

# The Bilge Pump

Vol. 08, No. 06 - June, 2020

*The Irregular Publication of the Crew of the  
Barque Lone Star - founded April, 1970*



## PLEASE NOTE:

### July 05 Meeting NOTICE

It is unlikely we will be holding a face to face meeting in Julye, but let's plan on doing another virtual meeting through Zoom on July 5th at 1:00 pm. Will send out particulars in a week or two.

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## June 07 Summary

There were 25 in attendance at the virtual meeting. A tribute toast to William Gillette was delivered by Cindy Brown (see page 4).

**We were very excited to have Russell Merritt give a presentation on Silent Films of Sherlock Holmes, which discussed the Gillette Silent Film, as well as the themes of silent films featuring the detective.**

Thomas Hebert, who was a Joel Senter prize winner for the 13-year-old age group then read his essay entitled, The Copper Beeches Macabre Mood. The Beacon Society has put all the prize-winning essays up on their website: [www.beaconsociety.com](http://www.beaconsociety.com)

A neat thing for all of our members... Ann Caddell has posted recordings of her presentations (Holmes on Stage, Gemstones, Doyle and Lovecraft, and Romance) on Youtube at:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCh9c2ruGft0oMu02WHFdlkg>

Anyone who is sufficiently bored in quarantine is welcome to access them.

We then had a quiz on the individuals portraying Sherlock Holmes in film. Diane Tran won first place.

The closing reading was a Father's Day theme, "To Be a Sherlockian" by Steve Mason, whose father introduced him to Sherlock Holmes as a young boy (see page 6).

Thanks to Cindy Brown for keeping the minutes, which you can find on our website.



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

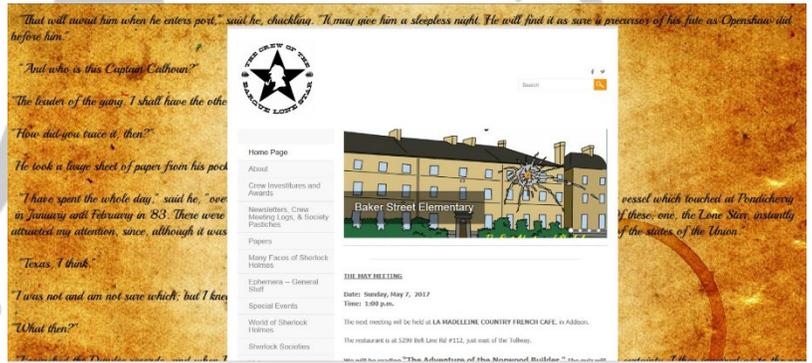
Secretaries  
Historian  
Webmaster

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Walter Pieper  
Don Hobbs, BSI  
Dr. Jim Webb, BSI  
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[myrkrid08@yahoo.com](mailto:myrkrid08@yahoo.com)

### Our Website:

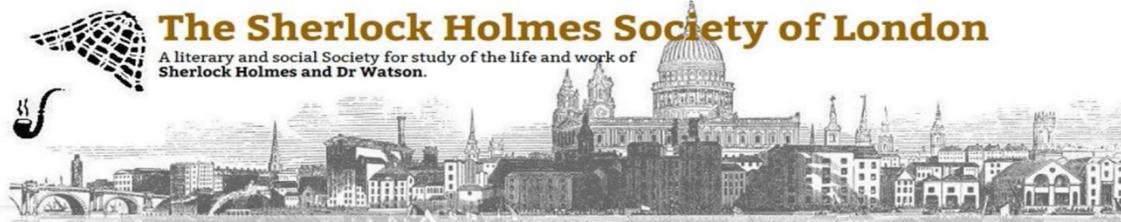
[www.dfw-sherlock.org](http://www.dfw-sherlock.org)



### Our Facebook Page:

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

So very proud to receive this from our partners on the other side of the Pond...



To the Captain, Officers and Members of  
**The Crew of the Barque**  
**Lone Star**  
from the  
Sherlock Holmes Society of London  
Greetings and Hearty Congratulations  
on  
Half a Century of  
Celebrating the Best and Wisest Man  
Whom We Have Ever Known

*per*  
*Roger Johnson, BSI, ASH*  
*Editor: The Sherlock Holmes Journal*

# "A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM GILLETTE"

Presented by Cindy Brown

William Gillette was an American actor, playwright, and stage director most famous for his stage portrayal of Sherlock Holmes, and for the extraordinary stone castle he built above the Connecticut River. He grew up with family neighbors the likes of Harriet Beecher Stowe and Mark Twain.

