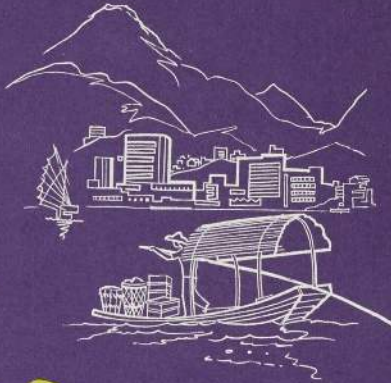


# HONG KONG

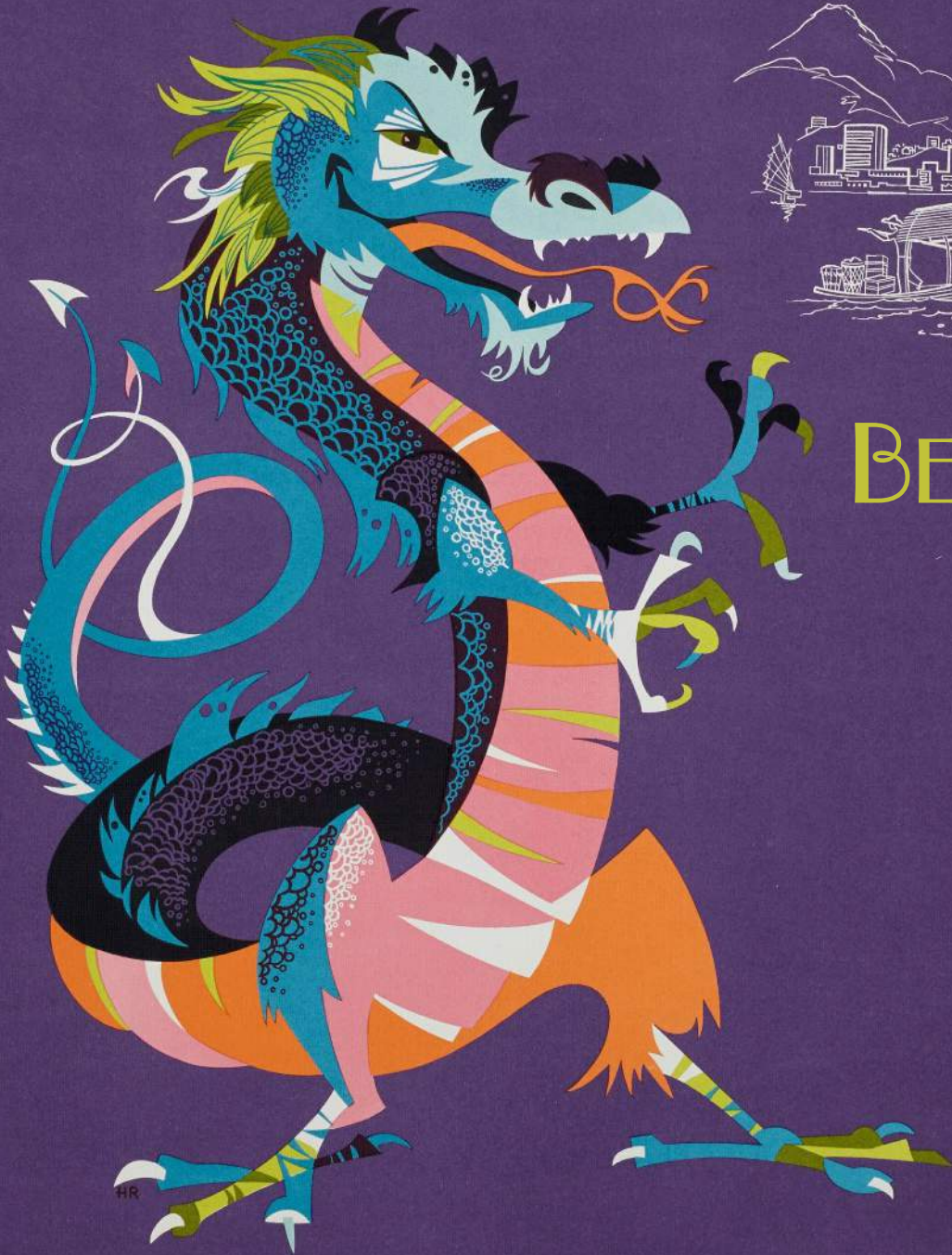
Hong Kong Maritime Museum  
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Man Kwong St  
Hong Kong



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*Cover illustrations, item 48: [QANTAS]. ROGERS, Harry*

For enquiries on any of the items in this catalogue, please contact:  
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**ai pad** The Association of International  
Photography Art Dealers

**1. ARNOLD, J.** Souvenir de Macau. Middlesbrough, Hood & Co. Ltd, 1921.



Oblong 8vo, ll. 25 [title page and 24 halftone plates, captioned in Portuguese, image size approximately 2½ x 3½ inches (6.4 x 8.9 cm)]; a little foxing to fore-edge of title page; bound in original grey wrappers, tied with green cord, woodcut view

of harbour with orange highlights on upper wrapper; overall in very good condition.

**£250 / HK\$ 2600**

A scarce souvenir album in an attractively designed wrapper, containing 24 tourist views of Macau, all captioned in Portuguese.

The atmosphere in Macau, developed by a unique blend of European and Far Eastern influences, made the port a desirable destination for the early twentieth-century continental visitor – and those who didn't have the opportunity to make the trip could experience this exotic destination visually.

This simple souvenir book portrays Chinese temples alongside views of cobbled streets, coastal views of the Praia Grande and Praia du Gaia and continental style buildings, such as the San Paulo Cathedral and the Governor's Palace. The plates appear to be made after an album or book: the original, very uniform mounts are visible. A variant of the binding with the woodcut design in black and blue was also produced.

Hood & Co were printers based in Middlesbrough who printed high quality halftone and photogravure for customers at home and in the colonies. The postcards were printed under their Sanbridge Press imprint, often in photogravure, which they advertised as 'the aristocrat of pictorial processes' and quoted it for 'pictorial supplements, catalogues, calendars, view albums'. The use of halftone here was the more commercial choice, perhaps ordered by a British bookseller in Hong Kong.

OCLC shows digital book only, at University of Hong Kong. Not in COPAC.



2. [SS BENWYVIS]. WOODCOCK, S. H. A Voyage to the Far East [cover title]. [Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong, China and others], 1940s.

8vo, pp. [34], with 63 silver gelatin prints ranging from 1 x 4 inches (2.5 x 10 cm) to 3¼ to 5¼ inches (8.3 x 13.3 cm), captioned by hand in English, 4 collotype photographic postcards measuring 3 x 5 inches (7.6 x 12.7 cm), one ink drawing of a steamer, all pasted onto the album pages except one silver print loosely inserted, 18 illustrated newspaper clippings and one photograph loosely inserted; fading to a few prints, 3 leaves disbound, possibly lacking some leaves, occasional small tears to pages and pages brittle due to paper stock; red cloth spine and navy blue paper covered boards, manuscript title on paper label on upper board; mild rubbing to extremities. £450 / HK\$ 4600

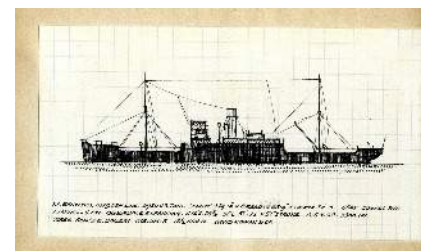
A compilation of photographs and newspaper clippings focusing on the plight of the SS Benwyvis, a British cargo ship that sank on the 21st March 1941, when torpedoed by a German submarine off the Cape Verde Islands. Other ships and cruise liners, as well as a visual memento of a trip across South East Asia are included.

The SS Benwyvis was a cargo steamer of 5,920 tons built in 1929 by Charles Connell & Company for Ben Line Steamers. The technical capabilities of the steamer are listed beneath a meticulously rendered diagram of Benwyvis here. Ben Line Steamers were established from a company originally formed as a venture between Edinburgh-based brothers Alexander and William Thomson in 1825, after they acquired a ship to transport marble from Italy back to Scotland. Operating as William Thomson & Co from 1857, the business expanded to establish trading links with Canada and Australia, and then the Far East. Thomson & Co became most associated

with the journey between Britain to South East Asia, their ships travelling a predetermined route from Britain to Singapore or Hong Kong, where they roamed between different ports, picking up and trading cargo. The company became known as the Ben Line Steamers from 1919. 'Ben' was taken from the Scottish word for mountain and all Ben Line steamers had the prefix in their name. Indeed this album opens with a photograph of another Ben Line ship, the Ben Ledi, which the album's compiler has captioned as 'exactly like the Benwyvis'.

In a handwritten postcard dated 14 August 1842, S. H. Woodcock refers to the 'story' of the photobook: the plight of the Benwyvis. The steamer sunk en route from Rangoon and Durban to Liverpool, carrying a general cargo which included 3,500 tons rice, 500 tons lead, 1,100 tons timber and 150 tons of wolfram. Thirty four of her crew were lost, five of whom perished when one of her two lifeboats immediately sank. Woodcock mentions that several photographs depict crew members of the Benwyvis, one of which is taken by Woodcock himself of a small group outside a Penang temple including the Benwyvis' captain Henry John Small and its engineering officer William Rutherford Smith. William Smith is also depicted in a group photograph on board the Benwyvis and a portrait photograph of Captain Small is loosely inserted within the leaves. Both Smith and Captain Small lost their lives in the tragedy.

Prints of several other ships and steamers that were lost at sea are found



within the album. These include the 'Conte Rosso', an Italian cruise liner turned troopship that was torpedoed and sunk by HMS Upholder off the coast of Sicily in May 1941. The Trans-Pacific ocean liner SS President Hoover ran aground on an island off Taiwan in 1937. SS Ben Ledi would

be destroyed in a fire on her way back to the UK in February 1950. Further ships depicted in the photobook are the Ormonde, HMS Kent, SS Worcestershire and the Spanish training ship 'Galatea'.

Provenance: S.H Woodcock of 10 Walcot Gardens, Kennington Road, SE 11 London, is the likely compiler of the album, which he sent to a Mr. Duguid.

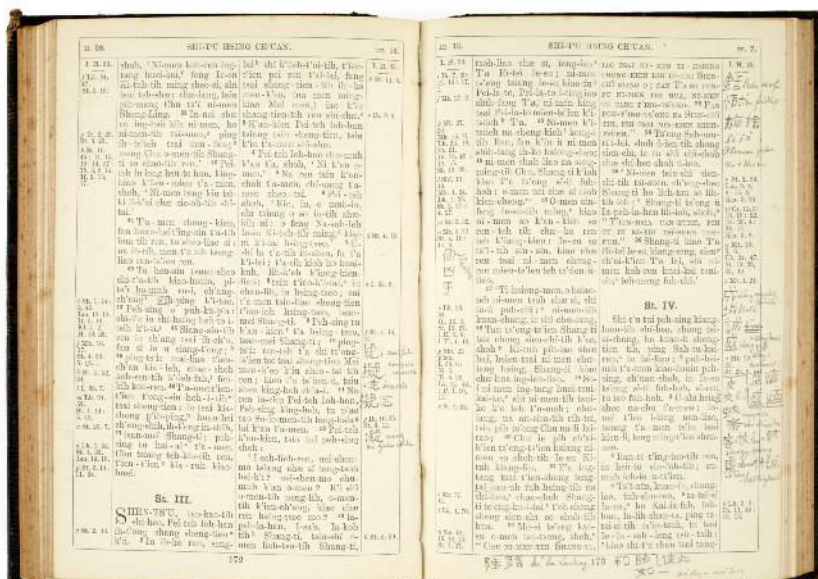
**3. [BIBLE].** Kuan-hua sin ioh ts'üen shu. Han-tsi fan lo-ma-tsü. *Luen-tuen* [London], *Ta-ying-kueh Sheng-shu-huei In-tih*, 1888.

8vo, pp. 383; the occasional spot, but a good clean copy in contemporary black straight-grained morocco, title lettered in gilt on front; slightly worn at edges, head of spine chipped; ownership inscription 'Altenkirch 1914' at head of first free endpaper, annotated in same hand in pen and pencil in both German and Chinese, some annotations dated.

£450 / HK\$ 4600

First edition of this Chinese New Testament, written in Romanised Northern Mandarin and published by the British and Foreign Bible Society for the use of the China Inland Mission.

This New Testament was translated and edited by William Cooper, one of the missionaries working for the China Inland Mission (CIM). Cooper, (1858-1900) was appointed Assistant Deputy Director, and then Visiting China Director of the CIM, and it was while performing his duties in the latter role that he was caught up and killed in the Boxer rebellion in 1900.



Cooper was beheaded and buried in a shallow grave along with Benjamin Bagnall and his family, with whom he had been staying.

The annotations throughout this copy are by Altenkirch, likely a German missionary to China, but definitely a proficient sinologist, and show a careful reading of the text, including numerous corrections to Cooper's translation, as well as the original Chinese characters for some words.

Darlow and Moule 2706; Spillett, H.W., *Scriptures in the languages of China*. 349.

**4. [BIBLE - ACTS].** Mandarin Acts, Union Version, Term Shangti. Shanghai, *American Bible Society*, 1929.

12mo, ff. [1], 77; slightly browned, but a good copy in the original wrappers, front cover with the Chinese title in black, rear covers with a colour-printed map of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

£250 / HK\$ 2600

A very rare popular printing of the Union translation of the Acts of the Apostles in Mandarin. Not in OCLC.

**5. [BIBLE - GOSPEL OF JOHN].** Mandarin John, Union Version, Term Shangti. Shanghai, *American Bible Society*, 1929.

12mo, ff. [1], 63; slightly browned, but a good copy in the original wrappers, front cover with the Chinese title in red, rear covers with a colour-illustration of St John.

£250 / HK\$ 2600

A very rare popular printing of the Union translation of St John's Gospel in Mandarin. Not in OCLC.

6. [BIBLES - CHINESE]. New Testament in Wenli. Shanghai, 1855.

8vo, in two parts, ff. 82, 64; with a title-page printed on yellow paper; stitched as issued Chinese-style, with the original rear wrapper, front wrapper wanting; preserved in a folding cloth box.

£5000 / HK\$ 51,500

The 'Delegates' Version' of the New Testament in Chinese, first published in 1852 and revised and corrected the following year. There are two variants of this 1855 edition; this is the one with normal rather than seal characters on the title-page.

The translation was the result of a collaborative effort between English and American missionaries after a meeting in Hong Kong in 1843, supervised by a distinguished committee of missionary-translators including Medhurst, Milne and Bridgman. The intention was for a unified translation appropriate for use across Hong Kong and the five Treaty Ports, but spaces were to be left for a small number of disputed terms so that different missions might insert their preferred translations. The Gospels were published in 1850 and the complete New Testament in 1852. Editions followed in Canton, Hong Kong and Foochow before this reprint in Shanghai. Thereafter the project broke down and the Old Testament was published in several rival translations.

Spillett 78; Darlow & Moule 2516.



**7. CHANGHONG PHOTO-AGENCY.** [Wuhan] 武汉 [Government Changhong photographic agency] 国营长虹摄影图片社. [Wuhan, n.d., probably 1950s.]

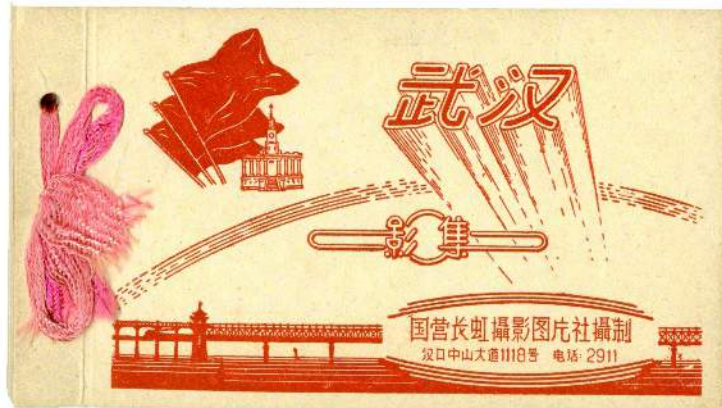
Oblong 8vo, 12 gelatin silver prints, approximately 2 x 3 inches (5.1 x 7.6 cm), tipped in within embossed frames, titled and captioned in Chinese, on 11 leaves of stiff card and 1 leaf of contents printed on pink paper; bound in cream wrappers, red graphics on upper wrapper, tied with pink ribbon, very good.

£150 / HK\$ 1600

Rare promotional photobook depicting views of Wuhan with striking cover graphics and with gelatin silver prints tipped in (not photomechanically reproduced photographs). The relatively deluxe format would suggest a limited print run intended for presentation to official visitors, or possibly even a maquette for a publication under discussion. The cover illustration incorporates the Hankou Customs House and Wuhan Yangtze River Bridge alongside three red flags. These buildings also appears in the prints, as does Wuhan University.

The Changhong photo-agency were active in the 1950s.

We can no find other copy of this book in a library or institution.



**8. [CHINA ACADEMY OF BUILDING RESEARCH]** 建筑工程部建筑科学研究院，建筑理论及历史研究室. [Historic Buildings in Beijing] 北京古建筑. [Wenwuchubanshe - Cultural Relics Press] 文物出版社, Beijing, 1959.

4to, pp. [8], pp. 39 (including 7 floor plans), with 98 leaves (222 collotype or gravure images, captioned in Chinese and numbered below each image); colophon in Chinese; bound in beige cloth-covered boards with maroon characters on upper board; small mark to the upper board; a good copy.

£450 / HK\$ 4600

A comprehensive photographic survey of the historic architecture of Beijing, containing a series of beautifully executed photographs.

The illustrations are divided into chapters on palace buildings, shrines, gardens, residences, temples and cemeteries and they include views of some of the city's most famous sites. The plates depict both exterior and interior views, as well as focusing on architectural details, statues and sculptures, cumulatively giving a sense of the diversity, beauty and scale of Beijing's historic buildings. The full list of all 222 plates precedes a chapter providing an overview of the historic significance of the city's buildings, accompanied by seven carefully drawn to scale floor plans of buildings including The Forbidden Palace and The Temple of Heaven.

The China Academy of Building Research was established in 1953 as an engineering research institution affiliated to the Ministry of Construction. The Cultural Relics Press, which was set up in January 1957, is still active today as one of the most highly regarded publishing houses for producing publications on Chinese archaeology, most notably its prestigious journal *Wen wu*.

The choice of the gravure or collotype process for the reproduction of the images, as opposed to the cheaper halftone process, is unusual. In combination with a soft, matte paper-stock, the result is a much more aesthetic look than an academic work would suggest and many views could be mistaken for an artist's publication.



## ART NOUVEAU CHINA VIEWED FROM A HOT AIR BALLOON

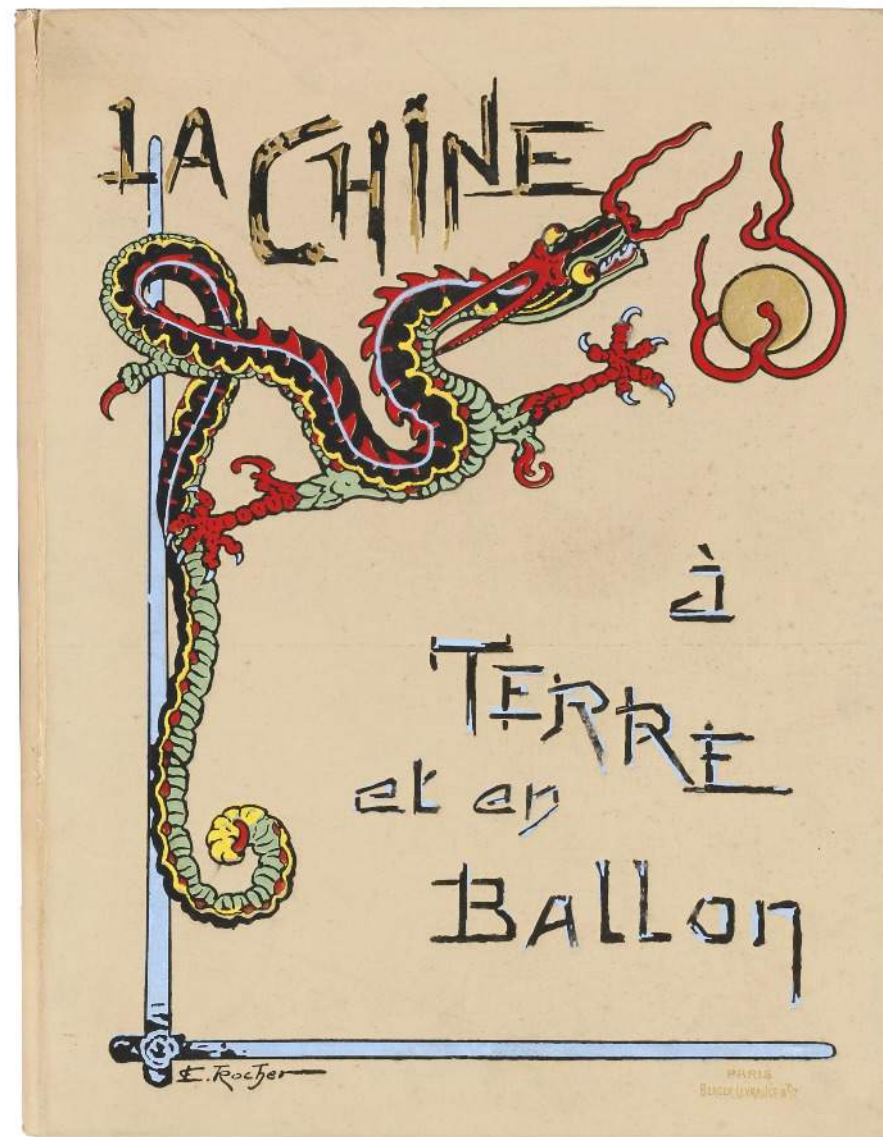
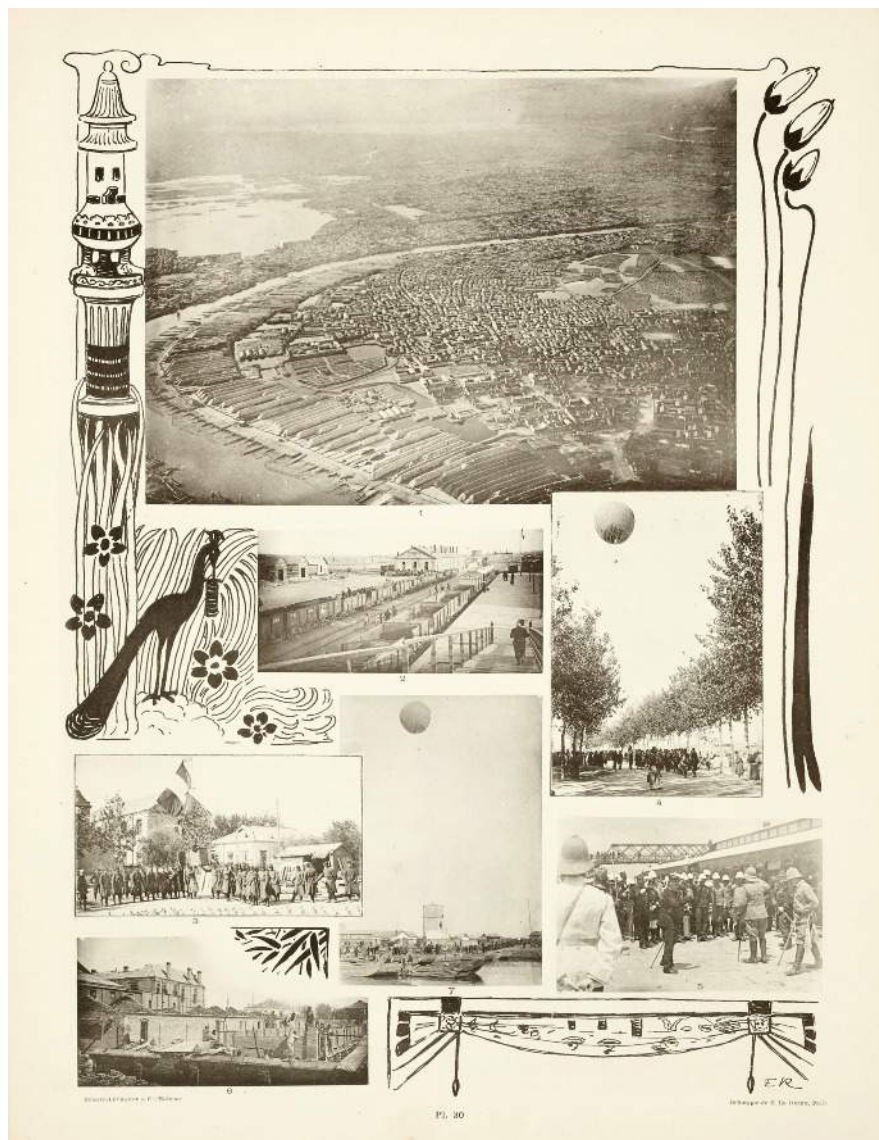
**9. [CHINA].** *La Chine à Terre et en Ballon.* Reproduction de 272 photographies. Exécutées par des Officiers du Génie du Corps expéditionnaire et groupées sur 42 planches en phototypie avec legends explicatives. Paris, Berger-Levrault & Cie, 1902.

4to, pp. [ii (title page)], 16 [text], 41 plates of collotypes by E. Le Deley after photographs; an exceptionally beautiful copy, in the original printed card folder within a beige cloth-covered portfolio with embossed titling and illustration of a dragon by E. Rocher on upper board; very light foxing to cloth. **£2500 / HK\$ 25,700**

First edition; an excellent copy of an extremely rare photobook on China.

