

# NEW YEAR 'BAKER'S DOZEN'

2020



DEBORAH COLTHAM RARE BOOKS

PO Box 523

Sevenoaks, Kent

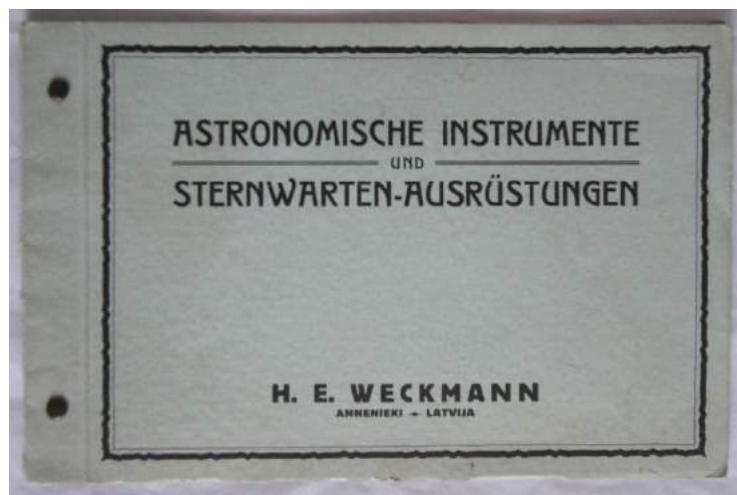
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- I. **[ASTRONOMICAL TRADE CATALOGUE.] WECKMANN, H. E.** ASTRONOMISCHE INSTRUMENTE UND STERNWARTEN-AUSRÜSTUNGEN H. E. Weckmann Annenieki. Latvija. [n.d. but ca. 1930s?]

Small oblong album, 8vo; ff. 17 leaves; pagination erratic, suggesting perhaps that some leaves have been removed for reference; bilingual text in German and English; with three mounted black and white photographs (one with typed annotations), and with 20 further text diagrams and half-tone illustrations of astronomical observatories and instruments; with some occasional faint pencil annotations; some light creasing to paper and occasional minor soiling; in the original green printed card wrappers, leaves held in place with metal split pin butterfly paper fasteners, spine a little rubbed and worn with small split at tail, covers a little creased, minor tear to upper margin of rear cover, faint pencil notes on rear cover, extremities slightly bumped. £175



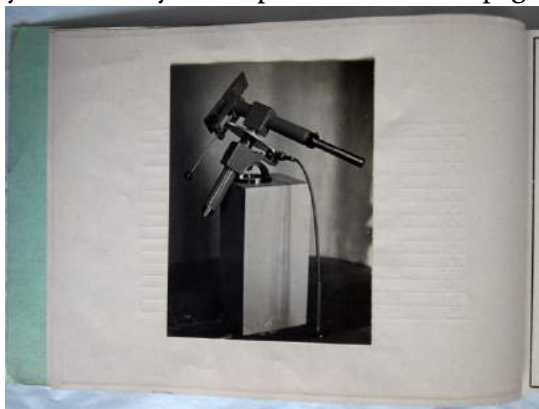
Scarce and so far unrecorded bilingual trade catalogue in German and English, issued by H. E. Weckmann, an early 20th century astronomical instrument and observatory equipment maker, and of particular appeal being illustrated with three mounted photographs illustrating examples of their instruments. Weckmann appears to have been a German engineer working and living in Anneniecki in pre-war Latvia, and this striking trade catalogue, priced in U.S. dollars, illustrates a number of observatory domes, parabolic telescope mirrors, plane mirrors, eyepieces, azimuth telescopes, telescopic mountings, heliostats, micrometres, and school telescopes. Illustrated throughout, one of



the photographs depicts a heliostat recently made for the University of Latvia, and which is faintly dated in typescript 1930. This seems to tally with the few references we have found to the firm online, suggesting that they were particularly active during the late 1920s and through the 1930s. Weckmann had provided domes for a number of observatories, several of which are depicted and including the observatory of Dr. Strebel in Herrsching near Munich, the Ceska Astronom near Prague, and the State Observatory, Breslau.



The pagination is somewhat erratic, and the use of split butterfly metal clips to bind the brochure together, suggests that examples of interest could be easily removed for further reference by potential buyers: this may well explain the breaks in pagination.



'Unknown to the usual chemical historians' and modelled on Algarotti

2. **[COMPAGNONI, GUISEPPE]**. CARTAS FISICO-QUIMICAS Escritas en Italian por el Señor Compagnoni y traducidas al castellano por Don Josef Antonio Sabater y Anglada. Tomo primero - [segundo]. Barcelona, En la Oficina de Pablo Nadal. Con Licencia. 1802.

Two volumes, small 8vo; pp. xxiv, 383, [i] errata; vii, [i] blank, 370, [1] errata, [7] blank; some occasional light foxing and spotting, some minor ink staining along fore edges, but otherwise clean and crisp; in contemporary mottled Spanish sheep, spines ruled in gilt with red and green lettering and numbering labels (all four lightly chipped with minor loss), with attractive decorative endpapers (though rear flyleaf of Vol I excised), head and tail of spines rubbed and lightly worn, upper cover of Vol I scratched and scuffed, with further light scratching and scuffing to covers and extremities; still an appealing copy. £585

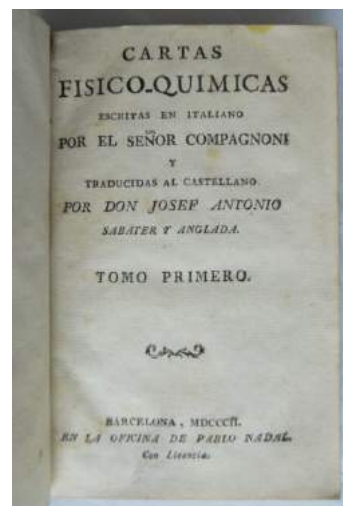
First Spanish edition (first Italian 1796) of this scarce introduction to chemistry for ladies, by Guiseppe Compagnoni (1754-1833). The popularity of books such as Francesco Algarotti's *Newtonianismo per le dame* spawned a genre of similar works of which the present work by Compagnoni is 'an excellent textbook for women readers, based on the new chemistry of Lavoisier as enunciated in the *Fondamenti della Scienza Fisico-Chimica* of Vincenzo Dandolo. Presented in a series of 101 letters, this work covers the



history of chemistry, elements and compounds, attraction, affinity, caloric, fire and light, the phlogistic versus the new chemistry, gases, combustion, acids and alkalis, salts, the old and new nomenclature, minerals etc. Pages 147-237 of Vol II entitled *Lettere Aerologiche*, discusses the physical and chemical properties of the atmosphere and various gases, with references to ballooning by the Montgolfier brothers' (Neville I, p. 287). 'Compagnoni created the last of a number of fictional women whose questions about scientific learning facilitated the popularization of new doctrines in the early modern period. His *Chemistry for Ladies* (1796), explicitly modelled upon Francesco Algarotti's *Newtonianism for Ladies* (1737) rather than Marie Meurdrac's *Chemistry made easy for Ladies* (1666), began as a series of letters between himself and Countess Marianna Rossi of Ferrara on the ideas of Lavoisier. Expressing scepticism over a woman's desire to learn a subject as dry and difficult as chemistry, Compagnoni is reassured by the countess that she indeed wishes to be initiated into the mysteries of Lavoisier's new language because chemistry 'by now has become the fashionable science' (Findlen, *Translating the New Science*).