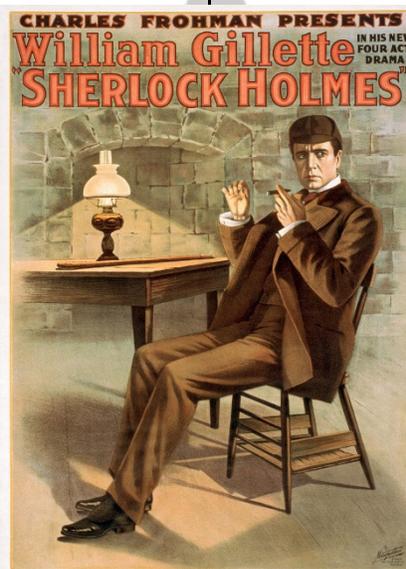
Not always popular with critics, Gillette focused on pleasing the public. He was known for his more "natural" style of acting; in an era of melodrama and actors **proclaiming** every line, while Gillette spoke his lines more conversationally, a style of relative underacting that appealed to audiences.

In the late 1890's Arthur Conan Doyle, found himself in need of money. He had just finished building the family home Undershaw which turned out to be a very pricey venture. Having concluded his original Sherlock Holmes stories in 1893, and killing off Holmes and Moriarty, Doyle decided to raise funds by adapting Sherlock Holmes for the stage.

We all know him as a wonderful author, but Doyle proved unable to write a Holmes **play** to his own satisfaction. So, in 1897, Gillette's Broadway director suggested Gillette as the perfect person to bring Sherlock Holmes to life on stage. Doyle agreed and Gillette immediately read the Sherlock Holmes adventures (for the first time) and set to work on the adaptation.

Two years later, Gillette traveled to England to show his play to Conan Doyle personally. Gillette stepped off the train in full Holmes attire, of inverness cloak, deerskin cap, and a pipe. He

walked up to the Doyle's carriage pulled out an oversized magnifying glass and concluded: "Unquestionably, an author." The two began a longtime personal friendship and a highly profitable professional relationship.



In bringing Sherlock Holmes to life on the stage, Gillette introduced five elements that became synonymous with the famous detective: his deerstalker cap, his long traveling cloak, his curved pipe, his dressing gown, and the phrase Elementary my dear Watson, which never appeared in any of Doyle's works.

Sidney Paget had drawn Holmes dressing gown as "slightly ragged" but when Gillette took on the role, the dressing gown was glamorous, he was quite the suave bachelor.

*Sherlock Holmes, the play* premiered in Buffalo, New York, in October 1899. While not popular with the critics, audiences loved Gillette's play and his interpretation of the popular detective. Until Gillette's final appearance as Holmes in March 1932, nearly 33 years after his first appearance, Gillette appeared as Holmes approximately 1,300 times.

**Millions of mystery lovers around the world who never heard of William Gillette can recognize Sherlock Holmes on sight, largely because of the distinctive wardrobe and mannerisms Gillette created when he interpreted Holmes.**

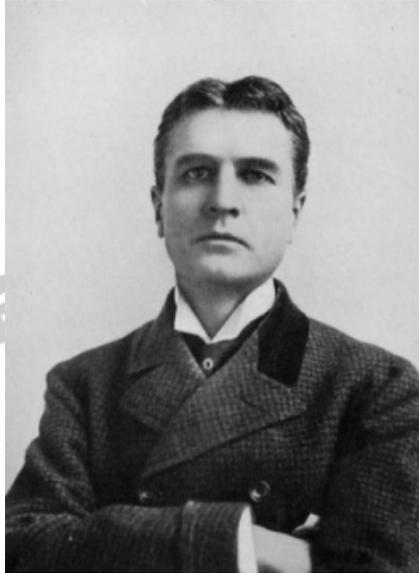
**Gillette's only movie, the 1916 "Sherlock Holmes" was long presumed lost, but luckily for us, was discovered in France in 2014. And what a movie it is. But I'll let our guest speaker tell you more**

**about that. Since he was integral in making the premier happen.**

At the start of the 20th Century, the American illustrator Frederic Dorr Steele drew Holmes for various US publications. His model was Gillette. In England, most readers envisioned Sherlock Holmes as drawn by Sidney Paget, using Paget's brother as the model.

Not only was Gillette the Benedict Cumberbatch of his day. He was the actor who decided - perhaps more than any other - how Holmes looks and talks, and whose relationship with Conan Doyle may have breathed new life into the Sherlock Holmes franchise.

Conan Doyle killed off Holmes in print in 1893. A stage adaptation he wrote failed to get off the ground, which might explain his willingness to allow Gillette to write his own.



Whatever the aesthetic impact, Gillette's success must have reassured Conan Doyle that there was still a public appetite for Holmes.

