

The Bilge Pump

Vol. 02, No. 10 - October, 2014

The Irregular Publication of the Crew of the Barque Lone Star



From the Editors: We're getting ready to take a field trip to the 40th Anniversary of our sister society, the Afghanistan Perceivers in Tulsa. We are attaching another pastiche written by Jack Brazos III titled "THOU SHALT HONOR THY MOTHER AND FATHER." Don, Steve, & Walt

November 2, 2014 Meeting

The next meeting (and future meetings) will be held on Sunday, November 2nd, at **LA MADELEINE COUNTRY FRENCH CAFE**, in Addison. The restaurant is at 5290 Belt Line Rd #112, just east of the Tollway.

Following Baring-Gould's **Chronology of the Canon**, "**The Valley of Fear (Chapters 5-7)**," will be discussed. A quiz on the reading will be conducted at the beginning of the meeting.

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

October 5, 2014 Meeting

Fifteen Sherlockians were present at La Madeleine for the September meeting. Pam provided the opening toast, praising the efforts of the mysterious Fred Porlock (see page 2).

Sharon answered all the answers of the quiz (including tie-breakers), and shared in the prize. The contest was based on the first 4 chapters of "The Valley of Fear."

We discussed several announcements including: the trip to Tulsa for the Afghanistan Perceivers anniversary, the local Sherlockian plays, movie nights at Walter's home, and the upcoming *Frankenstein* movie, starring Cumberbatch and Miller.

We held a discussion on the history of ciphers/codes, and their use within the Canon. Doyle used ciphers and codes within "The Red Circle", "The Valley of Fear", "The Dancing Men", "The Musgrave Ritual", and the "Gloria Scott."

Dean announced the silent movie starring William Gillette, thought to have been lost, has been found (see page 3).

Dean also announced the publication of his new book, "The Curious Case of Sherlock Holmes and Einstein."

Jonathan announced the Dallas Public Library - Downtown, will be hosting a Victorian & Edgar Alan Poe Halloween event on October 25th. More information can be found at: <http://dallaslibrary2.org/flash/docs/steampunkHalloween.pdf>

The closing toast was given by Steve from a passage of The Baker Street Journal (see page 2).



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

You can follow us on Twitter at: [@barquelonestar](https://twitter.com/barquelonestar)

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

Who



dunnit:

Third Mate
Helmsman
Spiritual Advisors

Secretaries

Steve Mason
Walter Pieper
Don Hobbs, BSI
Jim Webb
Cindy Brown
Pam Mason

mason.steve@epa.gov
waltpieper@att.net
221b@verizon.net
jimrwebb@ix.netcom.com

A TOAST FOR PORLOCK

Pam Mason

Today, we raise our glasses to one of the more secretive figures of the canon. Even though he never uttered a word in the stories, his identity has been a mystery for Sherlockians for over 100 years.

And who was this unknown figure? Holmes implies he is a lieutenant in the Moriarty organization, and is trying to pass on valuable information to Holmes so he may be able to save a person's life.

Some believe it was Moriarty himself, toying with Holmes, by giving him clues of an upcoming murder before carried out. Or maybe his closest ally, Moran, who was trying to stab Moriarty in the back.

And some believe it was Mycroft, who did not want to reveal his own identity, thus having to also reveal how he came upon this information.

Some scholars have suggested Douglas himself, and was trying to infiltrate Moriarty's organization, and attempted to gain Holmes' assistance through his puzzle. Whoever he was, he provided us with a chance to see Sherlock use his skills once again, determining the proper source of the puzzle.

So for that, let us toast Mr. Fred Porlock, or whoever he was....

THE OTHER GIANT

Baker Street Journal, Gas-lamp, July, 1951

Watson was fortunate in having as his literary agent so fast a friend, and so fine a writer as Doyle. The happy relationship between these two giants of their day, which endured for more than 40 years, was marred from time to time by the exhibition of a certain personal and professional jealousy -- as witness, for instance, Dr. Doyle's attempt, in the early 1901s, upon the life of Dr. Watson's other friend, Mr. Sherlock Holmes - but apart from such minor accidentals, these two disciples of Hippocrates leant heavily on each other and drew strength and great renown from their association.

Those of us who read with avid eyes and hearts the tales Watson wrote - the re-countings of the life and times of him who made those times alive - will not lightly be led to other paths for our bemusing. Yet if there were a writer anywhere who could hold us in his thrall with near-approaching magic and enchantment, it would be this other man whom Watson knew so well and with whose life his own was so commingled.

What could be better, after a long and satisfying day in Baker Street, than to go bravely off to the Napoleonic Wars with Brigadier Gerard, or to climb the South American plateau with Challenger in search of the Lost World? Or where, except in gas-lit London, could we find such total escape as in medieval France with the archers of the White Company, or in

the western shires fighting with Micah Clarke in the Duke of Monmouth's feckless cause?

Holmes is Holmes, and there will never be another like him: but in the wings, and waiting for their call, are also Rodney Stone, Stark Munro and Uncle Bernac. Captain Starkey and a host of lesser men - dandies, adventurers and doctors, heroes and villains - all creatures of the Agent's fertile mind.

And Conan Doyle had truck with Sherlock, too. We cannot forget he wrote a noble play about his colleague's friend, or he flattered Watson twice with skits that held the great detective up to friendly parody. But, his stature as a writer is great indeed, for all we must rank him second on the list we keep.

In proof of this, one more piece of evidence remains. Of all the sixty tales of which the Canon is composed, we know Watson was the author of only fifty-six: we know two - The Adventure of the Lion's Mane and The Adventure of the Blanched Soldier - were written by Sherlock Holmes himself: we know one - His Last Bow - could have come from the pen of no other than Sherlock's brother Mycroft.

Surely it is a measure both of Dr. Doyle's loyalty to his friend, and of his rank below him in the scale of literary achievement, it should have been he - as it must have been he - who wrote The Adventure of the Mazarin Stone.

ROBERT DOWNEY CONFIRMS SHERLOCK HOLMES 3: 'WE WANT IT TO BE THE BEST'

Digital Spy

Robert Downey Jr has confirmed that Sherlock Holmes 3 is in development.

During a question and answer session on Reddit, the actor revealed that the third installment in Guy Ritchie's series is now in the works, following the 2011 release of *Sherlock Holmes: A Game of Shadows*.

Asked for an update on the film's status, Downey Jr said: "Yes, we have a Sherlock 3 in development. We want it to be the best of the series, so that's a pretty tall order."



Last year, Jude Law told Digital Spy that he believed writing had already begun on the project, but confirmed that at the time Warner Bros had not yet financially backed it.

Producer Dan Lin first teased the film in January 2013, when he confirmed that Drew Pearce (*Iron Man 3*) was working on the script.

This followed an earlier report that Ritchie had signed up to direct the third film, but was planning to base production in Hollywood.

FOUND AT CINÉMATHEQUE FRANÇAISE

www.Silentfilm.org

The silent film version of Sherlock Holmes starring William Gillette has been found! Long considered lost since its first release, the Gillette film is a vital missing link in the history of Holmes on screen. Directed by Arthur Berthelet and produced by Essanay Studios in 1916, it was discovered at the Cinémathèque Française only a few weeks ago.



