



BOOKS ON CHINA

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Cover image from item 13:

聊齋全圖 Liao zhai quan tu [Complete Pictures of the Liao Studio]

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The First Engravings done in China

**1 RIPA (Father Matteo). Yuanjin quansheng 遠近泉聲
(Sounds of a Spring Near and Far) from the Bishu shanzhuang series.**

Copperplate print on Chinese paper, measuring ca. 32x29cm. Traces of central fold, otherwise in fine condition. [Peking, Imperial Workshop], 1714. **HK\$80,000**

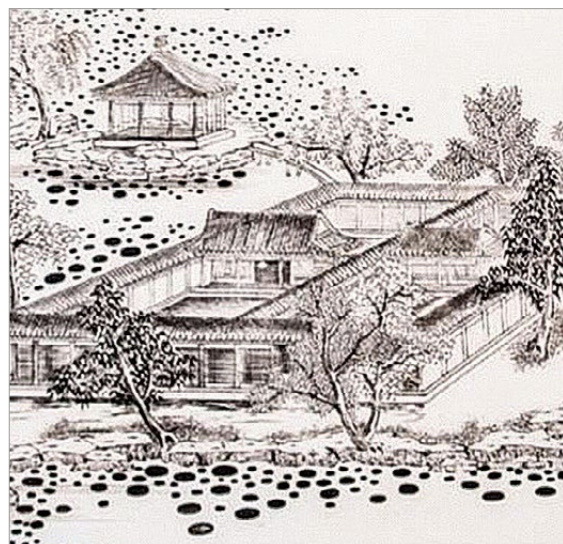
“Perceiving that I had made some progress in the art of engraving, his Majesty resolved to have prints of thirty-six different views taken from the residence of Je-hol [Re-he] built by himself. Accordingly, I went there with the Chinese painters whom he had ordered to make the drawings and I thus had an opportunity to see the whole grounds, a distinguished favour which had never yet been conferred on any other European.” (Ripa: Memoirs of Father Ripa, during thirteen years’ residence at the court of Peking in the service of the emperor of China. London, 1844, p.72). Father Matteo Ripa (1682-1746), was sent to China as a missionary by the Propaganda Fide. Between 1711 and 1723 he worked as a painter and copper-engraver at the court of the Kangxi Emperor. Ripa accompanied the Emperor on several of the annual hunting expeditions during which they would inevitably visit the ‘Mountain Retreat to Escape the Heat’ (Bishu shanzhuang) a huge garden complex located on the Rehe River (Jehol, now Chengde)

some 200km north of Peking. It functioned as a base for hunting expeditions as well as a palace for receiving visitors from Manchuria and the periphery of the empire (Lord Macartney also travelled there in 1793). Construction of the park commenced in 1703 and by 1712 some 36 scenes and palaces buildings had been built in an area covering around 2.2 square miles. Each of these scenes was named in groups of four characters.

The emperor decided to celebrate the occasion with a palace edition that illustrates each scene with a large woodcut accompanied by poetic descriptions from his brush. It was published under the title *Yuzhi Bishu shanzhuang sanshiliu jing shi* (1712, with woodcuts by Shen Yu). He then asked Matteo Ripa to copy each of the woodcut scenes using copper plates. Ripa managed to complete the project just in time for the Emperor's 60th birthday in 1713 and presented him with a set. It was the first time this technique had been used in China and it found the Emperor's admiration. In the late 18th century, his grandson, the Qianlong Emperor, used the technique to produce a series of engravings celebrating victorious battle campaigns.

The present print shows the *Yuanjin quansheng* (Sounds of a Spring Near and Far) group of buildings, which is located on the eastern shore of the Inner Lake (*neihu*) next to the Surging Greenery Cliff (*Yongcuiyan*) which provides the backdrop for a gushing waterfall. The main hall is surrounded by a system of covered walkways and next to it is a smaller hall named "Hall of Accumulated Fragrance (*Juxiangzhai*). The whole complex sits next to a lotus pond on two sides. According to the commentary of the Kangxi Emperor the scene alludes to a famous poem by the Tang poet Li Bo entitled "Gazing at the waterfall on Hermitage Mountain" (*Lu-shan wangpu*). It is the 25th view in the *Bishu shanzhuang* series of thirty-six. (see: Strassberg/Whiteman: *Thirty-six Views. The Kangxi Emperor's Mountain Estate in Poetry and Prints*. Washington, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, 2016, p. 222ff.)

Sets or individual prints of the Ripa engravings are exceedingly rare. They were only distributed amongst the close circle of the Emperor's friends and family. We are



only aware of one set having been offered at auction since 1945.



The First Copper Engravings done in China

2 RIPA (Father Matteo). Lihua banyue 梨花伴月 (Pear Blossoms Accompanied by the Moon) from the Bi shu shan zhuang series.

Copperplate print on Chinese paper, measuring ca. 32x29cm. Traces of central fold and minor creasing. Otherwise in fine condition. [Peking, Imperial Workshop], 1714.