These photographs were taken by Captains Calmel, Plaisant and Tissier, French military engineers in the *Corps expéditionnaire*, from a hot air balloon and from the ground, mainly in the Peking and Tientsin areas. The publication is both an important record of bird's-eye town views (one of the first of its kind in this regard), monuments, archaeological sites, costumes, and customs, and a masterpiece of Art Nouveau designed by Rocher with each plate framed within orientalist decorated borders and a splendid iconic illustrated cover.

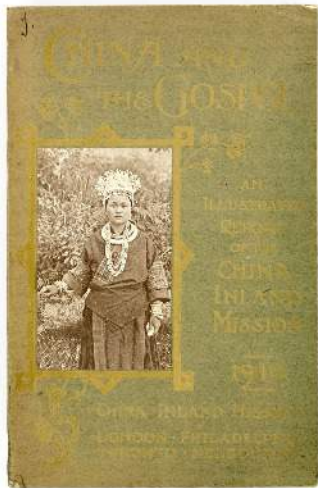
No copies are recorded on COPAC. OCLC records only 5 copies: Boston Athenaeum, Smithsonian Library, Berkeley and Getty in US and University of Hong Kong.



**10. [CHINA INLAND MISSION].** *China and the Gospel. An illustrated report of the China Inland Mission 1910.* London, Philadelphia, Toronto, Melbourne, Shanghai, China Inland Mission (colophon: Edinburgh, R & R Clark Ltd), 1910.

8vo, pp. viii, 168, 4 [publisher's adverts]; with 16 halftone photographic plates and a large folding map of China showing the stations of the China Inland Mission folded at the end; endpapers and edges somewhat foxed, but a very good copy, in the original green wrappers lettered gilt and with a photographic reproduction to front board, spine and edges of boards somewhat sunned.

£450 / HK\$ 4600



Extremely rare 1910 issue of the annual report of the China Inland Mission (CIM) on the situation and progress of the Mission, with a review of the preceding year, lists of the stations and of the missionaries of the CIM, a roll call of those who had been martyred, updates on the finances and the medical work of the Mission and detailed reports from the provinces within which the CIM operated: Sinkiang, Kansu, Shensi, Shansi, Chihli, Shantung, Honan, Kiangsu, Szechwan, Kweichow, Yunnan, Hupeh, Kiangsi, Anhwei, Chekiang, and Hunan. Illustrated by sixteen photographic plates showing the people and places the CIM worked with, this year's report includes 3

leaves of plates showing 'before' and 'after' scenes from Changsha, the capital of Hunan, where rice riots had recently broken out. These same rice riots were to have a profound effect on Mao Zedong, who was at the time a schoolboy just outside the city, and are the first political event known to have attracted his attention.

Exceedingly rare; OCLC records no copies of this issue; COPAC records only one, in the British Library.

**11. CLAUDEL, Paul, author, and Hélène HOPPENOT, photographer.** *Chine.* Texte de Paul Claudel. Photographies d'Hélène Hoppenot. [Geneva], Éditions d'Art Albert Skira, [1946].

Folio, pp. [xiv, introduction], [2, blank], 81 full-page photogravure plates, [6, table of illustrations and colophon]; a very nice copy; in the original printed paper wrappers folded over stiff card covers; in an elegant half-morocco slip-case. £200 / HK\$ 2100



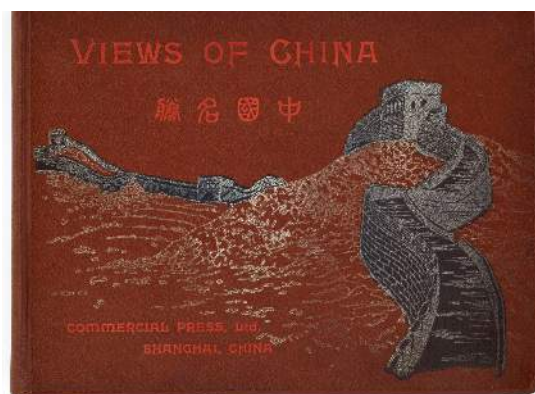
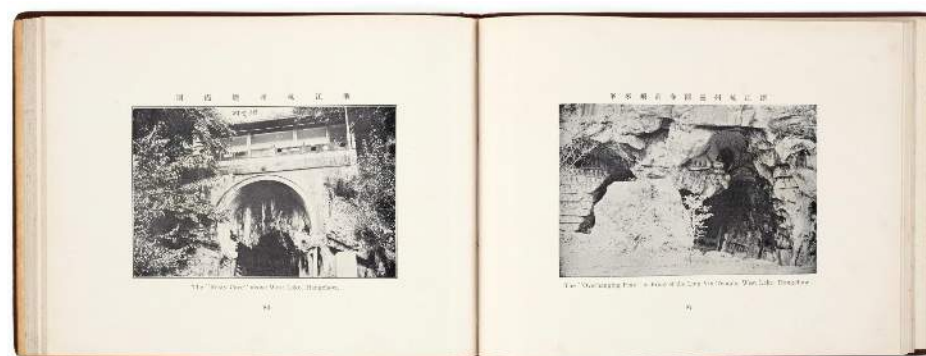
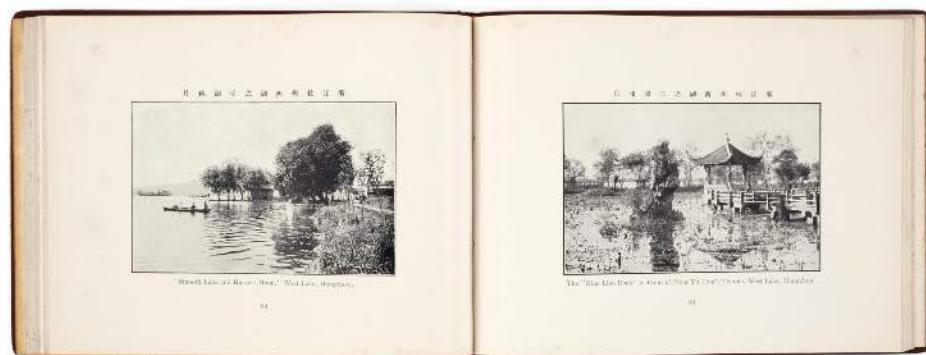
First and only edition of a striking photographic series on China.

Hoppenot's close friend and poet Claudel was well qualified to preface the book; he had served as French consul in China in 1895-1909, including postings in Shanghai, Fuzhou and Tianjin, and he was himself a proficient photographer who had taken portraits of Hélène many times, the two having met among the *campement diplomatique* in

Rio de Janeiro in 1918. When Albert Skira first saw Hélène's China work in 1946 hanging on the Embassy wall at Berne he immediately decided he wanted to publish the series and only considered Claudel or Alexis Léger to write the text.

Hoppenot (*née* Delacour) kept a very perceptive account of people and places in her diary while she travelled and lived abroad with her husband, the French diplomat and writer Henri Hoppenot, throughout his forty-year career. After arriving in China in 1933 (where she remained until 1937) she increasingly used the camera to record her experiences and surroundings, leaving a thoughtful and artistic photographic record of the Far East. Her photographs have been published in five books in addition to the work offered here, some with accompanying text by her husband Henri.

The Bibliothèque nationale de France holds a number of her photographs, many depicting Chinese subjects. Hoppenot's journal for the years immediately preceding their Beijing posting was recently published, *Hélène Hoppenot: Journal 1918-1933. Rio de Janeiro, Téhéran, Santiago du Chili, Rio de Janeiro, Berlin, Beyrouth-Damas, Berne* (Paris, Claire Paulhan, 2012).



## A SOUVENIR BOOK BY CHINA'S FIRST MODERN PUBLISHING HOUSE

**12. [COMMERCIAL PRESS, SHANGHAI].** [Cover title:] Views of China - 中國名勝 [Zhongguo ming sheng]. Shanghai, Commercial Press, [1913 ca.].

Oblong 8vo (18 x 24 cm), pp. [10, list of plates in English and Chinese], 182 halftone plates, [2, colophon in Chinese]; an excellent copy, bound in the original illustrated cloth; bookplate of Keith G. Stevens to front pastedown.

£750 / HK\$ 7700

A pictorial multilingual souvenir book by China's first modern publishing house.

The Commercial Press was founded in 1897 by four young printers working at the American Presbyterian Mission Press, who had been schooled by Presbyterians. Its success was in part due to their output of in-demand foreign-language educational material. In addition to the language textbooks and primers, they covered subjects of public interest, such as foreign affairs and literature. Their journals, particularly *The Eastern Miscellany*, proved quite influential and their English-language correspondence course was well subscribed. This volume represents their foray into the tourist market, and was presumably made viable thanks to their large stock of images already available, created for their various publishing projects.

Lists of contents (both English and Chinese) precede the plates, which are also captioned in both languages. The images show the most well-known places to visit both for foreign and Chinese tourists, including the Ming tombs, the Peking-Hankow railway and the Great Wall. Smaller towns and their landmarks are also depicted, such as bridges and caves with curious and romantic names. Numerous monasteries, temples and pagodas also feature.



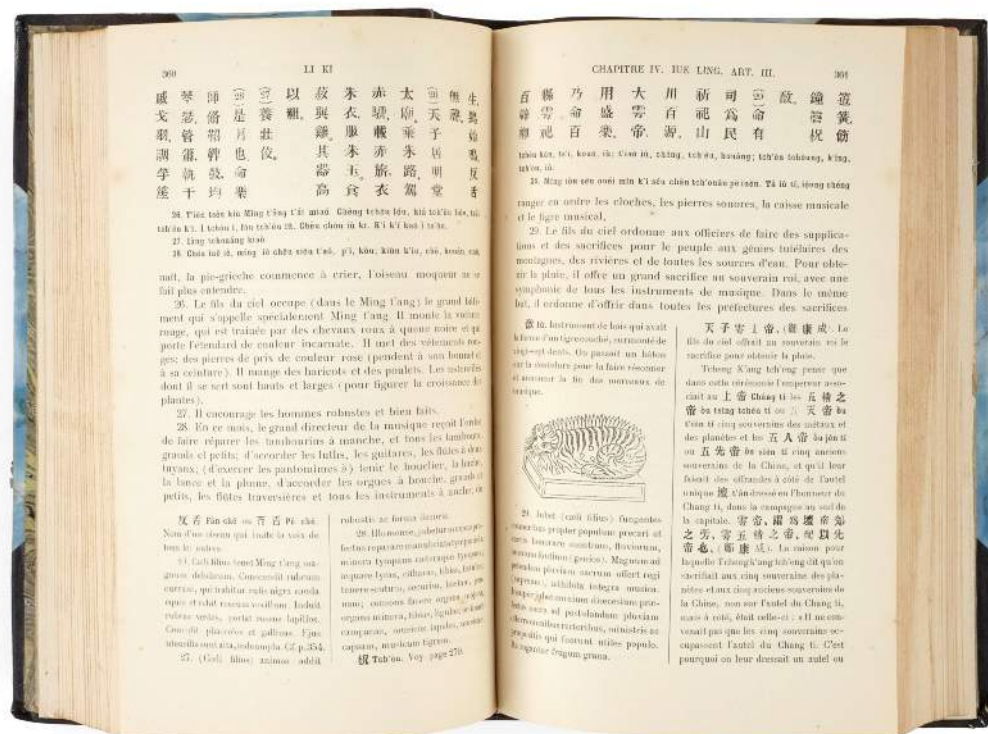
**13. COUVREUR, Séraphin.** Li Ki ou mémoires sur les bienséances et les cérémonies. Texte chinois avec une double traduction en français et en latin par S. Couvreur S.J. *Ho Kien Fou, Imprimerie de la Mission Catholique, 1913.*


8vo, pp. xvi, 788 and [2], 848, [2, publisher's advertisements]; title page of both volumes with the emblem of the Society of Jesus; some very light browning, but an excellent copy, bound in half blue morocco over blue marbled boards, spine slightly sunned, original blue printed wrappers bound in; stamp and ownership inscription of René Despierres on both title pages and in gilt to spines. **£950 / HK\$ 9800**

Second edition (first edition 1899) of this translation of a seminal Chinese text by Jesuit missionary Séraphin Couvreur (1835 – 1919), the creator of the École française d'Extrême-Orient (EFO) Chinese transcription.

'Li Ki' (now westernised as Liji) or 'The Book of Rites' is a varied collection of texts of uncertain date and origin, which set out the rites and rituals of the Zhou dynasty. Together with the Book of Etiquette and Rites (Yili) and the Rites of Zhou (Zhouli) it constitutes the rites section of the Five Classics of Confucianism, and is a core text of the Confucian canon. As a consequence of the Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties decisions to make the Five Classics the orthodox texts of Confucianism, and their subsequent role as standard textbooks for the state civil examination, the Book of Rites has played an integral part in the history of Chinese belief and thought.

Our copy was bound for René Despierres, inspector of the French Postes, Télégraphes et Téléphones in Asia, and author of *Le Services des Postes, Télégraphes et Téléphones en Indochine, des origines à 1940*, a work dedicated to the many unrecognised French civil servants working in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam towards the end of the French control of the region in the mid-twentieth century.



禮 記  
 LI KI  
 OU  
 MÉMOIRES SUR LES BIENSÉANCES  
 ET LES CÉRÉMONIES.  
 TEXTE CHINOIS  
 AVEC  
 UNE DOUBLE TRADUCTION  
 EN FRANÇAIS ET EN LATIN  
 PAR  
 S. COUVREUR S. J.  
 孔子曰... 君子禮  
 以飾情 (禮曾子問)  
 DEUXIÈME ÉDITION  
 TOME PREMIER  
  
 HO KIEN FOU  
 IMPRIMERIE DE LA MISSION CATHOLIQUE  
 1913

14. [DAI NIHON YUBENKAI KODANSHA] 大日本雄辯會講談社. [Shin Shina Shashin Taikan - A Photographic Survey of New China] 新支那寫真大觀. [Tokyo] 東京, Showa 14 [1939].

8vo, pp. [xi], 256 (with numerous collotype illustrations, up to 4 a page, each captioned in Japanese), 31, [2 (colophon)]; with 4 halftone photographic plates; occasional foxing; a very good copy, bound in red cloth, boards embossed in blind, coloured map endpapers; in the original brown card slipcase with title and publisher's details in Japanese; extremities slightly rubbed, one edge of slipcase open. £600 / HK\$ 6200

First edition, rare with the original publisher's card slipcase, of a copiously illustrated Japanese photobook, striking for the vivid page layouts, surveying the people, architectural sites and landscapes of China's cities and provinces.

The publishing house 'Dai Nihon Yūbenkai Kōdansha' was founded circa 1909 by Noma Seiji (1878-1938) as Dai Nihon Yūbenkai, becoming known as Dai Nihon Yūbenkai Kōdansha from 1911. The popularity of their magazines, such as Kōdan Karubu, made Kōdansha the second largest magazine publisher in Japan before the Second World War. Following a break during the Second World War, the company resumed activity focusing on arts and culture orientated books and magazines. Today Kodansha Ltd remains one of Japan's largest publishing houses and produces literary magazines, manga publications and the Japanese dictionary The Nihongo Daijiten (See 'Kodansha' in Louis-Frédéric Nussbau, Japan Encyclopaedia, Harvard University Press Reference Library, 2002, p. 540).

Locations depicted include Beijing, Tongzhou, Baoding, Jinxian, Taiyuan, Wutaihan, Zhangjiakou, Datong, Tianjin, Jina, Qingdao, Shanghai, Suzhou, Wuxi, Nanjing, Wuhu, Xiamen, Guangdong and Hainadiao.

OCLC lists 2 copies only (Library of Congress and Michigan).





**16. [RUSSIAN DALNIY - PORT ARTHUR].** [Naka Sato, photographer] 佐藤なか. [Cover title:] 1902 Дальний [i.e. Дальний (Dalniĭ)]. [Dalian], [Dairen Photograph Album Publishing House] ダルニー写真手帖出版所, [Printed 20th September 1902] 明治 三十五年 九月二十日 印刷, [Issued 25th September 1902] 明治 三十五年 九月二十五日 発行.

Oblong folio, ll. 36 of collotype plates (1 after a map 'Планъ порта и города Дальняго' [Map of the port and town of Dalniy] with tissue guard and 35 collotype photographs with typescript labels in Russian below), [1 (colophon in Japanese)]; some slight foxing, only affecting first images; in pictorial wrappers, gilt title and colour map section on upper wrapper, cotton cord ties; edges of tissue guard worn, upper joint delicate, some marks to wrappers, but overall excellent. **£2500 / HK\$ 25,700**

A highly unusual photobook of Russian Dalniy, produced by the Japanese soon before the Treaty of Portsmouth granted the town to Japan, and a mere four years after Russia had signed the Pavlov Agreement (1898), granting them a 25-year lease of the land from China. At the time this album was published, Russia was heavily investing in the town, which was immensely significant as a potential ice-free port.

The selection is a genuine portrayal of a town in growth, undergoing several construction projects. 'A general view of the town's territory' introduces the album, showing a relatively bleak landscape, though several completed buildings feature: administration building for the port construction and town, the head engineer's house, church-school, hotel, port office, European cemetery, water tank and hospital. Several large named streets feature, one with Russian flags flying, as does the park and the main square. The bustling street scene of the 'Temporary Chinese bazaar' gives an idea of the commercial centre the port was becoming, yet the extremely muddy, churned-up roads are an indication of intense development, and several images show the state of flux while commercial and industrial infrastructure was under construction: 'Mansion house (temporary Russo-Chinese Bank)', 'Construction of the small dock' and 'Temporary railway station'. The rate of work was so fast that 'Chimney construction for the central electrical station' is followed by an image of the chimney fully completed.

One caption is dated 26 July 1902, 'The arrival in Dalniy of the Head Engineer and Mayor V. V. Sakharov', in which a crowd waving flags with numerous horses and carriages cluster by a railway engine.

The Chinese name for the area, Dalian – or Port Arthur to the British and Dairen to the Japanese – was adopted and altered in the Russian to become *Dan'l'nii*, meaning 'remote' or 'far off', which suited its location and accessibility to Russians.

We have only located 2 copies, both in Russia: the Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library and the Russian State Library; not in National Library of Russia. We have not located a copy in OCLC, however, by nature of its title searches are difficult.

**17. [DALIAN]. [KANAZAWA, Kyūya] 大木为次郎.** South Manchuria through the camera lens 南滿洲 寫真大觀 . [Dalian], [Manshu Nichinichi Shinbunsha Insatsubu- Manchurian daily news agency] 満洲日日新聞社, Meiji 44 [1911].

8vo, pp. [2], [6], [16, calligraphy], [4], [12 (halftone oval portraits)], 6 colour halftone plates, [4], 1 folding map of the South Manchuria Railway, 136 plates with 537 halftone photographic reproductions, [2 (colophon)]; text in Japanese, with English title-page and captions; dated



ownership inscription on title page; a good copy, bound Japanese style in the original blue textured cloth boards, white Japanese characters on upper board, tied with red cord; very slightly rubbed, but overall very good.

£400 / HK\$ 4100

First edition, rare. An extensively illustrated photobook on South Manchuria, a significant overview of the South Manchuria Rail Company's influence and activities.

Profusely illustrated, the book depicts towns and rural scenes along the route of the railway itself, from Darien,

Port Arthur and An-tung-hsien in the South to Kwan-cheng-tzu, where it connected to the remaining part of the Chinese Eastern Railway, still run by the Russians.

The book was sponsored by the South Manchuria Railway Company or 'Mantetsu', a Japanese semi-private-held company established after the Russo-Japanese War to run the South Manchurian branch of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Mantetsu's interests were not confined to the railways and the company invested in a very wide range of business and industries; in areas as diverse as the hotel industry, shipbuilding, electricity and gas power and real estate. This photobook includes images of the South Manchuria Railway owned electricity station, hospital and buildings in the Yamato hotel chain.

We have previously seen a variant binding, in brown cloth. Some copies call for 7 colour plates.

COPAC shows British Library only.

## THE EARLIEST MAP OF SINGAPORE

**18. DE BRY, Theodore.** Contrafactur des Scharmutz els der Hollender... [Frankfurt, 1607].

325 x 255 mm (leaf size 378 x 302 mm); very lightly toned (as usual) and a few small rust spots, but overall a very good copy, remarkably well preserved.

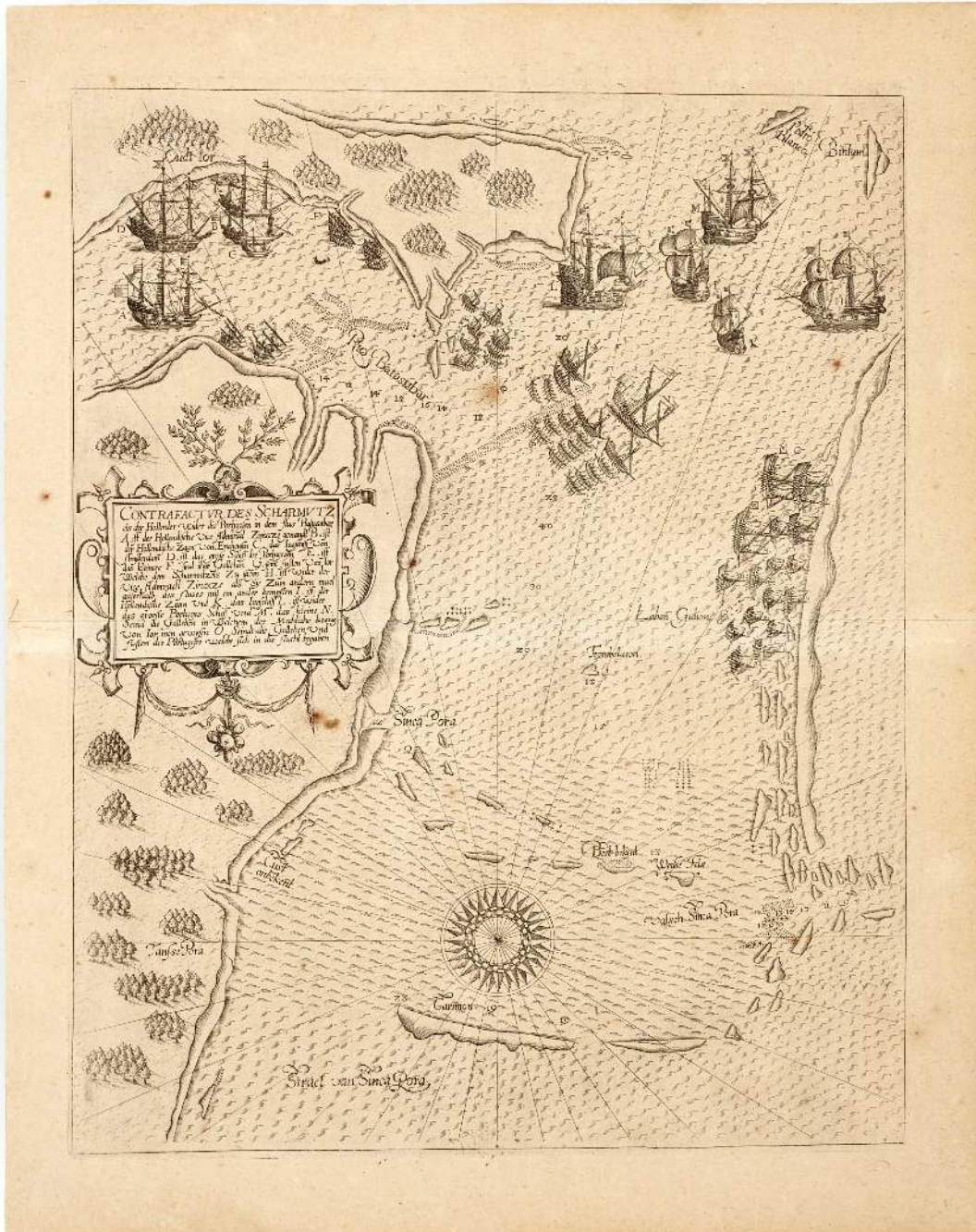
£5500 / HK\$ 56,500

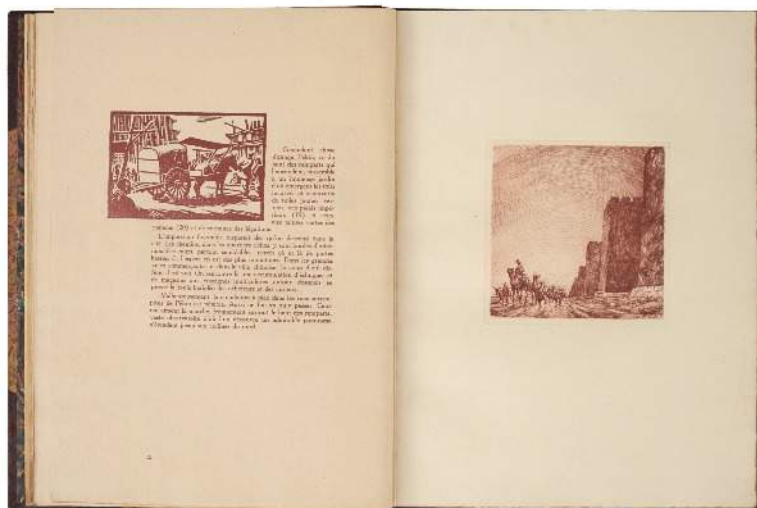
An excellent and rare example of the earliest printed map of the Straits of Singapore.

Published in De Bry's *Grand Voyages*, the map shows the southern coast of Singapore, with North orientated to the left, and depicts Pedra Branca, Pulau Bintang, Johor Lama, the mouth of the Singapore River, Straits of Johor, and Tanjung Piai, the southernmost point of the landmass. Much of the coastline is labelled as 'unknown', suggesting that, despite the strategic importance of the area, the island had not been circumnavigated at the time; in fact, Singapore is shown attached to the mainland, and not as an island.

