-night we ought to (4) _____ our man."

We walked quietly round the deserted farm house. "See, he has been here lately, there are marks of the (5) _____ in his boots, and this is the (6) _____ he climbed to enter. Take care, Watson, he is as sharp as a (7) _____ and will (8) at nothing. You have his description from that (9) _____ I gave you. His (10) _____ moustache may have been shaved of course. This sheep (11) _____ will (12) _____ us for cover."

We waited quietly, and presently saw a man hurrying toward us. We heard him (13) _____ through the bushes. We could hear his (14) _____ as one who (15) _____ himself for a fight. Holmes was on him like a tiger.

"There (16) _____ him up Watson, and let's examine him. Ha, this (17) _____ the other (18) _____ very closely. The police theory didn't (19) true, although the inspector said he'd put his (20) _____ on it. This man is hand in (21) _____ with the gang."

"You'll get (22) _____ for this," snarled the man. "For two (23) _____ I'd have done you in long ago."

"Watson, call the police, we shall get to (24) _____ out of him, said Sherlock Holmes.

- (1) WATCH
- (2) COMB
- (3) LINKS
- (4) COLLAR
- (5) STUDS
- (6) PIPE

- (7) RAZOR
- (8) STICK
- (9) PAPER
- (10) TOOTHBRUSH
- (11) PEN
- (12) SUIT

- (13) BRUSH
- (14) PANTS
- (15) BEACES
- (16) TIE
- (17) MATCHES
- (18) CASE

- (19) RING
- (20) SHIRT
- (21) GLOVE
- (22) SOCKS
- (23) PINS
- (24) CHANGE

CANON QUEERIES - The Blanched Soldier

RALPH EDWARDS, BSI 2s

Ralph Edwards was secretary of The Six Napoleons of Baltimore, responsible for sending meeting notices. In 1972, he began attaching a set of questions to serve as stimulus for discussion at the meetings. This practice was continued by the other Baltimore scion society, The Carlton Club, which Ralph formed in 1976.

Thanks to Les Moskowitz Les221b@comcast.net, for making these available to us.

1. Are the ideas of Holmes exceedingly pertinacious?
2. What are examples of Watson's superficiality?
3. In this case, where is Holmes superficial or pandering?
4. How does this case compare with others as to strangeness?
5. Can a 'burden' be an 'ideal helpmate'?
6. Were Watson's previous marriage periods unselfish?
7. How were the chairs placed for evening visitors?
8. What beard would a 'regular' have?
9. What is the 'cut of a riding man'?
10. Would a guest be provided with estate stationery?
11. With brokerage fees as his true aim, did Dodd hoodwink Holmes?
12. Was the Colonel the sort to let his wife have her own correspondence?
13. What part of the House was Ralph as old as?
14. Would a single ship devote a year to go round the world?
15. Could the Emsworth family have put off Dodd more effectively?
16. Was Dodd inept in not making Ralph more sympathetic to his cause?
17. Did Godfrey's breath not immediately fog the window?
18. Did a vision problem require Godfrey's face to press upon the glass?
19. Is strolling back to the house consistent with getting the Holmes message mailed?
20. What time did it get dark in January?
21. How does body posture indicate melancholy?
22. Would thirty minutes allow for the five miles and two interviews?
23. Was Watson not unmarried at this time of the Abbey School matter?
24. Were the lepers angry because of Godfrey's uniform?
25. Who is Lord Roberts?
26. Did the idea of a faulty diagnosis originate with Holmes or with Sir James?
27. Was Sir James ahead of his time in thinking of autosuggestion as a cause of illness?
28. With telephones available, did Holmes minimize his time - and his fee?