By the time the film was made, Gillette was established as the foremost interpreter of Holmes on stage. He gave his face and manner to the detective and inspired the illustrations of Frederic Dorr Steele. Dynamic but calm, he played Holmes in the colorful attire—bent-stemmed briar, dressing gown, and deerstalker cap—identified ever since with the character.

A nitrate dupe negative of *Sherlock Holmes* was found in the vaults of the Cinémathèque Française. Originally assembled for French distribution, the negative contains French flash titles and color annotations. This color information is quite surprising for an Essanay film. The colors in this case were probably intended for French distribution. The film is now being digitally restored by the San Francisco Silent Film Festival and the Cinémathèque Française, the third such partnership between the organizations. The restoration is also made possible by the financial support of private individuals from the United States and the United Kingdom.

Restorer Robert Byrne says, "It's a privilege to work with these reels lost for generations. William Gillette's *Sherlock Holmes* has ranked among the holy grails of lost film and my first glimpse of the footage confirms Gillette's magnetism. Audiences are going to be blown away when they see the real *Sherlock Holmes* on screen for the first time."

The European premiere will take place at the Cinémathèque Française's festival of film restoration, *Toute la Mémoire du Monde*, in January 2015. The American premiere will take place at the San Francisco Silent Film festival in May 2015.

THE SHERLOCKIAN WHO'S WHO

There is a fun website for all Sherlockians to visit, the Sherlockian Who's Who.

The Sherlockian Who's Who is meant to link sherlockians from everywhere.

The website was created in November, 2001, and has a directory of over 1,400 Sherlockians who have registered on the site, representing over 250 societies worldwide.

You can search for a fellow Sherlockian by name, as well as searching for a society throughout the USA or internationally.

Under the news archive tab, you can see who was invested into the Baker Street Irregulars over the past several years.

As stated on the website...

The main goal of this Who's Who is to allow sherlockians to put a face on a name. Often, worldwide sherlockians are corresponding via letters, emails, internet chatting or even phone, but they never had the chance to meet each other in « real life ». And there was a real demand about knowing more their friends abroad. Also, the Who's Who is a good place to know more about the sherlockian societies in your own country.

For now, in the Who's Who:

Every sherlockian society may have:

- a contact name and link
- the street address
- a website url
- a publication url
- a logo
- a short history
- a group photo
- the creation year

Every sherlockian member may have:

- a photo
- a name (and surname)
- a title
- a contact link
- a short biography

To access the website, simply go to:

<http://www.sh-whoswho.com/index.php>

You can also register on the site, so you can add your own information, and the societies you belong to, including the Barque.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Sherlockian Who's Who website. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for HOME, NEWS ARCHIVES, SEARCH, CONTACT, MY SPACE, and FORUMS. Below the menu is a search bar with two options: 'by Sherlockian' and 'by Society', each with a 'Go' button. To the right of the search bar, there are sections for 'recently added sherlockians' and 'random sherlockians', each displaying small profile pictures and names. On the left side, there is a list of countries and their corresponding number of members, such as AUSTRALIA (47), AUSTRIA (1), BELGIUM (205), BRAZIL (3), CANADA (95), CHINA (31), CZECH REPUBLIC (5), DENMARK (54), FRANCE (242), GERMANY (31), HONG KONG (1), HUNGARY (3), INDIA (7), INTERNATIONAL (162), ISRAEL, ITALY (26), JAPAN (45), KYRGYZSTAN, MALAYSIA, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND (7), PORTUGAL, RUSSIA (2), SPAIN (37), SWEDEN (98), SWITZERLAND (29), and UK (256). Below the search bar, there is a 'Latest News' section with three items: 'New 2014 BSI members', 'New 2013 BSI members', and 'New 2012 BSI members'. A central section titled 'On this site, you will currently find' displays statistics: '1443 sherlockians from 265 societies* all around the world. For a total of 605 societies'. At the bottom, there is a note: 'Either choose a country (on the left) to display the society (list and choose a photo gallery), or query the site with the following search engine above. When available you will find the title, the email and a short biography for each sherlockian. This is also a good resource to know every sherlockian societies in each country with contact'.

A ROAD TRIP ! ! ! !

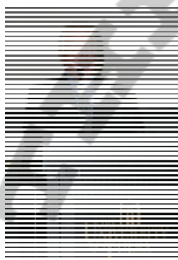
Walter Pieper

The Crew (consisting of Walt & Linda Pieper, Steve & Pam Mason, Rusty Mason, Brenda Hutchison, Cindy Brown & Herb Linder) travelled to Tulsa, OK to help The Afghanistan Perceivers celebrate their 40th Anniversary.

The event was held at the Allen Chapman Activity Center on the University of Tulsa campus. The festivities began at 4PM and consisted of 3 lecture/presentations.

The first speaker was Leslie Klinger who gave a tongue-in-cheek perspective on the intertwined lives of Holmes, Watson, and Conan Doyle.

He closed on a more serious matter giving an update on his court battle with the Conan Doyle estate.



The next speaker was Dr. Joseph Kestner of the University of Tulsa faculty who spoke about the dilemma of the Victorian gentleman.

The closing presentation (aided by slides) was delivered by Dean Clark of The Perceivers who gave a humorous background history of how The Perceivers named Holmes Peak.



This event was followed by appetizers, refreshments and an elaborate buffet.

The evening's festivities concluded with 3 radio play performances. Two of the plays were written by two of our own members, Dean Clark and Steve Mason.

Elementary Returns

Karen Murdock ("Ms. May Blunder")

The 3rd season of Elementary will premiere on Thursday, October 30, on CBS.

For those of you (like myself) who are still a little baffled from the season's finale shows last season, Karen Murdock has written a synopsis of the last four episodes, which may help bring them better into focus.



"Elementary" Season 2 FINALE

The second season (2013–2014) of "Elementary" ended with a 4-part finale. The four episodes are

- "The Man with the Twisted Lip" (originally aired April 24, 2014)
- "Paint It Black" (originally aired May 1, 2014)
- "Art in the Blood" (originally aired May 8, 2014)
- "The Grand Experiment" (originally aired May 15, 2014)

One important plot element to know about the second season is that in an earlier episode (the opening episode of Season 2), Sherlock and Joan went to London to help out Garret Lestrade. There they met Mycroft Holmes (played by Rhys Ifans, who is a good actor but does not look a bit like Jonny Lee Miller). Somehow Joan and Mycroft end up sleeping together (although we do not actually see this happen in Episode 1, so apparently this is a plot point that the producers decided upon later). Sherlock later finds out about this and is not at all happy. Also, Mycroft has lost a lot of weight because he had leukemia. He has recovered but Sherlock is sore because Mycroft never reached out to him when he needed a bone marrow transplant.

"The Man with the Twisted Lip"

At a meeting of Alcoholics Anonymous, Sherlock says that the greatest threat to his sobriety is that he is "without peer." This makes it difficult for him to give much of himself

to anyone else. He does not know how much growth there is left within him. He can never value a relationship properly. Another recovering addict, Tess, has a sister—Page Dahl—who has gone missing. Tess says that Page has been "acting weird" for about a month and she fears that her sister may have relapsed into drug use. Joan promises to help. Mycroft Holmes arrives from London, shows up at the brownstone of Sherlock and Joan in Brooklyn, and cooks them a gourmet meal. (In an earlier episode in the season, we learned that Mycroft is not only a gourmet cook but owns gourmet restaurants in many cities around the world. He has opened a New York restaurant, The Diogenes Club, in Tribeca.) Mycroft says he does not know how long he will stay in New York. He was in a relationship with a woman in London but that relationship has ended.