The map records an important naval battle between the Dutch and the Portuguese, who were at the time fighting for naval supremacy in the area, with letters used to code the ships involved. Though the Portuguese had controlled the region since the early sixteenth century, their hold had been slowly eroded by the Dutch, and the turn of the century saw the two nations engaging in a series of skirmishes, alternately aided by shifting alliances with the sultanate of Johor. In 1603 the Dutch, with the support of the Johoreans, seized the Portuguese *Santa Catarina* just off Singapore, which was so richly-laden that the proceeds from the sale of its cargo doubled the capital of the VOC. In response the governor of Malacca, Estevao Teixeira de Matos, sent ships into the straits to blockade the upstream Johor settlements. In late 1603, the Dutch Vice-Admiral Jacob Pietersz van Enkhuysen, searching for the Straits of Singapore, made contact with Johor natives, and decided to assist in breaking the naval blockade; in October the Dutch ships sailed into the straits of Johor where they engaged the Portuguese Armada, with the Johor Royal Family looking on. The battle resulted in a victory for the Dutch, and allowed the Johoreans to reoccupy the river, cementing the alliances between the two powers. 'This virtually unknown chapter in the history of early-modern Johor is of considerable significance for understanding both the origins, as well as the course of, Johor-Dutch relations in the first two decades of the seventeenth century' (Borschberg, Peter. "A Luso-Dutch Naval Confrontation in the Johor River Delta 1603." *Zeitschrift Der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, vol. 153, no. 1, 2003, p.162).

Garratt (TMC-9) #P7; Suarez, *Early Mapping of Southeast Asia*, Fig. 100



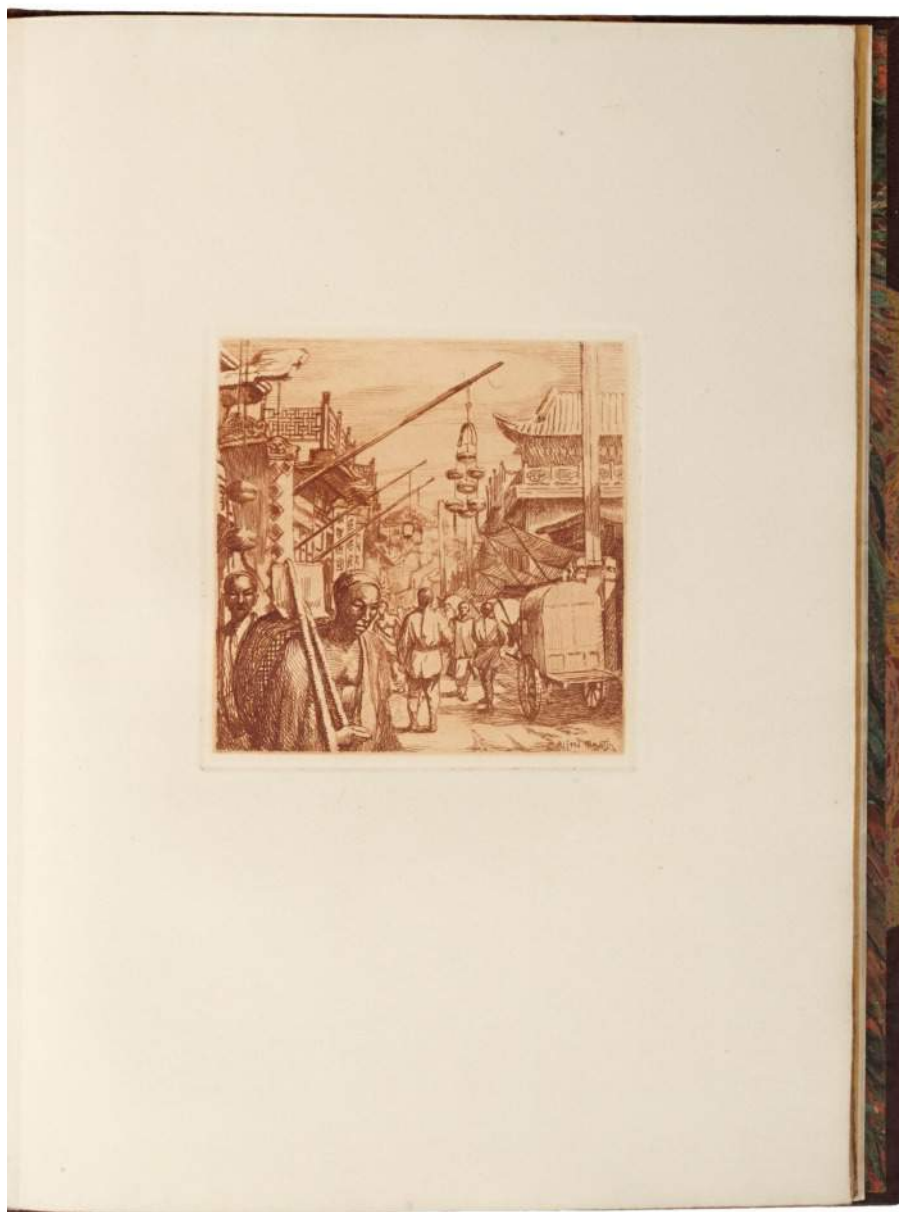


**19. DE LAVAUX, Adrien, and Alfred MARTIN, illustrator.** *Les derniers jours d'une légation.* Liège, Imprimeries Nationales des Militaires Mutilés et Invalides de la Guerre, 1925.

Folio, pp. 87, with 6 plates; printed on beige Arches 'Ingres' paper; initial blank leaf discoloured with offsetting from wrappers, otherwise a beautiful copy, bound in contemporary half morocco over marbled boards, title and author in gilt on spine, original yellow illustrated wrappers bound in. **£350 / HK\$ 3600**

First and only edition, copy number 167 of 575, one of the very few copies reserved for the author. In *Les derniers jours d'une légation* De Lavaux, former Belgian Consul in Beijing, recalls the turmoil of the Boxer Rebellion, during which his Legation was besieged and destroyed.

The striking woodcuts and etchings illustrating the work are by Alfred Martin, a Belgian artist mostly known for his northern European landscapes and triptychs for churches in Chèvremont and the church of St. Denis in Liège.



## SHANGHAI REBELLION



Shanghai  
28 July 1905

My dear Mr. Hilda.

I was so pleased to receive yours of the 19th ult. and was glad to see you are having a such a good time in London. Affairs out here are not improving in going.

Our battery from South Africa arrived and is now encamped out side of the settlement. I have not seen them yet. Last Saturday afternoon all the volunteers were marched to the Little Bute for an afternoon's rifle practice. We were again played down by the Buffs and 1000 of the Buffs as well as our own band, so

Shanghai  
16th Aug. 1905

My dear Mr. Hilda.

All the Englishmen and many other foreigners have been in a great state of mind owing to the shooting of the British troops which arrived last Sunday. It seems that the French and American Corps

Shanghai  
27 August 05

dear Mr. Hilda. Just a few lines to thank you for your letter of the 19th July, and the expressions of sympathy contained for your big heart. I have been out here on the Regatta Park. There is a lot of needling going on and some of them should be

this morning and looked ready for hard work. But I catch sight of the Colonel and his aides and numerous horse, which swarms up and down the road to the amusement of the Chinese. I am having a good deal of sailing at present in the "Herald" boat. In a race I came in second. There was very much drifted most of the lighthouse on the dock here. Hilda, Rob.



all the way. I have had twelve and covered our own heavy armament at the dismissed and we were on no more. We all had more than we could eat and what was left was quickly formed

open by the arrival of Chinese children who were looking for a lot of ladies came down to "look see" and the scene was very bright and pretty. The marched home as it was becoming dark, tired but benefited by our afternoon's work. By now, must be quite at home in the new school and I hope she will not be disappointed with it. Knowing so well, I don't wonder you girls miss her greatly and feel sure her presence will be a great comfort to those who at "Allmshurst" or whatever the name of the school is. I have a long letter from Ernest recently reporting himself very well and expressing satisfaction at the



20. **FEARON, Robert Inglis.** Collection of letters and photographs relating to the Boxer Rebellion and to the 1905 Shanghai riots. Shanghai, 28 July-11 October 1900 and December 1905.

5 autograph letters signed (21 x 13.5 cm) comprising pp. 20, in a neat hand, creases where once folded, in very good condition; 9 gelatin silver prints (various sizes from 6 x 18.5 cm to 11 x 31 cm) mostly panoramas, the largest with ink stamp of 'Lai Chong Photographic' to verso, 7 with pencil annotations by Fearon to back, short closed tear without loss to edge of large print (formerly rolled), overall very good.

£3000 / HK\$ 30,800

A very interesting collection of letters written by the Shanghai-based bill and bullion broker Robert Inglis Fearon (1873-1954) to his sister Hilda back in England describing his experiences of the Boxer Rebellion in the summer and autumn of 1900, together with some later photographs taken by him of the December 1905 Shanghai riots. The Fearons were successful Shanghai merchants descended from Christopher Augustus Fearon, after whom a road in the city was named.

A violent anti-colonial uprising that ran from 1899 to 1901, the Boxer Rebellion took its name from the English term for the Chinese secret society known as Yihequan ('Righteous and Harmonious Fists'). In his first letter, of 28 July 1900, Fearon notes with concern that Chinese officials have been adopting 'a most disagreeable and threatening attitude' and fears that fighting will be on a larger scale than he thought. He refers to Captain Davies scouting for positions to mount guns and to the arrival of Admiral Sir Edward Seymour in HMS Centurion, expressing his concern that 'Shanghai is a most difficult place to defend'. His letters of 16 and 27 August complain that British troops have not been allowed to land due to objections raised by the French and American consuls, refer to reports of an 'alleged Peking massacre', and describe a fight in the public gardens. That of 28 September regrets that 'the allies seem to be no nearer capturing the instigators of the outrages' but notes the welcome arrival of the Indian army officer Pratap Singh and his

Jodhpur Lancers, while his final letter of 11 October reports the arrival of a South African battery, tells of sharing a cheerful picnic with 'swarms of Chinese children', and complains that 'business here is rotten' with little prospect of improvement. Amid the disorder, colonial life continued, with Fearon mentioning, for example, music in the public gardens, sailing races and polo matches.

Of Fearon's 1905 photographs, five relate to the Shanghai riots that took place in December, bearing his pencil notes as follows: 'An hour before the fun commenced, note the boy picking up a stone'; 'Mr Pitsipios' motor car burning, it was upset by the mob'; 'Some of the windows in the town hall, or rather what was left of the glass'; 'Carting off dead bodies'; 'Interior of the Louza Police Station after the mob had been driven off, this is the charge room, Inspector Wilson in the middle'.

**21. GILES, Herbert A.** *A Chinese Biographical Dictionary ... Taipei, Printed Literature House, [1964?].*

4to, pp. xii, 1022; stickers over imprint on title-page and following leaf removed (with resultant stain), else a good copy in the original gold silk binding, blocked in black and red. £100 / HK\$ 1050

An attractive reprint of Giles' important dictionary, first published by Bernard Quaritch in 1898, and here reprinted in Taiwan.



**22. GUTZLAFF, Karl Friedrich August.** Quanren juhao. 全人矩矱. [The perfect man's model]. Singapore, Jianxia shuyuan cangban, 1836.

8vo, ff. [1, title-page], 6, 5, 6, 6, 7; title-page printed on a single leaf of yellow paper, the rest on double leaves; with a few manuscript corrections to the text, possibly by the author; a very good copy, stitched as issued in Chinese-style plain paper wrappers.

£3500 / HK\$ 36,000

**First edition, extremely rare**, of an introduction of Christian thought based around the Sermon on the Mount, by the Prussian missionary Karl Gutzlaff. Casting Jesus as 'the perfect man's model', Gutzlaff attempts to integrate him within the concept of the Confucian ideal. The work was most likely distributed by Gutzlaff during his many trips along the coasts of China on British opium sailing vessels in the 1830s. He served as a translator, and justified his complicity in the opium trade with the access it gave him to new audiences for Christian scripture.

*Quanren Juhao* is divided into five books, dealing respectively with 'unfeigned virtue', 'spiritual instruction', 'the Saviour', 'explanation of the law', 'theory of prayer', and 'the doctrine of Jesus true and self-evident'.

Gutzlaff's translation of the Old Testament was published in Singapore in 1838 and represents, together with Medhurst's New Testament (published in 1837) 'the most influential Bible translation in Chinese history' (Zetzsche). It was the version adopted by royal sanction by the Taipings rebels led by the Christian convert Hong Xiuquan.

**We have been able to locate only four copies: two at the National Library of Singapore (of which one badly damaged), one at the National Museum of Singapore and one copy at the National Library of Austria, which appears to be a revised edition.**

Wylie, *Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese*, p. 57, n. 11.

## WITH MAPS OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

**23. HAWKINS, Ernest, editor.** *The Colonial Church Atlas. Arranged in Dioceses with geographical and statistical Tables ... London, Printed for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel ... 1842.*

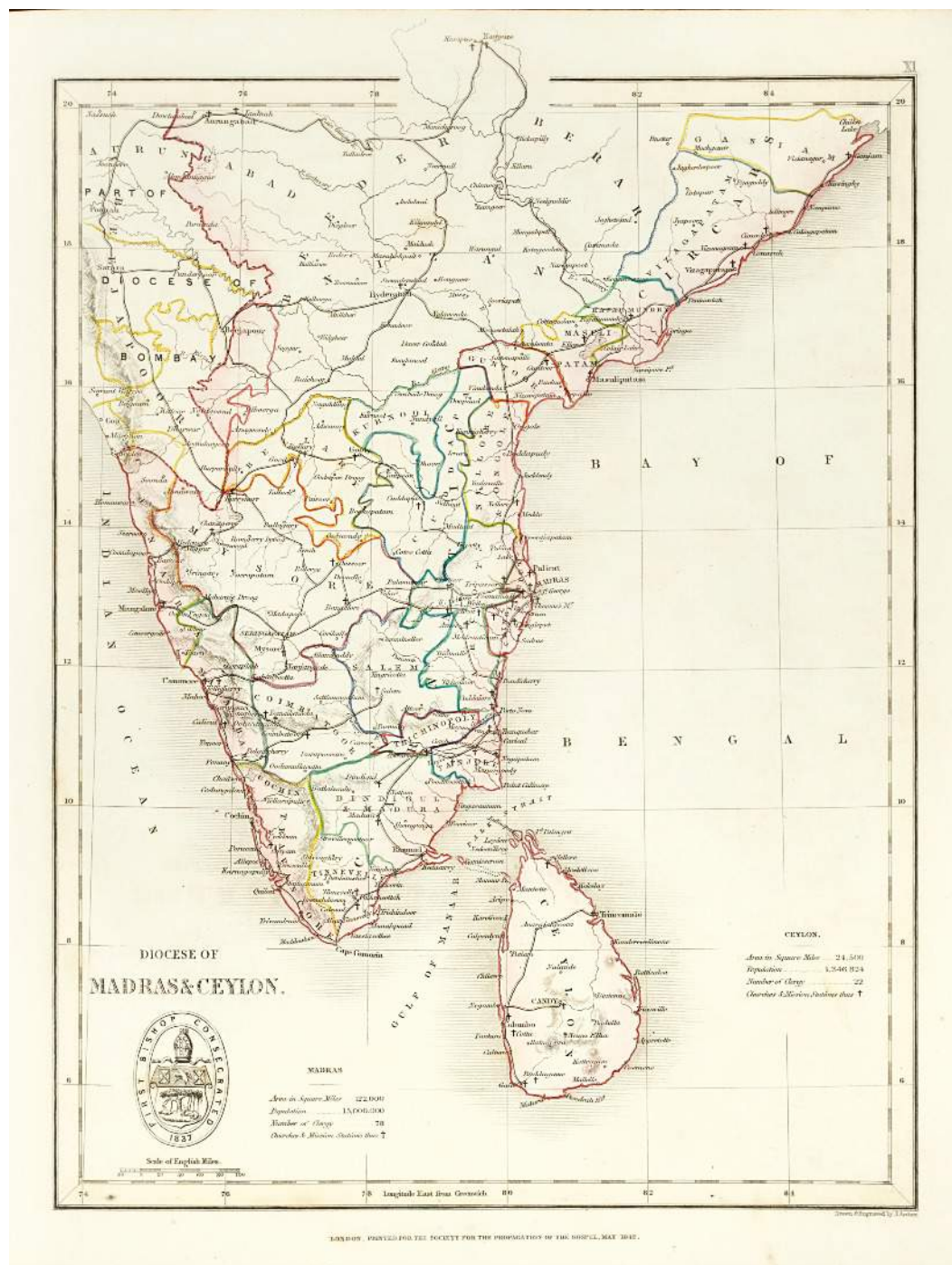
4to, pp. [12], XIII numbered engraved maps, hand-coloured in outline; a very good copy in the original brown cloth, front cover lettered gilt, rather soiled, spine worn. **£1750 / HK\$ 18,000**

First edition of a scarce and significant atlas showing the spread of the church through the British colonies. Hawkins (1802-1868) was under-secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (and would be appointed secretary in 1843), and helped to increase the number of colonial bishoprics from 8 to 47 before his retirement in 1864.

'His stated aim was "exhibiting, in a striking light, the utter inadequacy of her [the Church's] present operations in Foreign Parts, and the necessity of a more perfect organisation". The Atlas was, in other words, the charter for a new, much expanded, role of the Society and for the Church of England in the British world. In graphic form, it depicted all the missionary and colonial dioceses of the empire; British possessions were coloured in red, with churches and missionary stations marked by crosses' (Hilary M. Cary, *God's Empire: Religion and colonialism in the British World*, 2011).

The atlas covers Canada (Nova Scotia, Quebec, Toronto, New Brunswick, Newfoundland), the Caribbean (Jamaica, Barbados, Antigua, British Guiana), India (Calcutta, Madras & Ceylon, Bombay), South Africa (Cape of Good Hope), Australasia (Australia, South Australia, Van Dieman's Land, New Zealand), and Gibraltar. Each map also features the arms and consecration date of the first bishop – six are pointedly left blank. Later, expanded editions appeared in 1845 and 1850.

Ferguson, *Bibliography of Australia* 3420.



**24. [HO CHI MINH].** Le Procès de la Colonisation française – première série [all published] – Mœurs coloniales. Paris, Librairie du travail, [1926].

8vo, pp. 123, [5], with an initial blank, a half-title, and two terminal advertisement leaves; slightly browned and with a few small stains, but a very good copy in the original printed paper wrappers, spine worn.

£650 / HK\$ 6700

First edition, very rare, of a strident attack on French colonial policy, not just in Indochina, but also in Madagascar, Cameroon, Algeria etc, by the future President and Prime Minister of North Vietnam. He strikes out at taxation, governance, 'les civilisateurs', corruption, exploitation, under-education and 'le martyre de la femme indigène'.

Ho Chi Minh had first left Saïgon in 1911, working in menial jobs in Marseilles, New York and London before returning to Paris sometime between 1917 and 1919. Moving towards both socialism and nationalism, he petitioned without success for an independent Vietnam at the Versailles Peace Talks in 1919, then became a founder member of the Parti communiste française in 1920. At about this time he began work on the present volume, which was left unfinished upon his departure for Moscow in 1923, and published three years later under the pseudonym Nguyễn-Âi-Quốc (Nguyen the Patriot). Although the advertisement at the end announces the future publication of two further volumes in the series (by Ho Chi Minh and Nguyễn Thê Truyên), they were never released.

OCLC shows copies at Zurich and Bibliothèque de documentation internationale contemporaine Nanterre only; not in COPAC.

**25. [HONG KONG].** Hong Kong: Its Beauty & Romance Consisting of Twenty-four Sepia-toned Photogravures with Descriptive Text... Hong Kong, Shanghai; Singapore, Kelly & Walsh Ltd, 1926.

Oblong 4to, pp. [6], 28, with 24 rotogravure illustrations, measuring 4½ x 6¼ inches (11.4 x 15.9 cm), tipped in within printed borders, captions below; overall bright and clean; bound in red and gilt covered boards, watercolour reproduction on upper board, green tassel; some loss to cover illustration, otherwise good.

£350 / HK\$ 3600



A high-end souvenir photo-booklet with richly toned illustrations of Hong Kong. In fact rotogravure not photogravure, the plates retain the dark, dramatic tones of the gravure process, in depicting Hong Kong's buildings, harbour, landscapes and people. The manner in which they are tipped in and framed lends the book a luxurious quality beyond most souvenir books of the time.

The cover image is after a watercolour by Lt.-Col. Henry George Gandy (1879-1950). From 1899, Gandy was a member of the Royal Engineers, serving in South Africa during the Boer War, followed by Somaliland, Egypt and the Sudan and then between 1924-1926, Ceylon. During this time he became well known for his paintings, sketches and caricatures; his paintings were also used by postcard-publishers Raphael Tuck.

**26. [HSBC].** Photographs of Manila and Iloilo City banks and staff. *Baguio, Manila, Cebu and others, 1911.*

Oblong 8vo, 41 gelatin silver prints and other prints, approximately 3 $\frac{7}{8}$  x 2 $\frac{7}{8}$  inches (9.8 x 7.3 cm), tipped in along upper edges only on 24 ll., with manuscript annotations (one dated) in pencil on versos; half leather with green cloth-covered boards, stationers ink stamp 'DAL London' on rear pastedown; slight wear at extremities of spine and corners.

£450 / HK\$ 4600

A series of images of the first branches of HSBC in the Philippine islands, HSBC employees and the building site for a new bank in Baguio – probably compiled by an HSBC staff member.

The HSBC building in Iloilo City and the Manila branch are depicted, as well as portraits of the manager in Manila, A. M. Reith, sometimes with a likely colleague, J. Kennedy Gibson. W. P. Craig is seen by the Iloilo branch, where according to records he was an employee. The compiler has carefully recorded information on the versos of the prints, for example, about the later extension of a street by the Iloilo branch.

HSBC opened its first branch in the Philippines Islands on 90 Rosario Street in Binondo,



Manila in 1875, as the first foreign bank in country. This was followed by the opening of a second branch in 1883 in Iloilo in the Philippines's Western Visayas region. HSBC established itself in the country to support the Philippines's growing sugar industry and the early success of the corporation meant it could play an active role in supporting the country's economic infrastructure. Between 1899 and 1910, it took part in stabilising the country's monetary system, and in 1906 it financed a 150-mile extension of the Manila-Dagupan railway.

Several prints show a site in Baguio which was earmarked for a new bank. We have not established whether this was an HSBC branch, or that of another banking institution. Baguio is a hill station town on Luzon, which was established following American colonial forces arriving in the area in 1900 and then underwent a period of growth and construction. The town became well known for its pine forest and cool climate, being marketed as the 'Switzerland of the Orient' to western visitors. The album contains two views of the historic Pines Hotel health resort and its staff.

The album also records many natural and architectural highlights that would have been of interest to a foreign traveller, including the Mount Mayon volcano, the river Pasig, architecture in Antipolo and Cebu, and Buddhist carvings and temples in Lopburi, Siam.

**27. HUBBARD, G. E., author and illustrator.** *The Temple of the Western Hills* [Cover title:] *The Temple of the Western Hills visited from Peking.* Peking; Tientsin, La librairie française [Colophon: Tientsin Press, Ltd.], 1923.

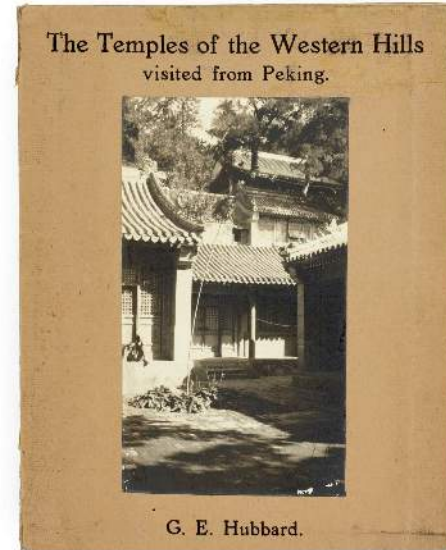
8vo, pp. [viii], 76, [2 advertisements] with 9 gelatin silver print plates by Peking Hartung Studio, 3 duotone plates reproducing drawings by Hubbard, and 1 folding map; without front free endpaper, but a very good copy in the original printed tan card wrappers, gelatin silver print photograph on upper cover; a little cracking at hinges, short tear to head of spine on upper joint; from the library of Luigi Gabbrielli di Quercita, governor of the Italian concession of Tientsin from 1921 to 1924, with his signed bookplate on half-title.

£1200 / HK\$ 12,300

A general survey and practical guide for visitors to the Pa-ta-chu group of temples, enhanced by photographic illustrations which demanded the then relatively high price of \$3.00.

The work also contains a short chapter explaining the routes of the temples from Peking, including where one can find donkeys and sedan chairs, and advice to send a boy ahead to secure transport. It gives details on what temples provide in terms of hospitality, what you are required to bring yourself and what is expected of you in return for being hosted (one or two dollars for the room, plus a tip for coolies).

The photographs are captioned: The Abbot of Chieh-t'ai-ssu; The Western Hills; A Guardian of the Gate; A snowy veteran; Pi-yün-ssu; White Pine Avenue at Lung-men-ssu [By kind permission of Mr. J. Patterson]; T'ien-t'ai-ssu ("The Mummy Temple") [By kind permission of Mr. M. E. Weatherall]; T'an-che-ssu [By kind permission of Mrs. Calhoun]; A Temple Orchestra; and [cover image] Guests Courtyard, T'an-chê-ssu. The drawings by Hubbard are titled: Drum Tower; The Ordination Terrace at Chieh-t'ai-ssu; and Miao-fêng-shan.



## THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPHER IN CHINA

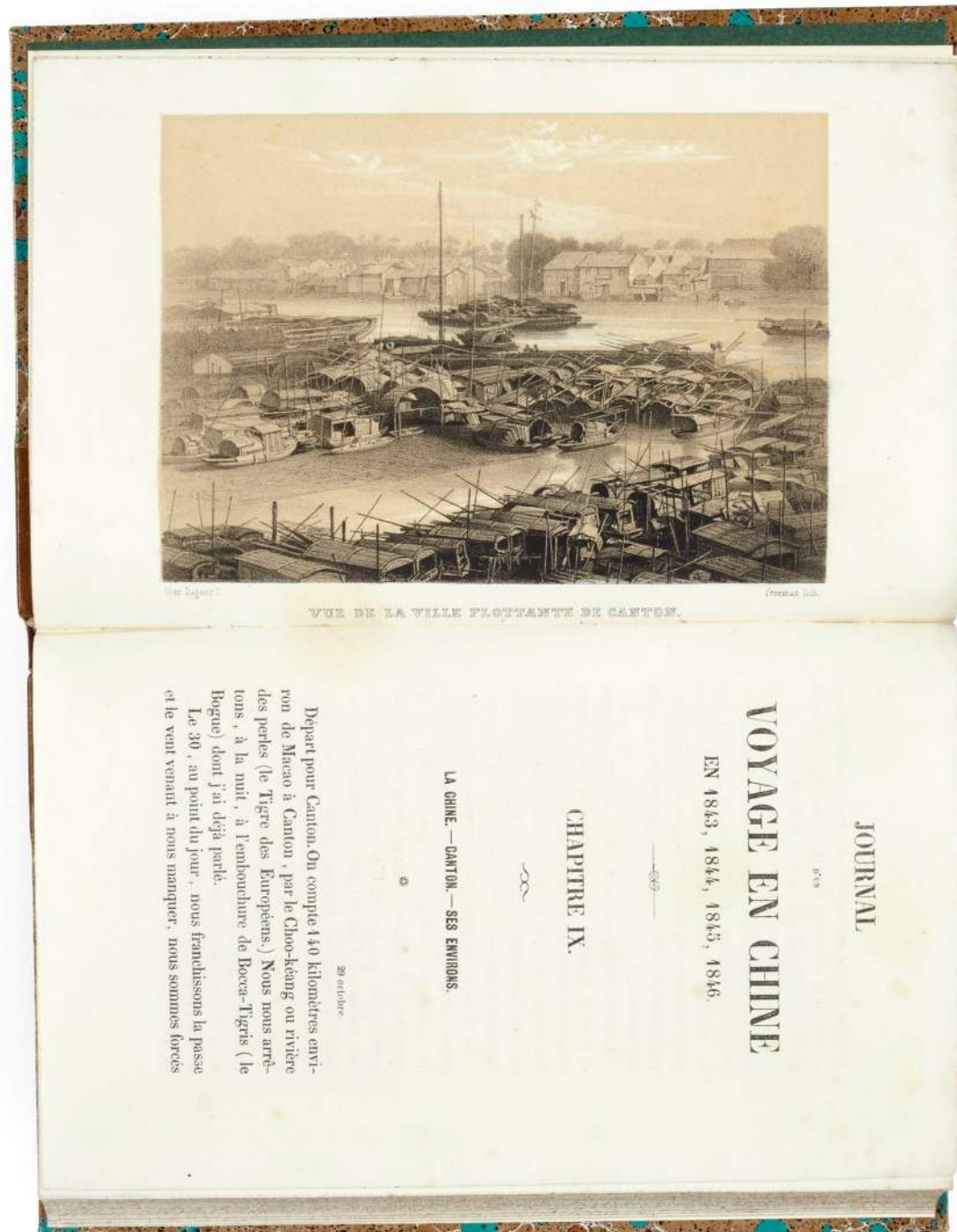
**28. ITIER, Jules.** *Journal d'un voyage en Chine en 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846.* Paris, Dauvin et Fontaine, 1848–1853.

3 volumes, 8vo, pp. 371, with 1 hand-coloured map and 1 folding table; pp. 358 with 1 l. of music 'Airs Chinois', pp. 141-148 misbound, repeating 1 quire and without pp. 317-320, as usual; pp. 391; **all 3 volumes with tinted lithograph frontispieces, after the author's daguerreotypes**; rare pale spotting, but overall an excellent copy, bound in modern calfbacked marbled boards, spine lettered gilt, sprinkled edges; signed presentation inscription by Itier to 'Monsieur Édouard de Villiers, souvenir d'amitié et de vouement de l'auteur' on half-title of volume 1 and similar on half-title of volume 3. **£7500 / HK\$ 77,000**

A presentation copy of the extremely rare first edition of Jules Itier's travels in China and South East Asia. Itier created the earliest known preserved photographic images of China and the plates in this publication are after Itier's original daguerreotypes taken in China and Vietnam.

Jules Alphonse Eugène Itier (1802–1877) was a French customs inspector and amateur daguerreotypist, who began experimenting in the process soon after the public announcement of Daguerre's discovery in 1839. Between 1842 and 1843 Itier travelled to Senegal, Guadeloupe and India, where he produced a number of daguerreotypes. In December 1843, Itier accompanied French diplomat Théodore de Lagrené on his journey to China, where the diplomat had been posted to complete negotiations for the Treaty of Whampoa. This was a commercial agreement between France and China concerning the opening of ports in the regions of Canton and Macau. Itier documented the conclusion of the treaty and took a number of daguerreotypes of Chinese people and landscapes in Canton.

*Journal d'un voyage en Chine* is Itier's travelogue of the time he spent journeying through China and subsequent travel through other South East Asian countries between 1843 and 1846. The chapters record his itinerary through Brest, Tenerife, Brazil, the Cape of Good Hope, Bourbon Island, the Maldives, Malacca, Singapore, Manila, China, Macao (Volume 1); China, Canton and the surrounding areas, the

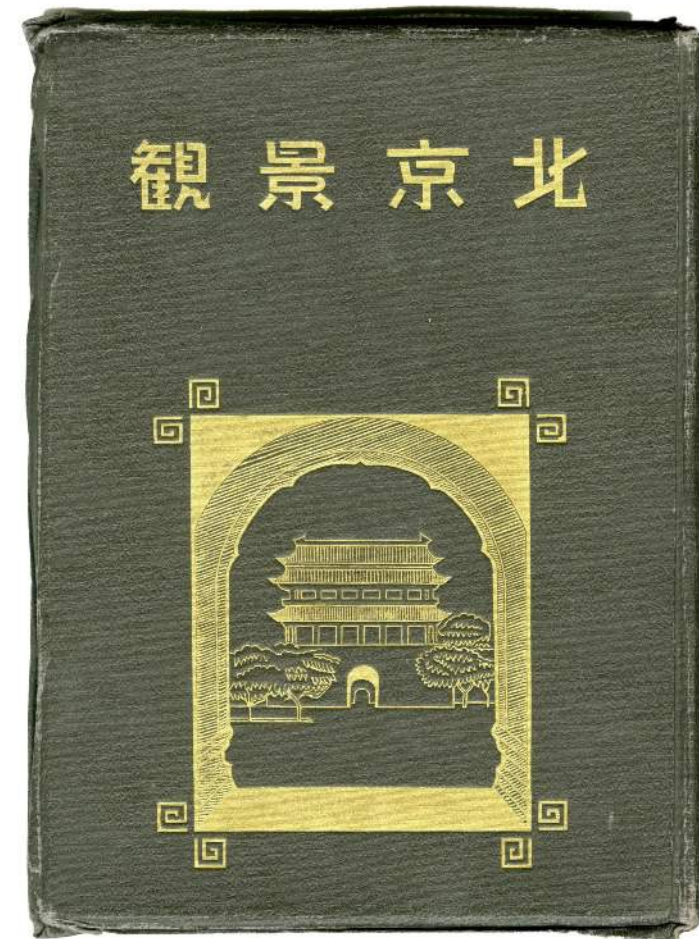


Philippines, Mindanao, the Sulu Archipelago, the Basilan and Solu islands and Java (Volume 2); Bangka, Riow, Singapore, Cochinchina, the Philippines, China, Macao, Hong Kong, Singapore, Pulau Pinang, Ceylon, Aden [Yemen], The Red Sea, Suez and Egypt (Volume 3). The frontispieces at the beginning of volumes one and two, *Masion de campagne de Pan Tsen Chea près Canton* and *Vue de la ville flottante de Canton* are after two of the original daguerreotypes Itier produced travelling in Canton. The frontispiece of the third volume, *Vue du fort cochinchinois de Non-Naï* depicts the Non-Nay Fortress on the Vietnamese Island of l'Îlot. Itier travelled to Vietnam in 1845, after being ordered to intercede for the release of 5 missionaries detained in Hue. Itier's original daguerreotypes that form the basis of these prints are considered the earliest known photographs produced in both countries. The lithographers are credited as 'Chadwick' (volumes one and two) and 'G. Margain' (volume 3).

Édouard de Villiers du Terrage (1780-1855) was a bridge engineer and member of the Commission des sciences et arts. Between 1798 and 1801, when a student at the École Polytechnique, he travelled to Egypt as part of Napoleon's campagne d'Égypt and recorded his experience in the Commission's publication *Description de l'Égypte...* (1817).

**29. [JAPANESE PHOTOBOOK].** [Scenes from Peking] 山崎鑒一郎. 北京景观. [Beijing], 大正写真工艺所, [1939] 中华民国28年4月.

4to, ll. [5], folding map, [56 (mostly collotypes plates, some photolithographs and halftone figures after drawings, each with numbered tissue guard with Japanese text)], [2 (colophon in Japanese, pasted in)]; blue ink stamp '贈阅' (complimentary copy) on title-page; in black cloth-covered boards with yapp edges, temple illustration and characters in gilt on upper board, title in gilt on spine, photographically illustrated endpapers; upper hinge partly cracked with tear to endpaper, barely rubbed, generally good condition. **£450 / HK\$ 4600**



An extensive photobook on Beijing in the classic montage-style of Japanese productions of this time. Among the illustrations, which concentrate of architectural views for the most part, is a photograph of Empress Dowager Cixi (l. 40) and a reproduction of her portrait famously made by American artist Katherine Carl (l. 42).

OCLC lists 1 copy only, at Waseda University, Japan.



**30. [JAPANESE PHOTOBOOK].** Unidentified photographer. [Shanghai Grand Tour] 上海大觀. [Shanghai, n.p., 1932–1945].

Large oblong 8vo, 1 folding panorama, 28 ll. with 60 collotype reproductions, up to 3 per page, each with tissue guard with printed English caption facing images; some damage to panorama, occasional foxing, some creases; but a good copy, bound Japanese-style in brown card wrappers, river scene and title in gilt on the upper wrapper, tied with blue cord; loss at foot of the spine, slight wear at extremities, lower wrapper creased.

£300 / HK\$ 3100

A Japanese propagandist viewbook, advertising Shanghai's continuing benefits under Japanese occupation to a Western audience.

The graphic design is vibrant, with illustrations arranged at angles and montage-style, and the high-quality collotype printing, in various colour inks, displays Japanese expertise in the art. The book depicts Shanghai's major buildings and architectural sites, main streets and roads, the Japanese Quarter, parks, gardens and waterways, as well as the Allied War Memorial, unveiled in 1924; the Shanghai Customs House, completed in 1929; a statue of Sir Harry Smith Parkes; the Jesuit Ze Ka Wei observatory and an N.Y.K. ferry, which was a connecting route between China and Japan.

**31. JENNER, Thomas.** The Nanking Monument of the Beatitudes ... Printed for Private Distribution. London, Printed by William Clowes & Sons, Limited ... 1911.

Large 8vo., pp. 48, [4]; with six photographic plates, and numerous engraved illustrations within the text; with an inserted half-leaf before p. 37; a fine copy in the original black cloth, lettered gilt.

£200 / HK\$ 2100

First and only edition, privately printed, of Jenner's study of the Nestorian monument in Nanking.

Jenner, who was a member of the China Society from its founding in 1907, had studied Chinese under Prof. James Summers (who later founded the English department at Kaisei Gakuin in Tokyo), and had privately printed a mnemonic guide to Chinese in Rochester, Kent in 1904.

## KIRCHER'S CHINA

**32. KIRCHER, Athanasius.** *China monumentis qua sacris quàm profanis, nec non variis naturae & artis spectaculis, aliarumque rerum memorabilium argumentis illustrata*, auspiciis Leopoldi primi ... Amsterdam, Jan Janszoon van Waesberge and Eliza Weyerstraet, 1667.

Folio, pp. [xiv], 237, [11]; with passages in Arabic, Chinese, Greek, Hebrew, Sanskrit, and Syriac; with additional engraved title, portrait of Kircher, two double-page maps, 23 plates (including Yy2, omitted from list on \*\*4v), and 58 engraved illustrations within text, engraved initials and tail-pieces; extra-illustrated with five 18th-century engraved views of China printed for John Bowles and Son at the Black Horse in Cornhill, London, and with a leaf bearing Chinese characters in manuscript facing p. 165; lightly browned, some foxing to engraved title and title, short chip and closed tear to margins of engraved title and some splitting at inner margin, closed tear at head of second (folded) plate and to lower margin of Aa2; overall a very good copy in 19th-century half black roan over green boards, title gilt to spine; upper joint split at head, some wear to joints and corners, some abrasions at board edges; inscription of B. Coxe, dated 10 June 1887, to front free endpaper.

£6000 / HK\$ 62,000

First edition of this landmark work on China by the German Jesuit polymath Kircher (1602-80). Cordier describes this edition as 'plus belle' than the pirated reprint published in the same year by Meurs. Waesberge and Weyerstraet subsequently issued Dutch (1668) and French (1670) translations. Kircher's text is divided into six parts, comprising a study of the Nestorian inscription found in China in 1625; travels to China, including Marco Polo; the arrival of idolatry from the West; the natural and artificial curiosities of China; the architectural and mechanical arts of the Chinese; and Chinese writing, including a comparison of the alphabet with the Egyptian.

'Having begun in the late sixteenth century, the Jesuit missions [to China] were well established by Kircher's time, and he himself was a rejected



volunteer for service there. Nothing, therefore, was more natural than he should compile a book of their findings, combined with his own perennial researches in religion and linguistics, and issue it in a splendidly illustrated folio. *China monumentis*, while one of his least original works, was in many ways his most significant historically, being the first publication of important documents on oriental geography, geology, botany, zoology, religion and language. Kircher admits in the preface that his main concern was to preserve the fruits of his colleagues' efforts ... Foremost among his sources were Johann Adam Schall; Bento de Goes, who in 1602 had left from the Jesuit station in Agra, north India, to find a land-route to China and seek the fabled land of Cathay; Kircher's former pupil Martin Martini, appointed mathematician to the Chinese Imperial Court and author of *Novus atlas Sinensis* (1655); and the trio of intrepid explorers Johann Grueber, Michael de Boym and Heinrich Roth, who all returned to Rome in 1664. Grueber ... was an accomplished draughtsman and supplied the originals for many of China's topographical engravings. Boym provided those of Chinese flora, and transcriptions of Chinese characters that enabled Kircher to publish the first vocabulary of the language. Roth, who travelled with Grueber, had already become adept in Sanskrit, of which he compiled a dictionary. Here again, Kircher's *China* included the first reproduction in the West of the Sanskrit alphabet and grammar ... In order to fit the civilizations of the East into his picture of mankind's history, Kircher had to assume that they had derived, since the Flood, from the West ... As a confirmed Egyptophile, he naturally found most of the evidence pointing in that direction. Chinese script, he decided, was originally designed on pictorial principles, hence must be a descendant of Egyptian hieroglyphs. The impressions of Indian and Chinese religion which the missionaries brought back suggested that idolatry and polytheism were well-nigh universal in the East. This again suggested the practices of Egypt and the countries whose religions had derived from Egypt. In his two favourite fields, then, comparative religion and language, Kircher saw every evidence of an Egyptian origin; and so Noah's recalcitrant son Ham was again invoked as the founder of Chinese civilization.' (Godwin, pp. 56-7).

Cordier *Bibliotheca Sinica* 26; Sommervogel IV, 1063; Streit *Bibliotheca Missionum* V, 2335.



**33. KOO, T. Z. [Tsu-Jen KU].** Songs of Cathay. An Anthology of Songs current in various parts of China among her People. Compiled by T. Z. Koo. 4<sup>th</sup> Impression. The Association Press, Shanghai, China. [1931].

Large 8vo, pp. [64], the first and last leaves blank used as pastedowns; lithographed music with text in English and Chinese; publisher's blue cloth lettered and decorated with bamboo leaves in silver on upper cover, slightly shaken, upper board creased. £275 / HK\$ 2900

First edition, fourth impression, of a collection of twenty-five traditional Chinese songs compiled by the Chinese Christian leader Tsu-Jen Ku (1887-1971).

In the preface Ku acknowledges that Chinese music is a sealed book to most people in the West, and hopes that this volume will serve to introduce them to one branch of Chinese music, popular songs of 'mountains and running brooks, of moonlit gardens ... birds and flowers' and of love. Because in China today 'there is a distinct lack' of patriotic songs, Ku has adapted new patriotic sentiments to some of the original airs; in No. 10, for example, originally 'Ten Cups of Wine', 'in place of the old words, a song commemorating the Student Uprising on May Fourth 1919 is adapted to the music.'

Some of the songs were taken from books while others were collected by Ku 'from temples, street-singers, and county folks'. 'You will hear the lament of slave girls, the cry of orphans, the wailing of beggars, the chanting of priests, and the soft crooning of mothers over their babies' cradles.' Each song is introduced by a brief paragraph of explanation.

The idea for the book came from Dr Helena Rosa Wright, the family planning pioneer who worked for a time as associate professor of gynaecology at Shandong Christian University, and the English translations were supplied by Mrs. W. A. Young of Mukden.

**34. LEAMAN, Charles.** 1200 Mandarin Syllables in five Systems of Spelling... Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press. 1894.

8vo, pp. [2], 96, with an errata slip pasted to the title-verso; some cockling to title-page (as a result of the pasted errata slip), traces of original wrapper at front, with a good copy in recent boards.

£500 / HK\$ 5200

First and only edition, rare, of a comprehensive guide to five different systems of Romanisation in use by missionaries in China. Leaman was 'a member of the Committee on the Vernaculars appointed by the General conference of 180 to ... unite workers in different parts of the empire in a wise and consistent application of the Roman letter' (*The Chinese Recorder*, 1894). He intended this work initially for local use in Nanking, where he was stationed, before being rolled out to wider use.

OCLC records copies at British Library, Leeds; Princeton, UC Berkeley; and the National Library of China.

Cordier, *Sinica* col 1727.



Item 36 : [LIBERTY'S (EAST INDIAN HOUSE)]

**35. [LIBERTY'S (EAST INDIAN HOUSE)].** "Oriental" Swimming Club's annual dinner. *London, 7 March 1887.*

Programme, one sheet, measuring 9¾ x 7½ inches (24.8 x 19.1 cm), printed on tissue with design in colour; some light creasing but otherwise in very good condition.

£120 / HK\$ 1250

An attractively designed piece of Liberty ephemera.

The programme states that the dinner is chaired by Sir Arthur Lasenby Liberty (1843–1917), the founder of department store Liberty's. Liberty had held a strong interest in the Far East from an early stage in his career, when in 1862 he was appointed joint manager of Farmer and Roger's oriental warehouse in Regent Street, a prominent depot for the sale of goods from the Far East. In 1875 Liberty set up his own business at 218a Regent Street, known then as the East Indian House. The business concentrated on importing silks from Japan, followed by China, Java and the Far East. The success and demand for the rich colours and patterns of the fabrics allowed Liberty to expand his business rapidly, acquiring further sites along Regent Street to form the world famous Liberty store. Between 1888 and 1889 Liberty and his wife visited Japan in order to study Japanese arts and crafts and the details of their manufacture.

It may be that the Swimming Club comprised the department store staff and members of Liberty's own social circle; however, we have not found further references to such a club in London at that time.

The programme lists the musical recitals and speeches to accompany the annual dinner at St. Stephen's Restaurant on Bridge Street, Westminster. Today a St. Stephen's Tavern is based at 10 Bridge Street, close to the Houses of Parliament. The programme lists the selection of piano, violin and song recitals chosen for the event, along with the names of those performing.



#### A DESIGNER TRAVEL GUIDE TO BEIJING

**36. [LOUIS VUITTON]. SUN, Chuan, *illustrator*.** Beijing, carnet de voyage. [*Paris, Louis Vuitton, 2002*].

Oblong 8vo, unpaginated; text in Chinese, French and English, illustrated throughout with watercolour reproductions; 3 colour postcards loosely inserted in pocket on inside upper board, pencil held in cloth loop on inside lower board; a virtually pristine copy, ring-bound in thick navy boards, with colour illustration and lettering on upper cover.

£120 / HK\$ 1250

An illustrated notebook encouraging the traveller 'to discover Beijing' while adding notes and sketches to this attractive visual guide to the city.

The vibrant and atmospheric watercolours illustrate 'A Walk in Beijing' through the main areas of the city including Tiananmen Square, Wang Fu Jing, Chao Wai Avenue and the Da Shi Lan Area. The postcards included provide a chic alternative to the mainstream tourist merchandise available to buy at the places illustrated.

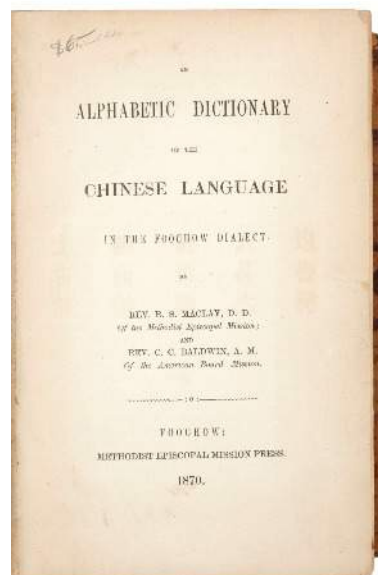
Sun Chuan (born 1967) studied at the Fine Arts department of the Luo Yan Normal School before returning to He Nan province – where he had grown up – to teach art at a mining school. Later in his career he returned to the miners of He Nan and their living conditions as a subject for a photographic series. The Modern Chinese Art Foundation in Ghent, Belgium holds examples of his work.

**37. MACLAY, Robert Samuel and C. C. BALDWIN.** An alphabetic dictionary of the Chinese language in the Foochow dialect. *Foochow, Methodist Episcopal Mission Press, 1870.*

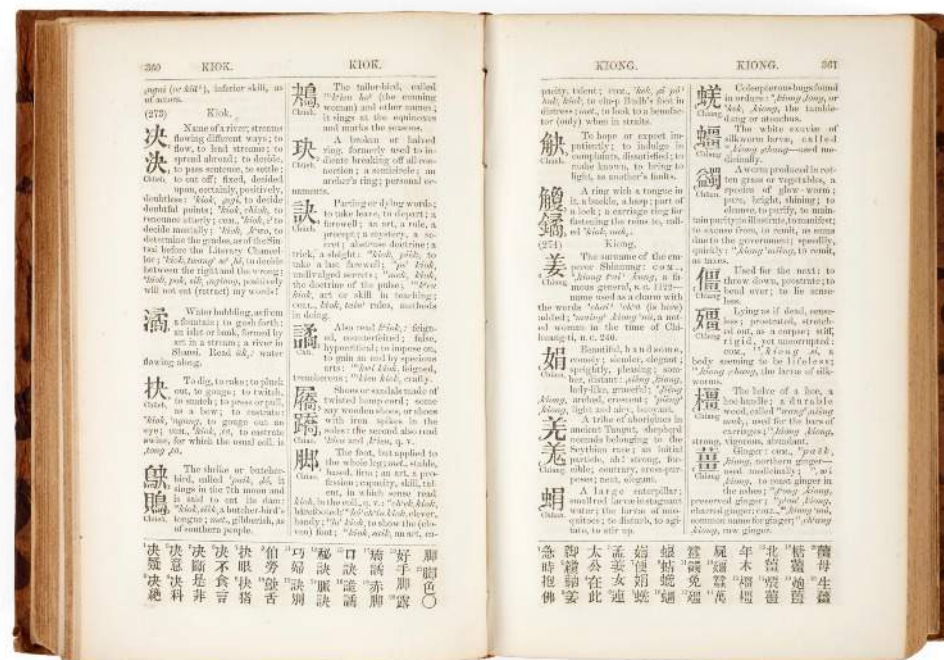
8vo, pp. xxiv, 1107; some light browning and spotting due to the paper stock, but a very good copy bound in modern half maroon cloth over brown decorated boards, title gilt to spine.

£950 / HK\$ 9800

First edition of this exceedingly rare dictionary, quite possibly the most important dictionary of the Foochow dialect. Each Chinese character has a number in parentheses directly above it, with the mandarin pronunciation below. The first character for each sound in the Foochow dialect has that sound written to the upper right, and tones are given for each character.



Robert Samuel MacLay (1824 - 1907) was an American missionary and pioneer of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission in China during the late Qing dynasty, in Japan, and in Korea. Having grown up in the Methodist Episcopal Church, MacLay began his lengthy missionary career in 1847, when he set sail for China, arriving in Foochow the following year. MacLay's work creating schools in the area not only provided education but also greatly helped to improve relations between locals and the missionaries, leading to the Mission's first baptism of a Chinese convert in July 1857,



performed by MacLay. MacLay was also instrumental in founding the first and second Methodist churches in East Asia, and in 1871 was appointed superintendent of a newly founded mission in Japan.