Neville considers the first edition to be very rare, with Bolton's first supplement p. 131 referring only to the second edition, and Duveen citing the present rare Spanish translation.

Blake, 96; Cole 291 (first edition); Duveen 142 (this edition); Wellcome II, 379; Neville I, p. 287; OCLC: 17597388 locates only one US copy at Wisconsin, with three copies in Spain.



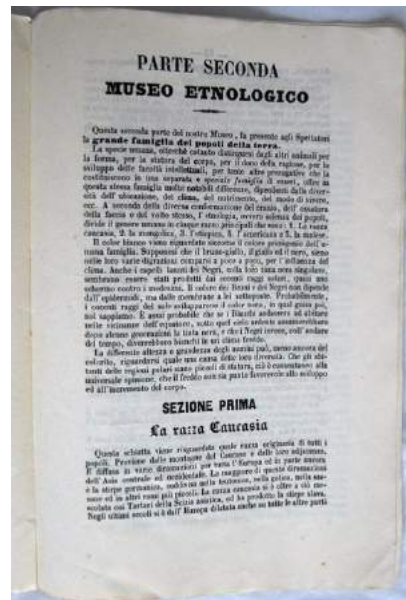
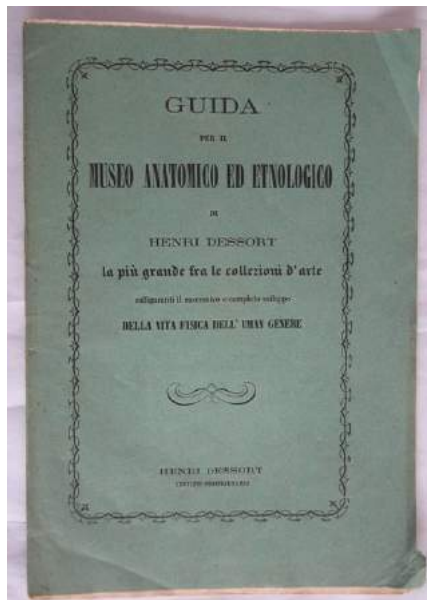
3. **DESSERT, HENRI.** GUIDA PER IL MUSEO ANATOMICO ED ETNOLOGICO La più grande fra le collezione d'arte raffiguranti il successivo e completo sviluppo della vita fisica dell'uman genere. Henri Dessort, Editore Proprietario. [Napoli, Stamperia al vico Giardinetto 3, 4, 1866].

*Svo*, pp. 40; some occasional light dust-soiling and marginal browning, outer corners a little furled and creased in places, lower margin of final leaf torn with loss of paper, though no loss of text; stitched as issued in the original green printed wrappers, head and tail of spine little worn, covers a little creased and soiled, corners furled; a good copy.

£375

A scarce and appealing guide-book, highlighting the continued mid-nineteenth century fascination with anatomical museums and cabinets of curiosities. Such museums and popular exhibitions, often itinerant, flourished on both sides of the Atlantic during the second half of the 19th century. Due to their ephemeral and often scurrilous nature, only sporadic documentary evidence remains of many of these exhibits, though some achieved considerable fame and notoriety, including those of J. W. Reimer, the Jordans' in London, Barnum's 'American Museum', and the 'New York Anatomical Museum', to name but a few.

This extensive catalogue highlights the 'largest collection of art depicting the successive and complete development of the physical life of mankind', and is divided into two sections revealing this evolution from an anatomical and then ethnological standpoint. Over 600 specimens and exhibits are



on view, and include the usual selection of pathological preparations, beginning with the development of the foetus. Various diseases are also depicted, as well as complete human skeletons. In the 'Cabinetto Riservato' one can see 'La Vergine' and 'Gli Ermafroditi', as well as a syphilis victim: clearly in common with other museums, exhibits were included to both shock and edify, and warn men against the dangers of sexual over-abuse. The ethnological section includes an example of a Caucasian, a Mongolian, Native Americans, as well as a 'Te-Kewiti' from New Zealand, 'Un Papuano dell' Australia' and 'Un Tasmaniano'.

We have been able to find little biographical information about Henri Dessort, but the earliest such catalogue appears to have been printed in Mainz in 1820 *Wegweiser durch Henry Dessort's Ethnologisches und anatomisches Museum, der größten Sammlung Künstlerischer Darstellungen aus dem Gebiete des Körperlebens der Menschen*. A note in the 1842 *Hallisches patriotsches wochenblatt* announces that Henri Dessort's Circus will perform in honour of Prince Carl of Leipzig in May. A later entry in *Cronistoria Dei Teatri Di Moderna Dal 1539 Al 1871* records that the Museum was open during July and August of 1865.

OCLC locates copies of this edition at the National Library of Australia and the State Library of New South Wales; an earlier issue of 1863 located at UCLA and the Australian National Library; further issues were published in Milan in 1864, Turin in 1865 (see OCLC: 27979931 citing the Wellcome copy), and one in 1889 (OCLC: 519442193 at Rochester), with earlier 1855 and 1857 Dutch editions located *Gids voor de bezoekers van Dr. Dessort's anatomisch-ethnologisch museum*.

4. **[DOMESTIC HEATING.] [FRIEDMAN, BERNARD, DR.] GAS, THE NATIONAL FUEL** Its uses for domestic water heating. Published by Ascot Gas Water Heaters Ltd. 244 High Holborn London, W.C.1. Printed by John Waddington Ltd. Leeds and London, 1935.