HK\$80,000

The present print shows the *Lihua banyue* (Pear Blossoms Accompanied by the Moon) group of buildings, which used to be located in the hills on the northern side of the Lishuyu valley where it was surrounded by a large number of pear trees. This large complex of buildings consisted of six halls with courtyards connected by ascending galleries. The Kangxi Emperor particularly enjoyed to view the pear blossoms in the moonlight and wrote a poem praising their extraordinary effect on him. This is the 14th view in the *Bishu Shanzhuang* series of thirty-six. (See: Strassberg/Whiteman: *Thirty-six Views. The Kangxi Emperor's Mountain Estate in Poetry and Prints*. Washington, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, 2016, p. 178)

Sets or individual prints of the Ripa engravings are exceedingly rare. They were only distributed amongst the close circle of the Emperor's friends and family. We are only aware of one set having been offered at auction since 1945.



Item 4, Tazawa



Important Illustrated Manuscript about Nagasaki

4 [TAZAWA (Harufusa), author]. Nagasaki hyosho zu — Karafune hyosho zu. [Illustrated record of Nagasaki — Illustrated record of Chinese Ships].

2 vols. Ms. containing 70 single or double-page gouache plates. Small folio measuring 25.3x17.8cm. Fukurutoji. Restored (worn) silk-covered flexible boards, restitched, some finger- and occasional water-staining, minor restoration throughout, but overall still a very good set. [Nagasaki] dated: Bunka 4 [i.e. 1807]. **HK\$850,000**

A beautifully illustrated and highly important manuscript recording the life of Dutch and Chinese merchants in Nagasaki in the first decade of the 19th century. This manuscript is closely related to one that Tazawa Harufusa (dates unknown) wrote at the same time entitled "Nagasaki Kibun" [Journal of Nagasaki], a manuscript which was only published in facsimile in 1930 (Tokyo, Kicho Toshō Eihon Kankokai). Much of the text and the illustrations are identical. A further copy of the book by Tazawa entitled: Nagasaki zatsuran zutetsu is located in Kyoto University Library which includes a preface where he explains the he travelled from Edo to Nagasaki in 1804, made sketches on the spot, and returned home in the following year. He appears to have travelled in an official capacity, but nothing else is known about his background. The first volume opens with a chapter relating to the origins of the Nagasaki Clan who were originally



3 WANG (Ziyong). Kong zi jia yu yuan zhu. 孔子家語原註 [The Sayings of Confucius].

Later edition. 4 vols. bound in two. Original stitched wrappers with printed yellow title in vol. 1. Minor wear, but overall still a very good copy. [N.p.], [Wen sheng] tang cang ban, dated: Jiaqing 10 [i.e. 1805]. **HK\$7,600**

This collection of Confucius' sayings was first published in 1780 with commentary by Wang Ziyong (dates unknown). The first two characters of the publishing house are missing on the title, so this is likely to be a pirated edition. Provenance: Philipp Allen (1938–2020) collector and a member of the Oriental Ceramics Society.



紅毛人飯事

retainers of the Tokuso family during the Kamakura period. This is followed by illustrations of two famous stone bridges: The first called Magane-bashi [Eye-glasses Bridge, due to its shape], which was originally built across the Nakashima river by a Chinese monk in 1634, the other a single arch stone bridge together with text on a monument describing its reconstruction after it was damaged in a flood. This is followed by a painting of the Ohado wharf where Dutch goods were unloaded and inspected. This was also the entrance to the Western Office (Nishi yakusho) of the Nagasaki Magistrate (Nagasaki bugyo), which was itself facing Deshima island. There is a spectacular panorama of Nagasaki Bay drawn from the high vantage point of Fukusaiji Temple, followed by plates of a number of checkpoints (gobansho) on either side of the bay, keeping a close watch on all the incoming and leaving vessels. Interestingly, the text provides details on the number of canons for each of these fortresses, information which would have been strictly confidential.

The next chapter deals with the visit of the Russian envoy Nicolai Rezanov (1764–1807) who arrived in Nagasaki on October 9th, 1804. It includes two double-paged plates of the Russian delegation and their quarters at Umegasaki. The first image shows Rezanov, his officers as well as a group of armed soldiers and flag-bearers arriving at the compound. Interestingly Rezanov is shown with his sword drawn as he addresses his men. This was completely unacceptable in Japanese samurai culture and during the negotiations Rezanov was asked to hand over his sword, something he strongly objected to. It is a classic example of a cultural gap, with each group taking offence when none had been intended. They left on April 5th, 1805, having achieved very little.