Caleb Cook Baldwin (1820 - 1911), one of the first Presbyterian missionaries to Foochow, authored not only the *Alphabetic dictionary* but also *Manual of the Foochow Dialect* (1871), and, along with his wife, translated the Bible into the dialect and produced tracts and catechisms for use by converts and would-be converts.

Rare. COPAC lists only two copies, at Cambridge and SOAS; OCLC lists only one, at the BnF. We have been able to trace two further copies, at Harvard and University of California.



**38. MALLET, Auguste Louis.** Five letters from French missionary Auguste Louis Mallet to Count Forbin d'Oppède *written from Singapore, Hong Kong and Leao-Tong (now Liaodong, Manchuria), 1853-1854.*

[with:]

**GOUNOD, M. CH.** Chant pour le départ des missionnaires. Paris, Didot Frères, 1852.

[and with:]

**L'Union newspaper.** Article on the departure ceremony for missionaries of April 21st 1853.

5 manuscript letters written in ink; 1 written on writing paper; 4 written on thin (possibly Chinese) paper, folded for posting and pasted to contemporary fair copies at the time; occasional tearing but no loss of text, overall in very good condition. **£3800 / HK\$ 39,000**

These letters were written to Count Forbin d'Oppède by the French missionary Auguste Louis Mallet (1825-71) who joined the Paris Foreign Mission Society in 1851. After a year at the seminary he was sent to the Far East where he was to learn Chinese and then be stationed in Manchuria. The Paris Foreign Mission Society was given instructions for its establishment by Rome's Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith in 1659, making it outside the control of Spain and Portugal who had traditionally dominated missions. Its aim was to send secular priests and lay people who did missionary work to foreign lands to adapt to local customs, establish a native clergy, and keep in touch with Rome. These letters provide an insight into how this process was conducted, and contain details about places like Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai in the mid-nineteenth century.

The first letter was written in Paris on 16th April 1853, days before the departure ceremony held on the 21st April 1853 and requests that Count Forbin d'Oppède attend the ceremony. The printed *Chant pour le départ des missionnaires* is with this letter and was sent in the hope that the Count might be able to offer them to other people interested in the mission. Pasted to this is a newspaper clipping titled 'Bulletin Religieux' that reports that the Cérémonie des Adieux for the 4 pious missionaries was held on Sunday 21st April at 9 in the evening at the Overseas Mission chapel. The missionaries then departed on the following Tuesday and among them was M. l'abbé Mallet, from the diocese of Le Mans, who was bound for the mission in Manchuria. One of the other three missionaries was one bound for Cochinchin (present day Vietnam), and two for China.

The next letter is from Singapore, dated 14th August 1853, and contains details of the long months at sea before going on to describe Singapore. Singapore became a British East India Company settlement in 1824, and two years later a British colony. It grew rapidly because of its strategic trading position and by 1869 had a population of over 100,000 people. Mallet describes it as a small town of commerce with a beautiful harbour and notes that the population is mainly formed of Chinese and Malays who do not get along well. On the subject he writes: 'and since our arrival here it appears that they assassinate quite freely' before expressing his hope that one day they can unite in the Catholic Church as brothers. Other than the Chinese and Malays, the population mainly consists of English, Portuguese and Indian traders and investors.

By 26th November Mallet had made it to Hong Kong, which the British had gained in the 1842 Treaty of Nanking. He writes to the Count about the difficulties faced by missionaries throughout China, particularly given the widespread disturbance caused by the Taiping Rebellion. Led by the Christian convert Hong Xuquan who had established the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom and sought to replace previous forms of religion and

culture with his own version of Christianity, the rebellion caused a widespread civil war. He notes that the Foreign Mission Society missionaries have suffered considerably, with severe disruption in Manchuria. As a result, he writes, he has decided to stay in Hong Kong a few more months to learn the language.

Mallet was still in Hong Kong on the 24th February 1854, and he continues to focus on the trouble being caused by the Taiping rebels. He writes that an army of 9000 of the Emperor's men departed Hong Kong on junks headed for Shanghai where they hoped to repel the rebels. His eagerness to evangelise is evident: he wonders whether the Taiping leader knows of Catholicism, or whether his religious innovations are just based on his knowledge of Protestantism. He also mentions events that were unfolding regarding Western relations with Japan. Commodore Matthew Perry of the United States Navy who was negotiating better relations between America and Japan, which resulted in Japan opening up its ports to commerce and the Kanagawa Treaty that was signed in late March that year. He also wonders whether these events will enable missionaries to do more work in Japan.

Leaving Hong Kong in late April 1854, he arrived in 'Chang-hai' (Shanghai) eight days later en-route to Leao-Tong in Manchuria. Writing from Leao-Tong in mid-May, he observed that the war in Shanghai had been conducted in 'a deplorable manner' with more than half the victims civilian. Drawing a small map showing the French consul and the Jesuit mission, he writes that upon arrival he had to go to the consul to find out if it was even safe to stay with the Jesuits. The route between the consul and the mission meant passing both Imperial and rebel troops and projectiles had hit the walls of the mission. The final part of his journey from Shanghai to Leao-Tong was by junk. He writes about being hidden from customs officials and then introduced by his boatman, Tchen-Ki, to a wealthy inhabitant of Yang-Ho. Using his dictionary to understand what the wealthy local had written in Chinese he accepts an invitation to stay with him. The kindness of some of the locals, and their apparent receptiveness to his efforts to spread the word of God fill him with hope.

**39. MENNIE, Donald.** *The Pageant of Peking.* Shanghai, A.S. Watson & Co., 1920.

Folio, pp. [4], 40, [1], with 66 mounted photogravures, each approx. 10½ x 7½ inches (26.5 x 19 cm) or the reverse; some very light offsetting to edges of plates from borders of preceding plates, but a very beautiful copy bound in the original blue silk, gilt lettering to upper board; in the original box, joints restored; number 303 of a limited edition of 1000, presented to A. Pollmann, with original numbered and nominal label on box and printed presentation on last leaf of text. **£2500 / HK\$ 25,700**

First edition of a book described as 'epochal' and 'marvellously beautiful', artistically admired and unusual in the West because it was produced in Shanghai.

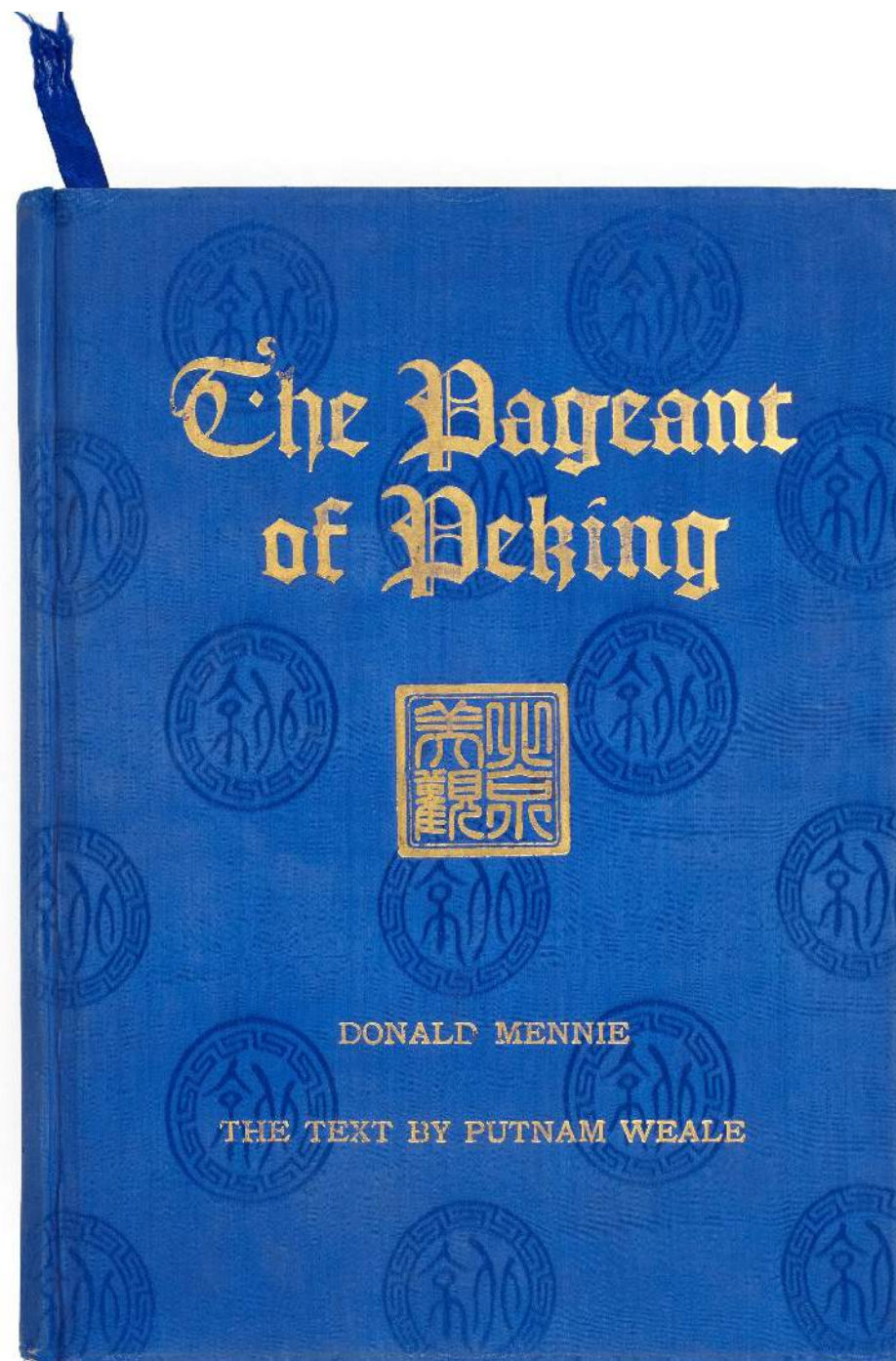
Commenting on this work Somerset Maugham said that in Mennie's photographs: 'great value lay, after all, in the fact that they preserved to some extent the vanishing glories of the rapidly-changing city of the Manchus. Yet they included other views of places which the carelessness of man could never alter'. (See *Grandeur of the Gorges*, p. iv).

Donald Mennie first went to China in 1899 to work as an assistant to Mactavish and Lehman & Co. in Peking. By the 1920s he was a powerful entrepreneur and successful businessman, but his passion was for photography.

'Like many of the pictorialists whose romantic style he adopted, Mennie preferred to work in photogravure rather than primary photographic materials such as bromide or platinum prints. Mechanically produced, photogravure imbued a print with a soft, delicately shaded effect which enhanced Mennie's vision of an antique China.' (Worswick, *Photographs: Imperial China 1850-1912*, p. 146).

The forty-page introduction by Putnam Weale, the pen name for Bertram Lenox, introduces the reader to the long history of Peking and to the idea that: 'beneath the new life, the vast modern movement of the streets, there is this life spiritual of all true Chinese, the thing their natures respond to, that which fits in with the Palaces and the City plan - the great story of the past' (p. 40).

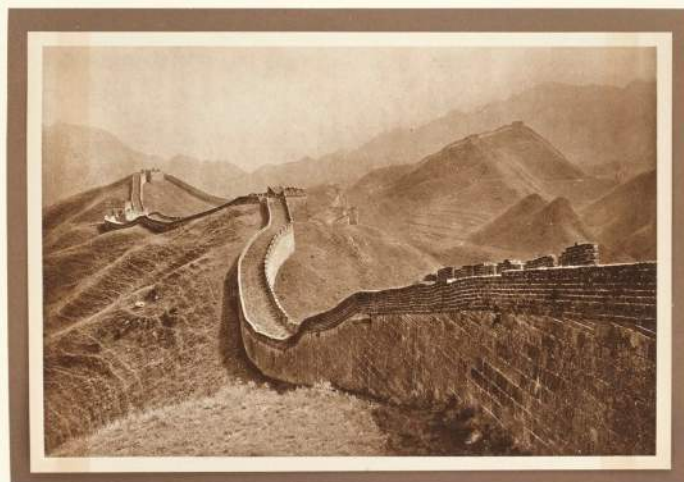
The survival of the original box is unusual and no doubt accounts for the fine condition of the original silk covers.



XXVI.  
THE FORBIDDEN CITY  
PEKING.



XXVII.  
THE GREAT WALL AT KANSU  
CHINA.



**40. [MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA] 中華民國外交部敬贈.** Visite de la Mission senatoriale française a la Republique de Chine 法蘭西共和國參議院訪問中華民國圖片. 3-10 March 1961 中華民國五十年三月三日至十日.

Oblong folio, 50 gelatin silver prints, 4¾ x 6⅞ inches (12 x 17.5 cm, mounted on 25 ll. of thick black card, tissue guards; bound in golden-yellow silk-covered boards, Chinese and French lettering in gilt on upper board, yellow cord tie. **£950 / HK\$ 9,800**

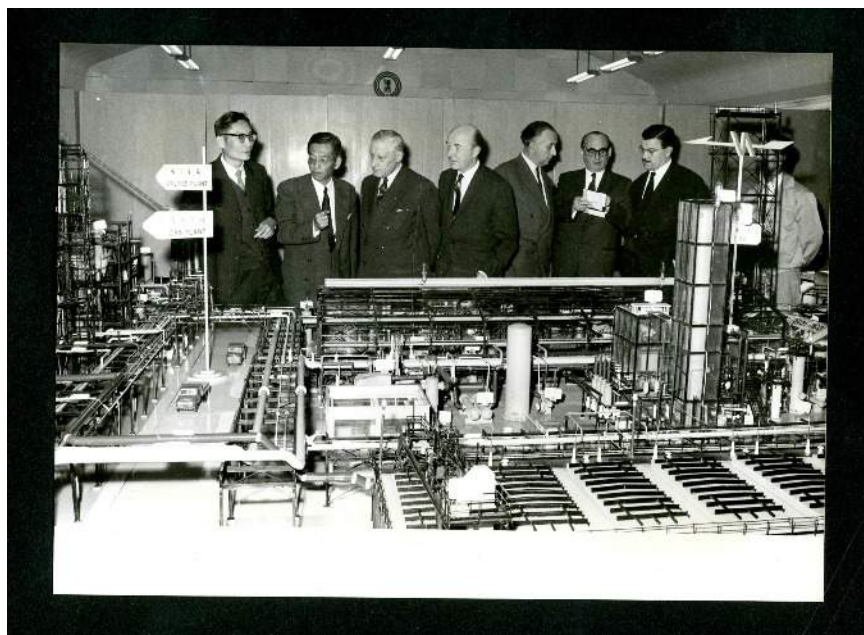
A unique photographic album, souvenir of a French diplomatic mission to China, gifted to Jean Ganeval (1894-1981), member of the French Senate and of the Committee of Foreign Affairs and Defence. Ganeval led a delegation of five other members of the French Senate - Gen. Antoine Bethouart, Georges Lamousse, Joseph Raybaud, Pierre de Chevigny and Jacques Baumel - on a goodwill visit to Taiwan from 3-10 March 1961.

The album records the French party on various official excursions and meetings with a particular emphasis on depicting Ganeval. A portrait of Ganeval standing in front of a shelf of Taiwanese toys and souvenirs introduces the album, followed by three prints showing the French party alighting from an aeroplane named 'the Mandarin Flight' and meeting their Taiwanese counterparts. Ganeval is seen receiving a badge from a Taiwanese official, examining a scroll of calligraphy and viewing industrial machinery. The French group is portrayed at every type of activity: viewing a model of an industrial plant, attending official dinners, visiting a school and viewing a military parade or museum artefacts.

The photographs create a sense of a carefully planned and choreographed trip, designed to highlight Taiwan's military, economic and cultural strengths to their French visitors as well as put forth a message of collaboration and partnership between the two countries. The album's smart appearance indicates the Taiwanese were keen to leave a positive lasting impression with their guests and would have limited the production to allow for extremely few copies or, more likely, only one.



Before joining the French Senate in 1959, Jean Ganeval was a General in the French military, participating in both World Wars. Following France's occupation in 1940, he remained in the country as a member of the French Resistance and was imprisoned in Buchenwald concentration camp from 1943 until its liberation in 1945. Ganeval was Commander of the French Sector of Berlin 1948-1949, throughout the Berlin Blockade.



**41. [NESTORIANISM].** A monumental rubbing of the main face of the Nestorian stele. Xi'an, c. 1900.

Large rubbing, c. 235 x 94 cm, produced as usual in sections on rice paper, and here laid onto thicker mulberry paper to recreate the massive format of the original monument, with a silk border.

£4500 / HK\$ 46,200

A fine exhibition piece: an early rubbing of the famous Nestorian monument or stele at Xi'an. The most famous and well-documented of all the Nestorian sites, the stele, erected in 781, describes Christian communities in several cities in Northern China. The main face has text in Chinese, the edges, not included here, in Syriac. Apparently buried in 845, it was only re-discovered in the seventeenth-century, the Jesuits quickly communicating the discovery back to Europe.

*Provenance:* from the collection of the Pacific School of Religion (f. 1866), in Berkeley, CA, the gift of the distinguished theologian and scholar Y. Y. Tsu, of St John's University, Shanghai, who held a visiting lectureship at PSR in 1931. It was on display there in the 1930s.



**42. [NESTORIANISM].** A collection of seven works, including a concertina-style rubbing of the Nestorian stele, from the library of F. S. Drake (Lin Yangshan), Chinese scholar, who taught at Qilu University, and was first head of the Chinese department at the University of Hong Kong. 1908-1934.

Nestorianism was a Christological doctrine that emphasised the separate natures of the human and the divine in Jesus, as advocated by Nestorius, Patriarch of Constantinople (386-450). Though declared a heresy in the West it continued to flourish in the Church of the East, travelling across Asia, and Nestorian missionaries were firmly established in China in the early Tang dynasty, apparently under the influence of the Persian proselyte Alopen. The Nestorians left monuments, inscriptions and even churches (in the form of pagodas) across China, the most famous of which being the so-called Nestorian Stele erected in 781 in Xi'an, which described (in Chinese and Syriac) Christian communities in several cities in Northern China. Apparently buried in 845, it was only re-discovered in the seventeenth-century.

Together £9,000 / HK\$ 92,500

A). **[NESTORIAN STELE]**. Early twentieth-century rubbing on rice-paper of the Nestorian stele. *Xi'an, before 1934*.

Large 8vo, bound concertina-style, with the stele head-piece as a large fold out and the rest of the tablet, including the edges, divided into 61 sections, and backed on thicker paper; in contemporary patterned cloth, paper cover label; ownership inscription of F. S. Drake dated 1934, and with his marginal annotations towards the end indicating, and providing translations of, the Syriac inscriptions.

A fine rubbing of the famous Nestorian Stele, issued here in book form, and including the text of the full stele including the edges with Syriac inscriptions – here annotated by Drake with their English translations.

B). **THE NESTORIAN TABLET AT SIAN SHENSI**. Text and Commentary by P'An Shen a Scholar of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui, Shanghai. *Published by the Church Literature Committee of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui ... 1926*.

8vo, ff. [1], 29, with half-tone plate of the tablet; text in Chinese throughout, stitched in the original printed wrappers, Chinese and English cover titles at either end.

First edition, rare.

OCLC and COPAC record copies at Lambeth, Union Presbyterian Seminary, and Claremont Colleges

C). **DRAKE, F. S.** Foreign Religions of the T'ang Dynasty ... I. Zoroastrianism [–II. Manicheism]. ... 1940.

Two parts 8vo, pp. 12 and pp. 20; very good.

First and only separate editions, offprints from *The Chinese Recorder*, June and October-November 1940; **the author's own copies**, part two on Manicheism is **annotated by Drake in the margins with corrections and additions**.

D). **DRAKE, F. S.** 'The History of Christianity in China. I. Nestorian Christianity', in *St John's Review* Vol. XXI No. 7 Hong Kong.

8vo, pp. [8, ads], [161]-194, [12, ads].

**The author's copy** of a periodical article on Nestorianism.

E). **TANG JING JIAO BEI SONG ZHENG QUAN** / INSCRIPTIO SI-NGAN FOU. Editio 3a. [ed. Manuel Diaz]. 1927.

8vo, pp, [2], 74, with three woodcut illustrations; very good, stitched in the original printed wrappers; ownership inscription of F. S. Drake, dated 1934.

Third edition, a version of the Nestorian stele text as rendered by the Portuguese Jesuit Manuel Diaz (1574-1659), source of the tablet's first appearance in Europe.

F). **PAKENHAM-WALSH, Rev. W. S.** Nestorius and the Nestorian Mission in China ... *Shanghai, Printed at American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1908*.

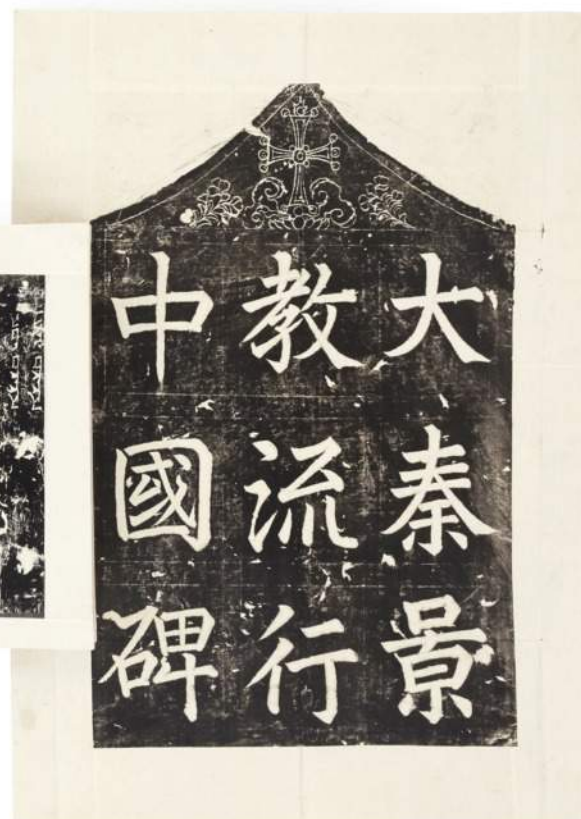
8vo, pp. 24, with a half-tone plate of the table; ownership inscription of F. S. Drake.

**First edition, very rare.** OCLC and COPAC list a microform only.

G). **CHEELoo UNIVERSITY JOURNAL**. Chinese Nestorian bronze Crosses special Number. No. 3 and 5. December 1934. *Cheeloo University, Tsianan, Shantung, China. [1934]*.

Large 4to, pp. [4], 194, **with 979 ink impressions of crosses printed in red and orange**; a very good copy in later cloth, preserving the original printed card wrappers (Chinese and English at either end).

A rare special issue devoted to the F. A. Nixon collection of Nestorian crosses, with illustrations and a descriptive table by James Menzies.



**43. NYSTRÖM, Erik.** Det underbara Kina [Wonderful China]. Stockholm, *Natur och Kultur* [Colophon: Calson Press], 1937.

Square 8vo, pp. 144, with 137 halftone images, ranging from 3¼ x 3 inches (8.2 x 7.6 cm) to 8½ x 5¾ inches (21.6 x 14.6 cm), text and captions in Swedish; without front free endpaper, but a very good copy, bound in beige coarse cloth boards, temple illustration embossed in blue on upper board. **£100 / HK\$ 1050**

First edition, by the Swedish geologist, professor and writer Erik Nyström (1879–1963).

Nyström first travelled to China in 1902, soon after graduating from Uppsala University with a degree in Chemistry and Geology. He spent around fifty years in the country, only returning permanently to Sweden in the early 1950s due to the Communist Revolution. During his time in China, Nyström taught at the University of Taiyuan in Shanxi (now Shanxi University), acting as head of its Geology department between 1920 and 1928. Considerably wealthy, Nyström used his fortune to found the *Nyström Institute for Scientific Research* in Shanxi.

The halftone illustrations depict landscapes and architectural views, Chinese animal species such as the panda and pangolin, flora, ethnographic portraits, porcelain and pottery. Several of the photographs are credited to Nyström himself. Other credited photographers are F. Oliver, P. L. Yuan, H. Caldwell, A. Ellis, Elsa Rosenius Andersson and David Sjölander, L. Mead, Siao Fang, R. Moyetr, Marianne Asplund, Christina Löwenhielm and O. J. Todd.

On Chinese subjects Nyström also wrote *Det Nya Kina* (1913–1914) and *Femtio år i Kina: bland mandariner, krigsherrar och kommunister* (published posthumously in 1989).

**44. [OGAWA, Kazumasa] 小川一真.** Souvenir of the Allies in North China 庚子事变摄影图集 原名《北清事变写真帖》. ([Box title:] [Boxer Rebellion Photo album] 庚子事变摄影图集) [Beijing], [Academy Press] 学苑出版社, 2000.

Portfolio (29 x 49.5 cm), ll. 6, 3 (colour reproductions), 3 (colour maps), 126 (illustrations, captioned in Chinese); unbound, in green and gold silk portfolio box, title in Chinese on silk label on upper board; overall in excellent condition. **£150 / HK\$ 1600**

Facsimile of Kazumasa Ogawa's exceptionally rare photographic publication, *Souvenir of the Allies in North China*, limited to 300 copies.

Ogawa produced this work in the immediate aftermath of the 1899–1900 Boxer Rebellion, illustrating portraits of 8 Nation Alliance soldiers who fought Boxer rebels. Later scenes taken in Tianjin, Peking and Shanhaiguan offer a candid view of military life and the damage caused by the conflict. The military equipment used by the different nations, their living conditions and base camps can be seen, as well as studies of a Japanese hospital with wards, surgery room and grounds.