2018 - THE BEST OF HOLMES AND DOYLE

Randall Stock

I've been publishing a list of the best Holmes and Conan Doyle books and DVDs for 10 years now, and the 2018 listing is now online at:

<http://www.bestofsherlock.com/sherlock-gifts.htm#newgifts>

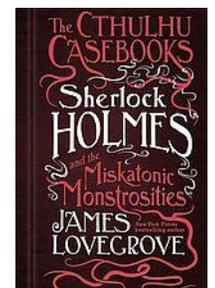
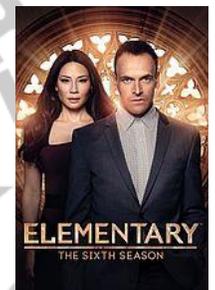
As usual, I was not able to evaluate some items published late in 2018, but will consider those for my list next year. However, I did make an exception and provisionally included a DVD/Blu-ray that should be out before Christmas. I'll include a review for it when it's been released.

If you think there is something I overlooked on my 2018 list, or

have suggestions during the year for my 2019 list, send me an email at Randall Stock

randallstock221@gmail.com

Randall Stock



THOSE WHO CAN, DO... THOSE WHO CAN'T, SCHEME

Brad Keefauver, Holmes and Watson Report, May, 2001

A young writer gets his first work published. He puts it out before his roommate, who finally glances over it, ' shakes his head sadly, and says, "Honestly, I cannot congratulate you upon it."

That young writer, John H. Watson, later confesses, "I was irritated by the egotism which seemed to demand that every line of my pamphlet should be devoted to his own special doings."

Was it ego that had Sherlock Holmes critiquing his roommate's first publication so harshly? Or was Watson just not living up to Holmes's master plan? A re-examination of the early days on Baker Street can reveal some very suspect maneuverings on the part of Sherlock Holmes - maneuverings that may prove that Holmes was as much irritated with himself as he was with Watson when that first work saw print.

The Set-up

Watson's first work, *A Study in Scarlet*, was a mystery. But it's not a murder mystery at first. At first, it is the mystery of a young doctor trying to solve a riddle: what is his eccentric roommate doing with his life?

It is the mystery of the man called Sherlock Holmes.

Just before Dr. Watson is first introduced to Sherlock Holmes by a mutual acquaintance named Stamford, Stamford gives Watson the general impression that this Holmes fellow is a student:

"A medical student, I suppose?" Watson asks Stamford.

"No - I have no idea what he intends to go in for," Stamford tells him. "I believe he is well up in anatomy, and he is a first-class chemist; but, as far as I know, he has never taken out any systematic medical classes. His studies are very desultory and eccentric, but he has amassed a lot of out-of-the-way knowledge which would astonish his professors."

Classes, professors, an uncertain major ... Holmes sounds very much like a student. And the thing to remember is that in *A Study in Scarlet*, these aren't fellows the age of Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce. These are young men in their twenties, one back from an abbreviated start in the army and one who is still hanging around a medical school.

With little more than this notion that Holmes is some sort of student, John H. Watson moves in with the man and makes a hobby of trying to figure out what Holmes is up to. At first, the student idea remains in Watson's thoughts, as Holmes spends his days in chemical laboratories and dissecting rooms. Other days, Holmes just lies around their apartment with a "dreamy, vacant expression," which sounds even more like a college student.

But there is a point to all Holmes's studies, a goal Holmes seems to be working towards, that just keeps eluding Watson. Holmes even seems to toy with Watson on that subject, feigning ignorance of Copernican theory in one instance, just to make a point about selective study. But even when Holmes is talking about having a focus for one's studies, Watson still won't come out and ask what Holmes's is.

Rather than voice the question that seems to fill his existence, the doctor starts making up a little list of all the things he knows are in Holmes's head. It doesn't help.

Visitors start showing up at their apartment, young and old, male and female, and Holmes

asks Watson to leave the room so he can talk to them privately. When the two originally discussed sharing rooms, Sherlock Holmes never mentioned to Watson that he would be conducting business from those rooms, yet Watson is still just too polite to ask what that business is, even though it seems to be taking place just outside his bedroom door.

Like every other mystery Dr. Watson will encounter in his life, it seems he'll need Sherlock Holmes to solve this one - even if Sherlock Holmes himself is the mystery.

The Trap

Watson comes down to breakfast one morning and finds a magazine lying on the breakfast table. There is an article marked in it, and Watson obligingly reads that article.