Large 4to, pp. [iv], 3 - 212, [2], [2] blank; with sepia frontispiece together with printed transparent overlay, 23 mounted chromolithograph images mounted on unnumbered leaves, one large folding black and white photograph showing the Ascot works, and copiously illustrated throughout with full-page and half page photographs, and further plans and diagrams; two loosely inserted advertisements for products by Ewart and Sons Ltd; some occasional light offsetting, and some minor foxing; endpapers stamped 'Please return this book to W. C. Carter'; in the original black cloth, printed in silver on upper cover and spine, top edge stained red, with striking decorative endpapers in red and gilt giving a fiery effect, head and tail of spine lightly worn with loss of cloth, very minor worming to rear joint, covers a little scratched and scuffed, extremities lightly bumped and worn.





First edition, and uncommon, of this lavishly produced and highly evocative trade catalogue for Ascot Water Heaters advocating their use in a domestic and commercial setting, and copiously illustrated throughout with a series of mounted chromolithograph images, black and white photographs, diagrams and plans. Beginning with a preface by Dr. Bernard Friedman, the German founder of the Ascot Gas Water Heaters Ltd company, the catalogue presents a series of essays on subjects such as 'The Evolution of the Process of Obtaining Hot Water', 'Fundamental Principles of Water Heating for Domestic Use', together with a series of case studies giving detailed examples of contemporary applications in flats, and houses. Details of the architects and suppliers are given, (it is interesting to note that a number of the designers are women), often together with plans and both interior and exterior property views. Developments highlighted include a group of 28 flats on the Duchy of Cornwall Estate, Shakespeare House in Hackney, flats at South Close, Highgate, and houses at Gidea Park and in a London Mews. Also featured are a surgery, a dentists, a hairdressing salon, an underground station and the Junior Carlton Club.



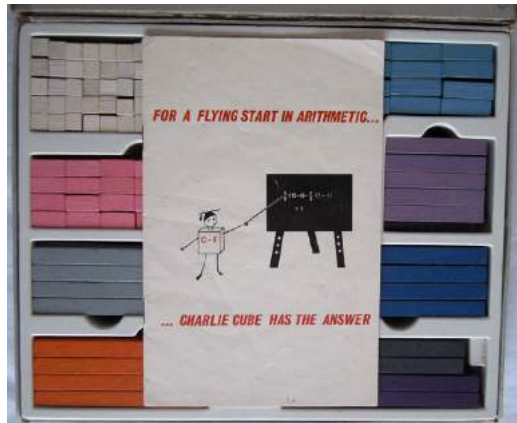
OCLC locates copies at Linda Hall Library, the Canadian Centre for Architecture, the BL, Edinburgh, the NLS, Oxford, St. Andrews, and the State Library for South Australia.

*'For a flying start in arithmetic ... Charlie Cube has the answer'*

5. **[EDUCATIONAL KITS.] POLLOCK, ALGERNON FREDERICK SETON.** THE COLOUR FACTOR SET A mathematical model giving full understanding of fundamental principles and operations. Colour-Factor Ltd. 72 London Street. Reading. England. Made in England. ca. 1964.



Boxed mathematics teaching set, 240 x 300 x 350mm; comprising 300 rainbow coloured wooden blocks of varying lengths from 1cm to 12cm, contained within divided plastic tray, and seemingly all present; together with accompanying pamphlet, 8vo, pp. [i], 14, [1] advertisement; some minor soiling to some of the blocks; pamphlet stapled as issued, a little soiled and creased with some light foxing; in the original grey printed card box, all edges of lid somewhat worn and repaired with sellotape, with further wear to joints, and some surface wear, and remains of old price ticket on upper lid. £85



A later set (first devised in 1961 and patented in 1962), and retaining an original instruction pamphlet, of this striking educational teaching aid, introducing young children to 'the fascinating world of mathematics' (preface to the guide).

'Colour-Factor was an approach to mathematics teaching developed by Seton Pollock in the early 1960s. This patented method was a structural approach to mathematics that encouraged children to manipulate material things rather than tackle abstract concepts. The teaching equipment is a box of rainbow-coloured wooden blocks of lengths varying from 1cm to 12cm. These can be paired and grouped in different patterns, and rearranged to discover the properties of numbers and the relations between them. This wasn't a completely new idea; Pollock credited Tillich's one-inch blocks and Friedrich Froebel's play material as inspirations, and similar apparatus known as 'Cuisenaire rods' were widely available ... The warm colours of the blocks and the tactile element of painted wood make Colour-Factor a fascinating and attractive way to grasp hold of mathematics' (V&A collection, online description).



Earlier educationalists including Maria Montessori and Friedrich Fröbel had previously used rods to represent numbers, but it was Georges Cuisenaire who introduced the rods that were to be used across the world from the 1950s onwards, as an interactive, hands-on way to explore mathematics and mathematical concepts, such as the four basic arithmetical operations, working with fractions and finding divisors. Pollock developed this further, and his Colour Factor system presented a unified system for logically assigning a colour to any number. After white (1), the primary colours red, blue and yellow are assigned to the first three primes (2, 3 and 5). Higher primes (7, 11 etc.) are associated with darkening shades of grey. The colours of nonprime numbers are obtained by mixing the colours associated with their factors.



The present set was clearly designed to be used at home rather than in the classroom, according to the accompanying pamphlet. A number of related works and products were also issued by Pollock, including wall charts, pencils, and guides, notably *The Basic Colour Factor Guide* published in 1962. The pamphlet *For a Flying Start in Arithmetic ... Charlie Cube has the answer*, suggests that the classroom set contained 308 blocks. The present box has 300, and appears to be complete with no obvious missing pieces. It includes 105 white blocks, 48 pink, 36 light blue, 24 scarlet, 16 yellow, 15 violet, 12 grey, 12 crimson, 12 royal blue, 12 amber, 4 dark grey, and 4 mauve/dark purple.



6. **[FEMALE EDUCATION.] MCKEEN, PHILENA MISS.** ATTRACTIVE CELEBRATION SILK MENU 'BREAKFAST IN HONOR OF MISS MCKEEN, Given by the Alumnae and Friends of Abbot Academy, in Boston and Vicinity, at the Vendome, Boston, April 9th, 1892. [Kyser & Dickinson, 100 Tremont St., Boston, 1892.]

Single swathe of printed silk, 412 x 122mm, folded in half to 206 x 122mm; with portrait of Miss McKeen on upper cover, photogravure of the school on rear cover, inside pages moiréd; sides neatly edged, lower edge frilled though with small loss of frill on rear lower edge, two small pin holes visible at head of menu, silk slightly spotted and soiled, otherwise very good.

