Education, Illustration, and Innovation

Thirty-Five Books for and about Children

Michael R. Thompson Rare Books
Summer 2020

Oblong quarto. 52 pp. With 24 color-printed engraved plates included in pagination.

Original color pictorial boards with cloth spine. A bit of light rubbing to extremities. Toning to endpapers. Lacking rear free endpaper. A very good, clean, and bright copy of an uncommon work.

First edition.

Wonderful England! is a facetious and seemingly satirical exultation of British manners and culture in the Edwardian era, told in verse paired with illustrations. The verse pokes fun at the lively caricatures of model British citizens and officials: for example, a drawing of an older man in a British naval uniform eats with a
spoon from jars labeled “treacle” and “golden syrup” accompanies text that reads “The first Sea-Lord performs / A most difficult feat / It is said that he tastes / All the jam for our fleet!” (p. 34).

Mary Frances Ames (née Miller, 1853 - 1929) was the author and illustrator of about a dozen children’s books, four of which she created in collaboration with her husband, the railroad engineer Ernest Fitzroy Ames. While some of her books, like the present work and *The Tremendous Twins, or How the Boers Were Beaten* (1900), parody British inefficiency and arrogance, others are humorous but decidedly jingoistic celebrations of British imperial might. One of Ames’ solo publications was her book *An ABC for Baby Patriots* (1899), another children’s book that pairs verse celebrating colonialism with Ames’ typical cartoonish illustrations. One of its verses reads: “C is for Colonies. / Rightly we boast, / That of all the great nations / Great Britain has the most.”

OCLC records nine copies: four in England, one in Scotland, one in Canada, and three in the United States (New York Public Library, Princeton, University of Southern Mississippi).


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*…To Allure Young Minds to the Practice of Virtue*


Large twelvemo, iv, 240 pp. Engraved frontispiece of the goddess Athena followed by an owl with Pegasus flying overhead and open books with the printed text “Homer,” “Virgil,” and “Glover’s Leonidas” laid upon the ground.

Contemporary sheep, recently rebacked preserving original red leather spine label lettered in gilt. Binding extremities lightly worn, a few small chips and slight scuffing to boards. Frontispiece and first few leaves lightly creased. Minor light dampstain to lower corners of leaves, never touching text. Contemporary ink inscriptions on front pastedown and recto of preliminary leaf. A very good copy.

$1,250

First edition, possibly second issue as ESTC notes the present title-leaf as being a cancel. ESTC also notes a copy with a Dampier
and Brown imprint dated [“1750?”] given that the typography of the present work suggests a date twenty years later and the only other Dampier and Brown recorded imprint is conjecturally dated by Harvard as [1770?].

We were unable to find any biographical information about the compiler of *A Collection of Visions*, including his or her name and dates. In the introduction, the author writes, “Fables and allegories have at all times been considered as an agreeable and useful method of conveying instruction, if proper judgment is used in the choice of materials, as they bring together entertaining and instructive pieces...It is therefore hoped that this collection will be of use to allure young minds to the practice of virtue, which is the hearty wish of the publishers” (pp. iii-iv). The present work features a variety of fables, allegories, verse, and quotes from such figures as John Milton and Seneca with the hope of enlightening its readers. A variety of subjects are covered, including prosperity, adversity, death, and friendship. Also included are characters from familiar myths (Hercules, harpies, Aesop, Achilles, Ulysses, etc.).

ESTC records three copies and COPAC records six copies, all in the United Kingdom. OCLC notes two copies in the United Kingdom and one copy in the United States (at the University of Minnesota).

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**Entomology Guide for Children with Sixty Beautiful Illustrations**


Small octavo. 120, [3 index] pp. With sixty beautifully detailed illustrations (half-page and text) of insects throughout, many of which are life-sized. Also with twenty-one elaborate initials. All illustrations printed in black.

Publisher’s green cloth with gilt title and gilt stamp of a moth. A bit of light rubbing to joints and head and tail of spine. Binding is very bright an attractive. Cracking at gutter between front endpapers. Brown endpapers with contemporary ink signature. Binder’s ticket on lower pastedown. Small pink stain (watercolor?) on page 113. A very good, clean copy of an uncommon work.

$500

First edition. A second edition was published in 1869.
In *Our Common Insects*, Rosalinda Alicia Cox (née de Grenier de Fonblanque, 1822 – 1887) presents detailed and thorough information on the life cycles, physiology, and classification of insects “in as condensed a form as possible, under the most recently-received system” (p. 3). Some of the most attractive illustrations in the book include the larva of a goat moth (p. 20), a large stag beetle (p. 28), and a death’s head moth (p. 83). A brief article on the present work in the *Social Science Review* (1864) praises it as a “rare thing, a popular book, well and clearly written, containing correct and interesting accounts of most of our common insects.” The article goes on to note “the chapter on the *Hymenoptera*, in which we have a very capital account of ants, wasps, and bees. This evidently owes a great part of its value to personal observation, which gives us as a result several new and clever ideas on the subject,” (p. 532).

Cox was the author of at least one other book, *Twilight Tales* (1855), though the present work was her most popular and well regarded. Unfortunately, we could not locate more information about Cox personally. Her husband was the psychologist and lawyer Edward William Cox (1809 – 1879), who founded the *Law Times*, now the *New Law Journal*, in 1822. He was also an orchid collector and a spiritualist who used psychology to study mediumship.

OCLC records three copies in the US (one each in Florida, at Ohio State, and at Cornell) and nine in the United Kingdom.

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**Home Schooling for Boys and Girls**


Two volumes, twelvemo. 221, [1], [2, index with verso blank; 236, [2, index with verso blank] pp. Twelve engraved plates. Contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt spine with black morocco labels, marbled edges. Labels with minor chipping, some offsetting to edges of endpapers. A very good, attractive copy.

$1,500

First edition of a scarce book by Madame Dufrénoy, intended as an aid to mothers educating their children, especially young adolescents, at home.

Madame Dufrenoy (1765-1825) was a Brittany-born author, erotic poet, and the daughter of a jeweler for the Crown of Poland.
She had a fine education and was proficient in Latin. Her husband, Simon Petit-Dufrenoy, was a wealthy prosecutor, and their home became a meeting place for authors. She published her first poems in 1787 and later wrote plays. During the French Revolution, her home was set on fire, her husband filed for bankruptcy, and he eventually went blind. They fared better under Napoleon, whom Madame Dufrenoy supported completely. She started to write erotic poetry, and her Elegies were published to acclaim in 1807. The fall of the French Empire brought further problems for her family, but she continued to prosper by her writing, producing many children's books and editing *la Minerve littéraire, l'Almanach des Dames, and l'Hommage aux Demoiselles*. She also translated novels from English and wrote her own work. She was awarded a prize by the Académie Françcaise for her poem “Les Moments de Bayard.”