Sherlock and Joan go to Page Dahl's apartment and find money and heroin. So they know that her sister's fears are justified—Page Dahl has relapsed. They find the phone number of the drug dealer and use this to have the police arrest members of the heroin ring. The head heroin dealer does not know where Page is. Mycroft tells Joan he came to New York partly because of her. He says she is kind and intelligent and "I dare say the attraction's still there."

However, Mycroft says "Sherlock will make it difficult" for him to have a relationship with Joan. Mycroft is given to understatement. Joan feels flattered. Sherlock finds a hidden music track on a CD of music Page wrote and recorded. The hidden track refers to Harriet Tubman. Joan says there is a

plaque in Tubman's honor in Fort Tryon Park, where Tubman once gave a speech. Page's guitar is missing so she may have recorded her songs in this park. Sherlock and Joan go to Fort Tryon Park and find two dead bodies. One of them is Page Dahl. The other is Zack Pillar. In his pocket Zack has a business card of a psychiatrist, Dr. Paul Sutherland, with a time appointment on the back. Dr. Sutherland comes into the police station. He says Zack was an aeronautical engineer at a startup firm but that he cannot talk about Zack's problems and treatment.

Sherlock and Joan go to the firm Zack worked for. It specializes in flying drones. Only the government and the military can fly drones over domestic airspace. Zack was working on a contract for McCarthy-Strauss, a huge military contractor. Sherlock goes to the Diogenes Club, Mycroft's upscale restaurant. He notices a man at a table in the corner who was at that exact table months ago. He asks Mycroft to break off the relationship with Joan. He says Joan is essential to the stability he has achieved. Mycroft tells his brother that he undervalues Joan as a person and that Joan is "a salve for your many neuroses."

Sherlock finds that the man he saw in the Diogenes Club is Guillaume DeSoto, a lieutenant in Le Milieu, a French-Corsican criminal organization.

Sherlock captures a small drone, no bigger than an insect, in the brownstone. He says Page and Zack were killed by drones and that this tiny drone has followed him and Joan since they found the bodies in the park. Sherlock thinks that McCarthy-Strauss

must have killed Zack (and that Page was just killed because she happened to see Zack's murder).

Joan tells Mycroft she is having "boundary issues" with Sherlock. She needs to move out of the brownstone and get her own place. She says that getting involved with Mycroft is "too much" right now but if she got her own place things might be different.

Joan thinks the man Sherlock saw at the Diogenes Club was behind a massacre of 13 people.

Doctor Sutherland says that Zack Pillar was feeling responsible for the killing of some American soldiers in Afghanistan. Zack was manning a zone in Afghanistan, using a drone. He mistook an American patrol for the enemy and had them all killed by a drone. Zack felt responsible for this massacre of American soldiers. Doctor Sutherland took \$200,000 from McCarthy-Strauss as a "consulting fee" for treating Zack. While being interrogated by the police, Dr. Sutherland is killed by a tiny drone which injects him with poison.

McCarthy-Strauss stole Zack's computer to keep the report Zack wrote from leaking out.

Sherlock show the "mosquito drone" he captured in his apartment a message saying he has a copy of Zack's report and wants to discuss it with McCarthy-Strauss. Sherlock meets with Kenneth Carlson, a top executive of McCarthy-Strauss, at South Street Seaport. While the executive is out of his office, Joan goes to McCarthy-Strauss and finds the report Zack had prepared on drones in Afghanistan. Kenneth Carlson is arrested. He was the prime mover behind the cover-up. Sherlock tells Joan he values her as a person and not just as his sober companion. Joan says, "Your apologies always seem to come after you've got what you wanted."

Sherlock hides a dose of heroin he took from Page Dahl's apartment in a secret compartment in a book on an upper shelf in the brownstone.

Joan tails a member of Le Milieu as he leaves The Diogenes Club. He chloroforms her and kidnaps her.

END OF EPISODE

"Paint It Black"

Mycroft gets a phone call from a man with a French accent. He then knows that Le Milieu (the organization that has been using his restaurant) has kidnapped Joan.

Sherlock can't get a phone call through to Joan. He does not know she has been kidnapped.

Mycroft comes to the brownstone and tells Sherlock, "We have to talk."

Joan wakes up tied to a chair in a warehouse. The Le Milieu member she was tailing says, "You are very beautiful—for a cop!" He has found a New York City police ID badge in Joan's purse. Sherlock is furious with Mycroft for having allowed a criminal syndicate, Le Milieu, to set up shop in his restaurant. He says he wishes Mycroft had been killed by the leukemia from which he has recently recovered.

4 days ago Pierce Norman, a former Swiss banker, compiled a list of thousands of very rich people who have Swiss bank accounts. Lots of people would like to get their hands on this list—including governments and criminal organizations such as Le Milieu. Pierce Norman has gone into hiding. Mycroft has made a deal: Le Milieu gangsters will give Mycroft and Sherlock 48 hours to find Norman. They will return Joan if they get Norman. Mycroft says that Sherlock might not function without Joan to keep him balanced. He says, to Sherlock, "I think she's the person you love most in the world." Mycroft says he knows Sherlock and can keep him on track. Sherlock tells Mycroft that, after they find Norman and recover Joan, he wants his brother out of his life forever.

Pierce Norman worked for a Swiss bank called Credit Versois. This bank is "one of the most secretive institutions on the planet."

Its security system is the best in the world. However, Mycroft says that, in order to penetrate to the heart of this bank, he and Sherlock do not need any elaborate ruse or disguise. "You and I don't need to be vapors to get into Credit Versois. We need only be our father's sons." (The elder Holmes is very *very* rich.)

Sure enough, Sherlock and Mycroft call Credit Versois and intimate that Holmes Senior might wish to make a large deposit at the bank. They go to the New York City office of Credit Versois and a vice president of the bank escorts them into a private conference room with lots of food laid out just for them. Sherlock offers to find Pierce Norman. He meets Kurt Yoder, the head of security for Credit Versois.

Sherlock finds a hand-held video game console hidden beneath a plant in the office of Pierce Norman.

Agent McNally of the National Security Agency picks up Sherlock and Mycroft but they cannot say much about what they are doing. NSA thinks that Credit Versois is funding terrorism and is in bed with drug cartels on three continents. One of Le Milieu's men has been shot. Joan operates on him and saves his life.

Sherlock finds that Norman has spent a lot of time in a video chat room, especially talking to a fellow player with the user name of "Legolas5." Legolas5 turns out to be Darrin, who was Pierce Norman's gay lover. Mycroft and Sherlock drive up to Westchester County to meet Darrin. He shows them a photo of Norman at his summer house in upstate New York. But Darrin does not know where that house is.