Sherlock Holmes has set his first little trap for the doctor, something he'll do quite often as the years pass. No writer has to pencil-mark his own article in his own copy of the magazine that publishes it. And no published writer sets that magazine out for someone to see, then sits silently watching that person read it, unless he is trying to catch that reader's true reaction.

Sherlock Holmes has kept his profession a secret from Watson all this time, and has finally decided to introduce Watson to it through a

magazine article that he wrote - one that explains the basic theory of Holmes's work, yet still doesn't reveal the practical application Holmes intends for it.

"From a drop of water," the article reads, "a logician could infer the possibility of an Atlantic or a Niagara without having seen or heard of one or the other. So, all life is a great chain, the nature of which is known whenever we are shown a single link of it. Like all other arts, the Science of Deduction and Analysis is one which can only be acquired by long and patient study, nor is life long enough to allow any mortal to attain the highest possible perfection in it. Before turning to those moral and mental aspects of the matter which present the greatest difficulties, let the inquirer begin by mastering more elementary problems. Let him, on meeting a fellow-mortal, learn at a glance to distinguish the history of the man, and the trade or profession to which he belongs. Puerile as such an exercise may seem, it sharpens the faculties of observation, and teaches one where to look and what to look for. By a man's finger-nails, by his coat-sleeve, by his boots, by his trouser-knees, by the callosities of his forefinger and thumb, by his expression, by his shirt-cuffs - by each of these things a man's calling is plainly revealed. That all united should fail to enlighten the competent

inquirer in any case is almost inconceivable."

Sherlock Holmes may have laid a trap for Watson by putting that magazine on the table and marking the article, but one has to wonder whether the reaction that Holmes got from Dr. Watson, after the doctor read the piece, was at all what he expected.

"What ineffable twaddle!" Watson cries, slapping the magazine down on the table; "I never read such rubbish in my life."

And Watson is right. It is rubbish. Holmes knows what he's talking about, as he'll later prove to the doctor. But as a writer, Holmes presents his theories in such an aloof and airy fashion; speaking of "fellow-mortals" who cannot possibly achieve perfection in the 'capital-lettered "Science of Deduction and Analysis:" How could Holmes ever expect to get readers to be sympathetic to his cause with such overblown prose presented from a lofty pedestal?

The basics of what Holmes is trying to get across are rather simple. You learn things about a person or thing by looking at the details of their existence. You look at their tan and tell they've been somewhere sunny. You look at their disciplined bearing and see that they were trained in some regimented occupation. But Holmes fails to bring it down to a level the reader can relate to. Watson takes one look and

pronounces it "ineffable twaddle."

Just like Sherlock Holmes wanted him to.

The Channel

Having gotten the doctor's reaction, Sherlock Holmes finally gives in and explains his occupation to Watson, gives him a demonstration of observation and deduction on a messenger that comes to the door, and, finally, takes Watson out with him on an investigation to show him firsthand how it's done. From looking at tracks in the mud to picking over a dead body, Watson gets to see it all.

And Watson finally understands what it is that Sherlock Holmes does. It's what will later come to be called "forensics" and be developed to the point where investigative agencies like the F.B.I. will have scientists specializing in things like carpet fibers and pet dander. But at the time Sherlock Holmes first explains it to Watson, only one person seems to understand it: Sherlock Holmes himself.

Holmes may have written monographs. He may have made all the right connections with Scotland Yard. But in the early 1880s, his peers in detection don't read monographs, and the boys at

the Yard still think he's a kooky hobbyist. What Holmes needs is a channel to put his ideas before his fellows - a channel that will get their sympathies and have them swallowing his detective medicine before they know what's hit them.

If there's anything Sherlock Holmes is good at, it's looking at some branch of science or art and seeing what use it has for the detective.

He's a bit of a monomaniac about his chosen field, and tends to see everything in terms of detection. So, what does Sherlock Holmes think when he's nosing about the apartment to see what his new roommate is up to and finds: "The Reminiscences of John H. Watson, M.D., Late of the Army Medical Department."