£350

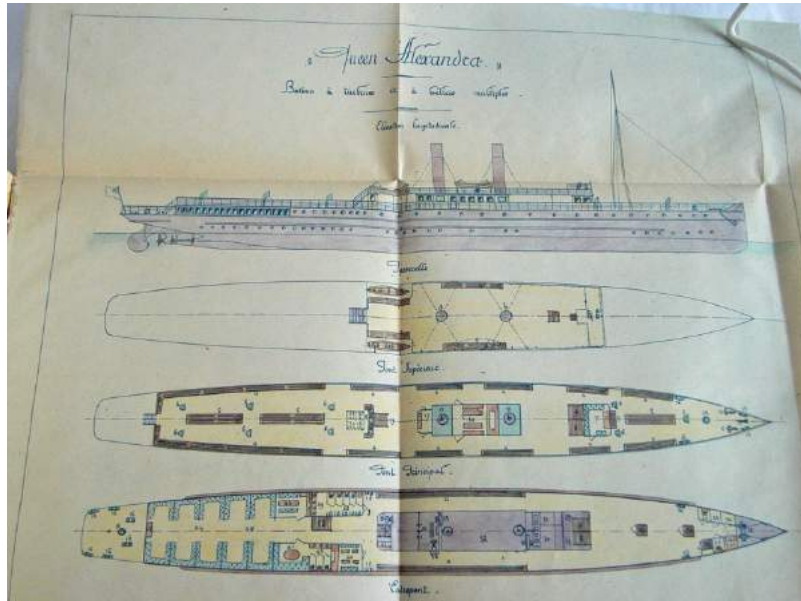


A most appealing ephemeral item, celebrating the work of a leading female educationalist. Abbot Academy, located in Andover, Massachusetts, was one of the first institutions in New England devoted solely to educating girls and young women. Opened in 1829, it was begun by Sarah Abbott, who upon her death in 1850 left a substantial sum to continue their educational work. In 1859, Philena McKeen became the school's headmistress and along with her sister Phoebe turned the school into a nationally known academic establishment. This program marked the end of an era—the retirement of Philena,



and this luxurious menu clearly reflects the high esteem in which she held. The internal pages list the menu, organising committee and guests. The last page has a photographic image of the school. A most appealing item, and a celebration of one of the leading 19th American educationalists.

No copies located on OCLC.



Technical Plans for famous Scottish Steamer

7. **[MARITIME ENGINEERING.]** LITHOGRAPH FACSIMILE OF TECHNICAL MANUSCRIPT DISCUSSING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TURBINES FOR THE STEAM SHIP THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA, 'Notes sur le paquebot à turbines "Queen Alexandra", signed in manuscript, presumably by the engineer, (possibly P. Marz or Harz?) and dated text Paris, le 13 Septembre, 1902.

Folio, lithograph facsimile of French technical manuscript, pp. 15, [1] blank, [4] 'Légende du plan d'ensemble de la "Queen Alexandra", with two large folding hand-coloured lithograph schematic plates; paper lightly browned, though principally marginal, with some light soiling, and some spotting and glue-staining at gutter near plates; stitched as issued in plain wraps, title in manuscript on upper cover, spine slightly worn, covers a little soiled; with stamp on upper cover 'Service Maritime entre La France et L'Angleterre, 20 Jan, 1903' and neat though faint and somewhat illegible manuscript inscription at head of upper wrapper, again seemingly signed by the author.

£485

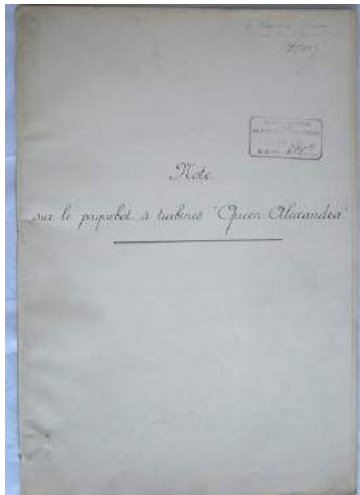
A unique document relating to the history of steam shipping, a lithograph facsimile taken from what is presumably a now lost manuscript, highlighting in particular the work of the noted Scottish shipbuilding company William Denny and Brothers.

The present account provides a detailed and knowledgeable description of the "TS [Turbine Steamer] Queen Alexandra", part of the fleet of famous passenger steamers which were used on the River Clyde from the late 19th to the late 20th century. The "Queen Alexandra" had its maiden voyage on April 8, 1902, replacing the "TS King Edward", which had been the first commercial turbine-driven merchant ship, using steam turbines designed by Charles A. Parsons and built by his company the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Company at Wallsend on Tyne. The hull was built by William Denny and Brothers at Dunbarton. Although only slightly larger, the "Queen Alexandra" was technically significantly more developed and more comfortable than its predecessor. A three-deck passenger steamer, she was fitted with three separate turbines, each driving its own shaft, the centre turbine being high-pressure, and the two side turbines low-pressure. Sadly it was not in use for very long on the Clyde,





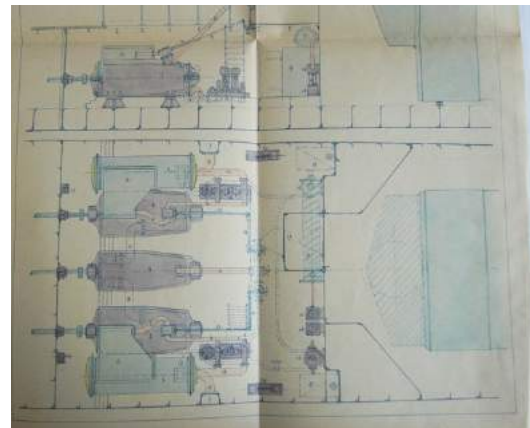
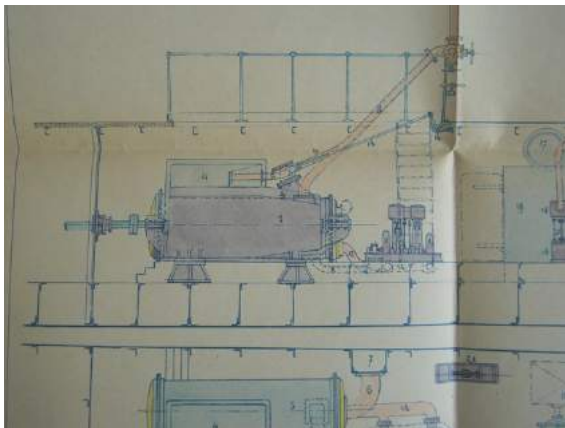
as it was virtually destroyed by a fire in 1911, before being refitted and then sold to Canada.