There is a detailed description of a bronze fumiie panel (incl. dimensions), which was still in use in Nagasaki until the 1850s. The accompanying text explains that the men and women of Nagasaki were ordered to step on these panels during the New Year, and when the Chinese ships arrived, the Chinese were required to do the same, but that the red-haired people (Dutch) did not step on it. This is followed by a generic account of a Dutch voyage across the seas, as well as conditions onboard his ship. There is a detailed aerial view of the island of Deshima together with all the buildings, gardens and the main gate as well as some technical details and features aboard a Dutch ship (cannon, anchor, whinges, steering-wheel, and the name of a Dutch ship 'Zuiderburg' which had visited Nagasaki in 1790), and aspects of the rigging. The rest of the book is devoted to the life-style of the Dutch in Deshima, featuring a chandelier, a mirror, a painting of a woman, a street lantern, window-frames, and writing implements in the house of the Opperhoofd (kapitan), the Dutch manner of eating from a table, and the grizzly scene of an amputation of an arm performed by a Dutch surgeon. Javanese musicians and dancers as well as pieces of Dutch clothing are also illustrated. The final chapter provides a list of the Dutch alphabet as well as the numbers from 1 to 30,000 together with the Dutch pronunciation using katakana phonetic syllabary. The second volume gives a description of the Chinese merchants in Nagasaki. It opens with a list of the names of Chinese vessels and their owners as well as the votive tablets they used. There are plates of the painted stern of a Chinese vessel, anchors, sails, rigging, a view

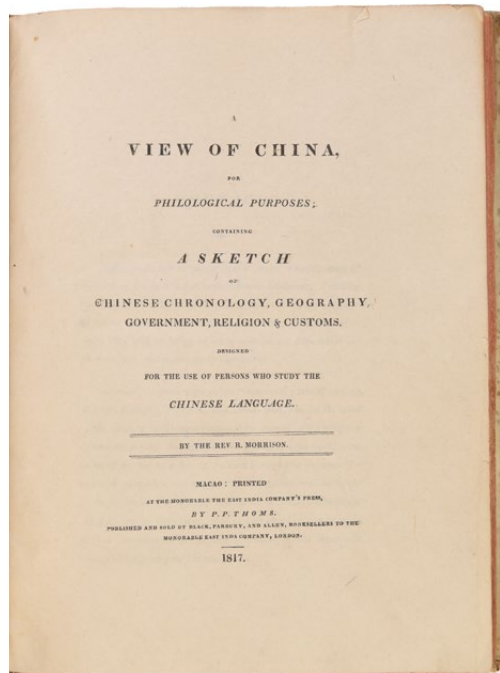
of a merchant junk, Chinese store-houses and mooring places providing direct access to the barges transferring the goods, as well as three variants of the coats worn by day labourers. The Chinese volume of trade was at least twice as big as the Dutch which in the late 18th century had been frozen at 700kanme of silver per year. Thereafter we find a detailed rendition of the walled enclosure where the Chinese merchants lived (tojin yashiki) extending over three pages. Other plates illustrate the habits of the Chinese, fruit, flower and incense burners, writing utensils, baskets, flasks, matting and trunks used for transporting goods, table manners, as well as a series of plates illustrating Chinese theatre, official costumes (incl. hats), as well as images of a Chinese graveyard as well as a Western grave with details of the inscription ("sine mora volat hora") on the grave-stone. This grave belonged to Hendrik Duurkoop (1736–1778), who was opperhoofd in Nagasaki from 1776 to 1778 but his name and details are omitted from the illustration. The manuscript ends with reproductions of the carved wooden tablets (jap. *gakuren*) as well as couplet tablets (jap. *tairon*) that were affixed to the gates and suspended in the main halls of Sofukuji and Fukusaiji, both of them Chinese temples in Nagasaki. Provenance: From the Gansuido collection. Gansuido was the first private school in Osaka which was open to people from all walks of life. It was founded in 1717 by Tsuchihashi Tomonao (1685–1730) in order to give a Confucian education to all who could afford it.



5 MORRISON (Rev. Robert). A View of China, for Philological Purposes; Containing a Sketch of Chinese Chronology, Geography, Government, Religion and Customs. Designed for the use of persons who study the Chinese language.

First edition. 4to. Bound in late 19th century vellum (warped), damaged end-papers, a few very minor marginal tears, but overall very good inside. [vi], 141pp. Macao, P. P. Thoms, 1817. **HK\$37,000**

“The materials contained in this small volume, were at first intended to be attached to the Chinese Dictionary, printing by order of the Honorable the East India Company, and to be bound up with it. However, as subjects of frequent reference, they will probably be more convenient, printed in the present form, and bound up by themselves.” (Preface). This is an interesting and wide-ranging overview of China, that often says as much about the author as it does about the country. The section on geography gives an “outline of the Empire of the Man-chow family”, new dependant nations, and tribute-states; the chapter on the government states the names of institutions, officers, and ranks; and in the final chapter headed ‘Conclusion’ he ends with the following question: “Love to one’s own country is perfectly compatible with benevolent feelings to all mankind; and the prosperity of this nation, with the prosperity of that. It seems quite a mistake to think that attachment to one’s own People is manifested by a violent dislike of others. — Will the day ever come when the various Tribes of men shall live together like Brothers?” (p. 125).