In a feat of deduction that strains credulity, Sherlock finds the Norman house, which overlooks the Hudson River, in a mere three hours. Following a trail of blood, Sherlock finds Pierce Norman, but he is dead and buried. An insect (A coffin fly pupa) found in the corpse tells Sherlock that Norman has been dead at least eight days. This means that Norman was already dead when the Swiss bank accounts list was

compiled. Norman is not a criminal; he is a victim. Sherlock furthermore deduces that Norman was killed by someone he knew, someone who was a highly-trained attacker. Sherlock deduces this person was Kurt Yoder, the head of security at Credit Versois. Yoder comes to the Brooklyn brownstone. Sherlock tasers him and ties him to a chair. Sherlock says Yoder was the person who killed Pierce Norman, assembled his list of clients, and took it to market. Yoder was in an elite commando unit in the Swiss army. Sherlock says he cares for Joan "with all the depth I am capable of mustering." He threatens to torture Yoder and cause his hands to cease to function. Yoder gives up the list of bank accounts he compiled.

The Milieu agent in the warehouse shoots and kills his wounded cousin.

Sherlock says they should get help from NSA. When Sherlock turns his back, Mycroft tasers him. Sherlock meets with Agent McNally of NSA and begs for help in finding Mycroft.

Mycroft arranges to meet with Le Milieu and its head man DeSoto under a bridge. He gives them Kurt Yoder, who is tied up in the trunk of the car, and the list of Swiss bank accounts. De Soto orders his men to shoot Mycroft and Joan. Mycroft protests that he has been an excellent partner to Le Milieu and has always done everything they asked of him. DeSoto drives away.

Mycroft says, "Paint it black," and, at the last second, just before he and Joan are shot, gun shots ring out and several gang members fall dead. In what is undoubtedly the greatest understatement of the entire season, Mycroft says to Joan, "Obviously there's a great deal I need to tell you."

END OF EPISODE

"Art in the Blood"
(penultimate episode)

Sherlock, who is at the police station to ask Gregson and Bell to help him find Joan, receives a cell phone call. It is Joan. She tells him she is OK and is home at the Brooklyn brownstone, but

"there's a lot you need to know. (Joan is picking up a tendency toward understatement from Mycroft.)

Sherlock comes home to find Mycroft and Joan are there—guarded by British intelligence (MI-6) agents. He assumes that Mycroft has struck a deal with MI-6. Mycroft says, "British intelligence isn't here to arrest me. I AM British intelligence."

Mycroft explains that he needed cash to keep his restaurants afloat. Le Milieu made him an offer to provide money in return for favors. Mycroft says that, at first, the requests Le Milieu made of him were small—to buy wine from some friends of theirs, to obtain the occasional work visa for a person to work for him. But gradually the requests became more demanding.

Then MI-6 sought help from Mycroft. Mycroft was embedded with Le Milieu but was working for MI-6.. He found that, with his enormous capacity for storing facts in his head, he was a great asset and became a "clearing-house" for MI-6. He has been working for MI-6 for over a decade but has kept that connection hidden—even from his brother Sherlock. Mycroft found that after a while he could predict the effect of certain actions that might be taken to dismantle criminal groups. Mycroft says that his "handler" wanted Sherlock out of New York City.

Mycroft tells Sherlock that "There's a certain awareness of you at MI-6." Mycroft had a plan to free Joan from the hands of Le Milieu and he had to taze him so that NSA would not muck things up. Mycroft says that his "handler" wants to see both him and his younger brother Sherlock. The handler is an Englishman named Kim Charington. They meet him at a private club. He informs them that three members of Le Milieu were shot dead under the bridge but British intelligence cleaned up the scene and the New York City cops have no awareness of these killings. DeSoto was picked up leaving the scene and the record of the Swiss bank accounts was found on him. Charington strongly implies that Sherlock owes him a favor

since his agents saved the lives of Joan and Mycroft. He asks Sherlock to look into a case.

An ex-MI-6 analyst named Arthur Cadogan West was recently shot dead in his New York apartment. "At one time he [West] was a valued resource,"

Charington tells the brothers. However, West descended into mental illness and started "seeing shadows where none existed." West was forced into early retirement. He settled in New York City and married an American woman. However, he continued to contact MI-6 every now and then when he felt he had important information. MI-6 rejected these advances because West was paranoid and bipolar. Two weeks before his murder, West told MI-6 that he had crucial information involving the agency itself. Like previous advances, this was rejected. However, since West was subsequently murdered, MI-6 now thinks that he may have been on to something after all.

Mycroft tells Charington, "You do know my brother is the very opposite of a company man," but Charington wants Sherlock to just spend ten minutes looking into the West case. Mycroft is afraid that his loose-canon brother will inadvertently start a war somewhere in the world. Back at the brownstone, Sherlock apologizes to Joan for putting her life in danger. He tells her about the Arthur Cadogan West case. Joan asks, "What do they want us to do?" Sherlock fears that Joan's nerves have been badly shaken and she should just rest for a while, but Joan says, "Work would be good right now."

Joan and Sherlock go to the city morgue. They find that the corpse of Arthur West has had its arms torn off and taken away. Bell and Gregson are called in. They find that there is an hour-long gap in the surveillance video of the entrance to the morgue. Bell thinks this points to an inside job but Sherlock doubts this. Bell and Sherlock interview West's ex-wife, Marian. She is a tattoo artist living in Murray Hill. Sherlock deduces that Arthur West had secrets tattooed on his arms in ink

which is invisible when seen in daylight or in normal room lighting but visible under ultraviolet light.

Meanwhile, Joan is at Arthur Cadogan West's apartment. Sherlock calls and asks her to look for medical tape, food wrap and antibacterial soap. She finds all these things. Sherlock takes this as proof of his invisible tattoo theory. Joan says, "You do know how insane this sounds, right?" Sherlock says, "We've entered the world of spydom. Strangeness abounds."

Mycroft comes to the brownstone to apologize to Joan. She tells him there is no possible future for them, she never wants to see him again, and she cannot believe a word that comes out of his mouth. He is not honest with the people who care about him. She says that while Sherlock may be "insensitive and intrusive—and, if anything, too honest," with Sherlock, at least she knows exactly where she stands. She tells Mycroft, "He [Sherlock] deserves better than you—and so do I." Mycroft says he understands. Sherlock comes again to the private club to meet Charington and meets his boss Sir James Walter, who is the deputy chief of SIS (a part of MI-6?). Sherlock tells them what he has learned and says the case is interesting and he plans to stick with it. He says, "The world is full of obvious things that nobody by any chance observes." (Except for him.)