Of special interest are the aerial photographs of Beijing and Tianjin (plates 39–41). These images were some of the first aerial photographs to have been made in China, and would have been taken from an observation balloon (plate 37). The balloon was brought by members of the French Expeditionary Force sent to China to relieve and assist the foreign legations in Beijing.





**45. PEI YANG KWAN PAO.** 黃圖攬勝. The views of peking, paoting and tientsin: printed in pei Yang kwan pao office. [Tientsin, 1900–1910].

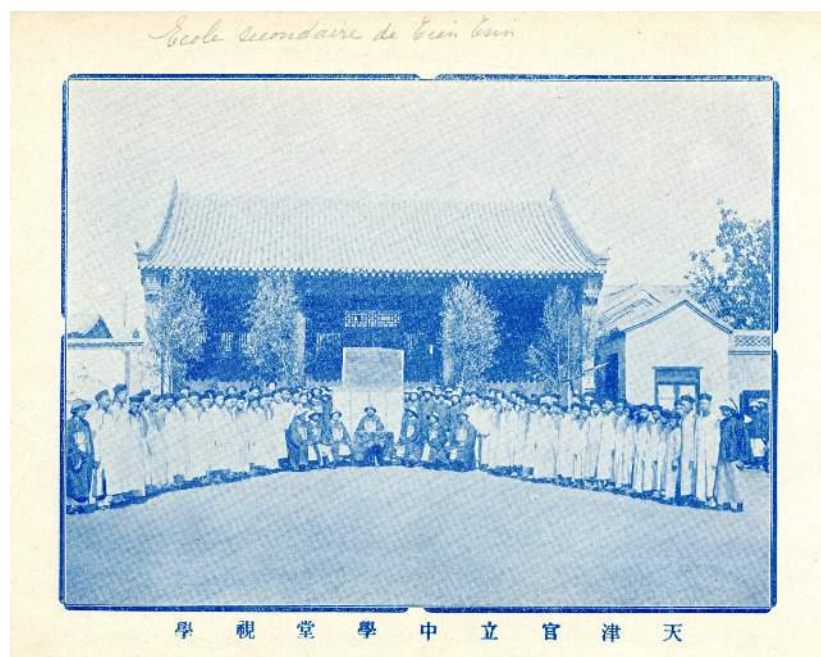
Large oblong 8vo, 49 ll. with 51 halftone illustrations in blue, from 1½ x 3 inches (3.8 x 7.6 cm) to 4¼ x 6½ inches (11.5 x 16.5 cm), within decorative printed frames, captioned below in Japanese; French manuscript titles in pencil above; a very good copy, bound in the original mottled boards with brown cloth spine, paper label with title on upper board; bookseller's label for Tientsin Press on front pastedown.

£450 / HK\$ 4600

A souvenir guide by *Pei Yang Kwan Pao*, an official Tientsin newspaper published by the Provisional Government, during the time the city was governed by the 8 Nation Alliance, which included Japan.

Among the views of Paoting are the Palace and group portraits of the students from the police and agriculture schools. The Tientsin illustrations include a view of the English concession, the Viceroy's palace, 3 group portraits of the primary and secondary schools, a railway station and Pe Ho, the main river running through Tianjin to the Bohai sea. Finally, there are views of the Beijing Ancient Observatory, several plates of the Summer Palace, the Great Wall, and the Grand Canal.

We have been unable to locate any copies in COPAC or OCLC.



**46. [PEKING].** [Cover title:] Scenes in Peking. Series 1. Beijing, Camera Craft Co., [circa 1915].

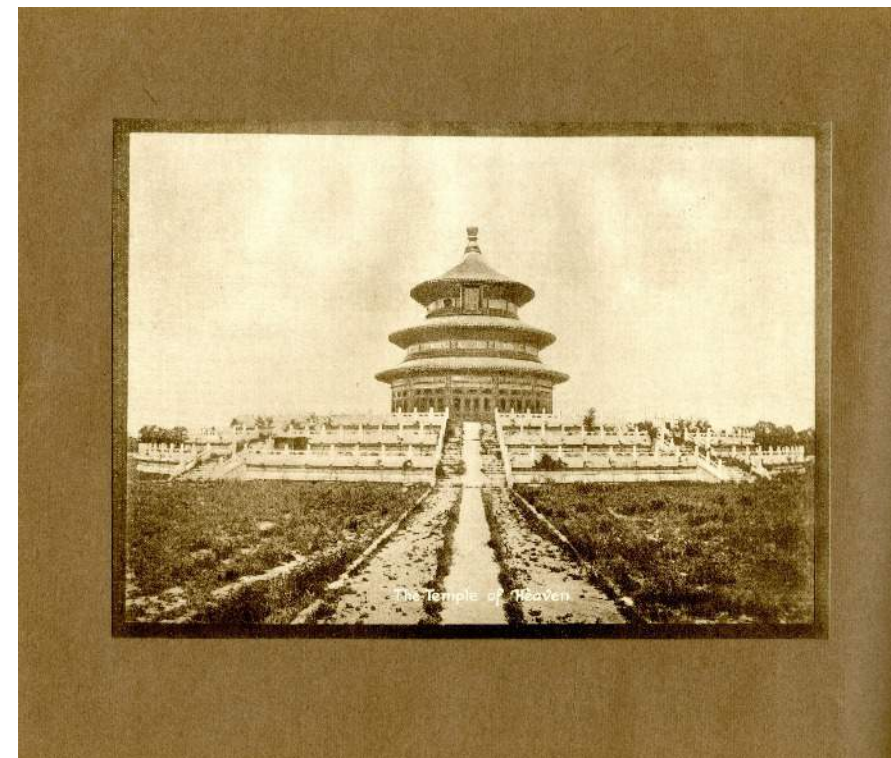
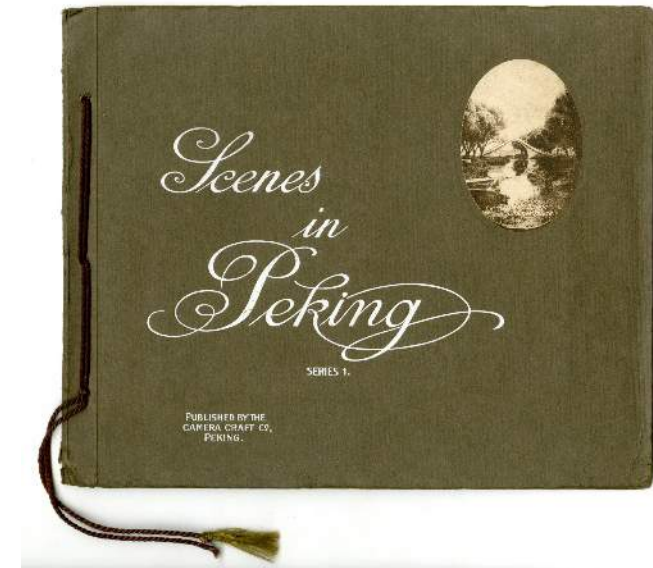
Oblong 4to, 6 ll. with 12 collotype prints, approx. 5 $\frac{3}{8}$  x 7 $\frac{7}{8}$  inches (13.7 x 19.3 cm), tipped in recto and verso, with printed borders and titled in negative, tissue guards; a lovely copy, in original olive green thick paper wrappers, with an oval collotype vignette and title in white on upper wrapper, 'Raphael Tuck & Sons, Ltd, London, Paris & New York. Produced in England' embossed in blind on lower wrapper, tied with brown cord; a light crease on the back wrapper only. **£550 / HK\$ 5600**

Extremely rare viewbook, in excellent condition. The carefully curated selection of illustrations, and the format of the book, suggests this would have been pitched at the high-end of the market.

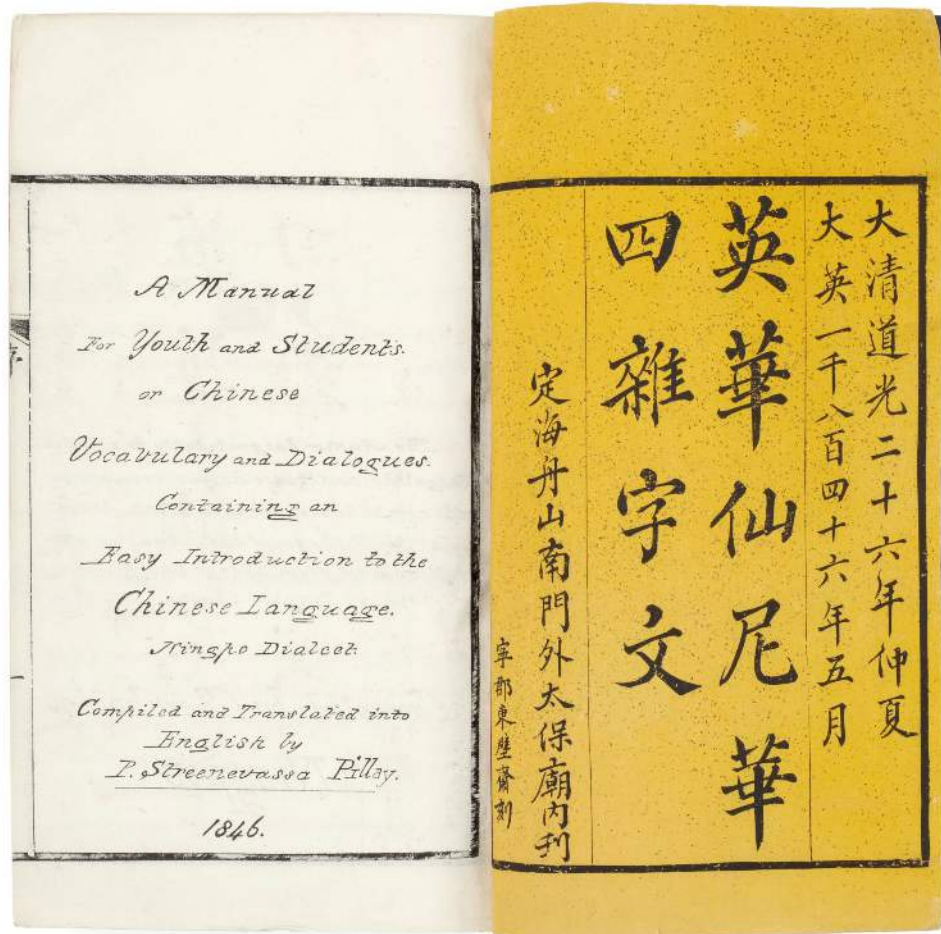
John David Zumbun (1875–1949) had served eight years in the United States Army before moving to Beijing where he set up his photography business, the Camera Craft Company. He operated in the Legation District in Beijing between 1910 and 1929 and during his time in China, Zumbun served as official photographer to many well-known Chinese individuals, including President Yuan Shih-kai. He returned to America in 1929.

Raphael Tuck & Sons has a thriving business in London selling postcards; it seems Zumbun was looking for an overseas market for his photographic output on China. This is the first in a series of five, all extremely scarce on the market.

We have been unable to locate any copies in institutions worldwide.



ENGLISH - CHINESE - TAMIL



**47. PILLAY, P. Streenevassa.** A Manual for Youth and Students. Or Chinese Vocabulary and Dialogues. Containing an easy Introduction to the Chinese Language. Ningpo Dialect. Compiled and translated into English ... [Tinghai, Chusan,] 1846.

Ff. 3, 2 (Preface in English and Chinese), 3, 2 (Indexes in English and Chinese), 8, 319, with a Chinese title-page printed on yellow paper facing the English title-page; a fine copy bound Chinese-style in contemporary paper-lined blue silk wrappers, stitching coming loose; brown morocco and silk folding box. £8750 / HK\$ 89,700

First and only edition, very rare, of a systematic vocabulary in Tamil, Chinese, English, and a Chinese transliteration of English. Seventy-one thematic sections cover topics from the parts of the body, grocery and apparel, to the 'Mercantile Community', 'Childrens Play', and 'Legal Terms' - a total of 3193 words. Careful students will thus 'be qualified to transact the business of any situation in China, under the Government of Great Britain - that powerful Nation, which controls and influences the greater portion of the World.' The author was assisted by James Jackson of the Madras Artillery and 'Shonge Shing-Seasang' from Tinghae.

Streenevassa Pillay (i.e. Srinavasa Pillai) describes himself in the Preface as 'a Hindoo, Curnum caste, native of Palaveram, near Madras', who 'was brought with the late expedition to China by Capt<sup>n</sup> Macaulay ... and under the immediate charge of Mr Norris, as a Head of Conicopoly. For his good behaviour he was promoted by Capt<sup>n</sup> Elphinstone ...to fill the office of cashkeeper', and later transferred as Head Conicopoly at Chusan, an island off Ningpo, where he had lived since 1842 and where he acquired the local dialect 'to assist in the correct performance of the duties'. His transfer was perhaps motivated by other reasons than 'good behaviour' as the Elphinstone papers reveal - 'Streenevassa Pillay is a good for nothing fellow and an ass to boot' (1844).

Cordier, *Sinica* 450 ('extrêmement rare' - he had apparently not seen a copy). COPAC shows copies at the Bodleian, SOAS and Durham, to which OCLC adds Columbia and Rutgers.

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下賊 21

阿勿肋的門脫

*Affairment*

定貨 22

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*Honest*

價錢 23

不來四

*Price Bargain*

賣就 24

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*Wholesale*

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*Value*

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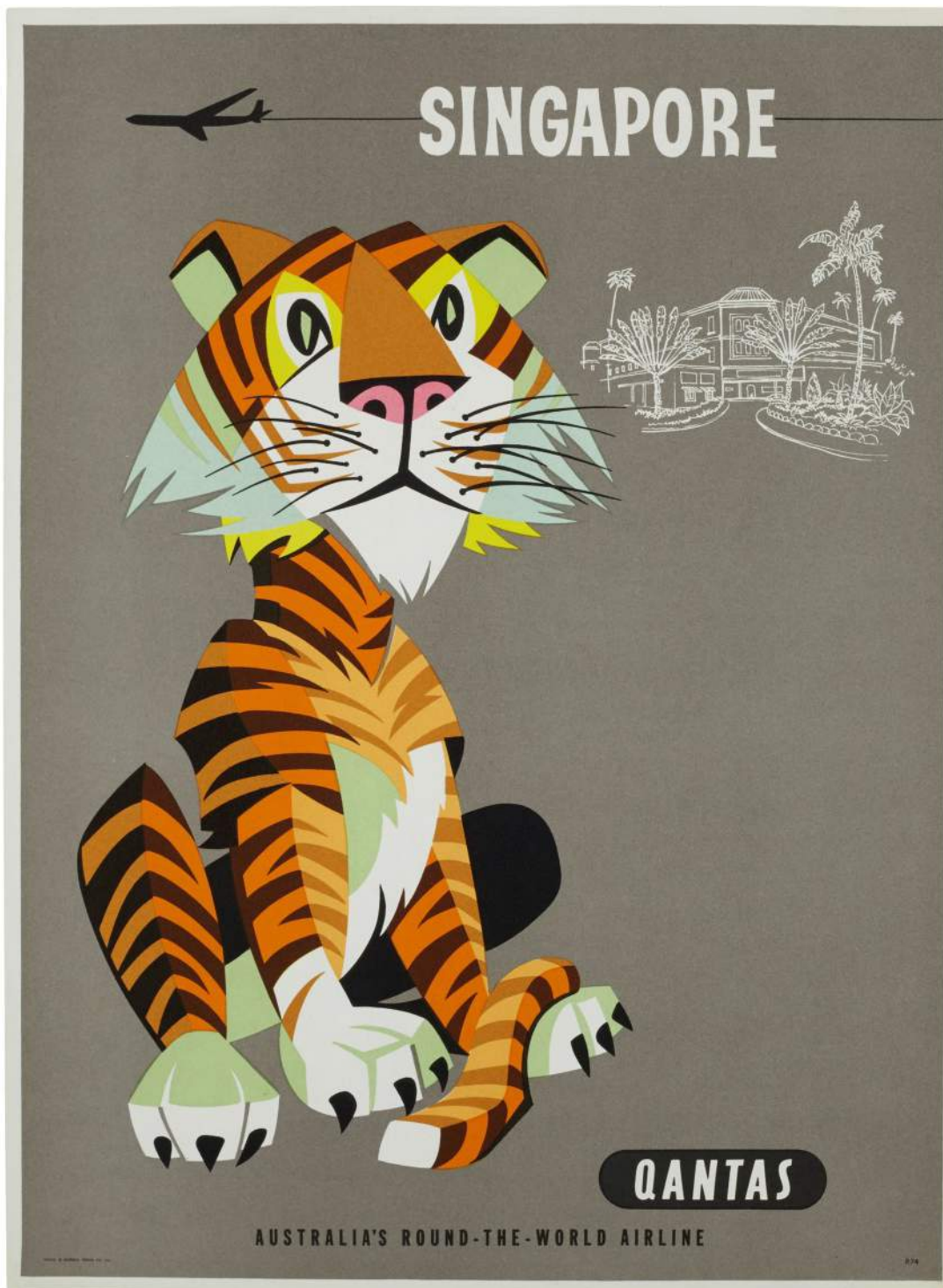
*Estimate*

**48. [QANTAS]. ROGERS, Harry, designer.** 'Hong Kong' - Australia's round-the-world airline Qantas. Printed in Australia, Posters Pty. Ltd., [1960s].

Colour lithograph poster, 49 x 37 cm, framed and glazed, in good condition. **£950 / HK\$ 9800**

Harry Rogers (1929–2012) provided vivid designs for Qantas for over 3 decades from the early 1950s until 1985, as well as being art director for the in-flight and staff magazines, designing the safety brochures and managing the rebranding and new look of Qantas from 1970 to 1984. Coca-Cola, Avon, Colgate-Palmolive and Kimberly-Clarke were also clients of Rogers.





49. [QANTAS]. ROGERS, Harry, *designer*. 'Singapore' – Australia's round-the-world airline Qantas. Printed in Australia, Posters Pty. Ltd., [1960s].

Colour lithograph poster, 49 x 37 cm, framed and glazed, in good condition.

£950 / HK\$ 9800

**50. [QINGDAO].** Tsingtau souvenir album mit 50 Ansichten. Album with 50 views. *Tsingtau, Verlag con Adolf Haupt, 1910s.*

Oblong 4to, pp. 52 with 50 full-page photographic reproductions in half-tone, each captioned in German and English below; in the original dark green illustrated paper wrappers with cloth spine; edges a little rubbed, one wrapper partly loose but firm, overall very good. **£250 / HK\$ 2600**



A varied series of views from Tsingtau for a souvenir picture book.

OCLC lists only three copies, all in Germany: Ostfriesische Bibliothek, Deutsches Schiffahrtsmuseum, and Bibliothek der Stiftung Deutsches Historisches Museum.

**51. [QINGDAO].** Album von Tsingtau. *Tsingtau, Verlag con Adolf Haupt [Colophon: Meisenbach Riffarth & Co. Berlin-Schöneberg], 1910s.*



Oblong 4to, pp. 52 with 50 full-page photographic reproductions in half-tone, each captioned in German below; in the original blue illustrated paper wrappers with cloth spine; barely rubbed, in very good condition. **£350 / HK\$ 3600**

A varied series of views from Tsingtau for a souvenir picture book.

OCLC lists copies in Germany only: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Linden Museum Stuttgart, Bibliothek der Helmut-Schmidt- Universität, and Universität der Bundeswehr.

## SARTRE'S ONLY PUBLISHED TEXT ON PHOTOGRAPHY



**52. SARTRE, Jean-Paul, text, and Henri CARTIER-BRESSON, photographer.** *D'une Chine à l'autre. Paris, Robert Delpire, 1954.*

4to, unpaginated, with 144 rotogravure prints; in tan coarse cloth binding with original illustrated dust jacket; some wear to dustjacket edges, now preserved in melinex.

**£100 / HK\$ 1050**

First edition, with Sartre's only published text on photography in the Preface.

Cartier-Bresson's belief in the 'decisive moment' of a photograph aligned well with the importance of individual experience in Sartre's philosophy. With prints of ruined buildings, abandoned belongings and children queuing for food, Cartier-Bresson does not abstain from showing the troublesome aftermath of the Civil War and Sartre describes how he does not depict poverty through the lens of exoticism that caters to a tourist's idea of China.

Comprising Henri Cartier-Bresson's work over eleven months during the Chinese Revolution, the book captures a pivotal moment of change for the country. Cartier-Bresson was in China from December 1948, during the last five months of the rule of Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang government and the first six months of Mao Zedong's new Communist regime.



minute but entirely legible hand. A fine and entirely unsophisticated copy in contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt with a floral motif, marbled edges.

£24,000 / HK\$ 246,000

**First edition in book form, second issue, of Seller's charming miniature atlas, first published c. 1676 as playing cards, with the 52 maps divided into four suits and so numbered.**

Seller's *Atlas Minimus* was the first English world atlas composed on an entirely English model rather than from Dutch sources, and has a significance much beyond its diminutive size and its evidently popular audience. Thirteen maps are devoted to the Americas, including 'New Mexico', the first English map of New Mexico and California, and 'Florida', the first English map of the southern part of North America, from Florida to Texas. This second issue added 'Pope's Head Alley' to the imprint, a premises occupied by Seller in 1678-81. The maps were available both with and without the 'educational' letter-press component (see for example the copies of both issues in the Wardington sale, bound as here). 'The original set of playing cards is believed to have been prepared in 1676 or a year or so later' (Shirley).

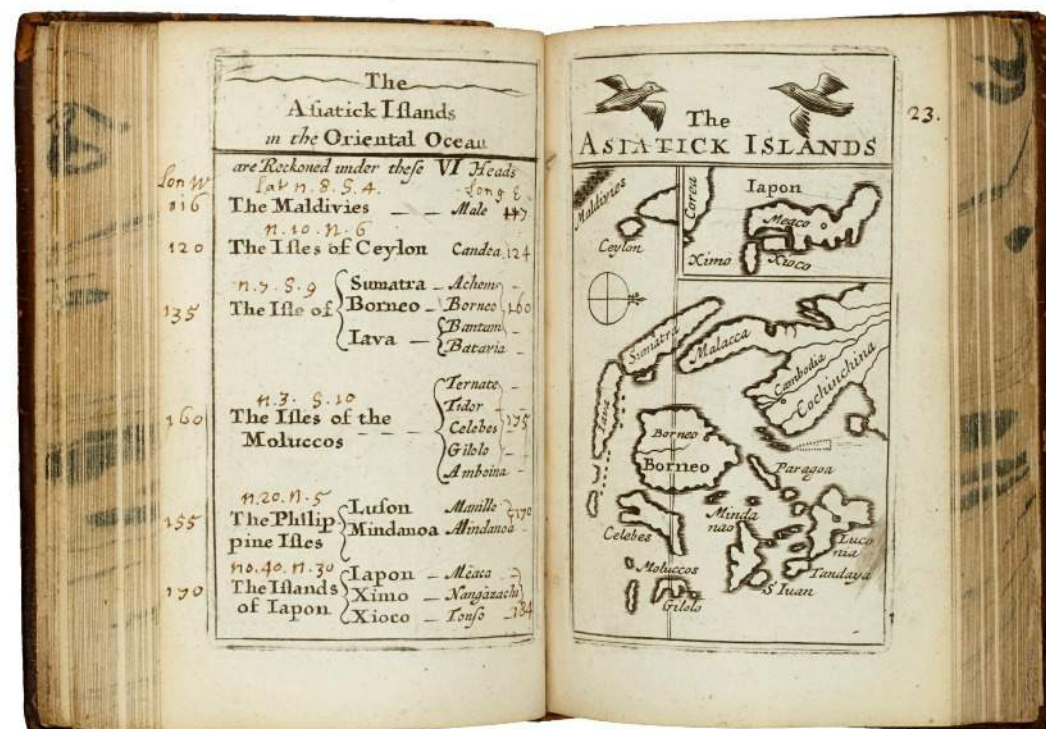
Seller had been a compass-maker and a vendor of navigational instruments, but after narrowly escaping execution for high treason in the early 1660s, he branched into publishing. 'The trade in printed maritime atlases and charts had previously been wholly dominated by the Dutch. In terms of national mercantile aspiration this was clearly unsatisfactory ... and when he proposed to produce English-printed maritime atlases he was soon given a royal licence, granted a virtual monopoly, and appointed hydrographer to the king in March 1671' (Oxford DNB). In the event Dutch plates formed the basis of Seller's first atlases, but he moved on to other ambitious projects including a survey of England and Wales, only partially completed. 'For the remainder of his career, Seller's output concentrated on less financially challenging material, in particular the production of miniature compendia and atlases of the type exemplified by the undated *Atlas minimus* and the *Atlas caelestis* (1680), the earliest British celestial atlas' (*ibid.*)

Though he had decried Seller's use of adapted Dutch plates in *The English Pilot* (1671), as a naval man Samuel Pepys recognised Seller's worth, nothing that 'till Seller fell into it we had very few draughts, even of our own coasts, printed in England' (*Naval Minutes*, 238). The *Atlas Minimus* was the first

properly English atlas; its reprint in c. 1705 by Senex and Price (the latter having been Seller's apprentice) is a demonstration of Seller's position as father to a generation of great British map-makers in the following century.

Timothy Mauleverer (1680-1753), of Arncliffe, Yorkshire, has annotated every map in the present volume with its geographical extent in longitude and latitude, and the first fifteen maps (Europe, plus China) with material derived from Peter Heylyn's *Cosmographie* and Laurence Echard's *Most Compleat Compendium of Geography*. For each country or empire he provides lists of regional divisions (and their geographical extent), chief towns, and the numbers of Archbishops, bishops and universities. The title and world map versos are annotated with more general material on poles, zones, tropics, the circumference and 'solid content' of the earth, its location according to Copernicus, and its division into 'imaginary', 'real' and 'national' parts.

