1. AMUNDSEN, Roald

The South Pole. An Account of the Norwegian Antarctic Expedition in the "Fram", 1910-1912. Toronto. Bell and Cockburn. 1912. thick8vo. 22.5cm, The First Canadian Edition, (British sheets and binding, first issue), in 2 volumes, xxxv,392 & x,449p., with 103 plates containing 138 illustrations from photographs including 2 frontis portraits, 21 charts and maps (including 3 folding), in the original dark burgundy cloth, gilt spine and cover titles, colour vignette of the Norwegian flag on the spines and upper covers, border ruled in orange on the upper covers, t.e.g., minimal foxing on the endpapers, a fine set

3,500.00

Rosove 9.A3, but corresponds to 9.A1. First edition, first issue; (plates not moved). A corner stone in any collection of books on the Antarctic. - Norwegian Captain Roald Amundsen’s modest account of his extraordinary South Pole exploit is a classic in exploration literature. (Rosove 9.a.1). - Amundsen dreamed of performing in the Antarctic the feat which Peary had accomplished in the Arctic, namely the conquest of the Pole. Having heard that the British explorer Robert Falcon Scott was preparing to do the same thing, with considerable material resources, his one desire was to forestall him. On 9 August, 1910, he sailed from Akersfus (Norway), aboard the Fram. - No Polar Expedition Was Ever Better Prepared - They took a whole house, 25ft by 11ft, 15 tents, each of which could accommodate 16 men, 10 sledges, dogs from Greenland, and provisions in abundance. Scott had left England on June 5th with even more equipment and a larger party but subsequent events showed that he lacked the ‘polar sense’ which Amundsen possessed in common with so many of his compatriots. Amundsen was one of the greatest polar explorers in history.
2. ANSON, George (1697-1762)

A Voyage Round the World, in the Years MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV. By George Anson, Esq; Afterwards Lord Anson, Commander in Chief of a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships, Sent upon an Expedition to the South-Seas. Compiled from His Papers and Materials, by Richard Walter, M. A. Chaplain of His Majesty's Ship the Centurion, in That Expedition. Illustrated with Forty-two Copper plates. London. Printed for W. Bowyer and J. Nicholas, W. Strahan... 1776. 4to, 28.2cm, larger paper copy, the Fifteenth 15th Edition, [xx],417,[ii],p., (placement of the plates), with 42 copper-engraved large folding plates, (mainly plate illustrations inc. 12 maps & charts), in contemporary full brown tree calf, full gilt decorations and borders in the panels, crushed crimson morocco label, gilt roll borders on the boards, marbled endpapers, hinges expertly restored ~ the boards are slightly bowed out toward the front but a splendid copy

Hill, 1817. Sabin 1625. ANSON, George, English admiral (Shugborough, Staffordshire, 1697-1762 Moor Park, Hertfordshire). In 1740 he was put in command of a fleet commissioned to attack Spain, then at war with England, in her American colonies. The Centurion rounded Cape Horn with a strongly armed squadron. It was the first time that men-of-war had adopted this route in preference to the Strait of Magellan and Anson warned ships not to follow his example, at least in March when the winds and the cold are terrible. Anson's campaign, in the middle of the 18th century, recalls those of Drake and the other freebooters. In Peru, the port of Paita was sacked and the government coffers
carried off on the Centurion. Before weighing anchor, a few houses were set on fire, the terrified inhabitants having fled. Off Acapulco, the squadron met with strong resistance. The Gloucester was lost and they had to recuperate in the Ladrones Islands, then on Tinian Island, abandoned by the Spaniards. When he returned to London on 15 June 1744 Anson was able to present King George III with the treasure from a galleon seized off Manila, as well as small hauls consisting of £2,000,000 in silver and gold, objects stolen from churches, jewels, sumptuous fur garments and arms. The streets of London witnessed a triumph worthy of antiquity: 32 chariots laden with enemy spoils, with Anson leading the way, followed by the survivors of his crew and a band of trumpets, tambourines (a Spanish touch) and fifes. Anson was not only a successful pirate but also a consummate navigator and a geographer. His Journal, a model of nautical description, was widely read.
3. BARTHOLOMEW, J.G.

A New Topographical, Physical, and Biblical Map of Palestine. Scale - 4 miles to an Inch. Compiled from the Latest Surveys and Researches, including the Work of the English and German Palestine Exploration Funds. Showing all identified Biblical Sites, together with the Modern Place-Names. Edited by George Adam Smith. With Complete Index.

Edinburgh. T. & T. Clark. 1901. large linen backed folding map 138x 96cm, (folded to 28x 17cm), coloured contours, inset maps, with 14p. index in wraps laid-in (covers detached), private library bookplate, in the original green cloth, gilt cover titles, slight wear on the spine edges, very good condition

A remarkably detailed colour map drawn to the scale of four miles to an inch, and includes the country from Beirut in the north to the Arabah in the south, extending as far east as Damascus and Jebel Hauran. Inset maps include a plan of Jerusalem and the vegetation of Palestine. An inset also gives a translation of Arabic geographical terms. Also includes modern roads, railways and places of interest.
4. **BARTLETT, W.H.**

Canadian Scenery, Illustrated. From Drawings by W.H. Bartlett. The literary department by N.P. Willis. London. George Virtue. 26, Ivy Lane. **1842.** 4to. 27.5cm, The First Edition, in 2 volumes, 128 & 116pp., plus engraved frontis portrait (Bartlett), engraved title pages, engraved map & 117 steel engraved plate views, in contemporary dark brown morocco, gilt decorated raised bands, gilt spine titles, with gilt flora decorations in gilt decorated borders in the panels, matched marbled boards and endpapers, all edges gilt, the portrait plate is slightly smaller, possibly added later (the Bartlett portrait is often wanting in sets of Canadian Scenery), some plates have some slight foxing in the margins but a fine clean copy in attractive fine bindings, the plates are excellent clean early strikes, while there are many lesser sets of Canadian Scenery this is one of the very few in really fine condition 2,500.00

Bartlett was an accomplished artist of the English landscape school of his day. He met the taste of his time by combining topographical sketches with a romantic mood. The two volumes include many remarkably dramatic sketches: a storm sweeping over the timber rafts on Lake St. Peter; the awesome rapids on approach to the village of Cedars; or a distant view of the lake beneath Owl’s Head Mountain in the Eastern Townships. He was equally adept in creating the mood of vast tranquillity in a popularized Turneresque manner. Tremendous landscapes, often in a setting sun, met this taste, as when he drew Lily Lake at Saint John, or a scene on the St. Lawrence near Montreal. From the historical point of view his work is both interesting and valuable... There is an endless charm to seeing Ottawa (then Bytown) as nothing more than Col. By’s Canal with a few houses on the hill, or the Montreal waterfront with its sailing ships, or the view from Mount Royal, showing the broad farmlands between the mountain and the city.
5. **[BARTLETT]. BEATTIE, William**

Brief Memoir of the late William Henry Bartlett. London. Published by subscription. Printed by M.S. Rickerby. **1855**. sm4to. 24x 19cm, iv,52p., engraved frontis portrait with facsimile signature, appendix, bibliography, list of subscribers, original wavy-grain dark blue cloth, elaborate gilt decorated frame borders on the boards, plain spine, title in gilt frame border on the upper cover, a.e.g., in fine condition, rare

A tribute to the noted British artist, W.H. Bartlett (1809-1854), following his untimely death in Malta in 1854, by his friend and fellow traveler, Scottish physician and travel writer William Beattie (1793-1875). Bartlett had illustrated a number of Beattie's books including "Switzerland", "Scotland", "Castles and Abbeys of England". Beattie wrote the memoir for the benefit of the Artist's family (realizing four hundred pounds) and used his influence with the Prime Minister to secure a pension for Bartlett's widow. Bartlett is best remembered in North America for his Canadian and American studies displaying vivid illustrations of life in both the United States and Canada. The memoir includes a list of Bartlett's works.