Sherlock tells Joan he knows what it feels like to be betrayed by a lover. He was betrayed by Irene ("Moriarty") Adler. Marian West comes to the brownstone. She is nervous and says she has been under surveillance since Arthur's murder. She brings Sherlock photos of Arthur Cadogan West's tattoos, taken under ultraviolet light. They are a series of numbers. Marian did the tattooing but she has no idea what the numbers mean. She does know that Arthur was spying on Sherlock but had assessed that Sherlock was one of the good guys. He told Marian that Sherlock was the one person in New York that Marian could trust if a crisis

happened, which it certainly has. Arthur also told Marian things to show he wasn't crazy. But at times he was not lucid. Marian tells Sherlock that Arthur believed there was a mole in MI-6. Arthur told Marian that the tattoos were his "backup copy" of secret information. The numbers would help Arthur prove to a skeptical MI-6 that there really was a mole within its organization. Arthur thought that Julian Afkhamy, who owns a bookstore in Queens called Azatan Books, was a spy and was in touch with the MI-6 mole. Sherlock and Joan let Marian sleep in the spare room at the brownstone. Sherlock sits down and tries to crack the code of Arthur's tattoos. He thinks that part of the numbers code represents dates and times. Joan tells Sherlock she is moving out of the brownstone and getting her own place. He says naturally Joan feels violated and feels the need to assert control, but, in time, these feelings will pass. Joan says, "You get that it's never a good time with you." He asks if she still wants to be a detective and says, "We are what we do." She tells him she loves what she does and loves "the partnership" but she needs room for "a life outside of this."

Sherlock passes the tattoo numbers along to Charington and tells him there might be a mole in his organization. Charington asks Sherlock to join MI-6 on an official permanent basis. "Imagine what you could do with us, with our resources." Sherlock is not interested.

The next morning, back at the brownstone, Joan tells Marian that a friend of Sherlock's will find Marian a safe place to stay, a temporary new identity, and a car. Marian tells Joan that, at one point, Mycroft had left MI-6 and moved on to his restaurant-running life. However, something happened that caused Mycroft to return to MI-6. He had to come back.

Gregson tells Sherlock that the gun used to kill Arthur Cadogan West has been found near some subway tracks near West's apartment. A set of fingerprints has been found on the gun

but the prints do not match any that are in the police database. Sherlock takes a copy of the fingerprints.

Joan comes to Mycroft's apartment and asks Mycroft about a man named Sodoma Hahn (where she got this name is not shown—presumably from Marian West.) Mycroft tells her that Hahn was an Indonesian businessman who had an office in London. Hahn was also a sponsor of terrorists. Three years ago, when Sherlock was in the depth of his drug use, Hahn asked Sherlock to serve as a courier. All unknowingly, Sherlock thus got involved in a terrorist plot.

British intelligence thwarted the plot but Sherlock was facing a lengthy prison term. As the price of getting Sherlock out of trouble, Mycroft agreed to return to MI-6. So everything Mycroft did (including letting Le Milieu use his restaurant) was to save Sherlock. Mycroft tells Joan that Sherlock is "more fragile than he cares to admit" and that he and Joan are alike in "taking care of him whether he realizes it or not." Joan is so moved that she kisses Mycroft—and they end up in bed together (again).

Sherlock pulls Mycroft's fingerprints off a jar in the brownstone. The prints match those found on the gun used to kill Arthur Cadogan West.

Joan and Mycroft wake up in bed. Joan says she realizes that Sherlock is going to make things very difficult for them, but that is "his" problem, not ours."

Sherlock barges in on Joan and Mycroft in bed. He tells Mycroft he must pack a bag and get out immediately because he is being framed for murder and treason.

END OF EPISODE

"The Grand Experiment"
("Elementary" Season 2, season finale)

Sherlock says that the MI-6 mole is framing Mycroft and that, in cases of frame-ups, usually the "framee" (in this case Mycroft) ends up being murdered. To prove his point, he presses the remote starter function on the car key

on Mycroft's key ring. The car, parked on the street in front of Mycroft's apartment, immediately blows up and is engulfed in flames. Sherlock takes Mycroft to a private library owned by a patron of Miss Hudson. He is to remain hidden there, off the streets. Sherlock says he called MI-6 and told them Mycroft was the mole and that Mycroft's fingerprints were on the gun that killed Arthur Cadogan West. Sherlock says that by working with MI-6 he can find the mole from the inside.

Sherlock meets with higher-ups of MI-6. He says perhaps Mycroft was seduced into betraying the organization by a woman. He says he needs a copy of everything they have on Mycroft but he does not know where Mycroft is. Charington says Sherlock does not have clearance. Sherlock says, "Data! data! data! I cannot make bricks without clay."

Mycroft quotes to Joan a disparaging remark Sherlock made about him when he and Sherlock were young men (Sherlock was age 15). Mycroft overheard Sherlock tell their father, about Mycroft, "He has no ambition and no energy. He will not even go out of his way to verify his solutions. He would rather be considered wrong than go to the trouble of proving himself right."

Mycroft says he has never forgotten this hurtful remark from his brother and the fact that their father failed to disagree with it. In many subsequent years he has been trying to prove his brother wrong, to prove that he is "more than they thought."

[This is almost a verbatim quote from "The Greek Interpreter," where Sherlock tells Watson, "If the art of the detective began and ended in reasoning from an armchair, my brother would be the greatest criminal agent that ever lived. But he has no ambition and no energy. He will not even go out of his way to verify his own solutions, and would rather be considered wrong than take the trouble to prove himself right. Again and again I have taken a problem to him, and have received an explanation

which has afterwards proved to be the correct one. And yet he was absolutely incapable of working out the practical points which must be gone into before a case could be laid before a judge or jury."]

Night falls. Sherlock sits in a car near Azatan Books whose owner (Julian Afkahmy) Sherlock assumes is an Iranian spy. Joan joins him. Sherlock says that he found a transmitter in the basement of the building, and assumes that it was placed there by West. When Afkahmy leaves, Sherlock and Joan break into the store. "Diligence is the mother of luck," remarks Sherlock. In the bookstore, Sherlock discovers a "scrambler" used by Afkahmy to scramble his phone calls. So West would have been unable to listen to Afkahmy's conversations.

Sherlock deduces that the numbers tattooed on Arthur Cadogan West's arms were the numbers of cell phone towers and these show the location of the MI-6 mole. The scrambler would prevent the conversations from being recorded but the "metadata" of the calls (date, time, location) could still be found. Every cell phone tower in the world has a radio transmitter with a unique call signal.

When he sees the decoded metadata of the cell phone calls from Arthur Cadogan West's arms, Mycroft admits that he was in all the same places at all the same times as shown on the tattoos. Charington was also in those places at the same times. Charington is the mole. The phone calls were between Charington and Afkahmy. It was Charington who murdered West. Sherlock and Joan have to prove that Charington is guilty of murder before Charington can find Mycroft.

Sherlock tells Joan that, since she plans to move out, he will immediately begin to work without her.

"I can function efficiently as a lone deductionist," he says.

Working through the night, Sherlock figures out that after 19 of the 20 phone calls recorded on West's arms, something important happened

pertaining to the case or to international spies. He cannot figure out what happened after the last phone call, made on March 5th, just a month and a half before.

Gregson calls Sherlock down to the police station. Because West was a British national, Bell contacted British police and asked their help in identifying the fingerprints on the gun that killed him. Mycroft Holmes has an arrest record. As an undergraduate at Cambridge, he was busted for having a bag of pot. Therefore the British police have his fingerprints on record. It is Mycroft whose fingerprints were on the gun that killed Arthur Cadogan West. Mycroft's fingerprints were also on the car that mysteriously blew up the previous day on the streets of New York. Sherlock says, "There are certain forces at play here," which is why his was less than forthcoming with Gregson. Gregson says, "There are always 'forces at play' with you!"