As he wrote when he first read Gillette's stage adaptation: "It's good to see the old chap back."

Professor Merritt shared with me his own favorite quote about Gillette, and it comes from Orson Welles who himself played Holmes and – being Orson Welles – also played Moriarty.

He once said, "It is too little to say that William Gillette resembled Sherlock Holmes. Rather, Sherlock Holmes looks exactly like William Gillette."

Please raise your glasses and join me in a toast to William Gillette, probably the most important Sherlock Holmes in history.

# "TO BE A SHERLOCKIAN"

Presented by Steve Mason

As we celebrate Father's Day, this seems to be the perfect time for me to reflect on being a Sherlockian.

But unlike many others, I don't consider "being a Sherlockian" as being a person... for me, "being a Sherlockian" is a reminder of past events.

Every time I pick up the Canon, a pastiche, or literary criticism; or view part of a collection of my own or others; or share experiences with other Sherlockians, I think of my father. Because without him, I would not have become a Sherlockian.

Let me explain.

Every year or two, I would take the summer sojourn to my grandparent's farm in rural Indiana. There I would stay in my dad's boyhood room. And each year, waiting patiently for me, would be a set of books: a few Lone Ranger adventures, six or seven Hardy Boy mysteries, and *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. And yes, it was the 1949 Bantam paperback edition, with the steamy cover.

It wasn't until junior high school I actually learned there were 59 other stories awaiting me.

But once I was bitten by the bug, I soon found out my dad had been a "closet" Sherlockian for most of his life. For years, if I had a question on anything concerning Sherlock Holmes or Victorian life, all I had to do was ask him. He either had the answer in his vast memory bank, or loved researching the issue and providing the answer.

As an aside, my dad did not push myself or my siblings to be, or do, anything. That includes our

education, career, or leisure activities. He had three simple rules for the three of us though... pay your bills on time (I had to have that pointed out a few times in my younger days); respect what others believe, are, or do (even if you don't necessarily approve of it); and whatever you do in life, do it right. As a career navigator in the United States Air Force, it was in his nature to everything well, and right.

Just before he passed away, he finally finished his own pastiche, which had been in his mind for years. Everyone who has read it believes it to be very good, as well as historically accurate.



My father did not push me to become a Sherlockian... he let me find it on my own... but once I did, he was there to support it.

Today, I feel extremely lucky my son has also been bitten by the same bug. He has become the webmaster for two different Sherlockian societies, as well as the illustrator of a popular Sherlockian comic strip. I hope I followed my father's pattern... I did not push or coerce. I was simply there when he wanted me there.

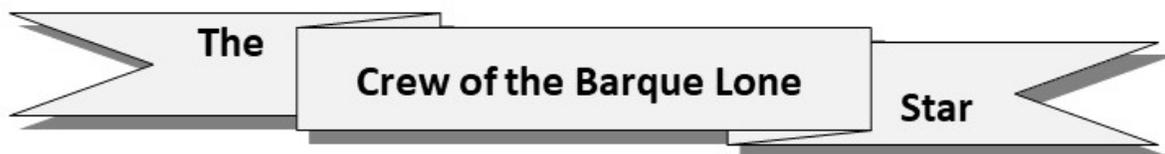
So, I can sum up my feelings on what "being a Sherlockian means" this way. A Sherlockian is not how much "stuff" you collect, or how many papers you write, or how many times you have read the Canon.

To be a Sherlockian means you are lucky enough to be able to share your world with the next generation when they ask, whether it is your offspring, students, or even complete strangers.

After all, for us, it is always 1895, forever.

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

Join us at **12:00 pm to 4:30 pm** on **Saturday, November 11** at the **Allen Public Library, 300 N. Allen Drive, Allen Texas**. The symposium will include: presentations on the science of Sherlock Holmes, interactive forensic activities, and a mystery for attendees to solve.



For more information concerning our society, visit:

<http://www.dfw-Sherlock.org>

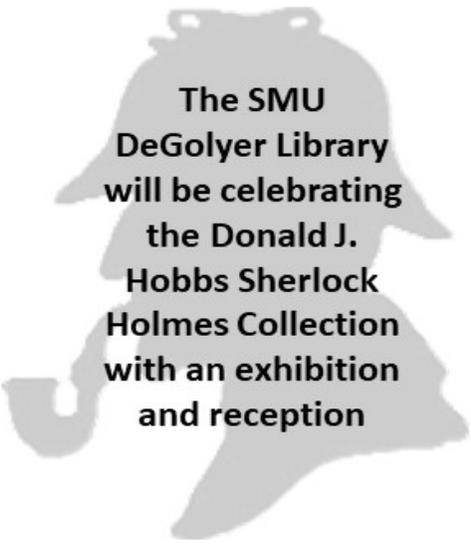
# Please Join us at "The Collecting Mania"