Morrison joined the London Missionary Society in 1804 eventually arriving in Canton (Guangzhou) in 1807 where he was appointed translator to the East India Company. His efforts in bringing a genuinely new perspective on China, and one that was not driven by commercial instincts, cannot be overstated. The work was printed by Peter P. Thoms (1791-1855) at the East India Company Press in Macao, at a time when a Portuguese ban on printing in their eastern territories was still in force. In Macao it was only lifted in 1820 (possibly due to the fact that the British had ignored the ban??). Cordier, *Sinica* 65; Löwendahl, *China illustrata nova* 793; Lust 126. Lust 126; Löwendahl 793.

6 CANTON NEWSPAPER. DENT & CO. The Canton Press.

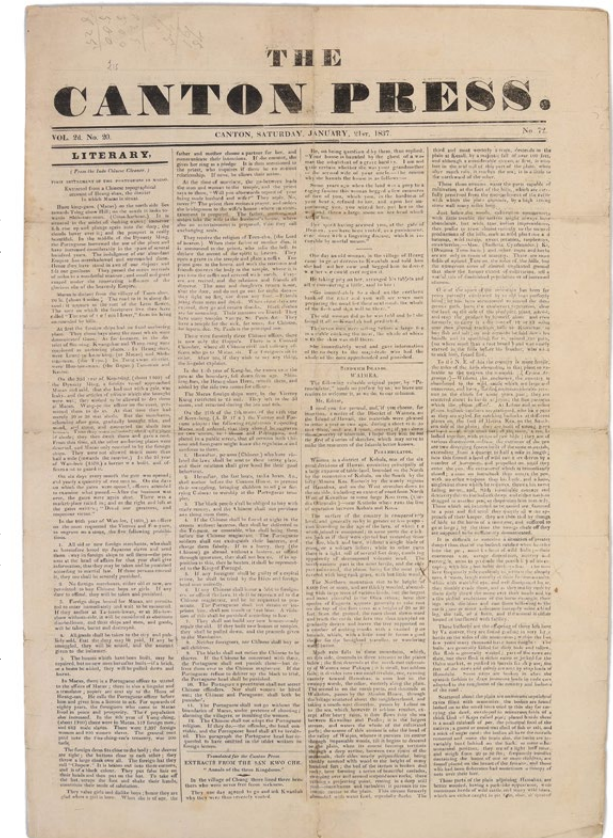
Vol. 2d, no. 20. 1 single folded broadsheet. Large folio (460 x 320 mm), lithographically printed, text in four columns; several repaired tears at edges and along folds (minor text loss), first page with pencilled arithmetical calculations in top margin, second page with a couple of annotations on ink, else very good; housed in a custom cloth portfolio with gilt-lettered leather title piece to front. [4]pp. Canton, January 21st, 1837.

HK\$15,000

Rare early issue of the third English-language newspaper published in China. Sponsored by opium traders Dent & Co., the Canton Press had a mercantile focus. Issued weekly, it was in circulation between 1835 and 1844.

The present issue opens with a lengthy article on the ‘First Settlement of the Portuguese at Macao’. The content was translated from a Chinese Gazetteer, giving fascinating details of the rules and regulations governing Macao from a Chinese perspective. It also describes the marriage customs of the Portuguese stating that. “They value girls and dislike boys, hence they are glad when a girl is born. When she is of age, the father and mother choose a partner for her, and communicate their intentions. If she consent, she gives her ring as a pledge.” The paper goes on to provide details on local shipping, official notices, classified advertisements, import and export prices, currency exchange rates, etc.

The first English-language newspaper published in China was William W. Wood and Alexander Matheson’s Canton Register, which was founded in 1827 and remained in circulation until 1843. This was to be followed by Wood’s Canton Courier and Canton Gazette (1831). These were not, however, the first Western newspapers printed in China, having been preceded by two short-lived Portuguese-language newspapers, both published in Macao, the A Abelha da China (1822-24), and the Gazeta de Macau (1824-26).