400.00
6. BATTY, Lieut Colonel [Robert]

Hanoverian and Saxon Scenery, from Drawings by Lieut. Colonel Batty. London. Robert Jennings. **1829**. sm4to, 26cm, the first edition, [iv], [120]pp., with engraved vignette title page, steel engraved frontis & 60 steel engraved plate views & 60 engraved text illustrations with French and English text plate descriptions, complete, in full contemporary black calf, expertly rebacked, gilt ruled and decorated wide raised bands, detailed full gilt decorations in the panels, gilt titles, original boards with wide elaborately decorated boards and blind decorated borders in the center panels, inner wide gilt dentelles, black satin doublure endpapers, all edges gilt, a clean copy without the usual foxing, the illustrations are bright clear early strikes of these attractive plates, in an elegant fine binding

![](image)

Brunet I-702. Hunnisett 133. Artistic scenic views of Hanover (then under the British crown) and Saxony as well as Denmark, including eight views of Copenhagen. Batty was the most celebrated of the amateur topographical artists whose work found its way into print at the time. Sir Andrew Macphail's Copy.
7. **BEECHY, Captain F. W.**

Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's Strait, to co-operate with The Polar Expeditions: performed in His Majesty's Ship Blossom, under the command of Captain F.W. Beechey, R.N., in the years 1825, 26, 27, 28.

London. Henry Colburn & Richard Bentley. **1831**. 4to. 27.2cm, The First Edition, 2 volumes in One, xxi,[2],392 & vii,[1],(-393)-742,[1]pp., errata leaf, paginated contentiously, with 3 engraved maps, (2 are folding maps), & 23 engraved plates, in contemporary diced calf boards rebacked, gilt ruled wide raised bands, gilt titles, gilt ruled border on the boards, French marbled endpapers, the plates have some foxing as usual, complete with half title, (usually wanting), relatively clean, very good to fine condition, the rare first quarto edition 10,000.00


Beechey's book is one of the most valuable of modern voyages and relates extensive visits to Pitcairn Island, Easter Island, the Tuamotu Archipelago, the Society Islands, the Mangareva (Gambier) Islands, Tahiti, Alaska, Hawaii, Macao, Okinawa, and the coast of California.

Beechey was ordered by the Admiralty to Bering Strait as a relief expedition to await the separate expeditions of Captains Franklin and Parry, who had sailed in 1824 to search for the Northwest Passage to the Pacific Ocean. He was to meet them at Kotzebue Sound in July of 1826. After visits to Tahiti and Hawaii, Beechey heard at Kamchatka that Parry had turned back, but he waited at Kotzebue Sound for Franklin, who never arrived, during the summers of both 1826 and 1827. Near Point Barrow, Alaska, Beechey and Franklin had arrived within fifty leagues of each other, when the latter was compelled by weather to turn back. Beechey's work provides an important account of Monterey and San Francisco before the American conquest and gives his impressions of the missionaries in San Francisco. Blossom Rock in San Francisco Bay is named for his ship. Beechey also describes the Eskimos of the north. At Pitcairn Island, he met with John Adams, last survivor of the mutiny on the Bounty, who gave him a lengthy account. In the Tuamotus Beechey discovered Vanavana, which he named Barrow Island, after Sir John Barrow; he also touched at Cockburn Island, Bram Martin Island, Melville Island, and Crocker Island.
With the Iconic Frontis View of Halifax - One of the Rarest Canadian Military Books

8. BRETT, Captain Brett

Hints on Bivouac & Camp Life! Issued by the authority of His Excellency Major General Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, for the guidance of young officers in the Halifax Garrison, while under canvas for the summer months, at the North West Arm, Point Pleasant. Halifax, N.S. Printed by Richard Hugent. [1855]. 8vo. 22.5x 16.5cm, [v],101p., folding frontis lithographed plate, 1 folding colour plate, plus 25 lithographed plates (2 folding, 2 tinted) and 7 diagrams in the text (2 full-page), in the original half dark brown morocco, gilt titles and panel borders, marbled boards, original coated yellow endpapers, contemporary “Antiquarian Book Store” on the front paste down endpaper, binding and endpapers are a bit dust worn, very good to fine condition, rare

3,500.00


A Rare Canadian military manual, prepared by Captain Brett who was Aide-de-Camp of the 76th Regiment, under the direction of Major General Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, for the instruction of young infantry officers of the garrison of Halifax while stationed at the Point Pleasant training camp.
Le Marchant, recently appointed to the command of the forces in the Lower Provinces, was anxious that the men should be taught complete self reliance in the preparation of those supplies daily required, including the building of camp ovens and the preparation of food in the field. The course of instruction for camp life encompasses military drill, evolutions, outpost duties, preparations for siege, the making of fascines and gabions, digging trenches, and building of temporary bridges, striking and pitching tents, &c. The various manoeuvres and apparatus are well illustrated by a series of detailed lithographed plates. The tinted frontispiece is entitled, "Camps of the 76th and Artillery at Mt. Pleasant, Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 11th, 1855", drawn on stone by J. Schultz and lithographed by T.W. Strong, New York; (see DeVolpi, "Nova Scotia" 110, who attributes the drawing to J.F. Bland, topographical artist and lieutenant in the 76th Regiment, who was stationed in Halifax at the time), while the folding hand-coloured plate shows the "Battery Thrown Up By The 76th Regiment, whilst in Camp at Point Pleasant Halifax. Under the Superintenances of Capt. Walker, R.E.". Another edition, revised, was published by T.& W. Boone, London, 1856.

Brett’s Hints on Bivouac is a rather lavish production for a military manual, but is in keeping with the general character of Major General Le Marchant. As Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland (1847-52) and Nova Scotia (1852-58), he entertained frequently and on a grand scale. Apparently "Over and above his 3,000 [pounds] income he spent some 4,000 to 5,000 [pounds] outfitting himself for his North American missions and another 5,000 [pounds] from his private purse for dinners and parties in the colonies." (P.B. Waite, DCB)

For those who like coincidences this was Merriam-Webster’s Word of the Day, as I started the day with this book. ~ Bivouac, verb | BLV-uh-wak. Definition: 1 : to make a usually temporary encampment under little or no shelter : camp 2 : to take shelter often temporarily. 3 : to provide temporary quarters for.
9. **BURCKHARDT, John Lewis**

Arabic Proverbs or the Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians, Illustrated from Their Proverbial Sayings Current at Cairo, Translated and Explained. London. John Murray. **1830.** 4to. 27cm, the First Edition, [viii],232p., in half crushed dark green morocco, raised bands, gilt decorations and borders in the panels, gilt titles, marbled boards, fine 2,750.00

The rarest of Burckhardt’s works, this was written during his last year of life which he spent in Cairo. Fortunately he was able to send back all of his journals to England before his death of dysentery in Cairo. He had been waiting there for a caravan of West African pilgrims to take him into the Sahara.