A Symposium on all Things Sherlockian

What it takes to keep the Memory green and the Great Game alive

## Tentative Speakers include:

Peter Blau, BSI  
Lindsay Faye, BSI  
Sonia Fetherson, BSI  
Tim Greer, BSI  
Robert Katz, BSI  
Tim Kline  
Bill Mason, BSI  
Russell Merritt, BSI  
Glenn Miranker, BSI  
Howard Ostrom  
Barbara Rusch, BSI



The SMU  
DeGolyer Library  
will be celebrating  
the Donald J.  
Hobbs Sherlock  
Holmes Collection  
with an exhibition  
and reception

## The Beeman Hotel, Dallas, Texas October 22-24, 2021

For more information, see our website  
at: [www.dfw-sherlock.org](http://www.dfw-sherlock.org)

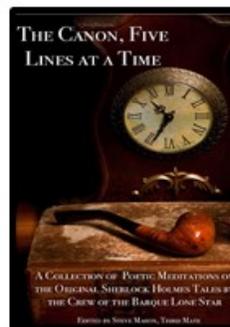
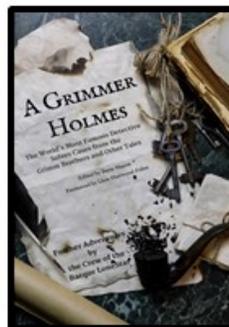
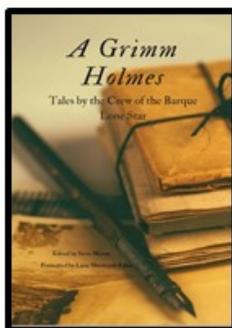
Co-hosted by Southern  
Methodist University  
DeGolyer Library and The  
Crew of the Barque Lone  
Star Society



SMU



**We are producing  
our 4<sup>th</sup> book for our  
50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.**



For this year, members may submit an adventure involving Holmes and Watson solving a personal ad from one of the Victorian papers' Agony Columns.

1. You can use any personal ad available to you from a paper from the time of Holmes/Watson's career.
2. We have attached a list of personal ads researched and decoded by Liese and myself from various sources. You are welcome to use any of those in the enclosed list.
3. Your story should be 3,000 – 5,000 words, which is the average length for a short story. Obviously, a shorter story is fine.
4. Your story will be edited by one or two member volunteer editors, but only for grammar, typos... we will not edit the content of your story.
5. This project is not limited to just those members in the DFW area. Any member is welcome to submit a pastiche.
6. We plan to finalize the anthology by the end of the calendar year, so we ask for members to submit their entry by August 31.

The final product will be put together in book form and posted on our website and shared with all society members as a .pdf file. We plan on publishing copies of the book for those who submit a pastiche in the anthology.



# READ IT IN THE PAPER

Liese Sherwood-Fabre, PhD

In the case “The Reigate Squire,” Sherlock Holmes notes that he could develop twenty-three deductions on the scrap of paper found in William Kirwan’s hand. The nineteenth century saw several advances in papermaking supplying part of the characteristics Sherlock’s would have used to guide his deductions.

Scientifically, paper is described as “thin sheets made from fiber that has been macerated until each individual filament is a separate unit.” While it is believed that the word “paper” come from the Egyptian word “papyrus,” neither this ancient writing surface nor Asian rice paper are truly paper.

Both involve the use of sliced plant stems pasted together to create a surface for writing. Neither are vellum and parchment considered paper because both are made from animal skins. (1)

A Chinese court official, Ts’ai Lun, invented the first true paper in 105 AD. He mashed mulberry bark, hemp, and rags with water into a pulp that would be pressed flat and hung out to dry. Ottoman Turks discovered the secret of papermaking in the eighth century when they captured a Chinese paper mill, and the process spread first to Spain and then across Europe. Throughout this period, rags were the basis for the process. It was not until the end of the 1600s papermaking shifted to wood chips because of it was more plentiful and cheaper than cloth. (2)

Originally, the rags used were cotton and linen. Currently, common papers are about 25% cotton fiber and 75% wood pulp, with very cheap paper 100% from wood. The higher the cotton content (referred to as “rag content”—a bow to its origins), the higher the quality of paper. (3) The cotton used comes from cotton textile remnants and make a stronger paper than those with more wood. (4)

Regardless of the pulp used (be it cloth or wood or a combination), what holds the fibers together is cellulose. (5)

Additional ingredients (a combination of rosin and alum called sizing) are added to the wet paper pulp to increase water resistance and paper strength. It can also be applied to the surface to increase the ability to repel substances such as grease or oil. (6) Failure to include such sizing led to the discovery/invention of blotting paper.