Views, People & Wildlife in Southern China

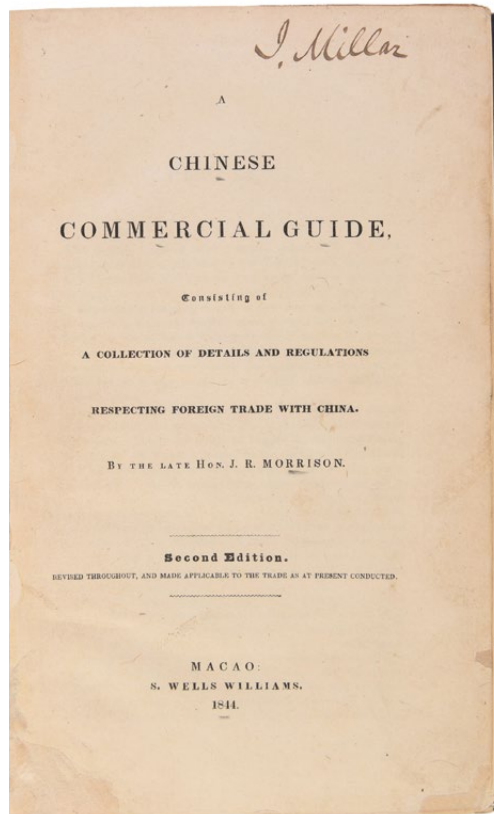
7 [SCHOOL OF TINGQUA]. attributed. Cantonese Souvenir Album.

A souvenir album with 53 fine original watercolours, including 14 portraits of officials, officers and their respective wives, 18 of flowers, insects and birds, 13 ships, and 8 full-page landscapes, each titled in Chinese in the lower margin. Small 8vo. measuring 10.5x16.8cm. Contemporary black roan embossed with elaborate decoration of putti playing a harp, some restoration and repairs. Various western papers incl. coloured ones, some with embossed decoration. Preserved in custom-made cloth drop-back box. Title-page with owner's dedication 'Eleanor Gouldesbrough from her Bro[ther] William, Canton, May 21.1838'. Canton, 1838 **HK\$280,000**

The content and the style of paintings are very close to the work of Tingqua (circa 1809–1870), one of the foremost artists working in Canton at the time. He specialised in colourful gouache- and watercolour paintings catering largely to merchants from Europe and America who visited Canton. All of the portraits are entitled 'yi pin', 'er pin',

'san pin' (first rank, second rank, third rank, etc.) down to the seventh rank, showing the emperor, officers and officials (both Chinese and Manchu) followed by their respective wives on separate plates. Views include: 'The French, Dutch, British and US factories at Canton', the 'Whampoa Anchorage', 'Macao Waterfront', and the 'fortifications at the Bogue (humen)' – which seven years later was the location of intense fighting during the Opium War. Other landscapes featuring fishermen and farmers are simply entitled 'shanshui' (lit. mountains&water). The boats show a variety of Chinese transport, official, military, and fishing junks as well as one British sailing boat. This album provides a colourful and comprehensive view of the people, scenery and wildlife that a Western trader would have encountered during his time in Southern China. What makes this album particularly interesting is the fact that it is dated 1838, four years prior to the cession of Hong Kong island.

Provenance: Purchased or commissioned by William Bemrose (1792–1875) who had established a printing business in Derby in 1827.



8 MORRISON (John Robert). A Chinese Commercial Guide consisting of a collection of details and regulations respecting foreign trade with China.

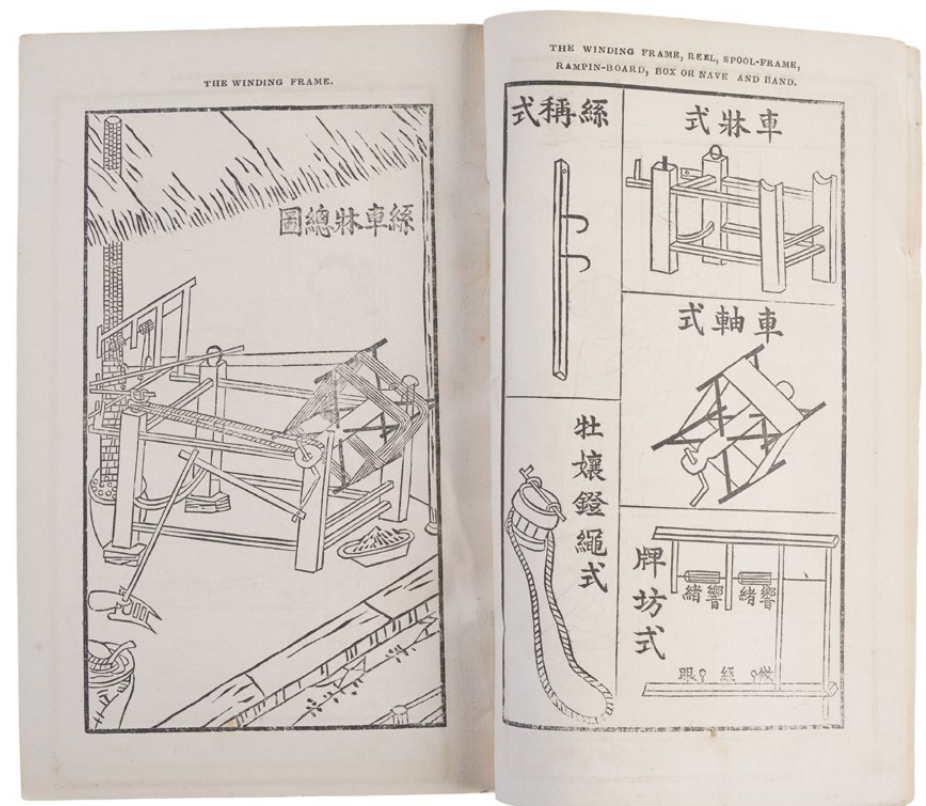
Second edition, revised and enlarged. One folding table. 8vo. Bound in late 19th century cloth, slightly shaken and browned, prelims and last four leaves cracked/detached, but overall still a good copy. [viii], 280pp. Macao, S. Wells Williams, 1844. **HK\$56,000**