The introduction describes the narrator as a young widow who decided to educate her children at home after the heroic death of her husband in the Napoleonic wars. Each chapter gives a moral lesson on such subjects as beauty, courage, curiosity, avarice, etc. The format of the book suggests it was intended to be presented to a child. All the stories have a heroic quality to them, and the dramatic illustrations would encourage reader interest. The lessons are clearly intended for both sexes. Dufrenoy argues that boys should not go to school before the age of twelve, and girls should not be expected to have a formal education, but should at least have the access to education. Dufrenoy was something of a bluestocking in an era when education opportunities for girls were slim, and would doubtless have been happy to see girls afforded the educational opportunities that she received.

OCLC records three copies in North America (in Montreal, in Connecticut, and at the New York Public Library).


Twelvemo. 36 pp., [1], pp. 4-72. *Mary and Her Cat* is complete, with hand-colored frontispiece and 11 hand-colored half-page illustrations. *Julia and the Pet-Lamb* with one copper-engraved plate, but lacking frontispiece, title-page, and one plate.
Contemporary black roan, somewhat rubbed. Some toning and foxing throughout, as usual. Piece missing at the gutter of the first leaf of *Julia and the Pet-Lamb*, partially affecting one word. A good, tight copy.

First edition of the rare hand-colored issue of *Mary and Her Cat*, with the colophon “Printed by C. Squire.” The 1808 reprint does not have a colophon. The Dartons also published eleven reprints of *Mary and Her Cat* between 1814 and 1850. *Julia and the Pet-Lamb* appeared in four printings from the Dartons between 1813 and 1819; it is unclear which printing is included in this volume.

Eliza Jaco Fenwick (1765? – 1840) was a translator, novelist, and print colorist whose works included the epistolary novel *Secresy* (1795) and *The Class Book: or, Three Hundred and Sixty-Five Reading Lessons* (1806), published under the name “Rev. David Blair.” During her lifetime, Fenwick lived in England, Canada, the United States, and Barbados, where she ran a school with her daughter.

OCLC lists eight copies of *Mary and Her Cat* with a date of 1804: one in Canada, one in England, and six in the United States. Of the copies in the United States, only one is located west of the Mississippi (at UCLA). It is unclear how many of these copies are truly the first printing and how many are the reprint.

*Julia and the Pet-Lamb* is also uncommon, with only nine total copies across all printings listed on OCLC: four in England; one in Canada; and four in the United States (two in Florida, one in New Jersey, and one in New York).

For *Mary and Her Cat*, see *The Dartons*, H589. Also see Moon’s *Benjamin Tabart*, 40(1). For *Julia and the Pet-Lamb*, see *The Dartons*, G62.

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**Natural History for Young Women with an Emphasis on Entomology**


5.5” by 3.5.” 44 pp. Engraved frontispiece. Rear wrapper is printed with publisher’s ads.

Publisher’s printed paper wrappers. Covers lightly rubbed and soiled with a few small tears and creases. Slight foxing and intermittent minor soiling, short closed 1” tear to title-page, touching text
on verso, but not affecting legibility. Contemporary presentation inscription to a young woman from her grandmother on front flyleaf, faint ink library stamp on inner front wrapper. A very good copy of a fragile book.

$250

Apparent first edition. A companion volume (No. II) was published in the same year.

We were unable to find any information about the author of the present work, including his or her name. *Footsteps to Natural History* is intended for young readers, especially girls. It consists of a dialogue between the characters Mrs. Musgrave and her young daughter Ann. The former asks her child to define natural history, which Ann describes as “...an account of nature; that is, of the works of God, of the things which he has made, whether they are animals or plants or only stones and metals” (p. 10). They proceed to discuss insects and their habitats (the *Coccus fici* or the *Coccus lacca*, aphids, lion ants, dragonflies, etc.).

OCLC records no copies but lists five copies of the companion volume.

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**Scarcely Children's Educational Tract with Fourteen Hand-Colored Woodcuts**

7. [CHILDREN'S BOOKS.] [GLASSE, Hannah?] *The Infant's Friend, or Easy Reading Lessons for Young Children.* By a Lady; Author of “Cato, or the Adventures of a Dog,” “Easy Rhymes for Children,” &c. &c. London: John Harris, 1824.

Twelvemo. 36 pp. With 12 hand-colored half-page woodcut illustrations and 2 additional in-text illustrations. With a list of 52 “Harris's Cabinet of Amusement and Instruction” titles pasted down on inside of wrappers.

Expertly restored in the original printed tan stiff paper wrappers. Some creasing and soiling to wrappers. Some toning to edges and a bit of light foxing, but the pages and illustrations are very clean and bright overall. Ink signature dated 1826 on inside of wrappers. A very good copy of a scarce, fragile item.

$850

Fourth edition (based on the date on the title-page), though there is no edition specified anywhere in the present item. OCLC lists previous editions with publication dates of
1819, 1820, and 1822. Note that the list of titles pasted down on the inside of the wrappers is likely from an earlier edition of the item: OCLC specifies that the 1824 edition has 58 titles in its “Harris’s Cabinet” list, but the list included here has only 52.

Many entries on OCLC credit The Infant’s Friend, as well as the other John Harris tracts Cato (ca. 1816) and Little Rhymes for Little Folks (ca. 1823), to English cookbook writer and dressmaker Hannah Glasse (1708–1770). Glasse’s first publication was the extremely popular cookbook The Art of Cookery, Made Plain and Easy (1747), which was one of the bestselling cookbooks in English in the mid-eighteenth century. However, the Oxford DNB does not make any mention of Glasse publishing books for children, and we do not have enough information to confidently state that Glasse was the author of The Infant’s Friend. If the John Harris editions of these tracts were indeed written by Glasse, they were published some fifty years after her death, which is certainly uncommon and implies some unusual circumstances.

OCLC lists only 9 copies total of all editions of The Infant’s Friend. There are only 2 copies of this edition (one at Princeton and one at the University of Washington) listed on OCLC.

Oxford DNB.

Scarcely Children’s Poetry with Sixteen Hand-Colored Woodcuts

8. [CHILDREN’S BOOKS.] [GLASSE, Hannah?] Little Rhymes for Little Folks. [cover title: Little Rhymes for Little Folks, or Poetry for Fanny’s Library.] By a Lady, Author of “Cato,” “Infant’s Friend,” & c. London: John Harris, [nd., ca. 1823].

Eighteenmo. 18 ll. With a hand-colored, half-page woodcut illustration to accompany each of the 16 poems.

Publisher’s printed stiff paper wrappers, once pink but faded. Creasing and soiling to wrappers. Some toning to edges throughout, but the pages and illustrations are very clean and bright overall. A very good copy of a scarce, fragile item.