According to family descendants, a workman failed to include the sizing in a batch of paper at the East Hagbourne Mill in Britain. The batch had been rejected and was to be recycled into pulp, but the owner discovered that the paper absorbed ink if written on and developed the idea of using this property to sponge away excess ink.

Blotting paper entered the market shortly after. (7) The paper’s ability to soak up ink from a page was used by Sherlock in “The Adventure of the Missing Three-Quarter” as a means of discovering a message absorbed by a piece of blotting paper.

In ten of Sherlock’s cases, sheets of paper were referred to “foolscap.” This refers to the size of the paper, not its quality. With the industrialization of papermaking, sizes became standardized and watermarks were added to designate the size.

A jester figure, or “foolscap” was used to identify the most common size (16 ½ inches by 13 ¼ inches). (8) Following the adoption of international paper sizes between from the 1960s to the 1970s, the standard size was the A4 (8.27 inches by 11.69 inches) in Europe, and the term “foolscap” now refers to the lower-quality, yellow, lined pads. (9)

In another two cases, the paper is noted as “cream.” While letter-writing etiquette changed during the Victorian period (from fancy edges and other embellishments to plain), high-quality white or cream-colored paper was considered the most elegant choice.

While the paper in both cases is mentioned as part of an overall examination of the notes received, the content is more important. The reference, however, would not be lost on Victorian readers to know that the note originated from a more refined individual.

As John Ball, Jr. points out in his listing of the various characteristics that Holmes would have used to develop his twenty-three deductions, the first among them is the paper quality (as noted by the rag content and the original purpose of the paper) as well as the blotting completed. (10)

Such was the case in 1981 when an examination of documents purported to be Adolf Hitler’s diaries were found to have been written on paper containing a whitener not available until the 1950s, despite other experts having identified the handwriting as the same as from other samples. (11)

As the great detective points out, the paper can provide information as important as what is written on it.

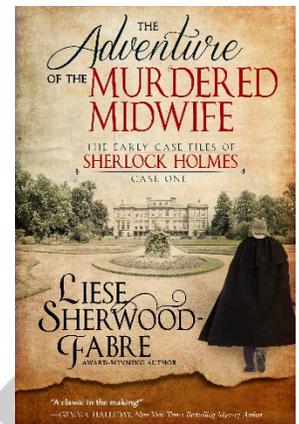
To view examples of the foolscap watermark, you can check out this Webpage (<https://nationalgallery.gov.au/whistler/details/foolscap.cfm>). Due to copyright, they were not reprinted here.

- (1) <http://users.stlcc.edu/nfuller/paper/>
- (2) <https://www.paperrecycles.org/about/the-history-of-paper>
- (3) <https://www.limitedpapers.com/rag-content-paper-from-limited-papers.asp>
- (4) <https://www.strathmoreartist.com/blog-reader/cotton-paper-vs-rag-paper.html>
- (5) <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/the-unfolding-history-of-paper/>
- (6) <http://printwiki.org/Sizing>
- (7) <https://easthagbourne.net/village-history/blotting-paper/>
- (8) <https://regencyredingote.wordpress.com/2008/10/31/oh-foolish-foolscap/>
- (9) [https://britishorigami.info/academic/lister/origins\\_of\\_paper\\_sizes.php](https://britishorigami.info/academic/lister/origins_of_paper_sizes.php)
- (10) John Ball, Jr. “The Twenty-Three Deductions,” *The Baker Street Journal* 8, no. 4 (1958): 234.
- (11) D. P. Lyle, *Forensics for Dummies* (Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2019), 349.

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](http://www.liesesherwoodfabre.com).

*Liese Sherwood-Fabre will release the first cases from her series “The Early Case Files of Sherlock Holmes,” exploring his development into the world’s most famous consulting detective, on June 30, 2020. This and future volumes will be available in paperback and eBook online at all major bookstores. Links are listed on her Website [www.liesesherwoodfabre.com](http://www.liesesherwoodfabre.com).*

Read more about Liese’s works at: <https://castlehillsmagazine.com/local-award-winning-author-released-new-mystery-series/>



# CANONICAL PLACE NAMES QUIZ

By Karen Murdock

Published in The Passengers' Log, (Sydney, Australia), Volume 10, no. 4, (August 2007)

One of the joys of the Canon is the great range of geographical names to be found there. From the Andaman Islands to the Yellowstone River, Luxembourg to Louisiana, Havana to Heidelberg, Rajpootana to the Rio Grande, Terai to Trincomalee—the Canon ranges widely across the globe, mentioning more place names than any geography teacher could hope to hold in her head. Some of these place names (Moorville, Kansas, the Amoy River, Beauchamp Arriance) are inventions, but most of them are actual places.