“The present volume is called a second edition of the ‘Chinese Commercial Guide’, partly because it is, like that work, designed to supply the merchant with details respecting the mode of conducting trade under the new regulations, and to furnish him with the necessary forms used in business, as well as give some collateral information respecting currency, weights, measures, &c.; and partly out of regard to its late author, to whom the merit of planning its compilation is due, and by whose name it has become generally known. This edition, however, contains but few pages of the first work, so entirely has the foreign trade been remodeled, and the contents of the book altered.” (Preface). The first edition was published in 1834. The author John Robert (1814–1843) was the son of the famous missionary Rev. Robert Morrison (1782–1834). Very rare Macao imprint. *Cordier* 2177; *Lust* 650.

9 MEDHURST (Walter Henry). XU (Guangqi). Dissertation on the silk-manufacture, and the cultivation of the mulberry; translated from the works of Tseu-Kwang-K’he. Called also Paul Siu, a Colao, or minister of state in China.

First edition. 16 woodblock plates. 8vo. Original yellow printed wrappers (minor marginal tears, bottom right corner creased, repairs to spine), overall still a very good copy, protected in a custom-made drop-back half-morocco case. 108pp. Shanghai, Printed at the Mission Press, 1849. **HK\$28,000**

A partial translation of *Nonzheng quanshu* (Complete treatise on agriculture, 1639), a large posthumously published work of the late Ming which included important information on the production of silk. It was written by Xu Guangqi (Latin name Paul Siu, 1562–1633), the famous agronomist, astronomer, mathematician, reformer and Christian convert during Ricci’s time in China. The potential importance of Medhurst’s translation to British commerce was recognized in its time, as it was reprinted again in Madras in 1858 (anon., Madras Exhibition of 1859) ‘to encourage Indian silk cultivators and reelers to employ these superior Chinese techniques’ (Ma, Debin. *Textiles in the Pacific, 1500–1900*. New York: Routledge, 2016, p. 123). *Cordier, Sinica*, 1513; *Lust* 1237.





10 GUTZLAFF (Karl Friedrich August). Jiu shi zhu Yesu xin yi zhao shu 救世主耶穌新遺詔書 — Gutzlaff's Version of the New Testament.

Large 8vo (25,5x17cm). Original Chinese-style binding, preserving the original plain upper wrapper (foxing and damage, lacking back wrapper) with the publisher's printed title label tipped on; yellow title-leaf with Chinese title in seal-script and date, lower left corner torn off; a few corners dog-eared, one leaf with small edge loss, scattered light foxing, but overall still a good copy. 206ff. [Hong Kong], Fuhan-hui, 1854.

HK\$65,000

Gutzlaff's translation of the New Testament in High Wen-li, printed in Hong Kong.

Initially, Gutzlaff and Morrison worked together on a translation of the Bible which had been printed in Malacca and Singapore during the 1830s. However, Gutzlaff, together with a team of Western missionaries and Chinese converts, kept revising the text in order to make it more understandable and the present version of New Testament (although printed three years after his death) can be considered the definitive version of Gutzlaff's work. It was printed by the Fuhan-hui in Hong Kong and is the first NT to have been printed using movable type.

The publisher 'Fuhan-hui' refers to both the 'Chinese Union' and the 'Chinese Evangelization Society' which replaced the 'Chinese Union' as the main publisher of Chinese Bibles in 1854. The 'Chinese Union' missionary society had initially been founded by Gutzlaff in 1844 with the aim of training Chinese missionaries to proselytise on the mainland but the enterprise only met limited success and Gutzlaff found that his large expectations had been deceived.

Darlow/Moule 2510. C. f. *British and Foreign Bible Society. Historical Catalogue*. no. 2510. Very rare. Only three copies in OCLC.



11 THE 'DELEGATES' VERSION OF THE BIBLE. Jiuyue Quanshu 舊約全書 [Complete Old Testament].

First edition thus. 7 vols. Large 8vo. Original printed wrappers, title to vol. 1 damaged, missing one leaf (f.15) in vol. 1, still a good set. Hong Kong, Yinghua shuyuan [British-Chinese Publishing House], dated: Tongzhi 3-4 [i.e. 1864-1865]. **HK\$20,000**

This is the Delegates' version of the Old Testament. The 'Delegates' refer to the Protestant missionaries Medhurst, Milne, Stronach, Bridgeman and Bishop Boone all of whom had been active in translations of the Bible or parts of it. The style of Chinese in this translation is known as 'wenli'. Theological disputes arose over the translations of certain terms which were discussed at some length and were supposedly resolved in the 'Delegates'-version. The titles to parts 1&2 are dated 1864, those to parts 3-7 are dated 1865. Rare. Only 3 copies in OCLC.