Kim Charington comes to visit Joan at the brownstone. She tells him she knows next to nothing about Mycroft. She says she and Sherlock are working on a lead that Mycroft may have bought some land in the Catskills and is hiding there. Charington threatens Joan. However, before letting him into the brownstone, she has taken the precaution of calling up about 15 "cyber-activists" who are all watching her conversation with Charington via Skype. Charington leaves without harming Joan.

Joan figures out the result of the last phone call between Charington and Afkahmy. After this call, an Iranian named Nadir Kadem was found beaten to death in a vacant apartment in the Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood of New York.

Joan tells Sherlock that his older brother was looking out for his (Sherlock's) interests and that is why he returned to MI-6. Sherlock goes to see Mycroft. "He [Charington] knows that we know. There will undoubtedly be consequences," he says. Sherlock says he is confused about why Mycroft returned to MI-6 to save him. "You

owed me nothing," he says. Mycroft says, "You're my brother." Sherlock says the program to which he owes his sobriety dictates that he make amends to those he has hurt. He says, "I'm going to fix this—every last bit of it."

Sherlock goes to the apartment where Nadir Kadem was killed. He reproduces the blood spatters found at the crime scene with red paint. Joan arrives. Sherlock tells her they are on the verge of a breakthrough. He tells Joan, "Our collaboration works, Watson. Even when things are less than ideal between us, it works."

He tells Joan that the past 18 months, the months he has spent with her, have been "a grand experiment." One thing he has proven to himself is that he can change. He promises to change—for her—and begs her to stay "for the sake of our partnership." Joan says that Sherlock has "a kind of pull, like gravity." But she still insists she needs her own space.

Mycroft seeks out his handler, Charington. He finds him because he is eating at a restaurant that serves "the best shepherd's pie in the city." Charington more or less admits his treason but implies that it is all the fault of the class system in England. MI-6 is run by upper-class "lords and ladies" but Charington says that he

"came up in the trenches" (implying that he is just a working class lad) and the powers that be in MI-6 "don't favor blokes like me." He threatens to "burn" or to kill Mycroft. He says that if he (Charington) is killed "some very angry Frenchmen" will come looking for Mycroft. Joan and Sherlock will also undoubtedly be killed as "collateral damage."

Julian Afkahmy comes into the police station. He denies that he knew Nadir Kadem. Sherlock says that his analysis of the blood spatters tells him that Nadir Kadem was stoned to death. He deduces that this very personal method of murder was committed because Afkahmy learned that Kadem was sleeping with Afkahmy's wife. Gregson has copies of emails between the wife and Kadem which prove that they were lovers. Afkahmy tried to burn the clothing he was wearing when he killed Kadem but his wife pulled his undershirt from the flames. It has Kadem's blood on it. So Afkahmy spills the beans on Charington—which clears Mycroft.

Meanwhile Kim Charington has been killed and shows up at the city morgue. A janitor found the body. Charington has been executed with one gunshot to the head. Gregson assumes that Mycroft is the murderer and puts out a

call to all the New York City police to look for him.

Mycroft comes to the brownstone. He says he did not kill Charington but he did have a hand in it. Le Milieu killed Charington through a deal with the NSA. As part of Mycroft's deal, NSA has agreed to fake Mycroft's death in a fire at the Diogenes Club. Mycroft must then disappear—forever. He can never return to London, Rome, New York or any other city in which he has had dealings with Le Milieu. Mycroft apologizes to Joan and says he loves Sherlock and that the past year with him has been "a gift." Then he leaves.

Sherlock overhears Joan talking on the telephone about going to see an apartment. He takes out the number of the heroin dealer from way back three episodes ago.

Sherlock goes to see Sir James Saunders. Sherlock says he would like to take Sir James up on Charington's offer of employment with MI-6. Saunders says, "The offer came from me."

END OF EPISODE AND END OF SEASON

(The Premiere of the 3rd season of "Elementary" will be October 30, 2014. We can only hope it is not in four parts.)

CONAN DOYLE ESTATE ASKS SUPREME COURT TO PUT SHERLOCK HOLMES BACK UNDER COPYRIGHT FROM THE THE-CASE-OF-THE-MISSING-PUBLIC-DOMAIN DEPT

Tech Dirt

For a while now, we've been following the lawsuit concerning whether or not Sherlock Holmes is in the public domain.

Back in June the 7th Circuit appeals court ruled that Holmes was in the public domain, followed up by a more thorough slamming of the Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Estate in a follow-up ruling concerning rewarding attorneys' fees.

We saw some reporters claim that the case was now "over," but that was clearly not true.

The Estate had made it clear it intended to appeal, having already asked the Supreme Court to block the appeals court ruling from taking effect (a request that was quickly denied).

But that was clearly the preamble to a request to the Supreme Court to hear the case.

That request has now come, with the Estate arguing that there are serious questions still in play. Specifically, the Doyle Estate raises three questions for a potential Supreme Court hearing.

As a bit of background, the case was not directly started by the Estate, but rather author Leslie Klinger, who filed for declaratory judgment saying he wasn't infringing since the character was in the public domain. In the past, Klinger's publisher had felt pressured into taking out a license, and Klinger felt that this demand was unfair and unjust.

The Estate tried to argue that even though all but one book of Holmes stories were published before 1923 (which puts them in the public domain), the fact that another book was published after 1923 with new facets to the character meant that the entirety of the character of Holmes (and Watson) were still covered by copyright.

The argument was, more or less, that as long as the character is still "developing," and not complete, the copyright clock can be kept ticking.

The courts completely rejected this argument and pointed out that the public domain is the public domain. However, the Estate is making one last go of it, with a two-pronged attempt to get the Supreme Court to reconsider:

- Whether it was reasonable to rule on the case prior to Klinger finishing his book. This is a bit of misdirection.

The Estate argues that the case shouldn't have been decided until Klinger finished his book since you can't

determine if something isn't infringing if it hasn't been produced yet.

This question was easily dismissed by the courts because (1) the Estate had been agitating for a license already, and that had created publishing issues for Klinger and (2) the courts made it clear that they were just saying that the early works were in the public domain -- and if Klinger's eventual book infringed on anything from that final (still copyrighted) Holmes book, the Estate could bring a specific case on that issue.

- The big question: whether or not a "dynamically developing character" can continue to extend the clock on copyright.

Here, the Doyle Estate claims that there's a circuit split, in particular with a ruling from the 8th Circuit (which we covered here) concerning the Wizard of Oz (and people making t-shirts out of images from a movie poster that clearly was in the public domain).

Admittedly, that was a terrible decision -- effectively allowing some reclamation of the public domain by copyright law.

If the Supreme Court takes this case, hopefully it will be to just smack down that 8th Circuit decision and bring it into compliance with the 7th Circuit's point that things that were in the public domain stay in the public domain.

SHERLOCKIAN SCHOLARSHIP :: The Holmes Watson Report THE GRAND GAME, 1998 EDITION

By Brad Keefauver, July, 1998

Sherlockians talk fondly and often of "the Grand Game" of Sherlockian scholarship. It is a game of both traditions and lawless abandon, played differently by almost every single player who tries it. It has no set rules, and it will never have any. But recently I tried

to come up with my own set of guidelines to define the Game for both myself and anyone else who wanted a starting point for their own musings. The results were a bit surprising, even to me.