Can you match these place names with the stories in which they occur? The task is a formidable one, but to make it slightly easier, I have chosen

1. place names of actual places
2. names that occur only one time in the Canon (I am indebted to Les Moskowitz, who has compiled a list of all 7785 words which occur only once in the Canon.)
3. no more than one place name per Canonical story (and I am giving you the list of the stories)

1. Abergavenny (Wales) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Amsterdam (The Netherlands) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Brooklyn \_\_\_\_\_
4. Darjeeling (India) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Halifax (Nova Scotia) \_\_\_\_\_
6. John O'Groats \_\_\_\_\_
7. Lebanon (Pennsylvania) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Marseilles (France) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mecca \_\_\_\_\_
10. Melbourne (Australia) \_\_\_\_\_

11. Montmartre (Paris) \_\_\_\_\_
12. New Jersey \_\_\_\_\_
13. Oporto (Portugal) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Pernambuco (Brazil) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Plumstead Marshes \_\_\_\_\_
16. Rhodesia \_\_\_\_\_
17. Siam \_\_\_\_\_
18. Skibbareen (Ireland) \_\_\_\_\_
19. Suez Canal \_\_\_\_\_
20. Transylvania \_\_\_\_\_

## CHOOSE YOUR ANSWERS FROM THESE TALES:

ABBE BOSC BRUC COPP CROO  
EMPT IDEN ILLU LAST MAZA  
MISS PRIO REDC REDH RESI  
SCAN SIGN SUSS 3GAB 3STU

# A SUSPICIOUS PHOTOGRAPH ON THE MANTELPIECE, OR HOW DID THE WORTHINGDON GANG TRACK DOWN BLESSINGTON?

By Karen Murdock, *The Holmes and Watson Report*, January, 2004

An unsolved problem in 'the story 'The Resident Patient' is how the Worthingdon bank gang, so recently released from prison, was able to track down their ex-crony-turned-canary Sutton so quickly and easily.

He had changed his name to Blessington, cut all ties to his criminal past, was living in the enormous metropolis of London, (1) and seldom went out of his house in the fashionable quarter of Brook Street, a venue unlikely to suggest itself as a hangout for a former criminal. How could Blessington's ex-partners in crime track him down despite these obstacles?

The answer, I believe, lies in a little-noted photograph that Holmes finds in Blessington's room after the supposed suicide of the resident patient. After Holmes has inspected the bedroom thoroughly, he wishes to pursue the investigation elsewhere. "I will take this photograph of Blessington which I see upon the mantelpiece, as it may help me in my inquiries," he declares.

I find that photograph deeply suspicious. How many people, however vain and self-absorbed, keep photographs of themselves upon their mantelpieces, especially if they live alone? Charles Meyer, in an article in *The*

*Baker Street Journal*, (2) also recognized the anomaly of that photograph upon the mantelpiece.

He wrote, "Holmes had an encyclopedic knowledge of the London underworld, and most surely recognized Blessington as Sutton when they first met. He also must have recognized that few people would keep their own portrait prominently displayed on their own mantelpiece. Therefore, borrowing a page from Poe's 'Purloined Letter,' the photograph, or rather its frame, represented a hiding place in plain sight. The framed portrait concealed the only evidence linking the mastermind of the Worthingdon Bank job with that crime. The brain that had planned the botched robbery was most likely Professor James Moriarty."

I agree that the photo .on the mantelpiece links Moriarty to the Worthingdon bank gang, but not in the way that Meyer believed. For one thing, Moriarty was such a meticulously thorough planner that any bank robbery he had set up would not have been botched. Of the murder of Jack Douglas in VALL, Holmes commented, "it is done by a man who cannot afford to fail, one whose whole unique position depends upon the fact that all he does must succeed."

For another thing, the Sacred Text never tells us that the photograph on Blessington's mantelpiece is in a frame. It may have been an unframed photograph just lying on the mantel. I think it was.

I think, furthermore, that the photo had been left behind by the Worthingdon bank gang, the same careless crew of litterbugs who left the screws, screwdriver, and all those cigar butts which provided Holmes with the clues he needed to solve the mystery. The mantelpiece photo provides proof that Professor Moriarty was involved in the Brook Street Mystery.

The moment that Biddle, Hayward, and Moffat were sprung from prison, they went zooming over to Professor Moriarty's house to ask for his help in tracking down . that bank-robber-turned-informer, Sutton. The Professor agreed that Sutton's offense (ratting on one's brother crooks) set an extremely dangerous precedent and could not go unpunished.