The paper begins with an overall description of the “Queen Alexandra”, before moving on to a detailed discussion of the machinery and turbines, including precise technical data, suggesting the author to be an engineer. It would appear, too, that they had extensive knowledge about the work of Denny and Brothers, the account making several comparisons with not only the “TS King Edward”, but also the paddle steamer the “Duchess of Hamilton” - another Denny construction, built in 1880.

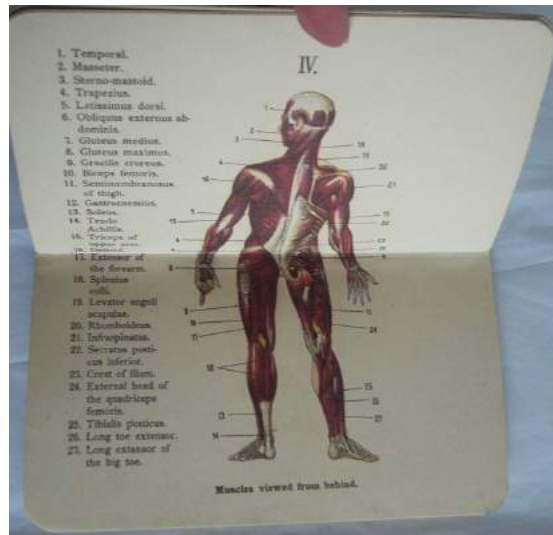
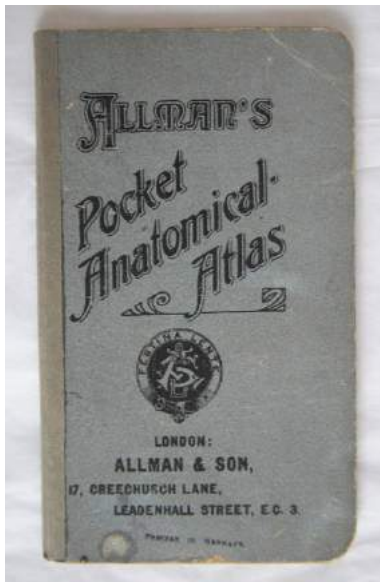
Although signed by the author both on the dedication note and at the end of the text, we have been unable to make out the signature clearly, and so remain uncertain as to the authorship, though it could be P Marz or Harz). What is of interest is that these technical developments were clearly being rapidly disseminated across the Channel in France. Denny and Brothers had previously built the “SS Cheribon” for the Compagnie Nationale de Navigation, and their work was well known internationally. The upper wrapper has a registration stamp of the “Service maritime entre la France et l’Angleterre” (dated 20 January 1903). We have been unable to find any firm information about them, but according to Kennedy in his *History of Steam Navigation* (also published in 1903), two channel steamers intended to carry passengers and mail, were currently under construction by Denny and Brothers and also fitted with Parsons’ marine steam turbine engines, and indeed the penultimate paragraph of the present documents alludes to these. The first, the “Queen” was ordered by the South Eastern and Chatham Railway Co., and was expected to cut the Dover to Calais crossing to 45 minutes. The second, was intended for the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Co.’s service between Newhaven and Dieppe. It seems possible, therefore, that the present document was produced for use by the French railways in an effort to develop their own ferry services. They would no doubt be keen to adopt the latest technology in their own steamers.

The two striking hand-coloured lithograph plates show the lateral view and floor plans of all four decks of the Queen Alexandra, as well as the machinery and the structure and arrangement of the steam turbines.



8. **[POCKET ANATOMY.]** ALLMAN’S POCKET ANATOMICAL ATLAS London: Allman & Son, 17, Greenchurch Lane, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3. Printed in Germany. [n.d. but 1910.]

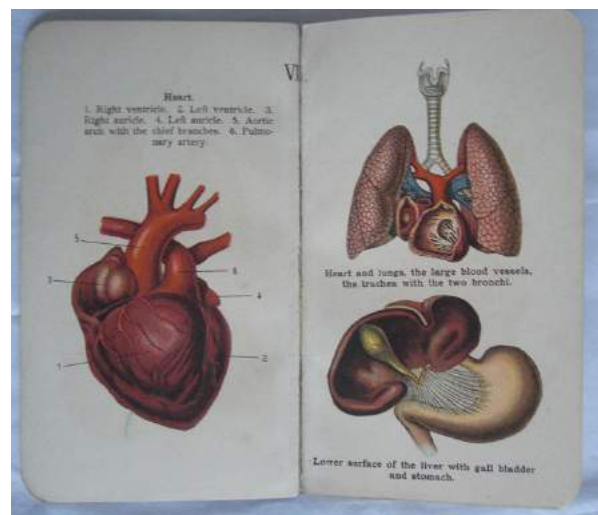
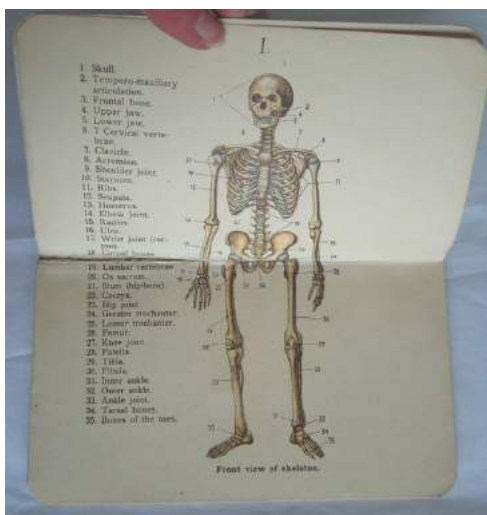
12mo, 160 x 90mm; comprising 12 double-page chromolithograph plates, each with printed key to the anatomical parts shown; with publisher’s advertisements printed on inside front and rear covers; some occasional light browning and soiling, gutters cracked in a couple of places, but plates all secure; old ownership address in pencil on front free endpaper; in the original grey printed boards, with paper back strip, covers slightly cracked and abraded with some minor soiling; a good copy. £125



An appealing a scarce pocket anatomical atlas, issued by the London publishing firm of Thomas Allman. The twelve double-page chromolithograph plates, each with text key, illustrate the human skeleton (front and back), musculature (front and back), the thoracic and abdominal viscera, the heart and lungs, blood vessels and nerves (front and back), the spinal cord and the brain, the head and neck, the eye, and concluding with the organs of hearing.

The inside covers advertise two further medical works issued by Allman & Son: Owen Lankester's *The Human Body* (first published in 1892 with a revised edition in 1922), and *Home Nursing* by E. Margery Homersham (first published in 1888).