Contains 782 Arabic proverbs, published in the original Arabic with English translations and (sometimes extensive) explanations of their meaning. He took some from a collection assembled by the Egyptian scholar Shered ad-Din Ibn Assad, adding others as he heard them quoted in general society or in the bázár. Several Scriptural sayings and maxims of ancient sages will be found here naturalized among Arabs; as well as some Proverbs which have generally been supposed of European origin (preface). This makes the present publication an essential primary source for Islamic, Egyptian and Arabic oral history, preserving popular proverbs collected before 1817. The Swiss explorer, orientalist and archaeologist Burckhardt (1784-1817) travelled through Syria, Jordan, Egypt, Nubia and the Arabian Peninsula, and rediscovered the ancient city of Petra. Disguised as an Arab, he crossed the Red Sea to Jeddah under the name Sheikh Ibrahim, passed an examination in Muslim law and participated in a pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina. - Howgego B76.
10. BURGOYNE, Lieutenant-General

A State of the Expedition from Canada, as laid before the House of Commons, by ... with a Collection of Authentic Documents, and An Addition of Many Circumstances Which were Prevented From Appearing Before The House by the Prorogation of Parliament. Written and Collected by Himself, and Dedicated to the Officers of the Army He Commanded. The Second Edition. London. Printed for J. Almon. 1780. 8vo, 21cm, 2nd edition, ix,[1], (advertisement), 191,[1],cix,p., with 6 engraved folding maps, (5 with some colour outlining), (map 5 overlay expanded view hinge on), folding table, in contemporary full tan calf, gilt panel rules, crushed crimson morocco label, gilt roll decoration on the board edges, upper hinge restored, wear on the board edges, very good to fine copy 3,800.00

The six folding maps include, the actions at Huberton; the attack at Walmscock; the encampment at Swords House; Braemus Height; the position at Saratoga; and a general map of Lake Champlain and district entitled: 'Map of the Country in which the Army under Lt.-General Burgoyne acted in the Campaign of 1777, showing the Marches of the Army & the Places of principal Actions. Drawn by Mr. Medcalfe". Also includes the narrative of Lieutenant-General Sir William Howe in a committee of the House of Commons on 29 April, 1779, relative to his conduct during his command of the King's troops in North America.

Concerning this work the Monthly Review: "General Burgoyne writes well. His very interesting story is told in a masterly manner, and the materials of which it is composed will be held in great estimation by historians, who shall record the events of the unhappy war, to which they owe their birth". (Lande).


The most important source for information about Burgoyne's campaign during the Revolutionary War. He presents to the House of Commons his defense of his conduct as the commander of the British expedition down the Hudson Valley from Canada in 1777. The expedition ended in disaster at Saratoga, where nearly 20,000 American forces under Gen. Gates soundly defeated Burgoyne's army of 5,000 and forced his surrender. He points out he had requested a force of 12,000 men, to achieve what had been asked of him. The excellent maps are by William Faden.
11. **CHAMPLAIN, Samuel de (c.1570-1635).**

Oeuvres De Champlain. Publiées sous Le Patronage de L'Universitéé Laval par L'Abbéé C.-H. Laverdièère. Second Edition. Quebec. Imprime au Seminaire par Geo.-E. Desbarats. **1870.** 4to. 26cm, 6 volumes bound in three, - lxvi, iv, 48, [lxii ff. plates], 327; viii, 143; viii, 328 & 343, 55, 8, 20, 36, 30, [1] pp. [Also paginated continuously], frontis portrait, 3 text illustrations and 77 maps & plates (several folding, a few in colour, some double page illustrations), rubricated title page, decorative ornaments & initials, in contemporary full dark brown morocco, gilt ruled and decorated raised bands, blind ruled border on the boards, wide inner gilt dentelles, French marbled endpapers, t.e.g., rest uncut, inner linen hinges, one hinge expertly restored, a fine sound set with Sir John A. Macdonald bookplate

**1,500.00**


Second Edition. "A fire at the printing press destroyed the first edition, from the proofs of which this second edition was prepared." T.P.L.
12. **CHAPPELL, Edward**

Narrative of a Voyage to Hudson's Bay in His Majesty's Ship Rosamond containing some account of The North-Eastern Coast of America and of the Tribes inhabiting that remote region. London. Printed for J. Mawman. **1817.** 8vo. 20.6cm, The First Edition, (viii), 279p., engraved folding frontis map, 4 engraved plates, text illustrations, in quarter crushed brown Niger morocco, crimson leather label, marbled boards, some slight foxing on the plates otherwise in fine condition

T.P.L. 976. A.B. 2994. Lande 1117. Sabin 12005. Story p167. The journal of Lt. Chappell's voyage to York Factory and Churchill in the summer of 1814, from May to November. He was second in command. A considerable portion of this journal is devoted to an interesting and sympathetic account of the 'Inuit', or Labrador Eskimo and he also expresses profound disapproval of the monopolistic and secretive policies of the company. It includes notes on the fur trade and particularly on methods of transportation and routes. Some brief discussion of Lord Selkirk's Red River Settlement. The appendix contains a large vocabulary of the Cree language.

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13. **CHERRY-GARRARD, Apsley**


Rosove 71.C2. "The plates of the ten panoramic illustrations by the late Doctor Edward A. Wilson, reproduced in the first edition, are exhausted. These panoramas are omitted in this edition, which contains all other illustrations and maps which appeared in the First Edition. Some small corrections have been made in the text. A. C.-G." - Considered by many to be the finest polar book ever written...
14. **DAPPER, Olfert (1636-89).**

[Umbständliche und Eigentliche Beschreibung von Africa....]. Wanting the first printed title page.


Amsterdam. Bey Jacob von Meurs, 1670-1671. folio, 30.5cm, First Edition in German, 2 parts in One volume, [iv],695,[xii,i] (index & plate list) & 101,[iii](index & plate list); (ie index to the binder),

The engraved frontis title entitled “Africa”, & with large folding map (Africa), & 12 double page maps; [ie; 13 maps]; & 27 double page copper engraved plate views; (inc. 1 double-page copper engraved plate view folded over extension on one leaf, (Luanda, Capital City of Angola); & 2 double page copper engraved plant plates; & 56 half page copper engraved illustrations in the text (views, animals, inhabitants, plants), decorative woodcut initials and tail-pieces, text printed in double columns.

In early full vellum, real blind ruled wide raised bands, slightly darker vellum title label stamped in black, elaborate full blind stamped borders and decorations stamped on the boards, with the original owners initials, a family crest and the date stamped in black in successive center panels on the upper cover, edges stained red, there is some transfer or migration more noticeable on the verso of the plates, upper hinge is cracked but holding, the text block and binding are solid and sound, one corner slightly bumped and slightly dust worn, in fine condition in active contemporary binding 4,500.00
Note: wanting the first printed title page.

This is the First German Edition, it was first published in Dutch in Amsterdam in 1668. It was translated into English by John Ogilby in 1670, and published under his name.


Dapper (1639-1689) was a Dutch physician and scholar devoted to historical and geographical studies. He produced several finely illustrated volumes describing travels in Africa, Asia, Asia Minor, the Middle East, drawing upon the most reliable eye-witness accounts as well as his own library of travel books. His works were authoritative and very popular, and especially noteworthy for their excellent illustrations and maps.

Dapper's Description of Africa "covers the entire continent - the Islamic north, from Morocco to Egypt, Abyssinia, central and southern Africa, and Madagascar, Malta, the Canaries and other islands of the African coast" (Alastair Hamilton, Europe and the Arab World, page 26). Although he had never visited Africa, Dapper's book is still of considerable value, because he made use not only of published sources (especially De Marees), but also of manuscripts which have now been lost. His work became well-known, and is still a key text for Africanists.
15. FRANKLIN, John

Narrative of a Journey to the Shores of the Polar Sea, in the years 1819, 20, 21 and 22. By John Franklin, Captain. With an appendix on various subjects relating to science and natural history. Illustrated by numerous plates and maps. London. John Murray. 1823. 4to. 27cm, first edition, xvi, (errata leaf), 768p., with 30 engraved plates (including 11 hand-coloured aquatints) plus 4 folding maps, in dark blue half calf, gilt ruled raised bands, gilt borders in the panels, gilt titles, gilt borders, dark blue cloth boards, t.e.g., in fine clean condition attractively bound, first edition, first issue

£2,800.00

T.P.L. 7092. Sabin 25624. (See A.B. 5194. T.P.L. 1248. Lande 1181. Peel 80. Smith 3251, for the first issue). First issue maps are all dated Mar. 1823. - This famous journey was made to the mouth of the Coppermine River, largely overland. The coast east of the mouth was surveyed. It is one of the most terrible journeys on record, many of the party dying from cold, hunger, or murder. The distance travelled was some 5,500 miles, and Franklin's narrative at once became a classic of travel literature. John Richardson and George Back, later famous Arctic explorers in their own right, were members of the expedition.
16. FRANKLIN, John

Narrative of a Second Expedition to the Shores of The Polar Sea, in the years 1825, 1826, and 1827, by John Franklin, Captain. Including an Account of the Progress of a Detachment to the Eastward, by John Richardson. London. John Murray. **1828.** 4to. 27cm, The First Edition, xxiv, 320, clvii, [errata], pp., with 31 steel engraved plates & 6 rear folding maps, in publisher's original cloth, gilt spine titles, hinges expertly restored, gilt spine titles, the plate are clean clear strikes, a tall copy, very good to fine condition

2,800.00

Copies in original cloth or boards are scarce.