Provenance: Philipp Allen (1938-2020) collector and a member of the Oriental Ceramics Society. A. Wylie: *Catalogue of Publications by Protestant Missionaries in China (Shanghai, 1876)* item 31; Darlow-Moule 2548.





12 FRENCH (Mary Lucy). Shu shi qian yi 述史淺譯
[Bible History for the Least and Lowest].

First edition. 5 vols. Bound in contemporary red silk covers. Stitching going, missing red covers for volume 2. Overall still a very good set. [Guangzhou], Fuyin-tang, dated: Tongzhi 5 [i.e. 1866]. **HK\$40,000**

Mary Lucy Ball (1839–1912) was the 2nd child of the American Presbyterian missionary Dyer Ball (1796–1866) and his first wife Lucy Mills. They came to Singapore in 1838 but moved to Macao in 1841 due to the mother's poor health and onto Hong Kong in 1843 where she died. Mary Lucy married the Rev. John French in 1851 but he died in 1858 on the way back to America. She returned to China in 1864 and married the widower, Rev. Varnum Daniel Collins in Hong Kong in 1867. Mary Lucy was fluent in Cantonese and having taught at a girl's boarding school she wrote a number of books to be used as teaching materials including the present translation of "Bible History for the Least and Lowest". Vols. 1 to 3 recount stories from the Old Testament, vols. 4&5 relate to the New Testament. Using simple language this book was originally written for the deaf and dumb and published in Philadelphia in 1854. Provenance: Philipp Allen (1938–2020) collector and a member of the Oriental Ceramics Society. Very rare. Only 1 copy of vol. 1 in OCLC.



十餘苗加長賈將適蒙遂載與俱去過吳同肆商遂貨而去之既見吳慙懼不出一語吳問同肆商略知梗概因曰使遇健男則在保質無再見之期此亦數也然今日我賈妾非娶妻可先拜昭容修嫡庶禮申恥之吳曰昔日汝作嫡何如哉何勸止之妾不可操杖逼臨申不得已拜之然終不屑承奉但操作別室而何悉優容之亦不忍謀其勤惰妾每與談讌輒呼給後其側何更代以婢不聽會陳公嗣宗宰鹽亭莫與里人有小爭里人以逼妾作妾揭訟陳公不准理叱逐之妾喜與何竊共頌德一夕漏既盡僅忍叩扉入白邑令至矣駭極急覓衣廡則公已入寢門蓋駭不知所為何審之急出曰是吾兒也遂哭公乃伏地悲哽蓋大男從陳翁姓業為官兵初公至自都道過故里始



13 [PU (Songliang)] 蒲松齡 after. 聊齋全圖 Liao zhai quan tu [Complete Pictures of the Liao Studio].

Vol. 22 & vol. 56. 2 volumes, each measuring 25.5x20cm. Containing 12 & 12 full-page watercolour paintings on the right heightened in gilt and silver, with facing text in kaishu script on yellow gold-flecked paper, all mounted with embroidered pale blue silk, endpapers of gold-flecked pink paper, each volume with table of content on an additional double-leaf of gold-flecked pink paper. Vol. 22 with minor marginal worming to the prelims, minor restoration, overall a very good set. Bound in brocade textile-covered hardwood boards, title on gold-leaf paper on top board. N. p., n. d. [but ca 1870].

HK\$455,000

Liaozhai Zhiyi (聊齋誌異 aka. *Strange Stories of a Chinese Studio*) is a collection of nearly five hundred tales written by Pu Songling (1640–1715) in the early Qing dynasty. *Liaozhai* 聊齋 (Temporary Studio) was the name of the library/office at the author's home in Shandong province, where he was working. Many of the stories appear to be based on folk-tales where the boundary between reality and the fantastic is blurred and where humans and supernatural beings coexist.

Pu Songling collected these short stories which usually have a moral dimension. He hints at injustice in Chinese society where corrupt officials collude with the powerful gentry to further their own interests. Some of the tales display sympathy with the common people.

The *Liaozhai zhiyi* stories hold a unique place in Chinese literature. For the first fifty years after the death of the author the stories circulated in manuscript form, but in 1766 a first edition was published in 16 vols. by Zhao Qigao, the prefect of Yanzhou. This is called the *Qingketing* 青柯亭 edition, named after a pavilion in Zhao's government



office. Our manuscript text follows the *Qingketing* edition. The first illustrated edition was published in 1886 by the Tongwen Shuju in Shanghai.