OCLC locates copies at the British Library only, with a later 'New Edition' published in 1939.



9. **[PRINTING HISTORY.]** TWO FINE PROOF COPIES OF THE INSCRIPTION PLATE ON THE COFFIN OF ELIZABETH GEORGINA ADELAIDE, daughter of William, Duke of Clarence (afterwards William IV, King of England), the first, and presumably the original print in reverse 'mirror image', the other a counter proof print reading left to right: 'DEPOSITUM Illustrissimae Dominae Elizabethae Georginae Adalaidis FILIAE UNICAE Illustrissimi Principis Gulielmi Henrici Ducis Clarenciae et Sancti Andreae Fratris Augustissimi et Potentissimi GEORGII QUARTI DEI GRATIA Britanniarum Regis Fidei Defensoris Quae obiit IV Die Martii MDCCCXXI AEtatis suae II Mensium et XXII Dierum [short rule] Gilbert Fecit. Goldsmith to His Majesty.' [n.p. but presumably London, n.d. but ca. 1822.]



Two single sheets: Proof in reverse, 200 x 141mm; with ruled black border, calligraphic text in reverse in a number of styles including Italic, Roman and Gothic, tiny reproductions of five hallmarks at head; paper a little browned, spotted and dust-soiled, with some minor abrasions to blank verso; Counter Proof copy 197 x 138, cropped close touching ruled border, docketed on the verso in neat brown ink 'Copy of the Inscription plate on the coffin of Elisabeth Georgina Adelaide daughter William, Duke of Clarence, afterw[ards] King of England; paper a little browned and with glue residue on verso.

£250



An intriguing ephemeral piece of printing history: a proof and counter proof copy of an engraving done by 'Gilbert ... Goldsmith to the King' for an inscription plate to adorn the coffin of Elizabeth Georgina Adelaide, the daughter of William, Duke of Clarence - the future William IV of England. The first and presumably original is that in reverse, the gold inscription plate having been engraved to be mounted directly onto the coffin. It was standard practice for goldsmiths to print impressions of their designs as a record of their design. We believe the second sheet to be a counter proof - a second print taken off that just printed, which, by being passed through the press, will give a copy in reverse - or in this case, the correct way round. It seems probably that not only a copy for the engraver, but such a counter proof could be given to the client for final approval. It is interesting to note, that faint guidelines are visible on the original reverse print. The engraving is a most attractive example of Georgian calligraphy. Surrounded by a ruled black border, at the head are small reproductions of five hallmarks, beneath which is found the proof text, written in a variety of styles including Italic, Roman and Gothic.

Baby Princess Elizabeth of Clarence died on March 4th 1821, having been born almost six weeks prematurely on December 10th 1820. She was buried at Windsor Castle in St George's Chapel. Her mother Princess Adelaide had already had two stillbirths, and suffered three more after the death of Elizabeth. William, Duke of Clarence, was the third son of George III. He succeeded his elder brother George IV to the throne in June 1830 and reined until his death in 1837.

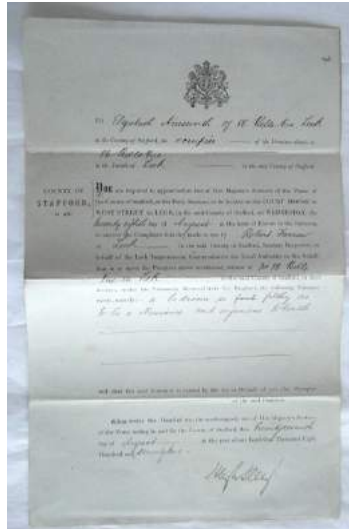
*A bedroom so foul filthy as to be a nuisance and injurious to health ...*

10. **[PUBLIC HEALTH.] AINSWORTH, ELIZABETH.** PUBLIC HEALTH ENFORCEMENT COURT SUMMONS FOR ELIZABETH AINSWORTH OF LEEK. Public health enforcement summons for a bedroom so foul filthy as to be a nuisance and injurious to health. [Leek, Stafford, 27th August, 1872.]

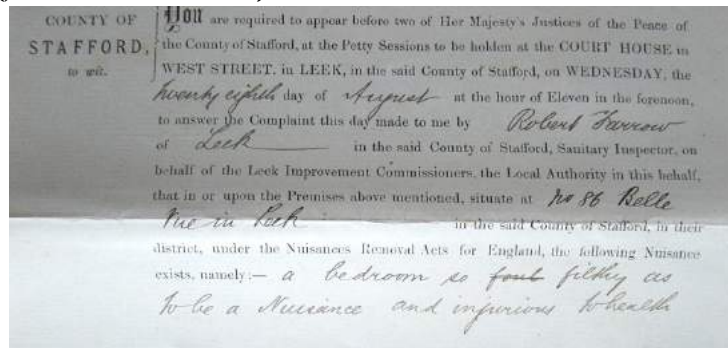
Single sheet partially printed on blue paper, 337 x 210mm, completed in manuscript in brown ink in a single hand, with engraved Royal arms at head, evidence three horizontal folds, some minor dust-soiling along folds and some light browning and spotting; a good example.

£100





An interesting survival of a court summons issued to one Elizabeth Ainsworth of 86, Belle Vue, Leek, Staffordshire by the local Sanitary Inspector, Robert Farrow, on behalf of the Leek Improvement Commissioners for contravening the Nuisance Removal Act by keeping “a bedroom so foul filthy as to be a nuisance and injurious to health” to attend court. The verso details the serving of the summons, constable involved (John Thomas Weaver) and distance travelled.



- II. [SANITATION - TRADE CATALOGUE.] BOLDING & SONS, JOHN. SANITARY APPLIANCES Manufactured by John Bolding & Sons Ltd (found in 1822). Catalogue “J”. Grosvenor Works, Davies Street, London, W.1. [Made and printed in Great Britain by William Pollard & Co. Ltd., Printers and Lithographers, Exeter, London and Bradford.] [n.d. but ca. 1935.]

4to, pp. 399; title-page possibly a cancel; with four chromolithograph sectional titles (not included within pagination), and copiously illustrated throughout with black and white images of products; title-page adhered at gutter to front endpaper; some light marginal browning, and minor soiling along fore-edge; in blind-stamped brown cloth imitating letter, embossed and lettered in gilt on upper cover and spine, head and tail of spine a little bumped, cover lightly scratched; an appealing copy. £350

A striking and scarce catalogue of water closets, urinals, baths (including examples for baby’s), showers, wash-basins, sinks, domestic boilers, water-heating cylinders, heated towel rails, drains, piping, rainwater heads, and the broad range of appropriate fittings. Copiously illustrated throughout, it includes four chromolithograph separate title pages for the closet section, the bath section, the lavatory section and the sink & hospital section.