AB 5198. TPL 1434. Lande 1182. Sabin 25628. Franklin here explored the Arctic coast from the MacKenzie delta west almost to Point Barrow, while Richardson's party explored eastward to the mouth of the Coppermine. Together they added 1200 miles of coast line to the map of the Canadian Arctic.


This line and stipple engraving by Daniel John Pound, after a drawing by Joseph Mathias Negelen, is one of the favourite contemporary images of Franklin.
18. **GURNEY, Joseph John**

A Winter in the West Indies described in Familiar Letters to Henry Clay of Kentucky. London. John Murray. **1840.** 8vo. 23cm, The First Edition, xvi,282,12p., (publisher ads,), with 2 engraved plates, original blind decorated plumb cloth, gilt spine titles, some foxing, upper hinge repaired, top and bottom spine edges chipped, very good condition 350.00

Sabin 29312. Goldsmiths. Kress, 31484. An English evangelical Quaker minister describes a tour through the West Indies (Santa Cruz, Saint Thomas, Antigua, Dominica, Jamaica, Cuba) in 1839/40 in letters addressed to Kentucky. The question of slavery is prominent in the letters, slavery being abolished in the British West Indies in 1833. The two engravings are views of Jamaica-Sligoville and Brownstown.
19. HARRIS, Captain William Cornwallis

The Wild Sports of Southern Africa; Being, The Narrative of a Hunting Expedition from the Cape of Good Hope, through the Territories of the Chief Moselekatse, to the Tropic of Capricorn. London. Pelham Richardson. 1844. sm4to. 25cm, 4th edition, xvi,359p., with 26 colour lithographic plates including frontis & title-page vignette, folding map, appendices, original gilt and blind stamped pictorial red cloth, expertly rebacked, a.e.g., several bookplates, some foxing on some plates else fine condition 1,200.00

Engineer and artist, Captain William Cornwallis Harris (1807-1848), formerly of the Bombay Engineers of the East India Company, writes of travels and hunting through the Western Transvaal in 1836-1838. This is the fourth edition of the book, first published in 1839, and is considered particularly desirable with the complete coloured plates (by Harris) and two extra chapters.
20. **HEARNE, Samuel**

A Journey from Prince of Wales’s Fort in Hudson’s Bay, to the Northern Ocean. Undertaken by order of the Hudson’s Bay Company for the Discovery of Copper Mines, A North West Passage etc. In the years 1769, 1770, 1771 & 1772. London. Printed for A. Strahan and T. Cadell; and sold by T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies. **1795.** 4to. 29cm, (a tall copy) The First Edition,, xliv,458,[2]p., with 5 engraved folding maps, (one coloured in outline), and 4 folding engraved plates, complete including errata page, some occasional slight foxing or toning on some plates, in quarter mahogany brown crushed morocco, blind ruled raised bands, gilt spine titles, linen boards, small expert paper repair on the title page, a fine tall copy, attractively bound 8,500.00

T.P.L. 445. Lande 1220. Sabin 31181. Morgan p180. Streeter VI-3652. Hill p141. Story p351-52. One of the classic journals of North American travel, particularly notable in terms of Arctic exploration. Hearne will always be remembered as the first white man to see the Arctic Ocean. "... - Hearne was in the service of the Hudson’s Bay Company in Canada for twelve years. He recorded with copious notes the lives of the Indians and the natural history of the regions seen on his three trips. The exploratory expeditions took him by land from Hudson’s Bay to the mouth of the Coppermine River at the Arctic Ocean. This work was published from his journals three years after his death, and describes as well the discovery of Great Slave Lake and the impossibility of finding the Northwest Passage through Hudson’s Bay.
21. HERIOT, George

Travels through the Canadas, containing a Description of the Picturesque Scenery on some of the Rivers and Lakes; with an account of the Productions, Commerce, and Inhabitants of those Provinces. To which is subjoined a Comparative View of Manners and Customs of several of the Indian Nations of North and South America. Illustrated with a map and numerous engravings, from drawings made at several places by the author. London. Printed for Richard Phillips. 1807. 4to. 26.5cm, The First Edition, xii, 602, [ii]p., with 27 aquatint plates by Stadler and Lewis after Heriot (6 being double folding) and a folding coloured map, in contemporary full tree calf, rebacked and original spine with gilt decorations and borders in the panels, crushed crimson leather label, gilt roll decorated borders on the boards, marbled papers, inner linen hinges, engraved vignette bookplate, transfer from the plates but the plates a very good clean clear strikes, a fine antique copy

While not uncommon the binding on this copy is outstanding. T.P.L. 805. Lande 433. Sabin 31489. Hill p142/3. cf. Abbey 618. - Heriot’s information is drawn from personal knowledge and in the second part, which contains detailed descriptions of American Indian cultures, from Lafitau, Lahonton, Mackenzie & Vancouver among others, as well as from manuscripts he consulted for his 1804 history of Canada at the Jesuit Library in Quebec. The final 31pp. contain Father Rasle’s vocabulary of the Algonquin language. Heriot’s book contains important material on Western Canada and is particularly detailed on the fur trade, voyages to the North, Eskimos and the cod fishery. It is also "The Earliest And The Most Important Aquatint Book Published On Canada" (Hill)... "Illustrated books on North America are curiously few in the period with which we deal. By far the most interesting is Heriot’s Travels through the Canadas... interesting for its aquatints..." [Prideaux, Aquatint Engravings. pp254-55]. Heriot was deputy Post Master of Canada.
22. **KING, [Richard]**

The Franklin Expedition from First to Last. By Dr. King, M.D. London. John Churchill. **1855.** 12mo, 19.62cm, The First Edition, xxxviii,[-2],3-224p., with 4 plates from engravings (2 plates inc frontis & 2 maps), with the original coated yellow endpapers with ads for "Works by Dr. King, M.D.", front and back, in the original dark blue black cloth, blind decoration and borders on the boards, gilt spine titles, hinges expertly restored and frontis guarded at the gutter, a fine copy, Signed, very rare 25,000.00

**Author's Signed Presentation Copy:** Inscribed on the title page ... *with the Kind Regards of the Author, Richard King*

Arctic Bib. 8706. Plimer Franklin Search Catalogue #205. Sabin 37797. T.P.L. 3571. Correspondence between the author and the British Admiralty and Colonial Office, regarding Dr. King's offers to aid, and his views on the search for the lost Franklin party; with other letters and newspaper articles, and with excerpts from King's earlier account (1836) of his trip down the Fish (Back) River. Includes considerable comment on the geography, importance of the Back River route to find Franklin, conditions of travel in the region, and on the activities of those (in northern Canada and in London) involved in the Franklin search.