Wing S 2465; Phillips, *Atlases* 490; Shirley, *British Library*, T.SELL-5a; Shirley, *The Mapping of the World*, 485-1 (the mappa mundi); Landis, *European Americana* 679/120; Sabin 79025.



**54. SIRÉN, Osvald.** Bilder från Kina. Fotografier och text av Osvald Sirén. Stockholm, Nordisk Rotogravyr, 1936.

Large 4to, pp. [10], 84, 128 of photogravures and 1 folding plan, maps and illustrations to text; a very good copy, bound in the original natural cloth with embossed lettering on upper board and spine, slightly soiled.

£450 / HK\$ 4600

First edition of one of the rarest photobooks by Sirén, documenting his 1935 trip to China, illustrated with splendid photogravures, mostly full page, showing street scenes, landscapes, caves, pagodas and temples of, amongst others, Peking, Suchou, Hangchou, Yun Kang, T'ien Lung Shan, Tan-Yang and T'ai Shan.

Osvald Sirén (1879–1966), professor of Fine Arts at Stockholm University from 1908 to 1925 and later Keeper of Painting and Sculpture at the Nationalmuseum until 1945, 'was one of the leading figures in what may be called the heroic age of Chinese art history as it [was] pursued by occidentals' (Watson). In 1956 he was the first person to be awarded the Charles Lang Freer Medal by the Smithsonian Institution for his studies on the history of art, particularly Chinese.

While the softcover variant binding has a photographically illustrated wrapper, the hardcover does not appear to have been issued with a dustjacket.



PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL  
FOR FRENCH CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES



**55. SOCIÉTÉ DES MISSIONS ÉTRANGÈRES DE PARIS.** Les races du Kouy-Tchéou. Chine. 25 vues. Collection N° 3. [Paris, early twentieth century].

25 collotype split-back postcards: 6 full page views, 3½ x 5½ inches (8.9 x 14 cm), 19 with 2 images, approximately 3½ x 2¾ inches (8.9 x 6.1 cm), or the reverse, captioned in French and Chinese, with a perforated margin along the left edge, 1 leaf of introductory text; perforated margins browned (not affecting images) due to previous staple, but in very good condition; now loose in the original printed orange wrappers.

£400 / HK\$ 4100

Extremely rare complete postcard book, published by the Société des Missions Étrangères de Paris to promote their missionary activities in China.

The series comprises portraits of the people of Kouy-Tchéou (now Guizhou Province), a mountainous province in the south of China,

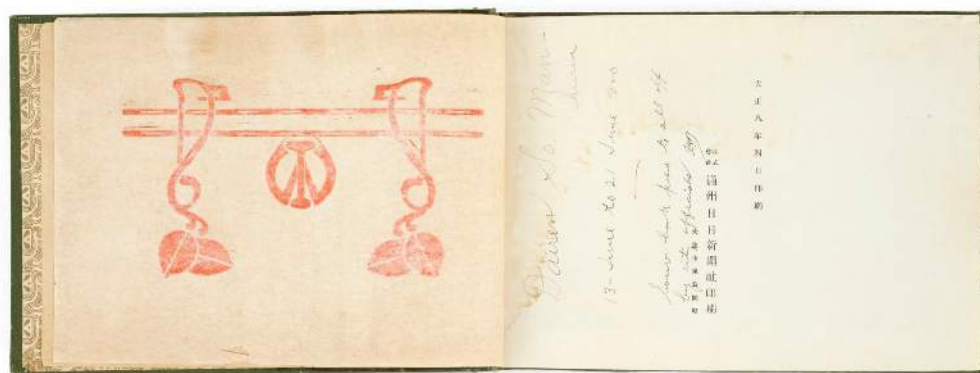
primarily the Miao, an ethnic minority group with a language separate from Cantonese and Mandarin. Today the term is used less collectively with recognition of the different subgroups of Miao living across different provenances, such as the Black Miao (Mhub Miao) based in South East Guizhou and the Red Miao (Qo Xiong Miao) living in West Hunan.

Postcards 1-16 depict Miao portraits including 'Barbares bleu foncé', 'Barbares à la corne de boeuf' and 'Barbares fleuris'. Postcards 17-25 are captioned *indigènes* - either the *Tchong kia* or *Pou Long*. The introductory French text describes these groups in more detail. The variety of costumes and headdresses is noteworthy. The Miao placed special importance on traditional costume, which often had scenes from traditional stories and legends embroidered upon them and were decorated with silver, viewed as a symbol of light and capable of warding off evil spirits.

During this period father Aloys Schotter (1857-1924) was the head of the mission in Shingnyfou, in Guizhou Province. His knowledge on the region and Miao people would suggest he likely contributed to the production of this book. Schotter wrote an extensive article on his experience: 'Notes Ethnographiques sur les Tribus du Kouy-tcheou' (*Anthropo*, 1908).



## 'JAPAN'S EAST INDIA COMPANY'



**56. [SOUTH MANCHURIAN RAILWAY COMPANY]**  
**南满洲铁道株式会社.** [Railway Photobook] 沿線写真帖. [Dairen]  
 大連, April Taisho 8 [April 1919].

Oblong 8vo, pp. [1 ], [89] with approximately 125 halftone photographic reproductions, 3 folding halftone panoramic plates, [2 (index)], each image captioned in Japanese; red logo of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company on upper tissue guard; title-page and initial leaves a little waterstained, but a very good copy in original green cloth-covered boards, tied in Japanese-style with yellow cord, title in gilt and white in art-nouveau style on upper board, logo of the South Manchurian Railway Company in blind on lower board; rear endpapers renewed; manuscript ink annotation on title-page (see below); ownership ink stamp of George R. Master (Texas) on front pastedown. **£350 / HK\$ 3600**

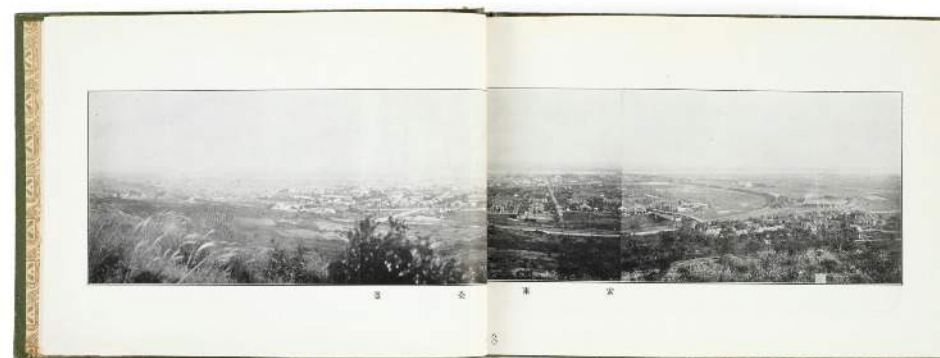
Rare photobook of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, with 3 large folding panoramas.

The book illustrates the route the company operated in Japanese-controlled Manchuria: from Dairen and Port Rupert in the south, north

to Changchun. Established in 1906, the South Manchuria Railway Company or 'Mantetsu' (literally 'Manchuria Railway') was set up to operate a portion of the Russian-built railway network that had been ceded to Japan in the Treaty of Portsmouth following their victory in the Japanese-Russian war. Over the course of its forty year operational history, Mantetsu's influence was not confined to the railway only; expansionist policies saw it invest in areas as diverse as the hotel industry, shipbuilding, electricity, gas power, real estate and the steel and oil industries. Such was the scale and breadth of their activities that historians and writers have labelled the organisation 'Japan's East India Company'.

Their broad range of business interests are represented in this work, such as the Mantetsu-owned Yamato Hotel. They have also drawn on images of Manchuria's dramatic landscape, shrines and temples which were popular subjects in souvenir books such as this. The title-page inscription, 'Dairen So. Manchuria / 13 June - 20 June 1920 / saw book pres [ented] to all officials by city officials' implies the book was obtained from Dairen and perhaps presented by officials from within the railway company itself.

Curiously, while appearing to be bound in the traditional Japanese style, the book is in fact to be opened left to right in the Western style – meaning that the Japanese characters on the board are upside down when the book is opened at the title-page.





**57. STERNBERG, M.** Souvenir of Hong Kong with 80 views. M. Sternberg, Hong Kong, [c.1910].

Small oblong 8vo, ll. [70]; illustrated with 80 collotypes or gravure prints, 68 approximately 3¼ x 5¼ inches (8.3 x 13.3 cm), and 2 leaves with a composite of 6 prints ranging from 1¼ x 2 inches (3.1 x 5.1 cm) to 1¾ x 2½ inches (4.4 x 6.3 cm),

all numbered and titled in English, 2 folding panoramas on both pastedowns; a very good copy, bound in brown wrappers, printed border and title and print of Victoria Peak on upper wrapper, coloured map (Peak Tram route) on lower wrapper; hinges of wrappers repaired, chip to map on lower wrapper. **£250 / HK\$ 2600**

A commercial Hong Kong viewbook with two folding panoramas. Designed for the Western market, the views depict all the locations a visitor could wish to remember: the Peak Tram, City Hall, and Military Hospital, hotels, parks, streets, cemeteries and views of the harbour. Chinese customs and culture are illustrated in views such as 'A Chinese Wedding Procession and Chinese playing at Jautau' as well as many ethnographic style portraits: 'Chinese smoking Opium', 'A high class Chinese Lady with small feet' and 'Exhibition of criminals in the streets'.

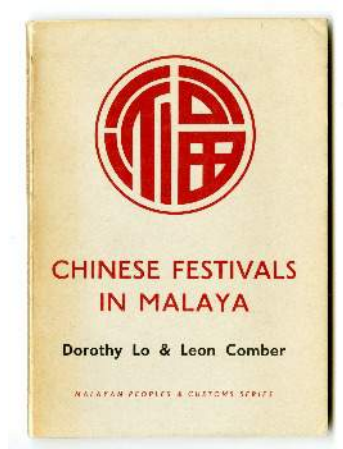
M. Sternberg's credit on the upper wrapper reads 'Stationer & Bookseller, Pictorial Post Card Dealer' trading at 68 Queen's Road. Sternberg was also known to have operated at various other addresses on Queens Road: 51, 34 and 20A.

**58. [STEVENS, Keith]. COMBER, Leon, and Dorothy LO.** Chinese Festivals in Malaya. Singapore, Eastern Universities Press, 1963.

8vo, pp. 66, with colour halftone frontispiece and 16 halftone plates after photographs and artwork, measuring approximately 6 x 4⅞ inches (15.2 x 10.5 cm), captioned in English; an excellent copy, bound in cream card wrappers with title and illustration in red on upper wrapper; bookplate of K. G. Stevens on inside upper wrapper. **£50 / HK\$ 520**

Second printing, focusing on eight festivals celebrated in Malaya: 'the first time a comprehensive account of Chinese festivals observed in Malaya has been compiled and published in book form' (p. 9).

Provenance: from the library of Keith Stevens, specialist on Chinese gods. Having served in the 5th Royal Gurkhas Rifles regiment during WWII, Stevens studied Chinese and SOAS and then HKU. He then worked again in the Army, serving in Malaysia and Singapore in the Intelligence Corps. His personal passion was the study of Chinese Gods, on which he was deemed an authority, after years of travelling and taking notes on thousands of Asian temples, as well as collecting the god figures (see Keith Stevens, *Chinese Gods: the unseen world of spirits and demons*, London, Collins & Brown 1997).



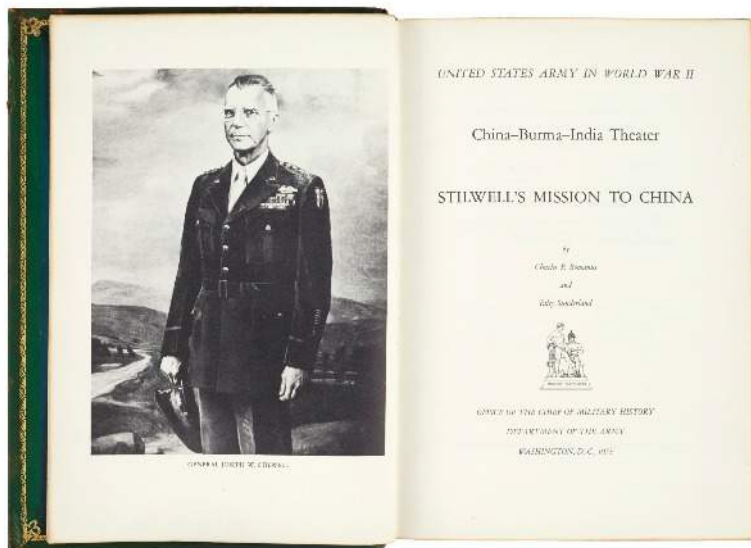
#### COMMEMORATION BOOKLET TO THE 'FATHER OF THE NATION'

**59. [SUN, Yat-Sen 孙逸仙].** Unidentified photographer. [Commemorative viewbook for Sun Yat-sen.] [China, n.p., circa 1928.]

Large oblong 8vo, pp. [2, blank], [40, full-page halftone photographic reproductions printed in blue], [2, index in Chinese], [2, blank]: 39 images 4½ x 7 inches (11.4 x 17.8 cm), 2 panoramic views 2⅞ x 7 inches (5.5 x 17.9 cm), captioned in English below and Chinese above; bookblock hole punched with staple marks visible in inner margin, not affecting images; an excellent copy, bound in tan cloth-covered boards, marbled endpapers. **£400 / HK\$ 4100**

A visual commemoration booklet dedicated to Sun Yat-sen, first president and founder of the Republic of China. The plates depict the funeral and procession as well as later anniversary commemorations and events, including public figures visiting his grave and shrine at Pi Yun Szu to offer sacrifice. Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's last known portrait introduces the work. The captions name numerous officials, such as the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour Kung Hsiang Hsi and Minister of Finance, Sung Tzu Weng. The book is approximately dated from the captions, a couple of which are noted as from the third anniversary commemoration.

The booklet was possibly issued in wrappers, as the earlier stapling suggests. We have not come across similar works in OCLC and COPAC. The standard of the English in the captions suggests a Chinese publisher.



## SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL'S COPY

**60. SUNDERLAND, Riley and Charles ROMANUS.** *Stilwell's Mission to China.* China-Burma-India Theatre. Washington, D.C., Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, 1953.

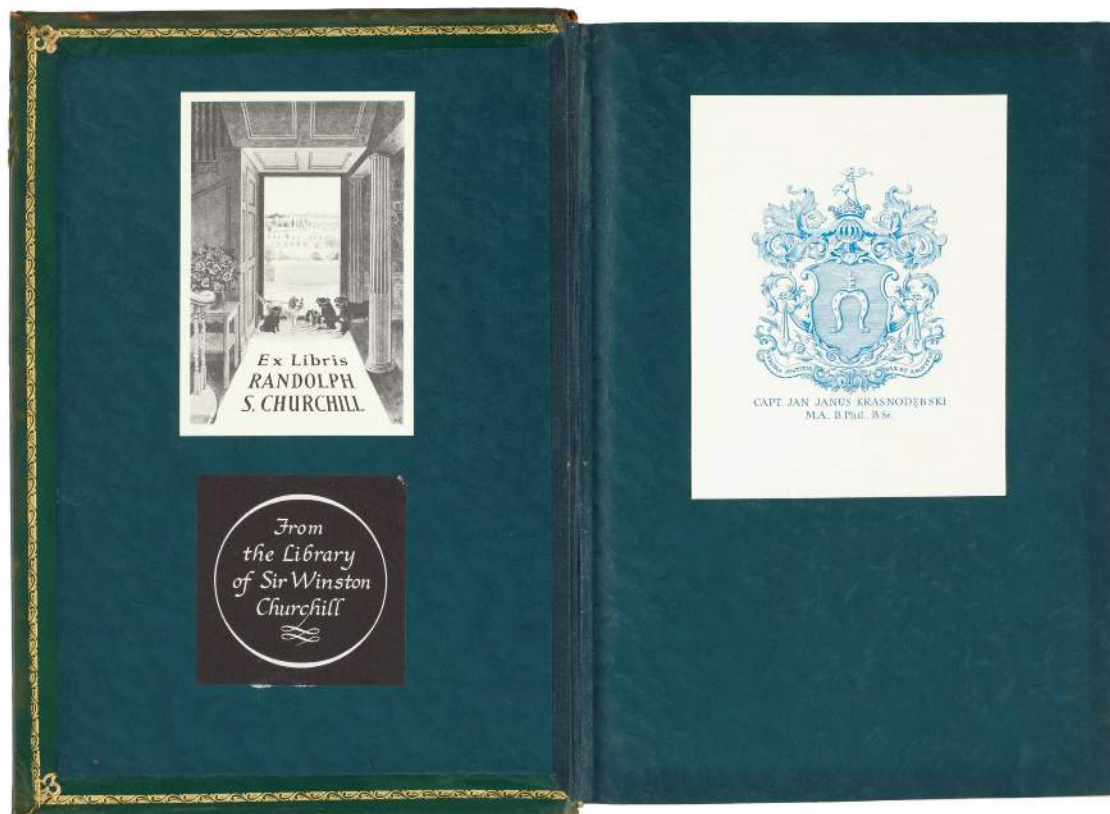
8vo, pp. xix, 441; with 3 large folded maps in rear pocket and various illustrations in the text; an excellent copy, signed by both authors to front free endpaper; Sir Winston Churchill's copy, bound for him in full green calf, facsimile of Churchill's signature gilt to front board, spine in compartments, edges and hinges rubbed (colour retouched); bookplates 'From the Library of Sir Winston Churchill' and of Randolph S. Churchill to front pastedown and of Captain Jan Janus Krasnodębski to facing endleaf.

£1250 / HK\$ 12,900

First edition. Lt. Gen. Joseph Warren Stilwell (1883–1946), known as 'Vinegar Joe' due to his caustic personality, served as commander in the China-Burma-India Theatre (CBI), later becoming Deputy Commander of the South East Asia Command. However, the US did not have an overall operational command structure in the CBI: the China theatre was under the command of Chiang Kai-shek, for whom Stilwell acted as Chief of Staff, and the Burma-India theatre under the command of the British forces. Despite this, Stilwell was often de-facto commander of the US forces, breaking the chain of command and coordinating directly with the US Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Though his blunt manner (and his dramatic on-foot retreat from Burma in 1942) won him favour at home, it often led to serious rifts with his fellow officers. Interestingly, Stilwell was openly deeply critical of Churchill's decision to focus the British war effort on the fight against German forces in Europe, believing him to be more concerned with retaining British colonies than helping the Chinese defeat imperial Japan, and often clashed with Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India.

*Provenance:* From the library of Sir Winston Churchill (1874-1965), who had the volume bound to his taste. Churchill's extensive library was dispersed soon after his death in 1965 by his son Randolph who, according to Sir Martin Gilbert, designed the bookplate 'From the Library of Sir Winston Churchill' and added it, together with his own ex libris, into every one of his father's books. Randolph Churchill (1911-1968), British journalist and politician. Jan Janus Krasnodębski (1930-2013), British-educated Polish engineer, bibliophile and numismatist, exiled in London.



**61. THORBECKE, Ellen, author and photographer, with illustrations by Friedrich SCHIFF.** Het geheimzinnige China gefotografeerd en beschreven door Ellen Thorbecke met teekeningen van Schiff. *Mysterious China*, photographed and depicted by Ellen Thorbecke with sketches by Schiff ([Cover title:] China Java-China-Japan-Lijn). *The Hague, H. D. Leopold, 1937.*

8vo, pp. [52], with 29 rotogravure illustrations, numerous illustrations by Friedrich Schiff to the text, colour map of JCJL steamer route inside upper wrapper; text in Dutch and English; Hague bookseller's label on verso of title-page, a couple of marks but mostly clean, a very good copy in card wrappers with illustrations by Friedrich Schiff on both wrappers.

£400 / HK\$ 4100

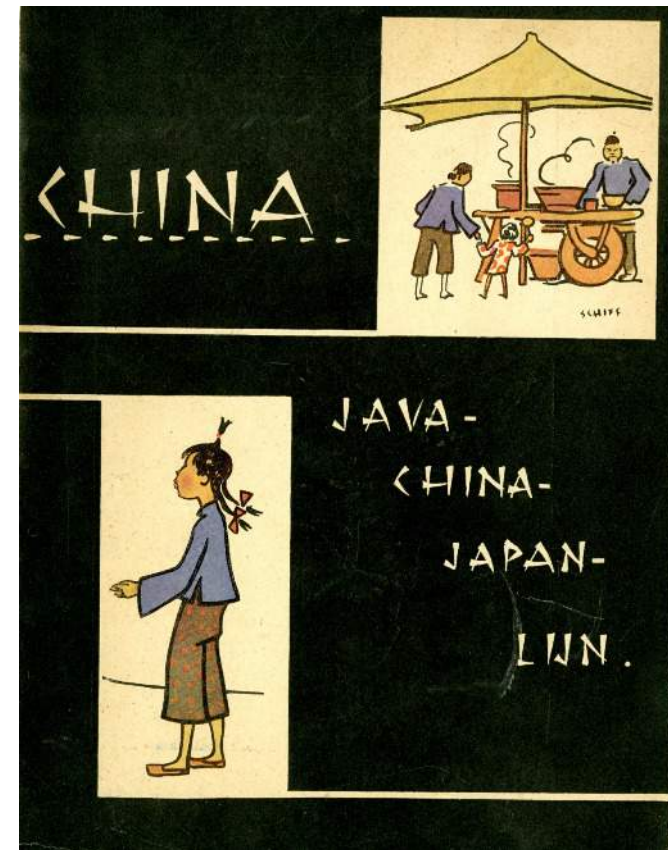
First edition, with fine illustrations and graphics.

The compelling, idiosyncratic layouts combine distinctive typefaces, red and black printing, and Schiff's whimsical illustrations alongside Thorbecke's photographs, in the rich tone and detail lent by the gravure process. *Mysterious China* was the fourth collaboration between Schiff and Thorbecke. They had first worked together on the 1934 photobook *Peking Studies*, commissioned by the publishing house Kelly & Walsh, and in total collaborated on 4 photobooks and 5 children books.

The book was sponsored by the JCJL line (Java-China-Japan-Lijn), the Dutch-owned shipping company that operated a steamer route from Java to China and Japan. It provides a light-hearted guide for any passenger alighting from the steamer and arriving in China for the first time, with pages on cities and provinces; *Shanghai, Hangchow, Nanking, Peking*, different professions; *The fortune teller/De waarzegger, The barber in the street/De barbier op Straat, The camel driver/De kameeldrijver*, as well as customs and culture; *Theatre/Tooniel, The life on the soil/Het leven op het land* and *The most important person/Het belangrijkste persoon*.

Ellen Thorbecke (née Kolban, formerly Catleen), was a journalist and photographer who first travelled to China in 1931, when her partner

and later husband William Thorbecke was appointed Dutch Ambassador to the Republic of China. Whilst in the country, Thorbecke worked on a freelance basis for the German publishing house *Rudolf Mosse*, supplying them with photo-reports of her travels through China, as well for *Chinesische Nachrichten*, the only German language newspaper published in China and Japan at the time. Thorbecke is known to have favoured a Rolleiflex camera for her photographic work, so this is possibly what was used to produce the original photographs for this volume.

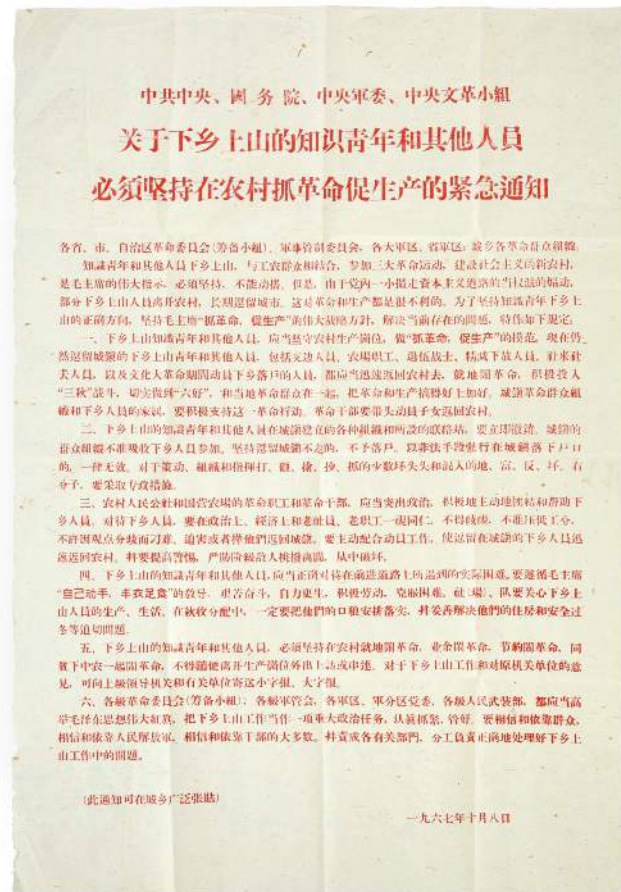




**62. Unidentified photographer.**  
Canton Street Scene, 1860s-70s

Albumen print, approximately  
82.5 x 63.5 cm, in modern archival  
mount. **£3000 / HK\$ 30,800**

A vibrant street scene in rich  
tones, excellent condition.



63. [THE CPC CENTRAL COMMITTEE, THE STATE COUNCIL, THE CENTRAL MILITARY COMMISSION, THE CENTRAL CULTURAL REVOLUTION GROUP] 中共中央、國務院、中央軍委、中央文革小組. Emergency notice that educated young people and other personnel going to the countryside and mountains must adhere to the rural areas to promote the revolution and production. 關於下乡上的识青和他員須持农村革促產緊急知. N.p., Local revolution organisation unit, 8 October 1967.