He immediately set loose all the minions of his criminal network to track down Sutton and eliminate him. In employing Moriarty, the Worthingdon gang was hiring "a great brain and a huge organization" (VALL).

The first step in the canary-tracking process was to print up hundreds of copies of a photograph of Sutton, one which may have appeared in a newspaper at the time of the trial.

These photos were quickly distributed throughout the London underworld, with attendant orders to report the man's whereabouts to the Professor. The gang kept several copies of that photograph of Sutton to show around, and it was one of those copies that a gang member left behind upon the mantelpiece in Blessington's bedroom.

Sherlock Holmes, with his knowledge of the underworld of London, might have gotten wind of this search. But maybe not. This case took place in the very early years of Holmes's practice, probably before he became aware of the Moriarty organization and

before he had cultivated such insiders as "Porlock."

Why would the gang bring a copy of the photo to the house on Brook Street that fatal night? They had already tracked their ex-crony down, so the photograph was not needed for carrying out inquiries about Sutton's whereabouts. Perhaps the gang took the photo along for bragging purposes.

They were justifiably proud of how quickly they had tracked down Sutton, and they wanted to tell him how they had done it. Perhaps, before they hanged him, the W01;thingdon gang waved the photo in front of Blessington's face and taunted him.

("See this photo of you, Sutton? Well, that's how we tracked you down, you worthless sack of donkey dung! We had hundreds of these photos printed up and distributed all over London. Biddle

here learned all about photography in the darkroom at the prison, didn't you Biddle, heh, heh, heh. And now that we've found you, we're going to take all this cash in your black box and invest it in the cork-oak business in Portugal. So, goodbye, and *Nos te veremos* no inferno, you quivering mound of toad excrement!")

We will never know just what went on in the last moments of Blessington's life, but it certainly could have gone down like that.

Thanks

*This article first appeared in the form of a post to The Hounds of the Internet. I am indebted to Steve Clarkson, Nancy Beiman, Gudula Mayr, and Dovie Reynolds for perceptive comments upon my post at the time.*

1. The population of London at the time was over six million.
2. Charles A. Meyer, "The Curious Incident of the Doctor in the Nighttime," *The Baker Street Journal*, Volume 38, No. 2 (June 1988).

## ANSWERS TO THE CANONICAL PLACE QUIZ (page 12)

1. Abergavenny (Wales) PRIO  
"My colleague, Dr. Watson, could tell you that we are very busy at present. I am retained in this case of the Ferrers Documents, and the Abergavenny murder is coming up for trial. Only a very important issue could call me from London at present."
2. Amsterdam (The Netherlands) MAZA  
"I've fooled better men than he," the Count answered. "The stone is here in my secret pocket. I take no chances leaving it about. It can be out of England to-night and cut into four pieces in Amsterdam before Sunday."
3. Brooklyn REDC  
"Signor Castalotte was a bachelor, and I believe that he felt as if Gennaro was his son, and both my husband and I loved him as if he were our father. We had taken and furnished a little house in Brooklyn, and our whole future seemed assured when that black cloud appeared which was soon to overspread our sky."
4. Darjeeling (India) CROO  
"I was tortured and tried to get away, and was captured and tortured again. You can see for yourselves the state in which I was left. Some of them that fled into Nepal took me with them, and then afterwards I was up past Darjeeling."
5. Halifax (Nova Scotia) COPP  
"I have been a governess for five years," said she, "in the family of Colonel Spence Munro, but two months ago the colonel received an appointment at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, and took his children over to America with him, so that I found myself without a situation."
6. John O'Groats MISS  
"A draghound will follow aniseed from here to John o' Groat's, and our friend, Armstrong, would have to drive through the Cam before he would shake Pompey off his trail."
7. Lebanon (Pennsylvania) REDH  
TO THE RED-HEADED LEAGUE: On account of the bequest of the late Ezekiah Hopkins, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., there is now another vacancy open which entitles a member of the League to a salary of 4 pounds a week for purely nominal services.
8. Marseilles (France) IDEN  
"The larger crimes are apt to be the simpler, for the bigger the crime the more obvious, as a rule, is the motive. In these cases, save for one rather intricate matter which has been referred to me from Marseilles, there is nothing which presents any features of interest."
9. Mecca EMPT  
"I then passed through Persia, looked in at Mecca, and paid a short but interesting visit to the Khalifa at Khartoum, the results of which I have communicated to the Foreign Office."
10. Melbourne (Australia) BOSC  
"One day a gold convoy came down from Ballarat to Melbourne, and we lay in wait for it and attacked it. There were six troopers and six of us, so it was a close thing, but we emptied four of their saddles at the first volley."
11. Montmartre (Paris) ILLU  
" 'By the way, Mr. Holmes,' said he, 'did you know Le Brun, the French agent?'"  
" 'Yes,' said I."  
" 'Do you know what befell him?'"  
" 'I heard that he was beaten by some Apaches in the Montmartre district and crippled for life.'"  
" 'Quite true, Mr. Holmes. By a curious coincidence he had been inquiring into my affairs only a week before."
12. New Jersey SCAN  
"Let me see!" said Holmes. "Hum! Born in New Jersey in the year 1858. Contralto — hum! La Scala, hum! Prima donna Imperial Opera of Warsaw — yes! Retired from operatic stage — ha! Living in London — quite so! Your Majesty, as I understand, became entangled with this young person, wrote her some compromising letters, and is now desirous of getting those letters back."