Note: Including the Plimer copy there are only two recorded copies of this book back to 1951. The Brooke-Hitching copy which sold at Sotheby's, The Library of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, Sotheby's, Part 3, K-P., was Hugh Cecil's copy which sold at Sotheby's in 2015.
Survivors from the Ship Wreck of the "Columbia" near Cape Sable, 1843

23. LAWRENCE, Abbott, James & Susanna

A.L.s., Two hand-written letters dated July 10th and 15th 1843. Two letter-grams, both 25x 20cm folded into 8 x 14cm, 8 pages & 4 pages, hand written, addressed to "Abbott Lawrence c/o A. & A. Lawrence Co., Boston, Mass.", red wax seals, in fine condition 400.00

To Abbott Lawrence in Boston from his mother, Susanna Lawrence and brother James Lawrence, both in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Abbott's father, Samuel Lawrence, mother and sister had been shipwrecked on July 2, 1843 near Cape Sable on RMS "Columbia" (one of Cunard's first ocean liners) returning to Boston from Halifax. Seal Island (Nova Scotia) lighthouse keepers saved all 85 crew and passengers. Mother wrote ". .. little did I think as we distanced the wharf that all too soon the beautiful, finely built "Columbia" would be a total wreck, and your father, mother & sister taken from her at the risk of their lives within two hours." She writes a long, eight page letter describing the experience and the stay in Halifax. Brother James Lawrence, appears have travelled to Halifax to handle family affairs and organize passage back to Boston. "Here we are rollicking about having a grand time. We have finished talking about shipwrecks, almost, and are enjoying dinner & parties as if we were residents of this magnificent city... You know we always fancy shipwrecked people to have a forlorn & destitute look, but in this case it was quite the reverse-for they all appear to be happy as possible." The family returned to Boston on the steamer "Caledonia".

The Lawrence's were a very prominent Boston family noted for founding the New England textile industry and creating the town of Lawrence, Massachusetts. Abbott Lawrence (1792-1855) was also active in politics, served on the commission to settle the North Eastern Boundary dispute between the United States and Canada, and was appointed as the United States Ambassador to England (1848-1852). The letters provide an interesting perspective of Halifax in the early 1840's as well as information of a little known maritime disaster.
24. MAGRATH, Thomas William.

Authentic Letters from Upper Canada; With an Account of Canadian Field Sports. The Etchings by Samuel Lover. Edited by the T. Radcliff. Dublin. William Curry, Jun. and Company; Simpkin and Marshall, London; Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh. **1833.** 12mo. 19cm, The First Edition, 334,[ii,xii],p., ads., engraved frontis and 3 plates, (the four plates are by Samuel Lover), complete with half title, in the original dark green cloth, expertly rebacked, with the original label (chipped on the edges) relayed, in fine condition thus

500.00

T.P.L. 1790. Lande 1955. Gagnon I-2215. Morgan p245. Sabin 43846. Story pp611-112. The First Edition. Letters from Thos. Magrath, Wm. Radcliff, Mrs. Wm. Radcliff, and others in Upper Canada. to Thos. Radcliff and others in Dublin, 1831-33. The letters deal with social life. - Story p611. "Deals with the life of immigrants with capital and education. The letters were written to Radcliff by members of the Magrath family who emigrated from Ireland in 1827 and settled at Erindale, near York (Toronto), and by members of the Radcliff family who came out in 1833 and took up land in Adelaide township (near London). Two fictitious letters attributed to a maid in one of the Radcliff households add lightness to the work".

"All the spare cash I had, I have vested in bank stock, in the bank of Upper Canada. It is decided fact that this stock pays regularly twelve per cent, and is as safe as in the Bank of England". p127.
25. **NOORTHOUCK, John**

A New History of London, Including Westminster and Southwark. To which is added, A General Survey of the Whole; describing The Public Buildings, Late Improvements, &c. Illustrated with Copper-Plates. London. Printed for R. Baldwin. *1773*. thick4to, 27cm, [vi],viii, 902,[40,2]pp., (index, errata & plate list), with 41 (of 42) cooper engraved plates (9 folding & 2 folding maps [2 with outline colour]), engraved title-vignette of coats-of-arms, original owner's signature in ink on the front free fly, "Corbet Flower, his book, May the 25, 1776", plus armorial bookplate, some worming in the fore margin between pp282/324 & pp338/364; the large folding plan (plate 3) has been rebound early and has tears along the main fold, some wear on the edges, otherwise internally mostly sound and clean in contemporary reversed calf, early rebound in similar reversed calf, real wide blind ruled raised bands, blind decorations in the panels, crushed crimson morocco label, blind borders and decorations on the boards

600.00

The missing plate is #35. “Horse guards, and Admiralty”.

Noorthouck (1732-1816) left school age fourteen, having learned only "plain reading, writing, and common arithmetic." In February 1772 he wrote that his intention for the New History was "to give...an account of the metropolis in a convenient size, and at a handy price." The work has a strong bias towards the Stationers' Company, but nonetheless has a valuable account of other livery halls. (ODNB)
26. [OLDYS, William]. Edited by

Biographia Britannica: or, The Lives of the Most Eminent Persons who have flourished in Great Britain and Ireland, from the Earliest Ages, down to the Present Times: Collected from the best Authorities, both Printed and Manuscript, and digested in the Manner of Mr Bayle's Historical and Critical Dictionary. [Complete 6 Volumes bound in 7]. London. Printed for W. Innys, W. Meadows et al. 1747-1766. folio. 36cm, first edition, xvi, 4,387, 260 (supplement), (62)pp., rubricated title pages, first decorated initial letters, margin references, indexes (general & chronological), bound in full calf, real raised bands, gilt titles on crushed morocco labels, some cover wear (horizontal chip from upper board of Vol.5), corners rubbed, heraldic bookplate in each volume, a very good sound set in contemporary calf binding

2,500.00

27. [PERRAULT, Claude].

Description Anatomique d’un Cameleon, d’un Castor, d’un Dromadaire, d’un Ours, et d’une Gazelle. [Bound with]: Extrait d’une Lettre escrit a Monsier de la Chambre, qui contient les observations qui ont este faites sur un grand Poisson disseque dans la Biblioteque du Roy, le vingt-quatreieme Juin 1667. [and] Observations qui ont ete’faites, sur un Lion disseque dans la Biblioteque du Roy, le vingt-huitieme Juin 1667, tirees d’une lettre ecrite a Monsieur de la Chambre.

Paris. Frederic Leonard, Imprimeur ordinaire du Roy. 1669. 4to. 24X 17.5cm, The First Edition, 120,27pp., title-page woodcut vignette, 7 folding engraved plates, in contemporary full speckled calf boards expertly re-backed in crushed brown morocco, blind ruled raised bands, gilt titles, two small expert repairs on the title page margins, a fine copy. 3,500.00

The landmark study of comparative anatomy made by members of the Academy of Sciences of Paris (established 1666). Known as the "Parisians", led by Claude Perrault (1613-1688), the members included Jean Pecquet, Guichard Joseph Duvernay and Jean Mery. Initially the Academy was invited in 1667 to dissect a shark and a lion which had died at the Royal Menagerie. This initial publication was extended to a chamelion, beaver, camel, bear and gazelle. All are included in "Description Anatomique" with detailed engraved illustrations and figures. A fine copy of an seminal seventeenth century anatomical study.
28. PHILBY, H. St. J.B.

The Heart of Arabia. A Record of Travel & Exploration. London... Constable and Company. 1922, 8vo, The First Edition, in two volumes, xxiii,[1],386 & vii,354pp., with 2 folding maps (colour in outline), with 48 plate illustrations, 1 plan, in the original fine grain olive green cloth, gilt spine titles, some very slight occasional wear on the edges otherwise in fine condition, in modern slipcase,

~ Author’s Signed Presentation Copy ... Amir Liwa F.G. Peake. Pasha with the best wishes of the author, H. St. J.B. Philby, January, 1923. (Lieut. Col. Peake campaigned with Lawrence and was founder and first commander of the Arab League), with Peake’s Bookplate 9,000.00

The first edition of Philby's valuable account of his journeys on the Arabian peninsula. He was sent to the Arabian Peninsula in 1917 as head of a mission to Ibn Saud, who would eventually become the first monarch and founder of Saudi Arabia. He traveled across the peninsula from Bahrain to Jedda with a party of Ibn Saud's men, becoming the first European to make the east-west journey. By 1921, he was named chief head of the Secret Service in Mandatory Palestine, where he worked with T. E. Lawrence and American Allen Dulles.