$850

The text on the printed wrappers identifies this item as the second edition, though there is no edition statement (or date) on the title-page. OCLC provides the publication date of 1823.
Many entries on OCLC credit *Little Rhymes for Little Folks*, as well as the other John Harris tracts *Cato* (ca. 1816) and *The Infant's Friend* (ca. 1819), to English cookbook writer and dressmaker Hannah Glasse (1708–1770). Glasse's first publication was the extremely popular cookbook *The Art of Cookery, Made Plain and Easy* (1747), which was one of the bestselling cookbooks in English in the mid-eighteenth century. However, the Oxford DNB does not make any mention of Glasse publishing books for children, and we do not have enough information to confidently state that Glasse was the author of *Little Rhymes for Little Folks*. If the John Harris editions of these tracts were indeed written by Glasse, they were published some fifty years after her death, which is certainly uncommon and implies some unusual circumstances.

Only one other contemporary copy of the item with the subtitle “Poetry for Fanny's Library” is listed on OCLC (at the National Art Library in the United Kingdom). OCLC also lists 6 copies of a variant with the subtitle “A Present for Fanny's Library” and 2 copies with no subtitle specified.

Oxford DNB.

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**With a Children's Story in Which a White Man is Sold Into Slavery in Africa**


Eighteenmo. 71 pp. With engraved frontispiece and two text illustrations, which Thomas Hugo attributes to John Bewick in the 1866 descriptive catalogue *The Bewick Collector* (3799).

Original drab boards. Backstrip worn. Some dampstaining on lower board and some rubbing to extremities. Twentieth century bookplate on front pastedown. Some toning throughout and some light foxing, but overall a very good, clean copy of a scarce book.

$450

Second edition. Both the first edition and the present edition are very scarce. OCLC lists only two copies of the first edition (one at the British Library and one at the Morgan Library) and two copies of the present edition (one at UCLA and one at the Huntington Library).
The present book is a collection of three salutary and cautionary tales. “The Happy Shepherd” uses the figure of a kind, humble shepherd to illustrate the virtues of a simple life lived free from “the follies of a licentious age,” (p. 39). In the second tale, “The History of a Coxcomical Fellow,” a young man named Tommy Changeling falls into a pattern of skipping school and disregarding his schoolwork, which eventually leads him down a path of alcoholism and crime; the tale ends when Tommy is caught and sent to Africa to be sold into slavery (p. 55). “The Disappointed Lovers” tells of Damon and Floretta, a young couple who are ultimately punished with smallpox and confinement in a convent, respectively, for their greed and hedonism.


10.75 inches by 9 inches. [10] ll. 12 half-page chromolithograph illustrations: 10 printed on the leaves and 2 on the interior of the wrappers.

Original stiff paper wrappers printed in color with title and illustration. Spine reinforced with document tape. A bit of creasing to wrappers and throughout and a bit of light toning, but overall a very good copy of a fragile item.

$600

First edition.

“The Mulligan Guard” was an 1873 song and comedy sketch with lyrics by the Irish-American actor and songwriter Edward Harrigan (1844-1911) and music by the composer David Braham (1834-1905). Harrigan and the young actor Tony Hart (1855-1891) incorporated songs like “The Mulligan Guard” into their Broadway performances like The Mulligan Guard Picnic (1878) and The Mulligan Guards’ Ball (1879). The Mulligan Guard plays satirize a neighborhood “militia” made up of Irish immigrants in the United States and is inspired by the tensions across ethnic and racial lines in
Brooklyn, where Harrigan grew up and lived much of his adult life. In their shows, Harrigan and Hart often portrayed the Irish and German immigrants who populated Brooklyn and took on the roles of racist caricatures of black people.

_The Ten Little Mulligan Guards_ was adapted for children from Harrigan and Braham’s “The Mulligan Guard,” though OCLC notes that the music in _The Ten Little Mulligan Guards_ is only the chorus of the original song and that the original lyrics have been replaced with new verses for children. The children’s version of “The Mulligan Guard” in the present item maintains the premise of a group of Irish-Americans intending to protect their neighborhood and includes a caricature of a black man who marches with the Mulligan Guard.

The illustrator of _The Ten Little Mulligan Guards_ is not credited in the item nor in its OCLC listing, but the illustrations may have been the work of Edward Cogger. Cogger illustrated dozens of items for the McLoughlin Brothers publishing company between about 1855 and 1900, including the “Aunt Louisa” and “Uncle Ned” picture book titles listed on the back of the present item.


Twelvemo. [2], 92, [4, woodcuts] pp. Woodcut frontispiece depicting the letters of the alphabet and animals whose names start with each one, woodcut title-page vignette, woodcut alphabets and vignettes in text. Our copy has two final unnumbered leaves with eight woodcuts of different animals, which is quite uncommon.

Original patterned cloth over pictorial printed boards. New endpapers with presentation inscription from Elan O. Henkel, a descendant
of the compiler and printer, dated October 29, 1925. A remarkably fine, bright copy.

$1,250

Second edition of a book that first appeared in 1817. The first edition apparently did not have the four pages of additional material at the end. OCLC reports other copies of the second edition without the final four pages and only one (the copy at Princeton) that has them.

The Henkels founded the first Lutheran printing house in the United States in 1806. Ambrosius Henkel, who wrote the present work, also cut the woodblocks for the illustrations.

$1,250

Richly Illustrated with Forty-Four Half-Page Woodcuts


Twelvemo. 144 pp. With a woodcut frontispiece, 44 half-page woodcuts, and 12 tailpieces.

Attractively rebound by Philip Dusel in sprinkled sheep with nineteenth-century red morocco spine label. Some foxing and toning throughout, as usual, and some offsetting from illustrations, but overall a very good, tight copy of a scarce book.

$1,250

No edition indicated, though this seems to be the earliest T. Sabine edition. Date from ESTC. A later edition, in octavo format with 119 pages, was also published under the T. Sabine and Son imprint. ESTC estimates the date of the octavo edition to be about 1800 and lists copies at the National Library of Scotland and at the Bodleian Library. ESTC lists three copies of the present edition: one at Cambridge, one at King’s College, and one at Harvard. OCLC lists an additional copy at the Bodleian Library.
The Seaven Champions of Christendome
was first published by Richard Johnson
(fl. 1592–1622) in two parts in 1596 and
1597, respectively. The seven champions
are the patron saints of seven nations: St.
George of England, St. Denis of France,
St. James of Spain, St. Anthony of Italy,
St. Andrew of Scotland, St. Patrick of
Ireland, and St. David of Wales. The
story was extremely popular and
remained continuously in print from
various publishers for over three
centuries (Oxford DNB). The
illustrations included in the present
edition seem to be from at least two or
three earlier printings.

“I for Indian” vs. “I for Iron” and “N for Negro” vs. “N for Nest,”
Two Editions of this Colorful Linen Book with Notably Variant Readings

13. Little ABC Book. Printed on Linen. [Cover
1884].

Nine pages with alphabet blocks printed in orange
and twenty-six corresponding engravings in black.