GUIDELINE ONE:

Sherlock Holmes was real. Some people have never considered him anything but real, and, like all innocents, they see more truly than many a college professor. These fine folk know no more of Holmes than they know of Napoleon, Plato, or James Madison. They have heard

as much or more of the detective as they have of the other three, and they know he existed somewhere in history. They're just not sure exactly where, just like Napoleon, Plato, or James Madison. And then there are people who know a little bit more about Sherlock Holmes. They might have read a story or seen a movie. And having done so, they find the innocent assumption of their fellows backed up by something more: This fellow Sherlock Holmes just feels like a real person. He has strengths and weaknesses, beauties and blemishes, history and unexpected habits, just like your friends and neighbors.

Take the knowledge of Sherlock Holmes one step further, and you begin to find his true fans. The people who have read all sixty of the original chronicles of his adventures and seen the landmarks of history in them. Simpson's restaurant. Norman-Neruda. Hansom cabs. They have begun to see the details of Sherlock Holmes's life exist in sources far removed from the sixty chronicles, and have a feeling for the place and time in which he lived. To all these people, Sherlock Holmes is a real person. They're not wrong.

GUIDELINE TWO:

It isn't about what you know. It's about what you can find out.

We know darn little about the life of Sherlock Holmes. Those sixty stories, accounts that seem to have been written by his friend Dr. Watson and possibly a few others, are all the hard evidence we have. And even that evidence is not all that solid, as shown by my use of the word "seem" in the previous sentence. We're not even entirely

sure there was one Watson, or several, whether he was a man, a woman, or an amazing chimp (that would explain "Creeping Man").

So, using those sixty texts as a base, you try to discover something about Sherlock Holmes, his world, or the people around him. If you like research, you can hunt down facts about Victorian England that might reveal more to you about just what was going on with Sherlock Holmes. If you like detective work, you can do as Holmes did, and analyze the events of his life looking for alternative explanations, secret agendas, and the REAL TRUTH no one has ever noticed before. If you like using your imagination, you can flat out make something up.

Seriously. As long as it sounds good, who's to say you're completely wrong? (Tying in at least a few Canonical facts is probably a good idea, though.)

GUIDELINE THREE:

It's not what you say. It's how you say it. The *Grand Game* is about logic, language, and fun as much as anything. There is an educational side to it, and many Sherlockians have become quite the experts on Victoriana as a result. But you don't have to be a font of knowledge to play. You just have to put your thoughts to paper in a way that might give some delight to a fellow Sherlockian, even if it's just your mother, or even if it's just yourself.

One of the most intimidating aspects of the *Game* in the modern day is the amount of work that has gone before. The bibliography of everything ever written on Holmes and company is huge, and we all live with the fear anything we might write has been written before.

Well, I'm here to tell you — there are still huge gaping holes in even that enormous body of literature. Holes it's pretty easy to hit, even when you don't know where you're shooting. And even if you do hit a topic that's been done before, chances are the person who did it didn't have your brain, especially if he or she was writing in the 1940's or 1950's. Things have changed quite a lot since then. You yourself have a perspective different not only from anyone who came before, but also from anyone who exists now, and offers your work a slant unlike anything ever seen before.

There's always the fear you might not live up to the giants of our Sherlockian past. But even those guys had to start somewhere. Although I've published three books on Holmes and written innumerable articles and columns, I started out writing stuff that was no better than anyone else's (some, of course, will say it still isn't). Sherlockians, by and large, are a friendly bunch, and you can find some very nice audiences here who don't mind if you practice on them. While you probably shouldn't be trying to practice in *The Baker Street Journal*, there are newsletters and journals all over the place that are delighted to get work by new writers.

GUIDELINE FOUR:

Have fun. Don't believe anyone who tells you otherwise. (Even if it's Dorothy Sayers saying you should treat it as serious as cricket — think of good old U.S. baseball, a game we play in modes ranging from drunken foolishness to big-business earnestness. It's all fun.)

In his introduction to The Casebook of Sherlock Holmes, the man often referred to as The Literary Agent, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, wrote, "I thank you for your past constancy, and can but hope that some return has been made in the shape of that distraction from the worries of life and stimulating change of thought which can only be found in the fairy kingdom of romance." And while Sherlock Holmes himself might have had a few things to say about that "fairy kingdom of romance" business, Doyle is very good about stating just why the accounts of Sherlock Holmes's cases were published.

They distract from the worries of life. They're entertaining. And when we're done reading those sixty stories, what then can the avid student of Sherlock Holmes do to distract himself from the worries of life? Play the Grand Game.

Whether it's by reading the work of others, writing up your own works, or just wondering to yourself why Watson really was wounded in two different places, that act of extending the world of Sherlock Holmes can give you a nice little break from the unpleasantness of the daily grind. Whether he was Watson's literary agent, the guy who wrote "Mazarin Stone," or

something a lot more (okay, Watson's ghost writer, perhaps, but that's as far as I'm going), Conan Doyle seemed to find satisfaction in the thought that he had provided that break for the rest of us. He did a very nice thing.

Extending that nice thing, whether it's for a few minutes or a few decades, is a noble task, despite what the critics say. We all work hard for a living, and to find a moment's relaxation from our chores is what the Game is about. It's not silly, it's not frivolous, and it may just extend your lifespan... who can ask for more than that?

The \$ 64,000 Questions

Last month, we published the questions posed to Captain and Mrs. O'Rourke on the 1956 "\$64,000 Question Show." Here are the answers to the questions. There have been published two sets of questions. This month, I will provide the answers to the questions published in The Five Pound Note. Since the answers were not actually provided anywhere else, I am doing these myself... Feel free to provide me with more appropriate answers, if you see any mistakes. Next month, we will answer the questions published in the Baker Street Journal.

<u>\$ 64.00 Questions</u>	
a) Name "the woman."	Irene Adler
b) Who was the leader of the Baker Street Irregulars?	Wiggins
c) Who Introduced Holmes to Watson (name the individual and the story in which he appears)	Stamford, "A Study in Scarlet"
<u>\$ 128.00 Questions</u>	
a) Name Holmes addresses: 1) Before Watson 2) After Watson 3) After retirement	1) Montague Street 2) 221b Baker Street 3) Sussex Downs
b) Who was Holmes' and Watson's landlady?	Mrs. Hudson
c) Who was Holmes' only friend in college (name the individual and the story in which he appears)	Victor Trevor, "Gloria Scott"
<u>\$ 256.00 Questions</u>	
a) Watson was wounded in what War?	The Second Afghan War
b) Who did Watson play rugby for?	Blackheath
c) In what battle was Watson wounded?	Battle of Maiwand
d) Name the Adventure in which the following appeared: 1) Worthington Bank Gang 2) Lewisham Gang 3) The Scowers	1) "The Resident Patient" 2) "The Abbey Grange" 3) "The Valley of Fear"