Founded in 1822, Bolding’s developed and grew progressively into one of the leading British manufacturers of all types of sanitary ware. Having become a public company in 1926, it expanded its interests into hospital engineering, brass-founding, and manufacturers of a wide range of sanitary

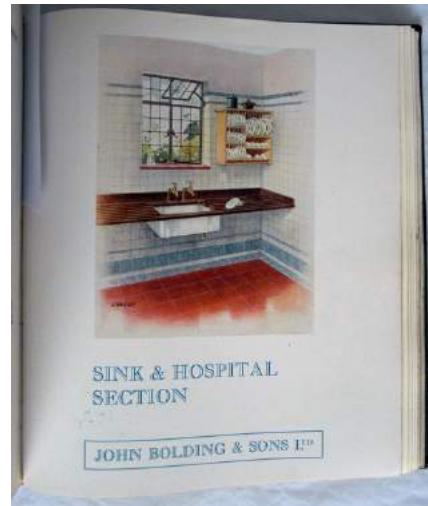
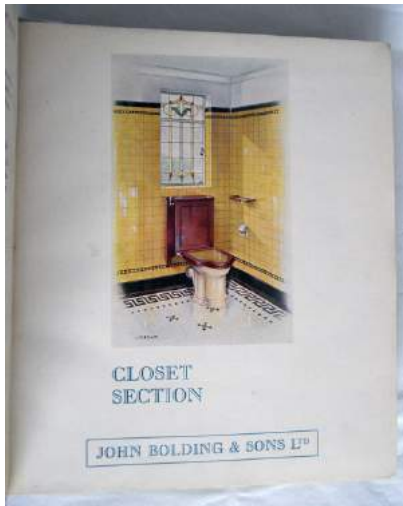




fittings. In 1961 the company had 280 employees, and in 1963 it purchased its legendary rival, Thomas Crapper & Co. It ranked with Doulton, Twyford, and Shanks, as was recognised for the quality and efficiency of its products, along with its willingness to keep up with progress in sanitary science.

As the preface to the present catalogue proudly announces 'It is not too much to say that a Bolding Bathroom, apart from other considerations, may be looked upon as an investment, for the simple reason that any house so equipped acquires a definite cache, and will enable the owner to command a first-class market in the event of a sale' (p. 2).

OCLC locates only one copy at the V & A in London.



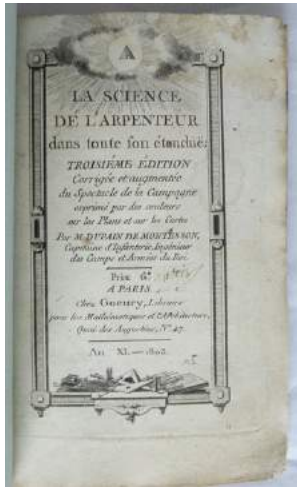
Almost entirely engraved throughout

12. **[SURVEYING.] DUPAIN DE MONTESSON, LOUIS CHARLES.** LA SCIENCE DE L'ARPENTEUR DANS TOUTE SON ÉTENDUË, Troisième édition corrigée et augmentée du Spectacle de la Campagne exprimé par des couleurs sur les plans et sur les cartes. A A Paris Chez Goeury, Librairie pour les Mathématiques et l'Architecture, Quai des Augustins, No. 47. An XI - 1803.

8vo, two parts in one volume; pp. [vi] engraved title-page, preface and table, [ii] 'Avis du libraire' letterpress leaf, 1-88 engraved text, 89-92 'Instruction sur les nouvelles mesures' cancel leaves printed in letterpress, [2] letterpress table; 'Le Spectacle de la Campagne', pp. [ii], 54 engraved text throughout; first part with three small engravings within text at p. 17, 61, 86, with full page frontispiece engraving on verso of the title-page and facing the dedication to the Prince of Condé, two further engravings (recto and verso) at p. 88, and with 8



folding engraved plates containing several figures; second work with engraved vignette on title-page and one folding engraved plate (uncoloured); with loosely inserted double-sided leaf of manuscript tables and neat marginal annotations in ink on title-page and at p. 79; first title-page, preface and first few leaves lightly dampstaining, with further dampstaining affecting the upper margins until p. 21, further occasional light dampstaining and some minor spotting and soiling throughout, final plate with brown stain at gutter though not adversely affecting image; uncut in later red morocco backed marbled boards to style, spine attractively tooled and lettered in gilt, with vellum corners; an attractive copy. £800

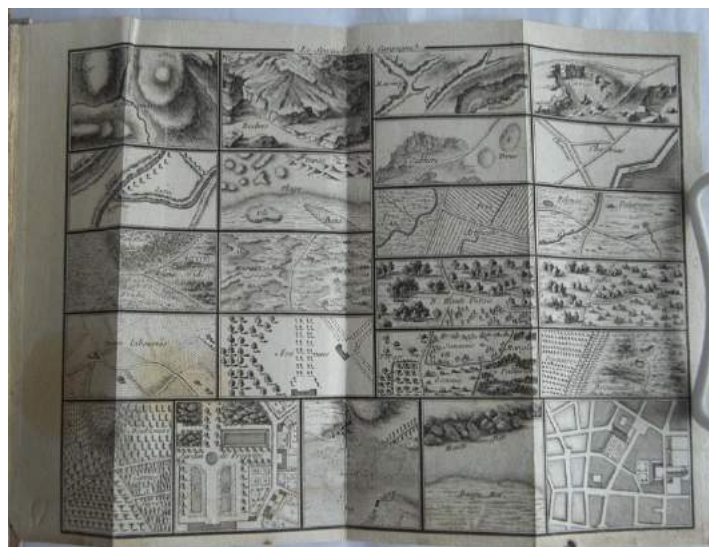


An attractive copy of this scarce handbook on surveying, by the geometer, military topographer and tactician, Louis Charles Dupain de Montesson (c.1720 -1790).

Entirely engraved throughout in an attractive italic cursive hand, together with a number of charming illustrations, this practical and popular manual was first published in 1766, which was originally etched with 13 charming illustrations, with a new edition appearing in 1775 now including *Le Spectacle de la Campagne*, and the third edition first printed in 1777. The present copy appears to be the third issue of the third edition, the second issue having appeared in 1800. The variants in this 1803 issue are found within the letterpress inclusions: the 'Avis du Libraire' is a cancel with the publisher's advertisements revised; similarly the letterpress 'Instructions sur les nouvelles mesures' found at pp.89-92 and dealing with the metric system recently introduced, have been revised and reset for this issue. Otherwise, the engraved text for both sections, and the

engravings, remain unchanged.