Original glossy linen self-wrappers charmingly
illustrated in yellow, orange, pink, green, and blue.
Wrappers are clean and attractive. Some light
bleeding of orange ink initials through linen
inside. Otherwise a bright, near-fine copy of a
scarce item.

[with:]

Little ABC Book. Printed on Linen. [Cover title.]
[n.p., ca. 1884].

Alphabet blocks printed in red. Twenty-six corresponding engravings in black.

$350

Two editions of the Little ABC Book are represented here, though we were unable to establish priority with the information available to us. The differences between these two editions, aside from some variance in ink colors, are the word examples corresponding to the alphabet blocks. Most notably, the first of these two items (with the McLoughlin imprint) includes “Indian” for I and “Negro” for N, as well as “Quaker” for “Q.” In contrast, the second of the two (no imprint) includes “Iron” for I, “Nest” for N, and “Quail” for Q rather than the racial and religious examples.

There were also at least a few wrapper variants. One variant, which does not match either of these items, includes the date of 1884 along with the imprint of the McLoughlin Bros., New York, on the front wrappers. We have inferred the approximate date of the present items from that variant.

OCLC records three libraries with physical holdings of items under this title (the Strong in New York, UCLA, and the Newberry in Illinois) and almost thirty libraries with online holdings.


Small octavo. vi, [2], 159 pp. With a lovely hand-colored frontispiece. And with text diagrams on five pages illustrating correct garden layout, different kinds of fencing and how to build them, and how to take measurements of the diameter and circumference of a circular garden or planter. Also with charming floral head- and tailpieces.

Publisher’s green cloth over flexible boards. Gilt title and pictorial gilt of birds in a garden. Some faint soiling to cloth. Lower hinge
cracked inside. Still a very good, bright, and attractive copy of this uncommon horticulture manual printed by Emily Faithfull.

First edition.

Elizabeth Anne Maling (1829 – 1866) was the author of at least eight other books on home gardening, flower arranging, and birdkeeping. Her books, mostly written for women, include *Song birds, and How to Keep Them* (1862) and *Gourds for the Many: How to Grow and Cook Them* (1862), as well as the novel *Cragstone Cottage* (1862). Her book *In-door Plants and How to Grow Them* (1861) was a staple of the Victorian “cactus craze,” during which cacti and other succulents gained popularity in art, poetry, and home décor. She was also distantly related to Charles Darwin: before Maling’s father married her mother, he had been married to Harriet Darwin, Charles Darwin’s sister.

Emily Faithfull (1835 – 1895) was the founder of Victoria Press, Queen Victoria’s official printing and publishing outfit. Victoria Press employed mostly women as typesetters and proofreaders, and a popular novelist. Victoria Press publications included *The Victoria Regia* (1861), which earned Faithfull her position as the Queen’s printer; *Te Deum Laudamus* (1868), illuminated by Faithfull’s sister Esther Faithfull Fleet; and the periodical *Victoria Magazine* (1863-1880).

OCLC notes four copies in England, one in Canada, and ten in the United States.

Oxford DNB.

margins of a few gatherings, trivial offsetting from plates. Plates closely shaved at fore-edge, but with no loss. 2” closed tear to terminal blank. Contemporary ink signature to upper front flyleaf. A very good copy.

$750

Second edition, revised. The first edition was published in 1819.

Jane Haldimand Marcet (1769-1858) is remembered as an important figure in the history of women’s education and as a friend of Maria Edgeworth. Marcet was also a scientist and a political writer who wrote *Conversations on Chemistry, Intended More Especially for the Female Sex* (1806), one of the first elementary science textbooks. Her Conversations books are considered the “early nineteenth century’s best-known introductory science texts for women and young persons” (*The Feminist Companion to Literature in English*, p. 713).

*Conversations of Natural Philosophy* follows the format of *Conversations in Chemistry* and *Conversations on Political Economy*: each chapter is staged as a discussion between Mrs. B, a knowledgeable and worldly figure who can thoroughly answer the questions of Caroline and Emily, her two curious charges. They discuss topics of natural philosophy including the general properties of bodies (inertia, attraction, density, etc.), the attraction of gravity, the laws of motion, compound motion, mechanical powers, astronomy, refraction and colors, and the structure of the eye and optical instruments.

OCLC lists eight copies in North America.

*The Feminist Companion to Literature in English*, p. 713.
Oxford DNB.

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**Economics for Young Women**
by a Friend and Colleague of Maria Edgeworth

16. [MARCET, Jane Haldimand.] *Conversations on Political Economy; In Which Elements of that Science are Familiarly Explained*. Philadelphia: Published by Moses Thomas, 1817.
Twelvemo. xii, 393 pp. An error in printing or binding lead to a misplaced leaf in the T gathering (pp. 215-216), so the sequence of pages is 1-210, 215-216, 211-214, 217-393. Despite the error, the text is complete.


$1,500

First United States edition. The London edition was published in 1816.

Each chapter of Conversations on Political Economy is staged as a discussion between the characters “Caroline,” a curious young woman, and “Mrs. B,” a knowledgeable and worldly figure with thorough answers to all of Caroline’s questions. Together, they address topics like capitalism, low-wage labor, and the economic and political risks of slavery (pp. 87-88). Mrs. B also states her belief in the importance of teaching economics to women and children: “I would wish that mothers were so far competent to teach [political economy], that their children should not have any thing to unlearn; and if they could convey such lessons of political economy as Miss Edgeworth gives in her story of the cherry orchard no one, I should think, would esteem such information beyond the capacity of a child,” (p. 10).

Jane Haldimand Marcet (1769-1858) is remembered as an important figure in the history of women’s education and as a friend of Maria Edgeworth. Marcet was also a scientist and a political writer who wrote Conversations on Chemistry, Intended More Especially for the Female Sex (1806), one of the first elementary science textbooks. Her Conversations books, which also include the 1819 Conversations on Natural Philosophy, are considered the “early nineteenth century’s best-known introductory science texts for women and young persons” (The Feminist Companion to Literature in English, p. 713). The present work utilized principles of the writing of Marcet’s personal friend David Ricardo (1772–1823), who didn’t publish his own Principles of Political Economy until 1818, a year after Marcet published Conversations on Political Economy.

The Feminist Companion to Literature in English, p. 713. Oxford DNB.

24mo. 95 pp. With 24 color illustrations.

Publisher’s light green cloth ruled and titled in dark green. Binding slightly dust soiled. Bookseller’s ticket in lower corner of front pastedown. Some toning to free endpapers, but otherwise a very good, bright, and clean copy of an uncommon book.

$250

First edition. The ad for the *Dumpy Books for Children* series in the present item notes nineteen titles so far, which date from 1897 to 1902. Twenty-one additional books were also published by Grant Richards and then, later, by Chatto & Windus and Sampson Low. The earliest titles include Helen Bannerman’s *The Story of Little Black Sambo* (1899). The present work was likely published to capitalize on the success of *Little Black Sambo*, though the stories bear no particular resemblance to each other.