Provenance - Franklin Brooke-Hitching #1020.
29. PHILBY, Harry St. John

Autograph Letter Signed. One page, hand written, on letter head, The Athenaeum, Pall Mall S.W.I. Dated July 30, 1941. 20x 12cm, folded, with stamped hand-written envelop, dated July 30, 1941., in fine condition 600.00

From English Arabist and explorer, H.J.B. Philby, to J.L. Steele, Russell, Ontario, Canada. “...have been away in Arabia during the first part of the war ... Mesopotage (sic ?) was finished in the first week of September 1939 but being controversial cannot be published till after the war... Arabia has been somewhat in the limelight recently but unwillingly. I hope they may escape further involvement but everything is in a very fluid state..."

J.L. Steele, was a drugist, in Russell, Ontario,(near Ottawa). He collected books on Arabia, including most or all of Philby’s work.
30. **[PICHON, Thomas]**

*Lettres et Mémoires pour servir à L'Histoire Naturelle, Civile et Politque Du Cap Breton, depuis Son etablissement jusque à la reprise de cette Isle par les Anglois en 1758. La Haye & A Londres. chez Pierre Gosse & chez Jean Nourse. 1760. 12mo. 17cm, The First Edition, xvi,327p., complete with half-title, in contemporary quarter calf and patterned boards, gilt floral decorations and borders in the panels, leather label, gilt titles, original marbled endpapers, small faint stain on the bottom of the title page, in fine condition*  

1,200.00


Pichon came to Canada from France in 1751 as secretary (until 1753) to the governor of Cape Breton. The book is composed in the form of letters written from Louisbourg from 1752, to its fall to the English in 1758. It is considered a reliable source concerning the French in Acadia during the 18th century, including clear descriptions of Ile Royal, Ile Saint Jean, Micmac and Malecite Indians, the French government at Louisbourg, military events and the causes of the war.
31. ROBERTS, Emma

Views in India. China, and on The Shores of the Red Sea; drawn by Prout, Stanfield, Cattermole, Purser, Cox, Austen, &c. from original sketches by Commander Robert Elliott. With Descriptions by Emma Roberts. London. H. Fisher, R. Fisher & P.Jackson. 1835. 4to, 27cm, The First Edition, 2 volumes in One, 68 & 64pp., with colour frontis "printed in oil colours by G. Baxter" after David Roberts, two vignette (view & portrait) engraved title pages, & 61 steel engraved plates views, with tissue guards, in full contemporary black calf, expertly rebacked, full ornate gilt decorations and borders in the panels, gilt titles, gilt roll border decorations on the boards, inner linen hinges, coated yellow endpapers, all edges gilt, a fine bright copy

1,500.00

This publication presents beautifully illustrated views of India and China, possibly romanticized by the foreign eyes of the early nineteenth century, but an important book for this period. The engravings capture what was then the mystery of the Orient.
ROSS, Captain Sir James Clark

A Voyage of Discovery and Research in the Southern and Antarctic Regions, During the Years 1839-43. London. John Murray. **1847. 8vo, 21.5cm, the First Edition, in 2 volumes, lii, [ii], 366 & x,[ii], 447pp., with 8 engraved maps, (3 folding [1 with short tear to fold repaired], 1 full-page), 8 lithograph plates, 19 text illustrations, in full antique tan calf, wide gilt ruled raised bands, double maroon crushed morocco labels, gilt titles, gilt ruled borders in the panels, quadruple gilt ruled borders on the boards, gilt ruled inner dentelles, marbled endpapers and edges, a very good to fine set in attractive contemporary binding**

5, 500.00

The account of the first voyage to enter what is known today as the Ross Sea, the first to sight the Admiralty Mountains, the first to see Victoria Land, Ross Island, Mounts Erebus and Terror, and the Ross Ice Shelf, amongst other momentous discoveries. Once this account became public, no one could doubt there was a great southern continent of immense proportions to be explored. James Clark Ross, was the nephew of Sir John Ross. Prior to this expedition he had accompanied Parry on his four expeditions in search of a North-West Passage, 1819-1827. Taurus 9; Rosove 276.A1. Conrad. p57 & p60.
33. **ROSS, Captain Sir John**

Narrative of a Second Voyage in Search of a North-West Passage, and of a Residence in the Arctic Regions during the years 1829-33. Including the reports of Commander James Clark Ross and the Discovery of the Northern Magnetic Pole. London. A.W. Webster. 1835. 4to. 28.5cm, the first edition xxxiii,[1],740p. with 6 maps (1 folding coloured in outline), and 25 engraved plates (including 6 coloured lithographs, 3 mezzotints, & 16 steel engraved): in the original publisher’s dark blue patterned cloth boards, rebacked, gilt spine titles, some foxing on some plates

Together With: The Rare Appendix.

Appendix to the Narrative of a Second Voyage in Search of a North-West Passage, and of a Residence in the Arctic Regions, during the years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833.... London. A.W. Webster. 1835. 4to. 27cm, first edition, xii,120,cxiv, cii,pp. errata. with 20 engraved & lithographed plates (inc. 12 in colour), including an engraved frontis portrait of Ross, in quarter dark blue boards, rebacked in dark blue wavy-grain cloth, gilt spine titles, title page quite dust soiled, contents relatively clean and sound, seizures vary, still a very good sound working copy

1,500.00

T.P.L. 1808. A.B. 14866 & 14863. Lande 1426. Sabin 73381. Owing to the mistaken contention of the first voyage, Ross was not offered another command and this expedition was privately financed. It resulted in the discovery of King William Sound and the extensive survey of Boothia Peninsula, and the discovery of the magnetic pole by James Clark Ross. The dietary importance of fresh meat and oil in the particular climate was first ascertained on this voyage so that all but three men survived four winters and the loss of the Victory.

The scarce second voyage appendix is scarcer. T.P.L. 1808. A.B. 14866. Lande 1426. Sabin 73381. Includes: Account of the objects in the several departments of natural history, seen and discovered during the present expedition; Zoology, Birds, Fish, by James Clark Ross; Salmons, by John Richardson; Insects, by John Curtis; Marine invertebrate animals, by J.C. Ross; etc. etc.
34. RUSSELL, Alexander. [S]

The Natural History of Aleppo, and Parts Adjacent. Containing a Description of the City, and the Principal Natural Productions in its Neighbourhood; together with An Account of the Climate, Inhabitants, and Diseases; particularly of the PLAGUE, with the Methods used by the Europeans for their Preservation. London. Printed for A. Millar. 1756. 4to, 29cm, the First Edition, viii,266p., with 17 copper engraved plates, in contemporary full speckled calf rebacked, gilt ruled raised bands, gilt decorations in the panels, crushed crimson morocco label gilt, gilt ruled borders on the boards, armorial bookplate, fine 2,500.00

"In 1734 Russell was one of the first members of the Medical Society of Edinburgh University. In 1740 he came to London, and in the same year went to Aleppo (ancient city and formerly Turkish, now in northern Syria), as physician to the English factory. He learned to speak Arabic fluently, and acquired great influence with the pasha and people of all creeds. In 1750 he was joined by his younger brother, Patrick, and in 1753 he resigned, returning to England by way of Naples and Leghorn, in order to supplement his study of the plague at Aleppo by visiting the lazarettos at those places. This work, has been described as 'one of the most complete pictures of Eastern manners extant" (Pinkerton), Blackmer 1458.
Command by Captain Joseph Billings
One of the most important Russian expeditions to Siberia and Alaska

35. Sauer, Marti

An Account of a Geographical and Astronomical Expedition to the Northern Parts of Russia for ascertaining the degrees of latitude and longitude of the mouth of the River Kovima; of the whole coast of the Tshutski, to East Cape; and of The Islands in the Eastern Ocean, stretching to the American Coast. Performed, by Command of Her Imperial Majesty Catherine The Second, empress of all the Russians, By Commodore Joseph Billings, in the Years 1785, &c. to 1794. The whole narrated from the original papers by Martin Sauer. London. Printed by A. Strahan, for T. Cadell... 1802. 4to. 26.7cm, the First Edition, xxvi,[2],332,58p., (appendix: vocabularies), with 14 engraved plates, large engraved folding map, contemporary boards, rebacked in calf, light damp stain through the bottom spine corner mainly on the plates, and the last 20 text pages 1,200.00