Perhaps it's just a diary at the time, a simple notebook journal, but Sherlock Holmes is a very observant fellow. And though it was to go uncelebrated and unrecorded, Holmes's spotting of the raw talent in the war memoirs of an ex-army doctor was probably his best observation ever.

Holmes needed someone to explain his detective methods to the rest of us from a common man's point of view.

He discovered a writer on his own doorstep. He then managed to find a way to spur

that writer to chronicle his workdays under the title A Study in Scarlet. Holmes, however, was about to learn that popular adage "Be careful what you wish for" for himself.

Watson's writings spread not only Holmes's methods, but Holmes himself, further than Holmes could ever have imagined. And like so many of us, confronted with the reality of our previous desires, Holmes starts to complain.

"Try it yourself, Holmes!" is Watson's reaction on one such occasion.

The thing he doesn't realize is that Holmes already has.

Holmes's "The Book of Life" was intended to do what Watson's own works eventually would: spread the Holmes detection method across the world. But as good as he was at so many things,

Sherlock Holmes just couldn't catch the public eye with his writing.

He was still, however, Sherlock Holmes.

And that means he was resourceful enough to put his "ineffable twaddle" in front of the one man who'd do it one better:

John H. Watson, M.D., late of the Army Medical Department.

56 STORIES IN 56 DAYS - "The Blanched Soldier"

Posted on October 28, 2011 by barefootonbakerstreet (Charlotte Anne Walters)

For the first time, Holmes takes up Watson's challenge and writes the story himself.

The story is written in the first person and is Holmes' attempt to write up the details of a case himself, rather than have his exploits trumpeted by Watson's words. He does admit to criticising Watson's accounts for being too superficial and sensational rather than just sticking to the facts. Trying to do it himself however, does force Holmes to confess that it is more difficult than he thought and that a degree of superficial information is needed in order to interest the reader. How pleasant it is to hear him make this u-turn and give Watson a little credit for the works which did so much to bring details of his career to a wide audience. But this pleasing observation is then somewhat ruined by what I have always found to be a rather upsetting and disappointing statement.

Holmes sets out to explain his association with Watson and basically tells us the union is devoid of sentiment on his part and more practical than emotional – 'I would take this opportunity to remark if I burden myself with a companion in my various little inquiries it is not done out of sentiment or caprice, but it is Watson has some remarkable characteristics of his own to which

in his modesty he has given small attention amid his exaggerated estimates of my own performances'.

So, in summary, he didn't really care much for Watson but let him tag along because he was useful – or at least that's how he makes it sound.

I have never really known what to make of this statement. All the evidence contained within the other stories contradicts it and suggests Holmes cared greatly for Watson in spite of his general disinclination for friendships.

So why say it? I can't really answer myself but welcome suggestions – it's almost as if he is ashamed of spending time with someone out of sentiment and feels the need to justify it with a practical reason. Also of interest is Holmes tells us Watson has 'deserted' him for a wife. The year is 1903 so this must be the doctor's second wife, and yet we know absolutely nothing about her. This is one of the many unanswered questions I try to tackle in my own novel and I'd love nothing more than to talk about the how-and-why of it but don't want to spoil the surprise for those yet to read it.

As to the rest of the story of the blanched soldier, it is certainly an

imaginative one. A fit and healthy young soldier gets wounded in the Boer war and accidentally spends the night in an unmade bed at a leper hospital.



He returns home to England and starts to develop white patches on his face. Presuming them to be the mark of leprosy and in fear of him being forever segregated, his parents hide him in an outhouse.

A fellow soldier is concerned that he has not heard from his friend and visits his family home to seek him out. The cover story that the young man has gone on a round-the-world voyage is dismissed and he goes to Holmes for help. All ends well when Holmes uncovers the truth and, very kindly, takes along a specialist who declares that whatever afflicts the boy, it is not leprosy after all. I do really like the narrative but it is interesting to note for all his criticism of Watson's writing, Holmes' account runs along in the same sort of formula with all the usual Watson-esque embellishments. And that cold declaration about his lack of sentiment or caprice for Watson does rather spoil things for me.