The titular “Little White Barbara” bears the nickname because, despite her doting aunts’ best efforts, she remains pale, sad, and so thin that “you could only see her by looking through a telescope,” (p. 42). After supplying their niece with cod liver oil and relaxing days by the fire to no avail, Aunt Dosy and Aunt Posy call in Dr. Funnyman to appraise Barbara’s situation. He prescribes his “Laughing Medicine,” which consists of climbing trees, running, and playing leapfrog with a neighbor boy until Barbara is happy and hungry again.


Original paper-covered boards with green roan spine lettered in gilt. Some rubbing to extremities. Some foxing throughout and some pencil markings on a few pages. Ink signatures on front pastedown, one dated 1858. Overall a very good, tight copy of an uncommon book.

$450

Fourth edition. Three previous editions were published under the John Marshall imprint (in 1787, 1793, and 1797). The present edition is the first under the Darton, Harvey, and Darton imprint. All previous editions are scarce.

*May Day* is a slightly unsettling collection of stories that follow the titular Lydia Lively, an anxious and easily distracted young girl, who reforms her character after her mother promises to write a log of Lydia’s misbehavior each night and read it aloud to the entire family the following day (pp. 12-13). Lydia loves to read books like *La Bagatelle* and *History of Little Ann and Little James* (Darton, Harvey, and Darton in 1816), so she is particularly afraid of hearing unflattering stories about herself. By the end of *May Day*, though, Lydia has become so good and so diligent about her French studies that her mother stops keeping the log. In the conclusion of the story, the author writes that Lydia “escaped falling into bad habits, which, though very easily checked at first, become, after they are long indulged, very difficult to break. I very affectionately recommend this practice to any young persons who desire in earnest to be good,” (p. 138).

We could not find any information about the author of *May Day*.

OCLC lists nine copies in the United States, three in England, and one in Ireland.
Advocating for Quaker Ideals in Children’s Education
by the Seneca Falls Convention Chair and Husband of Lucretia Mott


Twelvemo. [34] pp. Paginated [1-2], 3-18, 13-20, 19-28. Despite odd pagination, work is complete, though with a few repeated pages.

Disbound, with traces of paper wrappers at spine. Foxing and toning throughout. Margins trimmed a bit close, with most of a line of text missing from bottom of page 27 and part of a few words missing on bottom of page 28, though the text on page 28 is still legible. With a contemporary ink signature of “Henry Mott” on terminal blank. A good, sound copy of a fragile item.

First edition.

*Education of Children* explains to parents the importance of modeling virtue, peace, and moderation to their children. Mott condemns harsh treatment of children in an attempt to gain their respect and instead proposes rational communication, arguing that “when a child is capable of being reasoned with, it ought certainly to be treated as a rational creature,” (p. 2). Along with advocating for virtuous behavior on the part of parents to provide a positive example for children, Mott draws on traditional Quaker ideals of simplicity and argues that children should not be spoiled with “finery of dress” and rich food, “for thereby the idea of happiness becomes associated with the gratification of the sensual appetite,” (p. 13).

Educator James Mott (1788 – 1868) was the chair of the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848, where his wife, Lucretia Coffin Mott (1793 – 1880), was the lead speaker. James Mott also wrote tracts on abolitionism, his advocacy for teetotalism, and his opposition to war on the grounds of his Quaker beliefs. The Motts were early supporters of Swarthmore College; Lucretia Mott and Swarthmore co-founder Martha Ellicott Tyson (1795–1873) were among the women who successfully advocated that Swarthmore should be coeducational.

We could not confirm that the signature in the present item of “Henry Mott” belongs to a relative of the author, though a connection is likely, as James Mott grew up in a large family with six siblings.


$250

First edition.

The verse in the present work is credited primarily to the English composer Graham Clifton Bigham (1859 – 1913), who composed “Love’s Old Sweet Song” and contributed verse to *The Animals’ Rebellion, Christmas in Animal Land*, and other Ernest Nister titles. Another source for the verse is the English lawyer, author, and lyricist Frederic Edward Weatherly (1848 – 1929) whose most famous compositions include “Danny Boy” and “Roses of Picardy.” His verse also appears in the Nister pop-up book *What the Children Like*.

Additional illustrations and verse in the present book are credited to W. Foster, Maria A. Hoyer, and Mary Boyle. Their work also appears in other contemporary Nister titles, though we could not find any additional information about those individuals in the sources available to us.

OCLC records two copies in England (British Library and Cambridge) and two in the United States (Florida State and University of Florida).

Small octavo. [vi] pp., 165 pp. Etched frontispiece, full-page etched title, and 2 etched plates (between pp. 50-51 and 88-89), all finely hand colored. With wood-engraved head- and tail-pieces throughout, some by Edward Townsend Hartshorn (1828 - 1900) and some signed “S. White.”

Publisher’s pictorial red cloth stamped in blind and ornately stamped in gilt in imitation of the bindings of Charles Dickens’ Christmas books. Some rubbing to gilt. Also lettered and stamped in gilt on spine. Neatly rebacked with original spine laid down. All edges gilt. Some toning to edges and some dampstaining to bottom margin. Some offsetting from plates. Later bookplate of Walter Flinn on front pastedown. Overall a very good, tight copy with attractive illustrations and a pretty binding.

First edition.

Bindings imitating the style of Dickens’ Christmas books were popular among publishers in the mid-nineteenth century, in hopes of producing titles to rival those of Dickens. The Faces in the Fire is particularly reminiscent of the original cloth bindings of Dickens’ The Cricket on the Hearth and A Christmas Carol.

Though George Frederick Pardon (1824-1884) was primarily a sports writer, and published over twenty books on sports and games, he also wrote travel guides and children's books. His King Arthur myth retelling, Boldheart the Warrior (1859), was illustrated by Gustav Doré (1832-1883); Pardon also collaborated on a picture book with nature illustrator Harrison William Weir (1824-1906).

The bookplate in the present book could be that of British historian and professor Michael Walter Flinn (1917-1983), who wrote An Economic and Social History of Britain 1066-1939 (1962).

Small octavo. 32 pp. With two illustrations printed on inside of wrappers.

Original paper wrappers, stitched, printed with illustration of a family at home. Uniform toning and some foxing to front cover. Lacking lower cover. Some toning to the first and last few leaves, and a bit of foxing, but otherwise clean throughout. Faint pencil signature on verso of title-page, dated July 1932. A good and internally sound copy of a fragile and scarce item.

$275

First edition.

*The Parent’s Guide* contains advice on how and when to discipline children, the importance of parental love, the best ways to approach teaching children, and various other domestic topics. The front wrapper advertises that “This Book is one which every Parent, Teacher and Guardian ought to read; it will be found intensely interesting, exceedingly amusing, highly instructive and practical, to Parents it will be found unexceptionable, because of its useful and philosophical ideas. To the Housekeeper because of its truly serviceable remarks on economy, and finally to the bachelor because it awakens in his mind a keen and lively sense of the pure unalloyed pleasure of DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY.”