Lada-Mocarski 58. Sabin 77152. Street VI: 3499. Howes S117. Cox. I-353. Hill I:268. Smith 8989. Wickersham 6134. Nerhood #112. - One of the most important Russian expeditions to Siberia and Alaska, with much material on the land and people, views of Kadiak, Aleutians, Kamchatka, etc. Captain Joseph Billings, who had sailed with James Cook on Cook's last voyage, became an officer in the Russian navy and was given command of this expedition by the Empress. He had, as his secretary, Martin Sauer, who was responsible for this, the fullest account of this important expedition. Visits were made to Kodiack, Montague Island, and Prince William Sound. Eventually a scarcity of provisions forced the return of the expedition to the mainland. The map, A Chart of the Strait between Asia and America, is by Arrowsmith. "Englishman serving in Catherine's navies sails and rides horseback along the north Russian coast, 1785-94. He provides a valuable description of the land and the natives by word and sketch". (Nerhood).
36. SCOTT, Captain R.F.

Scott's Last Expedition. Volume 1. Being the Journals of Captain R.F. Scott. Volume 2. Being the Reports of the Journeys and the Scientific Work undertaken by Dr. E.A. Wilson and the Surviving Members of the Expedition. Arranged by Leonard Huxley. With a preface by Sir Clements R. Markham. London. Smith, Elder & Co. 1913. 24cm, The Second Edition, (stated), in 2 thick volumes, xxvi,633,[1],[1], [ii], (with explanatory slip before the folding map in Vol.1. and 2p publisher's ads., & xiv,[i],534pp., with photogravure frontispiece portraits, 6 original sketches in photogravure by Dr. E.A. Wilson, 18 coloured plates (16 from drawings by Dr. Wilson), 260 full-page and smaller illustrations, from photographs taken by Herbert G. Ponting, and other Members of the Expedition; panoramas and 5 maps (inc. 3 folding maps), in the original straight grain dark blue cloth, t.e.g., gilt spine titles, some slight speckling on the uncut text foreedges, otherwise a fine bright clean set, certainly much less common in this condition, Rosove refers to this issue as uncommon, 1,100.00

Rosove 292. A2. The tragic story of Scott's attempt on the South Pole, in itself successful, though proceeded by Amundsen, and of the terrible return journey, which displayed perhaps the most conspicuous examples of bravery and fortitude in the history of Arctic exploration. The collapse and eventual death of Evans, delayed the party considerably, and the abnormal cold caused severe frostbite in the survivors. On the 6th March, Oates left the tent never to return, and on the 21st March, Scott himself died. Wilson and Bowers were found with their sleeping bags over their heads in an attitude of sleep. "In the whole range of polar history there is no greater name than that of Robert Falcon Scott. A life of devotion to duty, latterly of devotion to scientific discovery, was closed by a heroic and glorious death. A man with rare gifts both of head and heart, those gifts were nobly used through life, and were never more prominent than in his last fatal march and in the hour of death" - Sir Clements Markham, The Land of Silence.
37. **SIMPSON William**

The Seat of the War. in the East. by William Simpson. Dedicated by Permission to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. London. Published by Paul & Dominic Colnaghi & Co. 1855-56. Elephant Folio. 55x 46cm, (22"), 2 volumes in One, complete with 2 vignette lithographed title-pages & 81 tinted lithographs plates, (two tints), high light hand colour, and occasionally with little varnish [Tooley], With reduced facsimiles outline drawing with key to names and places on most tissue guards,

One of the figures in plate #75, is Miss Nightingale. (see below)*.

In contemporary half dark blue/green morocco, original cloth boards, gilt block titles on the cover, gilt spine titles, raised bands, elaborate gilt decorations and borders in the panels, all edges gilt., endpapers dust soiled, the illustrated tissue guards are toned and fragile, with a list of plates on the verso of the dedication page (indicating an early issue), the plates are excellent clean clear strikes, the contemporary colour is notably better than average

Published in 10 parts of (except the last part of series II which contained 5 parts).

Abbey Tavel, #237. "As a publisher's announcement in December 1854 shows, Simpson had been commissioned to proceed to Sebastopol immediately, by Colnaghi. [publisher]. This was the beginning of the enterprise which earned him the name 'Crimean Simpson'. These plates are impressive, not only artistically and technically, but as an example of pictorial reporting. Simpson must in this way rank as an early war correspondent although not so influential with the pencil as was William Howard Russell with the pen. ... "

The Crimean War was a military conflict fought from October 1853 to February 1856[6] in which the Russian Empire lost to an alliance of the Ottoman Empire, France, Britain and Sardinia. The immediate cause involved the rights of Christian minorities in the Holy Land, which was a part of the Ottoman Empire. The French promoted the rights of Roman Catholics, while Russia promoted those of the Eastern...
Orthodox Church. The longer-term causes involved the decline of the Ottoman Empire and the unwillingness of Britain and France to allow Russia to gain territory and power at Ottoman expense. It has widely been noted that the causes, in one case involving an argument over a key, have never revealed a "greater confusion of purpose", yet led to a war noted for its "notoriously incompetent international butchery".[7]

While the churches worked out their differences and came to an agreement, Nicholas I of Russia and the French Emperor Napoleon III refused to back down. Nicholas issued an ultimatum that the Orthodox subjects of the Empire be placed under his protection. Britain attempted to mediate and arranged a compromise that Nicholas agreed to. When the Ottomans demanded changes, Nicholas refused and prepared for war. Having obtained promises of support from France and Britain, the Ottomans declared war on Russia in October 1853.

The war started in the Balkans in July 1853, when Russian troops occupied the Danubian Principalities[6] (part of modern Romania), which were under Ottoman suzerainty, then began to cross the Danube. Led by Omar Pasha, the Ottomans fought a strong defensive campaign and stopped the advance at Silistra. A separate action on the fort town of Kars in eastern Anatolia led to a siege, and a Turkish attempt to reinforce the garrison was destroyed by a Russian fleet at Sinop. Fearing an Ottoman collapse, France and Britain rushed forces to Gallipoli. They then moved north to Varna in June 1854, arriving just in time for the Russians to abandon Silistra. Aside from a minor skirmish at Köstençe (today Constanța), there was little for the allies to do. Karl Marx quipped, "there they are, the French doing nothing and the British helping them as fast as possible".[8]

Frustrated by the wasted effort, and with demands for action from their citizens, the allied force decided to attack Russia’s main naval base in the Black Sea at Sevastopol on the Crimean peninsula. After extended preparations, the forces landed on the peninsula in September 1854 and marched their way to a point south of Sevastopol after the successful Battle of the Alma. The Russians counterattacked on 25 October in what became the Battle of Balaclava and were repulsed, but at the cost of seriously depleting the British Army forces. A second counterattack, at Inkerman, ended...
in stalemate. The front settled into a siege and led to brutal conditions for troops on both sides. Smaller actions were carried out in the Baltic, the Caucasus, the White Sea, and in the North Pacific.

Sevastopol fell after eleven months, and neutral countries began to join the Allied cause. Isolated and facing a bleak prospect of invasion from the west if the war continued, Russia sued for peace in March 1856. This was welcomed by France and Britain, as their subjects were beginning to turn against their governments as the war dragged on. The war was ended by the Treaty of Paris, signed on 30 March 1856. Russia was forbidden to host warships in the Black Sea. The Ottoman vassal states of Wallachia and Moldavia became largely independent. Christians there were granted a degree of official equality, and the Orthodox Church regained control of the Christian churches in dispute.[9]:415

* The Crimean War was one of the first conflicts to use modern technologies such as explosive naval shells, railways, and telegraphs.[10](Preface) The war was one of the first to be documented extensively in written reports and photographs. As the legend of the "Charge of the Light Brigade" demonstrates, the war quickly became an iconic symbol of logistical, medical and tactical failures and mismanagement. The reaction in the UK was a demand for professionalisation, most famously achieved by Florence Nightingale, who gained worldwide attention for pioneering modern nursing while treating the wounded.