Emergency notice, setting out the updated rules for educated young people being sent back to the countryside; including a strict prohibition on returning to the cities, a ban on any unauthorised contact with the cities, and an exhortation that young people should be a ‘role model’ in agricultural production. At the end of the poster a separate line notes ‘This poster can be widely posted in rural areas’.

64. [THE CPC CENTRAL COMMITTEE, THE STATE COUNCIL, THE CENTRAL MILITARY COMMISSION, THE CENTRAL CULTURAL REVOLUTION GROUP] 中共中央、国务院中军委中文小. General Order. 通 令. South Eastern Shanxi, Cultural Revolution Committee, 8 June 1967.

£75 / HK\$ 780

General order, issued in order to protect the authority of the proletarian Cultural Revolution, instructing the population to cease any unauthorised activity, such as theft and the private capture and interrogation of fellow citizens.

The order makes especially clear the serious consequences of failing to abide by its instructions and, at the end, suggests that the reader should spread the information.



£75 / HK\$ 780



WITH A RARE IMAGE OF THE IMPERIAL LIBRARY

**65. WANG, Ludwig, and Friedrich von MEERSCHIEDT-HULLESSEM.** In und um Peking während der Kriegswirren 1900-1901... Berlin-Schöneberg, Commissionsverlag von Meisenbach Riffarth & Co., 1902.

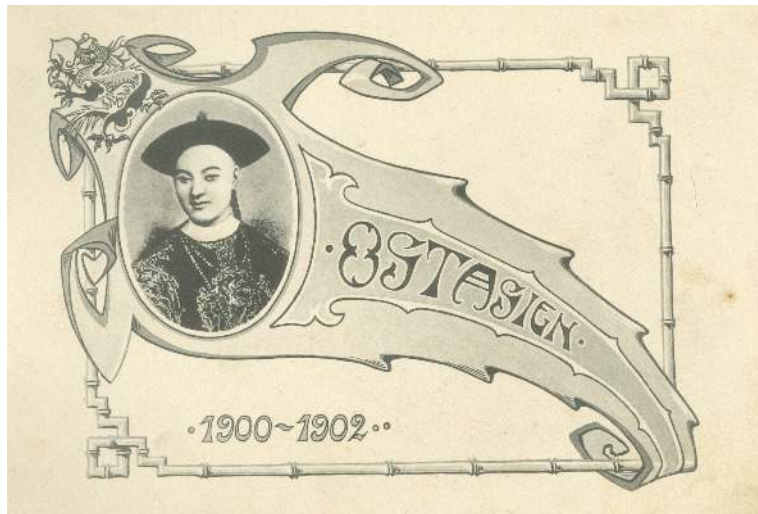
Large oblong 4to, ll. [ii], 36 plates (with 1 photogravure portrait and 190 collotype images), [1] folding map of Peking at rear; additional folding map of Peking in Chinese only, printed on tracing paper, loosely inserted; foxing to photogravure leaf only (not affecting image), otherwise a beautiful copy, in the original highly decorative blue boards, lettered gilt and with a striking image of a dragon on upper board; with ink stamp of the 'Stiftung zur Förderung der Kultur', numbered 'KA 1905'.  
£1500 / HK\$ 15,400

First edition. An extensive photographic record by Imperial German Navy surgeon Dr. Ludwig Wang and Lieutenant Baron von Meerscheidt-Hullessem, with striking images of landscapes of Peking and the surrounding area, soldiers and locals, at the time of the Boxer Rebellion. **It includes one rare image of the imperial library which was burnt down soon afterwards.**

Variant bindings in cream cloth or with gold front cover are also recorded.

**66. [TIANJIN].** Ostasien. 1900-1902. [Cover title:] Ost-Asien 1900-1902. [Hamburg], M. Glückstadt & Münden, [1902].

Oblong 8vo, title-page + pp. 223 containing 206 collotype photographs, each with red printed border and captioned below, each with tissue guard (renewed); a few marks to margins; in beige cloth covered boards with renewed endpapers, decorative border and titling embossed to upper cover, in blind on lower cover; spine and endpapers renewed, in good condition. **£1625 / HK\$ 16,700**



First edition.

A photographic record of a trip and substantial stay in China, mainly Tientsin. It is likely that the publication was compiled by a member of the German military while stationed in China: the military associations are seen throughout, from the Boxer associations and Taku Forts, to the German camp at Langfang and Kaiping Station. Some military personnel are visible in several images.

The ambitious reproduction of over 200 images highlights the strong desire to convey the visual experience of China to audiences at home in Germany. The use of the collotype and the relative ease of printing would have enabled the printer to fulfil this impressive photographic publication.

The locations depicted in the book are as follows: Tientsin (109), Taku Forts (3), Tongku (4), Langfang (3), Paotingfu (2), Peitaiho (12), Shanghai (10), Kaiping Station (2), Yangtsun (3), Peking (31), Shanghai (2), Chinese Types and others (14), Boxer-related (3), St Vincent, Colombo, Singapore (8).

We have located only one copy in libraries worldwide: at Getty Research Institute.

**67. Unidentified photographer.** Photograph album of Beijing, circa 1930.

28 gelatin silver print, ranging from 3 $\frac{5}{8}$  x 4 inches (6.7 x 10.2 cm), or the reverse, most captioned in Chinese in negative, mounted on 11 ll. + 9 ll. blank; in thick brown card wrappers, colour lithograph sunset motif on upper wrapper, tied with green cord; some small tears and chips to edges, a few marks, one photograph damaged. **£150 / HK\$ 1600**

An album of commercial views of the city, many captioned in Chinese. The selection focuses on the area of Longevity Hill in the Summer Palace and Jade Belt Bridge. Other locations include the Zhengyang Watchtower and Temple of Heaven as well as the Haihe River bank in Tianjin and the Great Wall. The final five images show workers pulling a barge and selling products, as well as a horse and cart; one is titled 'Vendors' in Chinese.

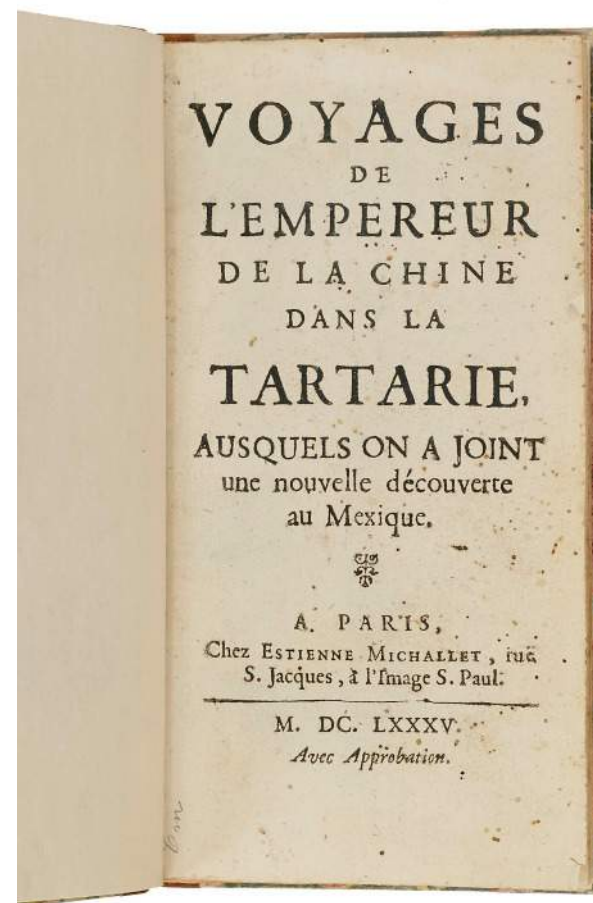
**68. [VERBIEST, Ferdinand].** Voyages de l'empereur de la Chine dans la Tartarie, auxquels on a joint une nouvelle découverte au Mexique. Paris, Estienne Michallet, 1685.

12mo, pp. [8], 110; tiny inconsequential spots to title, small wormhole in the blank margin of last few pages, repaired; overall a beautiful copy bound in modern half calf over marbled boards, by Laurenchet, spine in compartments richly gilt; engraved bookplate of Bernard Hanotiau to front pastedown. **£4500 / HK\$ 46,200**

**First edition, extremely rare**, of two letters in which the Jesuit missionary Verbiest describes the travels made by the emperor Kang Xi to Manchuria in 1682 and Mongolia in 1683.

'In two of these hunting excursions Verbiest was desired to accompany the train of the emperor, and, indeed, was frequently closely attendant upon his person. His two letters, in which these journeys are respectively described, were regarded with great interest on their arrival in Europe. The originals, in all probability, were written in Latin; for although Verbiest was a Fleming, and many of the Jesuit narratives were written in other languages than Latin, yet Dutch, we may conclude, would be less acceptable to those to whom the letters were sent than Latin, with which the writer was so perfectly conversant. They were translated into French, and published at Paris in 1685' (R.H. Major, introduction to P.J. d'Orléans, *History of the two Tartar conquerors of China, including the two journeys into Tartary of Father Ferdinand Verbiest, in the suite of the emperor Kang-Hi*, Hakluyt Society, 1854, p.ix).

The book terminates with the first French translation of the first report of the failed attempt by Admiral Isidoro de Atondo y Antillón and the Jesuit missionary Eusebio Francisco Kino to establish a Spanish colony on the Baja California peninsula in 1683 ('La Nouvelle descente des Espagnols... is a faithful translation of the rare "Relación puntual de la entrada del almirante Isidro de Atondo y Antillón a la grande Isla de la California, este ano de 1683"', in *The Hill Collection of Pacific Voyages at the University of California*).



No copies recorded on OCLC. COPAC shows only one copy, at SOAS; we have been able to locate one other copy, at the Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon.

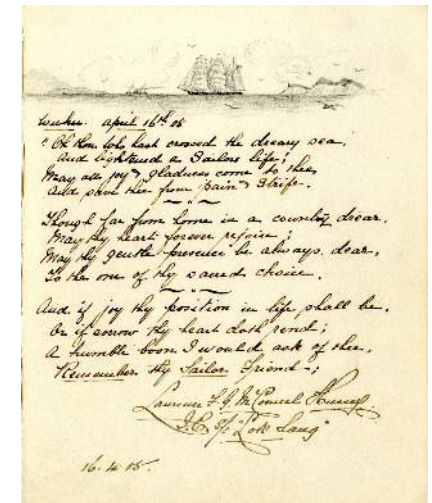
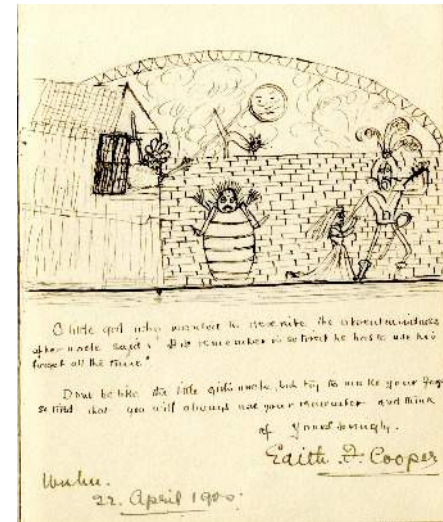
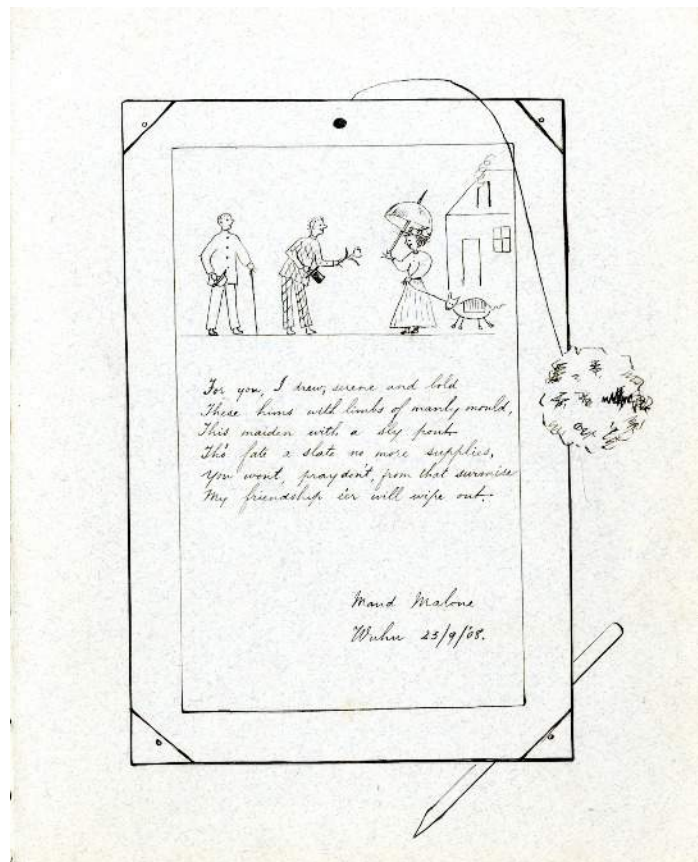
Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, col. 583 (the original of one of the letters is entered as: Epistola r.p. Ferdinandi Verbiest, 4 octobr. 1683. ['Elle se trouve aux archives générales du royaume [de Belgique]']); Cordier, *Sinica* 635-636; Lust 189; Sabin 98928; Western Travellers in China 25.

**69. WONG, C. S.** A cycle of Chinese festivities. Singapore, Malaysia Publishing House Limited, 1967.

4to, pp. xvi, 204, [2, halftone images]; a very good copy, bound in the original red boards, title lettered gilt, spine slightly sunned; publisher's label and bookplate of Keith G. Stevens on front pastedown.

£70 / HK\$ 750

**First edition.** A study of traditional celebrations and religious observances amongst Chinese communities in Malaysia and Singapore. The publication examines the origins of the different celebrations and their changes, if any, in the way they are observed outside of China. Provenance: from the library of Keith Stevens.



**70. [WUHU]. JOHNS, May.** Autograph notebook of a British girl in the Far East. Hong Kong, Wuhan, Shanghai and Japan, 1901-1937.

8vo, decorated title page and ll. [43], approx. 35 of the pages filled with manuscript notes and drawings in ink and watercolour, many entries dated and signed; 1 letter, loosely inserted, from a J. L. Butler to May Johns; a couple of leaves loose, hinges cracked in places; bound in brown cloth-covered boards with title in gilt, all edges gilt; lower board damp-stained, but in good condition.

£275 / HK\$ 2900

A collection of handwritten poems and sketches collected by May Johns, a young British expat who have spent much of her childhood in Asia, specifically Wuhu.

The manuscript note from J. L. Butler indicates that Johns was living in Shanghai in 1901, and a later hand notes that she was aged 11 at that time. Other dated short riddles, poems and some ink sketches suggests that Johns remained in China until at least 1918, with Wuhu being the most frequent location recorded, followed by Shanghai and Nagasaki. The signatures of the contributors to the sketchbook provide ample avenues to further research the expat community in Wuhu and other places. A poem signed by 'an exile of Erin' which speaks of the 'dear homeland of the scattered Gael' could point to Johns being of Irish origin.

71. **YAMAMOTO, Sanshichiro**  
[山本讃七郎]. Views of the North  
China Affair 北清事變寫真帖.  
Tokyo, S. Yamamoto, February 1901.

Oblong folio, ll. [3 (title page and  
introduction in Japanese)], 57; with  
106 photogravures, ranging from 8 x  
10¼ inches (20.3 x 26 cm) to 3¼ x  
5 inches (8.3 x 12.7 cm), captioned  
in English and Japanese, colophon  
in Japanese; an beautiful copy, re-  
markably well preserved in the origi-  
nal pictorial wrappers, blue ribbon  
ties, in publisher's grey cloth portfo-  
lio with 'Viws [sic]...' and Japanese  
title on upper board, bone clasps;  
some minor wear to portfolio, spine  
repaired, one clasp renewed.

£7000 / HK\$ 72,000

First and only edition, rare.

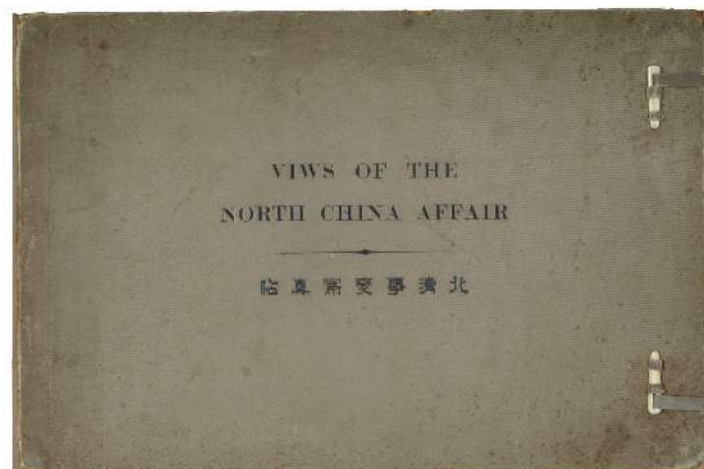


An ambitious photographic project published in the aftermath of the Boxer Rebellion, with portraits of troops and soldiers, as well as architectural and landscape views in areas which were affected by the warfare.

The various military groups fighting against the Boxers are depicted, including Russian, American, German and Japanese. Several images, such as 'Russian Red Cross Hospital' and 'American Soldiers' Tents in Tien-Tsin', give insight into their activities. The damage inflicted on Beijing and its surrounding areas is also shown ('The Chon-Yan Gate at Peking destroyed by bullets' and 'The dining room of the Japanese Legation destroyed by bullets'). The Boxer Rebellion swiftly gained worldwide interest, which explains why the captions are in both English and Japanese.

Sanshichiro Yamamoto (1855-1943) had a studio in Tokyo from 1882 to 1897. When news of the Boxer Uprising swept the world, he travelled to Beijing to photograph the foreign troops in the capital. In or around 1902 he opened a photographic studio in Tientsin ('Yamamoto Shōzō Kan' or 'Yamamoto Syozo House') where he sold photographs, souvenir photobooks and coloured postcards.

Not in COPAC.



72. [YAMASHITA, Takayoshi] 山下富吉. 青島写真帖 Souvenir Tsingtao. Tsingtao, Showa 16, [1941].

Oblong 8vo, ll. [2], [34, with 41 halftone plates], [2 (colophon)]; each image captioned in Japanese and English below, occasional annotations in Chinese, and blank verso of final plate profusely annotated in Chinese with a Chinese medicine recipe; in original black wrappers, tied with a ribbon, English and Japanese title and illustration of Chinese gateway to Seaside Park in Tsingtao on upper wrapper; slightly worn at edges, but a good copy. £300 / HK\$ 3100

A Japanese souvenir of Tsingtao (Qingdao) published during the second period of Japanese occupation of the city.

Having overturned German rule in the 1914 Siege of Tsingtao, the Japanese had held control of the city until 1922. Some of the images, such as a view of the Monument in Commemoration of the war between Japan and Germany, directly recall this conflict. Other plates, including the multiple views of Japanese schools and colleges as well as the Japanese built railways, allude to the concentrated programme of building and construction that took place in the region under Japanese occupation.

**73. [YAMAZAKI, Kaneichirō]** 山崎鑒一郎. [Manchuria Views] 満洲の展望. [Manchuria, Kaneichirō Yamazaki, 3 April Shōwa 7 (1932)].

8vo, ll. [4 (1 title page, 1 watercolour reproduction on textured paper with tissue guard, 1 Japanese text, 1 contents), folding map, ll. [1] (a chromolithograph with tissue guard), 60 (collotype or gravure plates, up to 7 images per plate, each print captioned below and in the negative), each interleaved with leaf of descriptive text in Japanese and English, [2 (colophon)]; in green velvet-covered boards with yap edges, title and decorative design in gilt on the upper board and spine, decorative orange endpapers; velvet faded to beige in places, overall very good condition.

£650 / HK\$ 6700

A highly illustrated photobook published soon after the Japanese invasion.

The work extensively lists and illustrates the tourist, commercial and industrial advantages of the region. The precis of towns and landmarks accompanying the images details a local facts. A few paragraphs also include a succinct political comment either regarding the Chinese system, or the future of the Japanese one. The White Tower in Liaoyang is noted as being 'left along to decay without repair' (l. 25) while observations in Mukden 'tell us that [sic] how grand and disorderly the city is an an old town of China' (l. 31). Meanwhile, 'Changchun...is the [sic] suitable intimate city for Japanese' (l. 39). The city was later renamed Hsinking by the Japanese and became the capital of Manchukuo.





**74. [YANGTZE GORGES IN PHOTOGRAPHS].** [Cover title:] On the Upper Yangtze. 1906.

2 vols, oblong 8vo, ll. 72; ll. 67, containing a total of 139 platinum print photographs, approximately 3½ x 4½ inches (9 x 11.5 cm); all edges gilt; very occasional foxing; in the original green cloth with title and date embossed in gilt on the upper boards; extremities rubbed, in fine condition.

**£3800 / HK\$ 39,000**

A singularly stunning series of photographs, printed in the permanent, luxurious platinum process – probably a unique object, or an album printed in a very limited series for private circulation.

We have been unable to attribute with certainty the work to a specific photographer or studio. However, the highly professional and aesthetic quality of the photographs suggest an experienced artist who was travelling at length in China and has taken the time and effort to produce a photographic memory which oversteps the usual souvenir photographs by far. The format does not suggest that this was a commercial production.



**75. YU LI BAO CHAO.** [The Jade Guidebook]. c. 1859.

8vo (23 x 14.5 cm), ff. [1], 12, 44, woodblock printed throughout, with 22 full-page illustrations; title-page a little frayed, one leaf with a long paper-flaw; stitched as issued, front wrapper loose, wanting rear wrapper.

£1250 / HK\$ 12,900

An attractive edition of the *Jade Guidebook* or *Jade Almanac*, a guide to the ten kingdoms of hell with origins in folk Confucianism and Buddhism or the 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Euphemistically given the name 'The Divine Panorama', the *Jade Guidebook* depicts the ten courts or 'dian' or the underworld, each with its own king reporting to the Jade Emperor, and devoted to the punishment of particular sins. Various unfortunates are sliced in half, boiled alive, minced, bitten by snakes, etc. and then reincarnated.

The present edition was printed in the ninth year of the reign of the Xianfeng Emperor (ruled 1850-1861); his reign was short and bloody, opening with the Taiping Rebellion and closing with the Second Opium War.

**SORGHUM WINE**

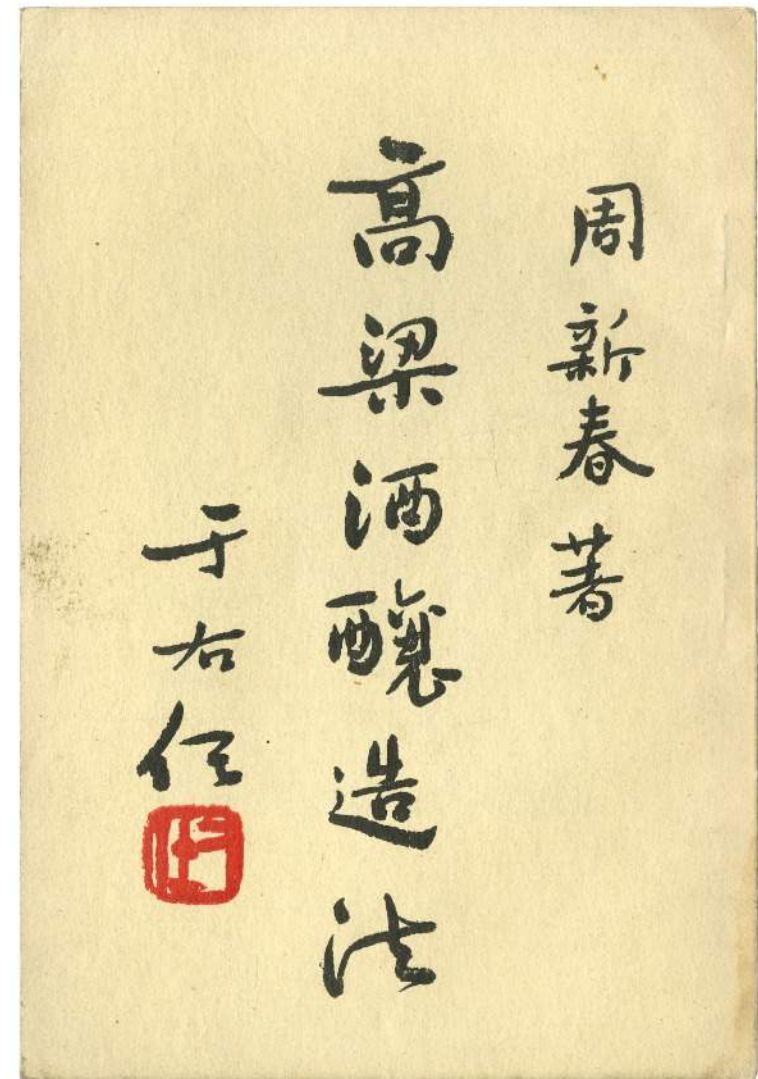
**76. ZHOU, Xinchun.** Gao liang jiu niang zao fa [The fermentation of sorghum wine]. *Taipei, by the author, 1956.*

16mo, pp. 42; with various diagrams in the text; text in Chinese; a fine copy, stitched bound in the original printed wrapper. £150 / HK\$ 1600

First edition of a handbook for the production of Kaoliang, or sorghum wine, a distilled liquor made from fermented sorghum, very popular in China, Taiwan and, in more recent times, Korea.

The author describes a distillation process he learned in impoverished parts of rural China during wartime and applies scientific standardization to it.

Not found in OCLC.



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