We could not find much information about Allen Peabody in the sources available to us, including dates. In the preface to the present item, however, he describes himself as the child of a very large family and states that he “studied deeply into the true principles of human nature, by and with the science of Phrenology,” (p. 3). Additionally, a report in the 1892 *City Documents* for Salem, Massachusetts describes Peabody as a “bright, but eccentric person, who was always present at all out-of-doors social gatherings, plying his profession as a phrenologist, and delineating character, with charts, etc., at a small fee for examinations,” (p. 385).

OCLC lists only two copies, both in Massachusetts: one at the American Antiquarian Society Library and one at the Peabody Essex Museum.

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*A Phrenologist’s Insights on “the Pure Unalloyed Pleasure of DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY”*
Scarce Collection of Perrault’s Fairytales with Fourteen Color-Printed Plates, In the Beautiful Original Pink Boards


Oblong octavo. 258 pp. With frontispiece, title-page vignette, and 12 plates, all printed in color. Illustrations were stipple-engraved by Noël Jeune after designs by Sébastien Leroy.

Original pink boards with gilt border of grapevines and gilt rule. Gilt spine and all edges gilt. Small twentieth-century bookplate of book collector and librarian Albert A. Howard (d. 2017) on lower pastedown. Some foxing and a bit of toning throughout, but overall a very good, bright, and attractive copy of a scarce item.

$2,500

No date or edition indicated in the present item, though Princeton notes a date of circa 1820. Aside from the Princeton copy, OCLC also lists six copies, all outside of the United States: one copy at the Bibliothèque Nationale of France, two in Germany, one at Oxford, and one at the Toronto Public Library.

*Contes des fées* is a collection of twelve of Charles Perrault’s classic fairytales, presented in a combination of prose and verse: “Le Petit chaperon rouge,” “Les fées,” “La Barbe bleue,” “La Belle au bois dormant,” “Le Maître chat ou le Chat botté,” “Cendrillon,” “Riquet à la houpe,” “Le petite Poucet,” “L’Adroite princess, ou Les aventures de Finette,” “Peau d’âne,” and “Les souhaits ridicules.” A preliminary “Avis sur les ouvrages de Charles Perrault” is also included (pp. 3-6).


2 ¾ inches by 2 inches. 127 pp. With 11 engraved plates of animals including a lion, a deer, a peacock, a swan, and a goldfinch. Also with an engraving of a bear climbing a tree on title-page.

*Le Petit Naturaliste* contains descriptions of over 100 animals (including bears, porcupines, zebras, pigeons, and turtles) written for children. The entries detail the animals’ habitats, their physical characteristics, their diets, and other interesting facts. In addition, each animal is used to illustrate a moral virtue, like the courage of the lion (pp. 15-17) and the maternal care of the stork (pp. 87-88).

Chez Marcilly published children’s books, mostly in miniature, in Paris during the first half of the nineteenth century. Their *Le Petit* series included, other than *Le Petit Naturaliste*, miniature reprintings of fables, songs, and poems like *Le Petit Momus* (1833) and *Le Petit Anacreon* (1831) for a juvenile audience. We could not find any information on the writer or illustrator of *Le Petit Naturaliste*. 
Ambroise-Firmin Didot (1790-1876) was a member of the fourth generation of the hugely influential Didot publishing family. His father, Firmin Didot (1764-1836), was the inventor of stereotypography and a pioneering type designer.

OCLC lists six copies total: four in the United States (one each in Indiana, in Virginia, at Stanford, and at the Library of Congress), one in Montreal, and one at the National Library of France.


Twelvemo. viii, 9-448 pp. With 158 numbered diagrams showing chemistry equipment and illustrating experiments described in the text.

Contemporary sheep with gilt spine. Crack in sheep at spine repaired at some point. Wear to head and tail of spine and extremities. Joints cracked but sound. Foxing throughout, most significantly to endpapers. Still a good copy of an uncommon work by Almira Hart Lincoln Phelps, a scientific writer, leader in women’s educational reform, and the sister of Troy Female Seminary founder Emma Willard.

First edition.

Almira Hart Lincoln Phelps (1793 – 1884) notes in the preface that the present work was written for young women, particularly for the students of the Troy Female Seminary, and
follows up on her basic guide *Chemistry for Beginners* (1843). She also explains that the research of Emma Willard, her older sister, served as the foundation for *Familiar Lectures on Chemistry*. Phelps also credits Willard’s interest in culinary chemistry as the inspiration for the present work, which details principles of inorganic chemistry and relevant experiments (p. vii).

Phelps was an educator, school administrator, and author with a lifelong dedication to women’s educational reform. Her first and most notable work is *Familiar Lectures on Botany* (1829), the best-known botany textbook of her day, which went through new editions almost every year until 1875. Along with her science textbooks, she also wrote novels, essays, lectures, and memoirs. Phelps served as the president of the Patapsco Female Institute in Maryland between 1841 and 1856 and, in 1859, became the third woman to be elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

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**26. Pleasing Pastimes.** London: Dean & Son, [1855].

6¼ inches by 9¼ inches. [8] ff., printed on one side only. With 22 hand-colored engravings of children at play.

Original pictorial green paper wrappers, stitched, with publisher’s ad printed on rear wrapper. First and last leaves pasted down to insides of wrappers, as issued. Some toning to wrappers. Small piece missing from rear wrapper, just slightly touching the text of the ad. Some toning and dust-soiling throughout, as well as a previous owner’s scribbles (mostly in pencil, some in ink) on a few pages. Ink signature of “Master E.J. Hough” on first page. One page reinforced on blank recto. Still a good, bright copy of a fragile and scarce item.

$500

First edition, dated “12, 55” (December 1855) at bottom margin of lower wrapper. Copies were also printed with a later date of “8, 56” (August 1856). OCLC lists only two copies of the present 1855 edition (at the University of
Michigan and the British Library) and three copies of the 1856 edition (at Yale, Princeton, and the University of Melbourne).

_Pleasing Pastimes_ depicts games and activities for children with accompanying descriptive verse. The activities include playing marbles, skating, leapfrog, and fishing. The present item was published as one of the thirteen volumes in the “Brother Sunshine’s New Series” by Dean & Son. The other titles, as listed on the rear wrapper, include classics like _Old Mother Hubbard, Cinderella and the Glass Slipper_, and _Jack and the Beanstalk_, as well as slightly macabre _Death & Burial of Cock Robin_ and various less-common titles.

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**Rare Verses for Children with Eight Hand-Colored Engravings**


Octavo. 16 pp. With 8 hand-colored engravings.