Only a 7 out of 10 for this one from me I'm afraid.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD AS IT PERTAINS TO SHERLOCK HOLMES OUTPOST

From Karen Murdock

First there was the beginning of time, followed by some dinosaurs and stuff. Then there were a lot of Indians, followed by Christopher Columbus landing, which eventually resulted in the Overland Trail, a lot of Cavalry Soldiers, and a fort called Fort Davis that became a town.

But most important was the visit of Sherlock Holmes to the town of Fort Davis, Texas. My Great Grandfather befriended Dr. John Watson toward the end of the good Doctor's life.

This is the story that has been passed down to me. It's a little-known fact that Sherlock Holmes traveled to America during the period the world thought him dead after a mighty struggle with Professor Moriarty at Reichenbach Falls.

Realizing that Moriarty's henchmen would stop at nothing to kill him, Sherlock Holmes allowed the world to think he fell to his death over the falls with Moriarty.

In disguise, Homes traveled to Southhampton, England and boarded a ship bound for New York. He traveled aimlessly, out of his element, until he reached San Antonio, Texas.

Holmes learned that the Overland Trail traversed through Indian territory to El Paso, and the only

civilization along the way was the small town of Fort Davis, the highest encampment in Texas. Intrigued, Holmes was determined to make the journey.

Weeks later, he arrived in Fort Davis and became friends with Robert Sproul, Founder of the Sproul Ranch, and Mr. Carmack, owner of Carmack's General Store.

Over several months he relaxed in Fort Davis, whiling away the hours on Carmack's front porch and at the Sproul Ranch. Slowly, Holmes regained his health and resolve.

The Sherlock Holmes Oupost, located in Carmack's Old General Store (circa 1908), now pays homage to the great man, with our memorabilia of Holmes' magnificent career.

Both the dining room and club are filled with Sherlock Holmes memorabilia, some of it quite rare such as the autographs of Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce, Jeremy Brett, Edward Hardwicke and William Gillette who played Holmes on stage around the world from the late 1800's into the 1930's.

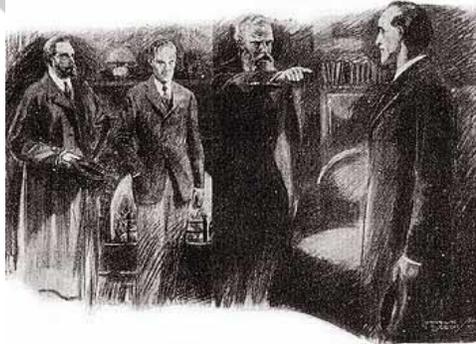
Many rare photographs and movie posters recounting the exploits of the famous detective also adorn the walls.



STORY INFO PAGES FOR "The Blanched Soldier"

McMurdo's Camp, <https://mcmurdoscamp.wordpress.com/>

- **First published in:** Liberty, October 16, 1926; The Strand Magazine, November 1926 .
- **Time frame of story (known/surmised):** January 7, 1903, given.
- **Holmes and Watson living arrangements:** Holmes was alone. Watson had at that time deserted him for a wife, which Holmes characterized as "a selfish action".
- **Opening scene:** This story was written by Holmes himself, not by Watson, as was The Adventure of the Lion's Mane (LION). Client called upon Holmes, who then demonstrated his powers of observation and deduction, noting that he felt it wise to impress clients with a sense of power.
- **Client:** Mr. James M. Dodd, a big, fresh, upstanding Briton, and a gentleman of virile appearance with such tan upon his face as an English sun could never give. Dodd said he had been



awake all-night puzzling his brain.

- **Crime or concern:** Client's army chum was Godfrey Emsworth, son of the V.C. Colonel Emsworth. Godfrey was wounded in action in the Boer War and after one letter, Dodd never heard from him again. After the war, back in England, Dodd tried to contact his old

mate, but the father and family would give only a short and gruff reply, stating Godfrey was travelling and would be

gone for a year. Dodd was skeptical and went to visit to find out first-hand where his friend had gone. The Colonel expressed his view: "Many people, Mr. Dodd, would take offence at your infernal pertinacity and would think that this insistence had reached the point of damned impertinence." Then the Colonel asked to be left alone.