13. Oporto (Portugal) RESI

Such were the singular circumstances in connection with the Resident Patient and the Brook Street Doctor. From that night nothing has been seen of the three murderers by the police, and it is surmised at Scotland Yard that they were among the passengers of the ill-fated steamer *Norah Creina*, which was lost some years ago with all hands upon the Portuguese coast, some leagues to the north of Oporto.

14. Pernambuco (Brazil) 3GAB

"But does the name Isadora Klein convey nothing to you? She was, of course, the celebrated beauty. There was never a woman to touch her. She is pure Spanish, the real blood of the masterful Conquistadors, and her people have been leaders in Pernambuco for generations. She married the aged German sugar king, Klein, and presently found herself the richest as well as the most lovely widow upon earth."

15. Plumstead Marshes SIGN

We were not more than four boat's lengths behind them, both boats flying at a tremendous pace. It was a clear reach of the river, with Barking Level upon one side and the melancholy Plumstead Marshes upon the other.

16. Rhodesia 3STU

"Come, Watson! As to you, sir, I trust that a bright future awaits you in Rhodesia. For once you have fallen low. Let us see, in the future, how high you can rise."

17. Siam BRUC

"A most annoying business, Sherlock," said he. "I extremely dislike altering my habits, but the powers that be would take no denial. In the present state of Siam it is most awkward that I should be away from the office. But it is a real crisis. I have never seen the Prime Minister so upset."

18. Skibbareen (Ireland) LAST

"I started my pilgrimage at Chicago, graduated in an Irish secret society at Buffalo, gave serious trouble to the constabulary at Skibbareen, and so eventually caught the eye of a subordinate agent of Von Bork"

19. Suez Canal ABBE

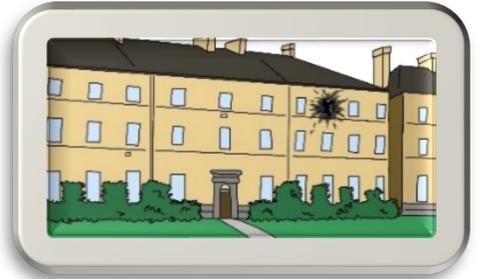
It was the *Rock of Gibraltar*, their largest and best boat. A reference to the passenger list showed that Miss Fraser, of Adelaide, with her maid had made the voyage in her. The boat was now somewhere south of the Suez Canal on her way to Australia.

20. Transylvania SUSS

"Hullo! Hullo! Good old index. You can't beat it. Listen to this, Watson. Vampirism in Hungary. And again, Vampires in Transylvania."

# Baker Street Elementary

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



BAKER STREET ELEMENTARY  
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FAY, MASON & MASON

SO THIS WEEKEND I ASKED MY MOTHER WHERE WE COME FROM ?

I CAN'T IMAGINE THIS GOING WELL...

SHE SAID, "WE BELIEVE ADAM AND EVE HAD CHILDREN, WHO GREW UP, AND ALSO HAD CHILDREN UNTIL I FINALLY SHOWED UP..."

SEEMS TO ME THERE ARE SEVERAL GAPS IN THAT EXPLANATION...

SO I WENT TO MY FATHER AND ASKED THE SAME QUESTION...

HE SAYS RECENT DETERMINATIONS INDICATE WE CAME FROM MONKEYS...

SEEMS LIKE BOTH EXPLANATIONS HAVE THEIR STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES...

I WONDER WHY MONKEYS AND NOT POLAR BEARS?

I WENT BACK TO MY MOTHER AND TOLD HER SHE HAD NOT TOLD ME THE TRUTH, AND THAT FATHER EXPLAINED WE CAME FROM MONKEYS...

SHE STATED, "WELL, YOUR FATHER WAS TALKING ABOUT HIS SIDE OF THE FAMILY."