Publisher’s printed stiff paper wrappers with title on front cover and publisher’s ad on back cover. Rubbing to wrappers and a faint pink stain, possibly ink or paint, on front cover. Two ink signatures on inside of wrappers, one dated 1841 and one dated 1881. Some light foxing to edges and a bit of toning to margins, but overall a very good, clean, and bright copy of a rare item.

$600

No date or edition specified. The present work may have been derived from a book titled _The Edinburgh Alphabet & The Progress of Industry_ (M.J. Godwin, ca. 1810). The illustrations in _The Edinburgh Alphabet_, four of which are reproduced in a January 1898 _Strand Magazine_ article describing the book, appear to be versions of the illustrations in the present item drawn by a different hand but with
the same subjects and basic design. Therefore, the present item seems to be a version of *The Edinburgh Alphabet & The Progress of Industry* that excludes the alphabet component and, instead, has slightly edited verse and altered illustrations. Similarly, a separate edition of *The Edinburgh Alphabet* was published under just that title, without “The Progress of Industry” as a component.

OCLC lists one copy of the present item (at the University of Florida). No copies on Jisc (formerly called COPAC).

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**Item #27**

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Four Beautiful and Richly Illustrated Carousel Books
Featuring the Art of Roland Pym, Ionicus, and Kathleen Hale

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[with:]


[and:]


[and:]


4 carousel books, all 5 ¾ inches by 7 ¾ inches. Each book with six “scenes,” one on each face of the carousel. The scenes are richly illustrated in color on three overlapping, cut-away layers of stiff card paper (foreground, midground, and background), creating the effect of depth.
Original pictorial paper-covered boards with solid-color spines. All four books include both of the original cloth ties at the fore-edge. A bit of rubbing at fore-edges and some chipping to paper spines, but overall a very good, bright, and clean set of lively and attractive books.

$500

First American editions. Dates from the copyright information printed on the covers of each item. London editions of each of these books were also published with copyright dates of 1950 and 1951. OCLC lists three Peepshow Books that only appeared in London editions: Beauty and the Beast, Goldilocks and the Three Bears, and The Birth of Jesus. The present set of four books seems to comprise all of the Peepshow Books published in the United States.

Roland Pym (1910 – 2006) was a set designer, muralist, and book illustrator. He designed sets for theater productions of Eugene Onegin and Lohengrin, and his illustrations appeared in editions of Edith Sitwell’s English Eccentrics, Nancy Mitford’s Pursuit of Love, and W.M. Thackeray’s Vanity Fair. Pym painted murals for several English nobles, including Nancy Astor (1879 – 1964), the first woman to take her seat as a Member of Parliament. For more information on Roland Pym, see his February 15, 2006 obituary in The Telegraph.

Joshua Charles Armitage (1913 – 1998), known by the pseudonym Ionicus, contributed artwork to Punch for over forty years and illustrated the covers of the Penguin Paperback editions of the novels of P.G. Wodehouse.

Kathleen Hale (1898 – 2000) wrote and illustrated the Orlando the Marmalade Cat stories, a series of nineteen children’s books published between 1938 and 1972. The much-loved Orlando, writing a letter with a quill, was featured on a Royal Mail stamp in 1994.

Quarto. 44 pp. With 16 full-page illustrations, an illustrated title-page, and orange decorative initials. Also includes large head- and tail-pieces for the poems and other in-text illustrations throughout. All illustrations are black-and-white with orange accents.

Original pictorial boards in orange and green with green cloth spine. A bit of dampstaining and toning to boards. Rubbed at extremities. Light foxing to endpapers and a bit of toning throughout. Ink inscription on front free endpaper dated November 1910. Overall a very good, clean, and bright copy of a rare book.

$250

First edition.

*The Orange Cat* is full of elaborate, striking illustrations of fantastical and sometimes grim scenes: rickety houses built atop stone spires (p. 7), miniature people reminiscent of Palmer Cox’s Brownies (p. 8), a bear flying through clouds (p. 34), and “dead” dolls hanging from ropes (p.19).

P.A. Staynes illustrated a beautiful 1912 edition of *Gulliver’s Travels* for Sidgwick and Jackson. Staynes and Ffrida Wolfe also collaborated on *Roundabout Ways*, a 1912 collection of illustrated poems on English history.

Ffrida Wolfe (b. 1869) was an English poet and decorative arts historian. She was best known during her lifetime for her illustrated decorative arts surveys *Vanities* (1909) and *How to Identify Oriental Rugs* (1927). *The Orange Cat* was one of her forays into children’s poetry; her most popular poem was “Choosing Shoes” from *The Very Thing: Read-Out-Ables Rhymes for Children* (1928).

OCLC lists only five copies: one at Oxford, three at the British Library, and one the National Library of Scotland. OCLC lists no copies outside the United Kingdom.

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**Rare Children’s Book with Art by *Gulliver’s Travels* Illustrator P.A. Staynes**

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**Item #29**

Oblong quarto. 159 pp., 12 chromolithograph plates. All text inside illustrated chromolithograph borders printed in green.

Pictorial boards with green cloth spine. Edges rubbed and some dampstaining to boards. Some toning to endpapers and throughout, mostly to margins. Binding a bit shaken but overall a good and very bright copy of a rare book.

$1,250

First edition.

OCLC describes the present book as an “unauthorized translation” of *Smattingarnas Svampbok* (1900) by the Swedish writer and illustrator Signe Aspelin (1881-1961), though *Mushroom Fairies* itself does not mention Aspelin or even that it is a translation. A search for more information on this topic proved inconclusive.

Adah Louise Sutton Saalfield (1860-1935) was a children’s book author who, under the name Louise A. Field, wrote stories continuing Beatrix Potter’s *Peter Rabbit* series.

This is a rare book. OCLC notes only one other copy (at Princeton).

Twelvemo. 95 pp., [1] p. publisher’s ad. With woodcut frontispiece, elaborate decorative border on title-page, 38 different illustrated vignettes, and one tailpiece.

Original black roan over marbled boards. Gilt rule and lettering on spine. Some wear to boards and some rubbing to extremities. Some chipping to head of spine. Two ink signatures on front endpapers: one dated 1820 and the other from roughly the same time. Some light foxing and some contemporary pencil annotations on last ten pages or so. A very good, clean, and tight copy of a scarce book.

$600

Edition and date not given, though the publisher’s ad lists titles with dates of 1815 and 1816. The present book also appeared under the J. Arliss imprint, though no copies seem to bear dates. OCLC lists only four copies under the Whittingham and Arliss imprint: one in England, one in Canada, one at Yale, and one at Princeton. The copies with the J. Arliss imprint are scarcer, with OCLC listing one copy in England and one at UCLA.