Later that night, the butler, who loved Godfrey, but spoke of him in the past tense, expressed the idea

that Godfrey would be better off dead. Dodd concluded it was a piteous business. Then he looked up and saw Godfrey through the window, looking deadly pale; then Godfrey ran off and disappeared into the night. Dodd looked for him, was later caught "spying" and was sent away by the angry host.

- **Villain:** Probably no villain, depending on your point of view. Just a major misunderstanding of a medical condition.
- **Motive:** Godfrey and his family believed he had contacted leprosy, so he withdrew from society and was hidden away at the family estate, lest he be sent to a leper colony and confined.
- **Logic used to solve:** There were few difficulties in its solution, for a very limited choice of alternatives was available to get to the root of the matter. Holmes reached the solution as an armchair detective, employing the process that starts upon the supposition that when you have eliminated all which is

impossible, then whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth. Criminality, lunacy, or disease were the possibilities, and the first two did not make sense. Leprosy was the least improbable.

- **Policemen:** The colonel threatened to call the county police to kick Holmes and Dodd out of his house, but Holmes pointed out that any police interference would bring about the very catastrophe which he wished to avoid.
- **Holmes' fees:** No mention.
- **Transport:** Holmes and Dodd picked up the elderly Dr. Saunders, the noted dermatologist, on their way to Euston Station, then took train down to Bedfordshire. Saunders was an old friend of Holmes, and a grave and taciturn gentleman of iron-gray aspect.
- **Food:** The butler, Ralph, carried a basket of food down from the main house to the lodge where the client suspected Godfrey was held.

- **Drink:** none mentioned
- **Vices:** During his initial interview with the client, Holmes lit his pipe and leaned back in the chair.
- **Other cases mentioned:** A case which Watson had described as that of the Abbey School, in which the Duke of Greyminster was so deeply involved. (Some find this to be a puzzling reference. It sounds like the Priory School and the Duke of Holderness. Was Holmes mixed up, or did he have two cases with similar descriptions?)

A commission from the Sultan of Turkey which called for immediate action, as political consequences of the gravest kind might have risen from its neglect.

- **Notable Quotables:** "Watson has some remarkable characteristics of his own to which in his modesty he has given small attention amid his exaggerated estimates of my own performances." – SH

"It is my business to know things. That is my trade." – SH

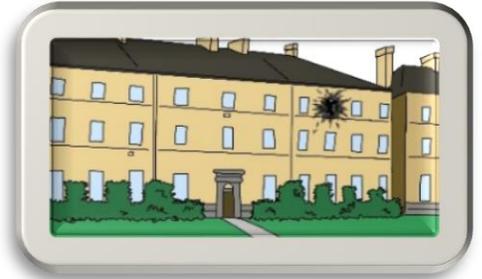
- **Other interestings:** Both of the stories written by Holmes himself (BLAN & LION) turn on medical points which Watson might have understood before Holmes would have figured them out.

Col. Emmsworth was a gaunt, fierce old giant, with a red-veined nose which jutted out like a vulture's beak, and two fierce gray eyes. Not only that, but he had tufted brows.

- **When all was said and done:** Holmes brought with him the great dermatologist, Sir James Saunders, an austere figure. Sir James determined that the disease was not really leprosy, but was a well-marked case of pseudo-leprosy or ichthyosis, a scalelike affection of the skin, unsightly, obstinate, but possibly curable, and certainly non-infective. This was such good news that Godfrey's mother fainted upon hearing it.

Baker Street Elementary

Created by: Joe Fay, Rusty & Steve Mason
The First Adventures of Sherlock Holmes and John Watson



Baker Street Elementary

Number 189 – 11/11/2018

Fay, Mason, & Mason

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WILL MR. "NO
COMMENT"
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