e) To what military organizations did the following belong: 1) Colonel Sebastian Moran 2) Colonel James Barclay 3) Jonathan Small 4) Dr. Grimesby Roycott	1) Her Majesty's Indian Army 2) Royal Malloys 3) 3 rd Buffs 4) Bengal Artillery
\$ 500.00 Questions	
a) Where did Holmes keep his: 1) Tobacco 2) Cigars 3) Unanswered correspondence	1) The toe-end of a Persian slipper 2) Coal scuttle 3) Mantelpiece affixed by a jack-knife
b) Name the Adventure the following animals appear: 1) A baboon 2) Part mastiff, part bloodhound 3) A mongoose 4) A goose	1) "The Speckled Band" 2) "The Hound of the Baskervilles" 3) "The Crooked Man" 4) "The Blue Carbuncle"
c) Who was murdered in the following Adventures and by what means were they murdered: 1) Abbey Grange 2) Devil's Foot 3) Cardboard Box 4) Retired Colourman 5) Reigate Puzzle	1) Sir Eustace Brackenstall, by a poker 2) Brenda Tregennis, by poisoning 3) Mary Cushing and Alec Fairbairn, beat with a stick 4) Mrs. Amberley and Ray Ernest, by gas 5) William Kirwin, by gunshot
\$ 1,000.00 Questions	
a) Name or describe the disguises Holmes assumed in the following Adventures: 1) C.A. Milverton 2) Black Peter 3) Mazarin Stone 4) Final Problem 5) Beryl Coronet	1) Plumber 2) Sea captain 3) Workman, old woman 4) Old bookseller 5) Common loafer
b) Name the Adventure in which the following appeared: 1) Prince of Colonna 2) Countess of Morcar 3) Achmet the Merchant 4) Alexander Holder 5) Lord Cantlemere	1) "The Six Napoleons" 2) "The Blue Carbuncle" 3) "The Sign of Four" 4) "The Beryl Coronet" 5) "The Mazarin Stone"
c) Name Moriarty's Chief of Staff.	Sebastian Moran
d) Name the famous painting Moriarty owned.	A woman, by Jean Baptiste Greuze
e) Name the publications by Moriarty.	"Dynamics of an Asteroid", treatise upon the Binomial Theorem
\$ 2,000.00 Questions	
a) Who was the: 1) most dangerous man in London? 2) second most dangerous man in London? 3) fourth smartest man in London? 4) worst man in London? 5) third most daring man? 6) most beautiful woman in London?	1) James Moriarty 2) Sebastian Moran 3) Vincent Spaulding (John Clay) 4) Charles Augustus Milverton 5) Vincent Spaulding (John Clay) 6) Lady Hilda Trelawney Hope
b) Who comes to Holmes for help in these Adventures: 1) Second Stain 2) Solitary Cyclist 3) Dancing Man 4) Bruce Partington Plans 5) Creeping Man 6) Blanched Solider	1) Lord Bellinger and Trelawney Hope 2) Violet Smith 3) Hilton Cubitt 4) Mycroft Holmes 5) Trevor Bennett 6) James Dodd
c) In what Adventure did the following jewels appear? 1) Black Pearl of the Borgia's 2) Stone belonging to Countess of Morecar 3) Stone belonging to Lord Cantlemore 4) Great Agra Treasure	1) "The Six Napoleons" 2) "The Blue Carbuncle" 3) "The Mazarin Stone" 4) "The Sign of Four"

<u>\$ 4,000.00 Questions</u>	
a) Name ALL the members comprising the: 1) Sign of Four 2) Three Students	1) Small, Singh, Kahn, Akbar 2) Gilchrist, Ras, McLaren
b) In what Adventure did the following characters appear? 1) Abe Slaney 2) Lord Holdhurst 3) Kitty Winter 4) John Rance 5) Silas Brown	1) "The Dancing Men" 2) "The Naval Treaty" 3) "The Illustrious Client" 4) "A Study in Scarlet" 5) Silver Blaze
c) Name the Adventure in which the following clues appeared: 1) A dumb bell 2) Tarr'd string 3) Beeswing in glass 4) Cloven hoofs 5) Thumb print 6) Fresh glossy horse 7) Fresh paint	1) "The Valley of Fear" 2) "The Cardboard Box" 3) "The Abbey Grange" 4) "The Priory School" 5) "The Norwood Builder" 6) Silver Blaze 7) "The Retired Colourman"
<u>\$ 8,000.00 Questions</u>	
a) Identify the Adventure in which the following appear: 1) Tredannick Wollas 2) Pondicherry Lodge 3) Holderness Hall 4) Hurlstone 5) Birlstone Manor House 6) Tuxbury Old Place 7) Cheeseman's	1) "The Devil's Foot" 2) "The Sign of Four" 3) "The Priory School" 4) "The Musgrave Ritual" 5) "The Valley of Fear" 6) "The Blanched Soldier" 7) "The Sussex Vampire"
b) Name the ship mentioned in the following Adventures: 1) Resident Patient 2) Study in Scarlet 3) Abbey Grange 4) Five Orange Pips 5) Illustrious Client 6) Black Peter	1) Norah Creina 2) Orontes 3) Rock of Gibraltar 4) Barque Lone Star 5) Ruritania 6) Sea Unicorn
<u>\$ 16,000.00 Questions</u>	
a) What country homes were mentioned in the following Adventures: 1) Naval Treaty 2) Golden Pince Nez 3) Greek Interpreter 4) Sign of Four 5) Man with Twisted Lip 6) Solitary Cyclist 7) Devil's Foot	1) Briarbrae 2) Yoxley Old Place 3) The Myrtles 4) Pondicherry Lodge 5) The Cedars 6) Chiltern Grange 7) Tredannick Wartha
b) Name the alias' of the following characters: 1) John Clay 2) Don Juan Murillo 3) Henry Peters 4) Birdie Edwards 5) Professor Coram 6) James Armitage 7) Sutton 8) Stapleton 9) Miss Burnet 10) James Windibank	1) Vincent Spaulding 2) Henderson 3) Dr. Shlessinger 4) John Douglas 5) Sergius 6) Senior Trevor 7) Blessington 8) Vandeleur, Roger Baskerville 9) Senora Sipora Durado 10) Hosmer Angel

\$ 32,000.00 Questions

a) Name the murderers of the following victims:

- 1) Barthomew Sholto
- 2) Ronald Adair
- 3) Ted Baldwin
- 4) Peter Carey
- 5) Julia Stoner
- 6) Dr. Ray Ernest
- 7) John Straker
- 8) Ronder

- 1) Tonga
- 2) Sebastian Moran
- 3) Jack Douglas
- 4) Patrick Cairns
- 5) Dr. Roylott
- 6) Josiah Amberley
- 7) Silver Blaze
- 8) Leonardo

b) Name the kind of animal and the Adventure in which it appears:

- 1) Shoscombe Prince
- 2) Silver Blaze
- 3) Teddy
- 4) Roy
- 5) Toby
- 6) Pompey
- 7) Carlo
- 8) Carlo

- 1) Horse, "Shoscombe Old Place"
- 2) Horse, "Silver Blaze"
- 3) Mongoose, "The Crooked Man"
- 4) Wolfhound, "The Creeping Man"
- 5) Half-spaniel dog, "The Sign of Four"
- 6) Draghound, "The Missing Three-Quarter"
- 7) Mastiff, "The Copper Beeches"
- 8) Spaniel dog, "The Sussex Vampire"