*The Temple of Fancy* contains 128 riddles, all in verse, with illustrations that offer clues to the riddles’ solutions. Some of the riddles are very simple, though many make reference to obscure historical events and little-known facts; the riddles also seem to progress in difficulty over the course of the book.
Fables Written for the Young King of Sweden by his Teacher

32. [TESSIN, Carl Gustaf.] *Letters from an Old Man to a Young Prince, with the Answers.* Translated from the Swedish [by John Berkenhout]…London: Printed for R. Griffiths, at the Dunciad…1756.

Two volumes, twelvemo. ii, 200 pp.; 272 pp. With 3 headpieces and 3 decorative initials in volume one; and with one headpiece and one decorative initial in volume two.

Contemporary gilt-ruled sprinkled calf, rebacked preserving the original spine labels. Rubbing and a bit of light chipping to corners. Armorial bookplates in both volumes of Sir John Ingilby (1758-1815) of Ripley Castle, Yorkshire, an MP and a Fellow of the Royal Society. Nineteenth century ink signature of “Charles Douglas Currie” on front pastedown of volume two, and “C.D. Currie” on front free endpaper of volume one (partially crossed out). Some small ink stains on page 6 of volume two. Some toning to endpapers and a bit of light foxing throughout, but overall a very good, clean, tight set. $750

First edition. A second edition (in three volumes) was published in 1759.

*En gammal mans bref til en ung Prins,* a collection of fables by the Swedish politician and art collector Carl Gustaf Tessin (1695-1770), was first published in Stockholm in 1755. The fables were presented in letters addressed to the young King Gustav III (1746-1792), who had been Tessin's pupil during his youth. Tessin's extensive collection of rococo period art is now housed at the Nationalmuseum in Stockholm.

John Berkenhout (1726-1791) was a physician, naturalist, and translator from French and Swedish. His most significant works were the three-volume *Outlines of the Natural History of Great Britain* (1770-1773), *Biographia Literaria, or a Biographical History of Literature* (1777), as well works on medicine and botany.

ESTC lists twelve copies of the present work: seven in Britain, one in Germany, and four in the United States (one each at Cornell, the Clark Library, the University of Minnesota, and the University of Pennsylvania).
**33. The Three Kittens.** London: Raphael Tuck & Sons, Designed in England, Printed in Germany, [n.d., ca. 1895].

6 panels, each 3 in. by 4 ½ in. Folds out to 3 in. by 17¾ in. Printed on one side only. Each panel with a different die-cut embossed chromolithograph plate showing three kittens losing their pairs of mittens, being chastised by their mother, finding the mittens, and having pie.

Bound in accordion format. Joints have been reinforced on verso, which forces the item to fold into only three sections (rather than six). Some light soiling and a bit of faint toning to verso, but overall a good, very bright and clean copy of a rare item. $375

First printing? The present item was probably part of the Panorama Toy Booklets series published by Raphael Tuck & Sons. The title-page indicates that it is No. 25. A set of twelve of the Panorama Toy Booklets were published in a box set as the Youngsters Library, though *The Three Kittens* was not included in that set.

OCLC lists no other copies matching the exact description of this item. Raphael Tuck & Sons also printed *The Three Kittens*, sometimes titled as *The Three Little Kittens*, on linen and in sixteen-page books in boards, but there are no copies on OCLC in the panorama format.

Entomology for Youth by Astronomer Mary King Ward and Her Sister; A Bright Copy with Thirty-Five Color-Printed Illustrations

34. [WARD, Mary King and Jane King Mahon.] *Entomology in Sport, and Entomology in Earnest.* London: Paul Jerrard & Son, [1859].


Publisher’s maroon cloth with lively pictorial gilt design of insects. Spine a bit faded, binding is otherwise bright and attractive. All edges gilt. Cracking to hinges: as a result, binding is somewhat loose. Ink signature, dated 1862, on front pastedown. A very good, bright copy of this work by astronomer and scientific illustrator Mary King Ward and her sister Jane King Mahon.

$1,500

First edition.

The first part of the present work, *Entomology in Sport,* was written to draw children to science with lively illustrations and easy-to-read prose and verse. The second part, *Entomology in Earnest,* presents more serious and scientific information staged as a dialogue between two speakers.

Mary King Ward (1827–1869) was an astronomer, microscopy expert, and renown scientific illustrator. In the early years of her career, Ward connected with colleagues primarily through her cousin William Parsons, 3rd Earl of Rosse (1800–1867), who built the “Leviathan of Parsonstown” telescope at his estate in Ireland. Ward was one of the first people to make observations through the Leviathan, which was remarkable for having the largest aperture size of any telescope at the time.
Ward released her first scientific publication, *A Windfall for the Microscope*, in 1856. From that point, Ward’s books quickly became popular and were praised for their accessible, easy-to-understand style and for Ward’s expert illustrations. Along with the present work, she also published *Microscope Teachings* (1864) and the beautifully illustrated astronomy text *Telescope Teachings* (1859).

We could not find much information on Jane King Mahon (1826 – 1895). She and Ward were the only daughters of Reverend Henry King (1799 – 1857) and Harriet Lloyd.

Freeman, *British Natural History Books*, 3881.
Oxford DNB.

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**Kindergarten Education Invention Advertised with Color Plates**

35. WINDSOR, Emma S. *Babies’ Crawling Rugs and How to Make Them*. With a few hints to mothers and nurses about kindergarten toys and how to use them...London: Griffith, Farran, Okeden & Welsh (Successors to Newberry & Harris), 1887.

Octavo (6¾" by 8½"). 78 pp. With frontispiece and three plates printed in red and black; four full-page illustrations (included in pagination) printed in black; and two pages with text illustrations. Also with charming floral headpieces.

Original pictorial boards with lively red-and-black border featuring the silhouettes of dogs, cats, and farm animals. Titled in red on spine. Some soiling to boards. Floral endpapers. Still a clean, tight, near-fine copy of a scarce work on the kindergarten.

$350

First edition.

In chapter one of the present work, Emma S. Windsor states that the theories of Friedrich Froebel inspired her to invent her crawling rugs (p. 11). She created the rugs by sewing pieces of fabric cut to resemble animals onto sheets of flannel. Windsor’s idea was that children from birth to age seven could appreciate the rugs in different ways over time: first, they could explore the texture and recognize the animals from picture books; then, with the help of a mother, learn the names of animals and how to mimic their sounds; and, finally, older children would enjoy the images and be inspired to independently learn more about the animals pictured on the rug (p. 13).
Windsor sold her blankets at the Kindergarten Depot of the Soho Bazaar in London. Though she encourages women to follow her designs when making rugs, she also warns that the designs are registered with the patent office and are not to be reproduced for sale (p. 23). Based on information about her business given at the end of the present work, she also seems to have provided lessons to women about how to educate through the principles of kindergarten. Note that some of the illustrations are credited to a “W.F. Windsor,” possibly Windsor’s husband. We could not find any additional information about Windsor in the sources available to us, including dates.

OCLC records three copies in the United Kingdom (British Library, National Library of Congress, Cambridge) and two in the United States (Princeton and Indiana University).