“As the Ottoman Empire steadily weakened during the 19th century, Russia stood poised to take advantage by expanding south. In the 1850s, the British and the French, who were allied with the Ottoman Empire, were determined not to allow this to happen.[11] A. J. P. Taylor argues that the war resulted not from aggression but from the interacting fears of the major players: In some sense the Crimean war was predestined and had deep-seated causes. Neither Nicholas I nor Napoleon III nor the British government could retreat in the conflict for prestige once it was launched. Nicholas needed a subservient Turkey for the sake of Russian security; Napoleon needed success for the sake of his domestic position; the British government needed an independent Turkey for the security of the Eastern Mediterranean ... Mutual fear, not mutual aggression, caused the Crimean war”. Wikipedia.
38. **STANLEY, Henry M.**

Through The Dark Continent, or The Sources of the Nile around the Great Lakes of Equatorial Africa and Down the Livingstone River to the Atlantic Ocean. Toronto. John B. Magurn. Yarmouth, N.S. John Killam. **1878.** thick 8vo, 21.5cm, first Canadian edition?, 2 volumes in One, xiv,[1], 509 & ix,[1], 483pp., tinted lithographed frontis portrait (Stanley), with 6 partly colour maps (2 folding) & large folding map in rear pocket, (some colour), and numerous plates and illustrations from engravings, original brick brown cloth, gilt spine titles, elaborate black stamped decorations and illustrations on the upper cover, bevelled boards, wanting the front free fly else a fine bright copy 350.00

Precedes the first American edition, 1879. Printed and Stereotyped by the Globe Printing Co., Toronto. The publisher makes the case for this being the only official Canadian edition and the public should not be taken in by "unscrupulous publishers who are about to foist upon the public either spurious accounts of the journey, or a hodge-podge of cold dishes served up with a few plums of recent fact, in lieu of the genuine narrative which the author has recently given to the world...".

Stanley's famous account of his third African expedition, 1874-77, which accomplished more than any other single exploring expedition in Africa. It led directly to the foundation of the Congo State and to the partition of the different regions of Africa among the states of western Europe. The expedition was fraught with difficulties, all three white men who accompanied him died, and Stanley himself emerged prematurely aged. The book was published simultaneously in London and quickly went through numerous printings and editions.
39. [TAPLIN, William]. By A VETERAN SPORTSMAN.

The Sportsman's Cabinet; or, a Correct Delineation of the various DOGS USED IN THE SPORTS OF THE FIELD: Including the Canine Race in General. Consisting of a Series of Engravings of Every Distinct Breed, from Original Paintings, taken from Life. Interspersed with beautiful Vignettes, engraved on Wood. Illustrated by a Comprehensive, Historical and Systematic Description of the Different Species; With a Review of the Various Diseases to which they are subject, and the most approved and efficacious Modes of Treatment and cure. To which is added, a scientific disquisition upon the Distemper, Canine Madness, and the Hydrophobia.

London. Printed & Published for the Proprietors by J. Cundee. 1803-1804. 4to. 29cm, The First Edition, in 2 volumes, vii,276,(2) & 310,(2),(4)pp., with 2 engraved frontispieces, 2 title-page vignettes (extra engraved title-page to Vol.2 laid-in), 23 engraved plates, numerous wood engraved vignette illustrations, bound in full tan calf, raised bands, gilt borders and decorations in the panels, gilt spine titles on dark crimson leather labels, blind ruled borders on the boards, some foxing on some plates, light on others, generally clean, fine 1,500.00

An early English dog book noted for its exceptional dog illustrations by John Scott after Reinagle. The wood-cut illustrations are by Thomas Bewick. Author, William Taplin (d.1807) was an English veterinary surgeon. - "A true dictionary, but mainly on the horse and dog as used in 'riding to hounds'. The word 'Gun' is described as: "that well-known instrument of pleasure used in the destruction of game, for the privilege of carrying which, its devotees voluntarily contribute so largely to the exigencies of State, and the support of Government..." Riling #340.
40. [ULLOA, Anoio de.]


Amsterdam & Leipzig. chez Arkstel & Merkus. 1752. 4to, 25.5cm, first French edition, in 2 volumes, [xx],554 & 309,[iii]pp., with 2 engraved frontis plates & 54 mainly folding engraved maps, plans and views (on 53 sheets), attractive illustrated ornamental title page, header & initial vignettes, bound in quarter brown calf, gilt ruled raised bands, gilt roll border decoration and the top and bottom of the panels, crushed dark brown morocco labels, gilt spine titles, marbled boards, all edges gilt, some slight occasional foxing or transfer, a fine set 4,000.00

The record of an important joint French and Spanish scientific expedition to South America undertaken in 1735. The purpose of the expedition was to measure one degree of latitude in the equinoctial regions of Peru in order to determine the exact size and shape of the earth. Spanish scientists and naval officers, Juan and Ulloa (who later became the first Spanish governor of Louisiana), were selected by Philip V to accompany the French academicians La Condamine,
Bouguer, Godin and Joseph de Jussieu. The successful and historic measurement, carried out in the region of Quito and Guayaquil, took almost a decade to accomplish, and confirmed the Newtonian theory of the shape of the earth. At the same time, complementary scientific observations were made relating to the speed of sound, and various aspects of geology, physics, geography, natural history and astronomy. Those sections of the report devoted to geological investigation include the first scientific description of platinum, discovered in Columbia in 1736. The plates include plans and charts of Porto Bello, Cargagena, Quito, Lima, Valparaiso, and other South American cities along the west coast, and illustrations of native dress.

In Volume II (Chapter VIII), pp. 139-151, is an account of the 1745 siege of Louisbourg, which the expedition visited soon after the event on its return trip to Europe, as well as a chapter (X) on Newfoundland and the fisheries. The work is not, however, listed in any Canadian bibliographies.
41. YOUNG, Sir Allen

The Two Voyages of the ‘Pandora’, in 1875 and 1876. London. Edward Stanford. 1879. sm4to, 24.5cm, viii,197p. The First Edition, with 9 plates from wood-engraved views inc. the frontis, two large engraved folding pocket maps (in colour) showing the route of each voyage, in the original fine grain royal blue cloth, gilt titles on the spine and upper cover, black stamped borders on the boards, spine edges expertly restored, new endpapers, in fine condition, very rare 12,000.00

Richard J. Cyriax’s Copy with His Signature in ink on the Free Fly with a former owner’s name crossed out. Cyriax was the author of the notebook book "Sir John Franklin’s Last Arctic Expedition. A Chapter in the History of the Royal Navy. London. Methuen & Co. 1939", which was destroyed in a warehouse and is itself a rare and desirable book.

This is the best copy of this book I have had or seen. We have had 3 copies, the present copy came from us from our catalogue 112.

Arctic Bib. 19759. Day 4713. This official account of the Pandora’s two voyages was preceded by a privately printed version of the first voyage issued in London in 1876. The Pandora voyages were privately organized. Their objective was to sail to the magnetic pole by way of Lancaster Sound and from there negotiate the North East Passage. In the first voyage they reached Beechey Island where they found a number of relics left by earlier expeditions but were finally beset in Franklin Strait. In 1876, the Admiralty requested that Young head the British Relief Expedition whose aim was to rendezvous with Nares. In spite of great difficulties, he landed at Cape Isabella, Ellesmere Island where a reconnaissance was made. While waiting for signs of Nares, the encroaching winter ice forced a withdrawal, although newly deposited communications from the Nares expedition were retrieved from a cairn. By coincidence, on the return home Young met Nares in the Atlantic. This elaborate book was published for private circulation and was printed by the noted publisher of maps and travel guides, Stanford.
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