The work includes a frontispiece, three full-page engravings, four small etchings (that at p. 61 and on the 'Spectacle' title-page are signed Chevalier and dated 1776), and nine folding engraved plates - one of which relates to 'Le Spectacle de la Campagne'. A number of the images show surveyors at work, or rustic scenes. The two full-page engravings found at p. 88 appear to show the surveyor having put aside his instruments and relaxing, the first showing him dancing with the farmer's young daughter, and the second leaning against a tree and reading a book.

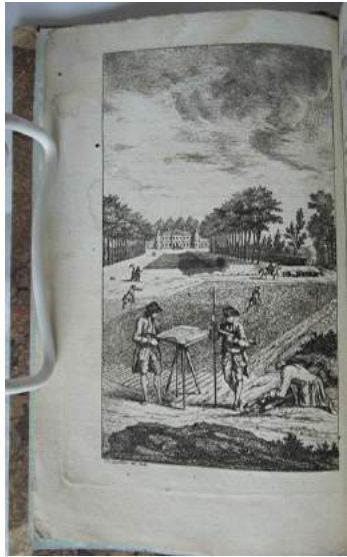


Dupain de Montesson was active during the various military campaigns of Louis XV, the role of military topographers having become increasingly important during the later half of the 18th century. It was their job to reconnoitre and survey the land in advance of the army, checking out possible battlefields, noting enemy fortifications and natural obstacles, and planning suitable marching routes for the army. The teacher of the Duc of Berry, he was the author of other works on military architecture, perspective and mathematics, including a useful manual on shadows for artists and draughtsman, *Le*



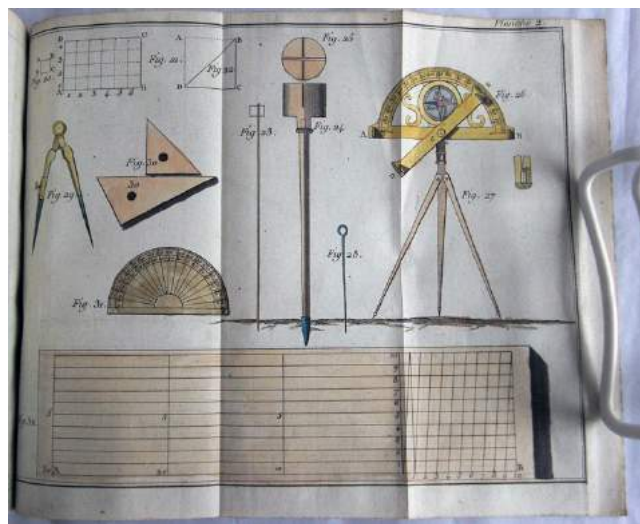
science des ombres (1750), a number of which were translated.

OCLC locates copies for this issue at UCLA, Texas, Cambridge, Oxford and the BnF.



13. **[SURVEYING.] LECOY, FRANCOIS.** METHODE SIMPLE ET FACILE POUR LEVER LES PLANS, Suivie d'un traité du nivellement et d'un abrégé des règles du lavis, avec onze planches, dont neuf enluminées. A Paris, Chez Duponcent, Libraire, quai de la Grève, N. 34. An XI = 1803.

8vo, pp. xii, 95, [1] blank; with 11 folding engraved plates, nine of which have been vibrantly hand-coloured; title-page a little browned and soiled with small nick at tail, with further light foxing and soiling throughout, upper margins of a couple of plates cropped close shaving the plate number, first plate a little creased at fold; retaining the original green silk marker; with the publisher's signature of authentication on verso of title-page; in 19th sheep-backed brown marbled boards, red morocco label lettered in gilt on spine, spine and joints a little rubbed and scuffed, extremities and corners bumped and lightly worn; an appealing copy. £685



Rare first edition, and an appealing copy, of this most attractively illustrated guide for young students on topographical surveying and cartography, by the noted geographer Francois Lecoy.

Divided into three sections the work provides an introduction to basic geometry and

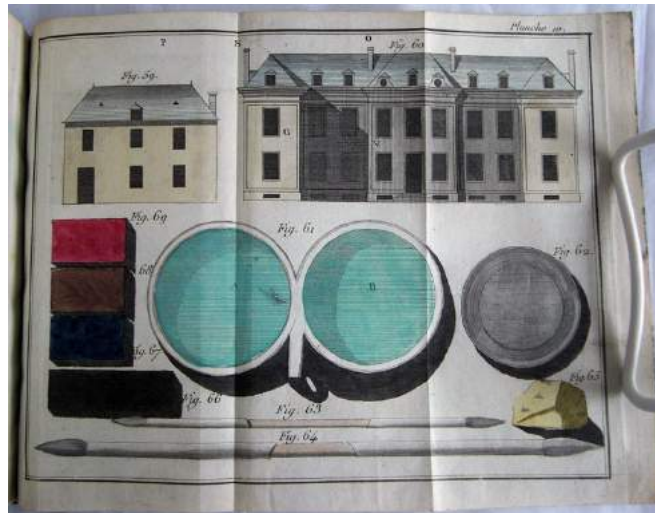




instrumentation to enable precise measurements of the terrain; an introduction to the techniques of mapping and surveying; and then finally on how to realise the plans themselves through the use of techniques such as wash and shadowing. Of the eleven engraved folding plates, nine have been vibrantly hand-coloured, and indeed the advertisement notes with pride that the plates themselves have been executed by skilled artistes and have been 'enluminées avec soin et conformément aux principes' (p. xi).

Though we know little about the author himself, the work proved popular and went through two further editions in 1805 and 1813. It was also translated into German in 1810. He wrote further works on architecture, and in later works he is described as being an architect from Angers.

OCLC locates only three copies of this first edition at the Canadian Centre for Architecture, the BnF, and Erfurt, with copies of the 1805 edition at Columbia, Yale, Lehigh, Pennsylvania, and the CCA, with the 1813 located at Chicago.



*Payment is due within 30 days of receipt. Payment in sterling is preferred though I can accept euro or dollar checks at an agreed rate of exchange. Shipping and insurance are additional. All goods are sent on approval and may be returned within ten days of receipt, upon confirmation. Any item must be insured for the invoiced value. All goods remain the property of the seller until payment has been received in full.*

*Images reproduced in this catalogue are not to scale and are subject to some inept photography!*