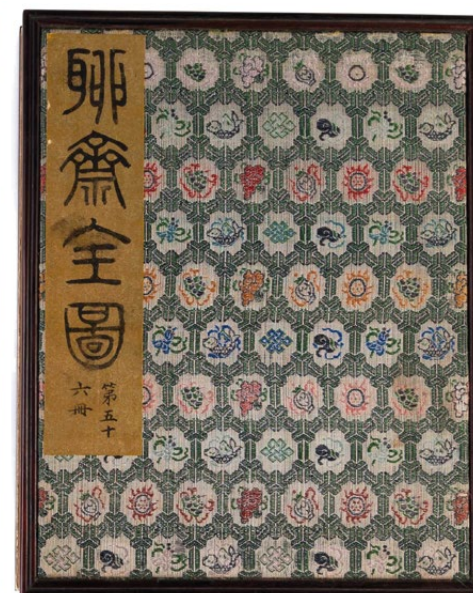
The present two volumes were part of a set of 90 volumes which was brought to Europe by a Russian officer who was stationed in China during the Boxer Rebellion of 1900. Seventeen of the volumes are preserved in the National Library of Austria (Österreichische Nationalbibliothek) others are dispersed in archives or private collections (incl. the Martin Bodmer Foundation) throughout the world, some were broken up to be used for interior decoration, but many of them are lost.

Vol. 22 contains three stories: The second part of *Da Nan* 大男 (The Great Man, the story of an intelligent and pious boy who grows up with his mother and sets out to find his father), *Shi qing xu* 石清虛 (A Stone pure and luminous, is the story of a man who finds a beautiful stone while fishing and treasures it. It is subsequently stolen and retrieved), and the first part of *Zeng Youyu* 曾友於 (Zeng Youyu, is the story about six brothers and their quarrels). The first story is marked as “continued from previous volume” while the last story is “to be continued”.

Volume 56 contains eight stories: *San chao yuan lao* 三朝元老 (Venerables of the Three Dynasties) is the story about a mysterious plaque that adorned an old hall together with a couplet on either side. *Ye ming* 夜明 (Brightness at Night) is the story of a luminous fish monster that appeared out of the sea at night. *Niao yu* 鳥語 (Bird's language) describes a Daoist who understood birds, *Ling jiao* 菱角 (water chestnut, the story of Hu Dacheng hoping to get married) *Xing ziyi* 邢子儀 is another story of a man who falls in love with a Daoist woman. *Lu ya guan* 陸押官 (Officer Lu, who gets invited to a banquet). *Chen Xijiu* 陳錫九 (a name), and *Yu qu e* 于去惡 (Yu eliminates evil).

“The production of the “Liaozhai Quantu” spanned at least 31 years. If we include the evidence of the taboo of the word “ning 宁”, we can assume that the creation of the albums (including copying the original text) began at the latest during the Daoguang period and was still in progress until the Guangxu period.”

Webpage article by Xu Junjie 许军杰 《聊斋全图》与《聊斋图说》丛考三题
See <<https://m.fx361.com/news/2021/0122/9487572.html>>.



Item 13, Pu

14 CONFUCIAN CLASSICS.

Wen yuan tang si shu zheng wen
文元堂四書正文 [Corrected version
of the Four Books].

Late Qing edition. 6vols. 8vo. Original stitched wrappers with yellow title in vol. 1. Preserved in contemporary wooden boards. A very good set. Guangzhou, Wen yuan tang, n.d. [but ca. 1870]. **HK\$5,500**

The four books of the Confucian Classics (Daxue, Zhongyong, Lunyu, and Mencius) printed in 6vols. by the ‘Wen yuan tang’ in Guangzhou. The publisher’s name was popular in China in the late 19th century and their location is identified in the colophon at the end of each volume.

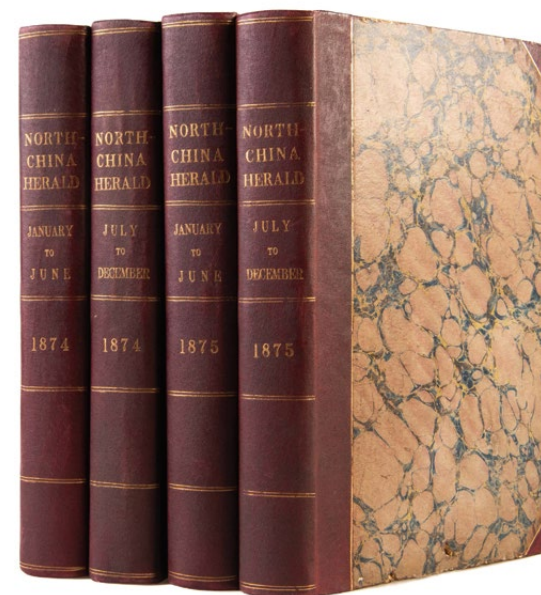
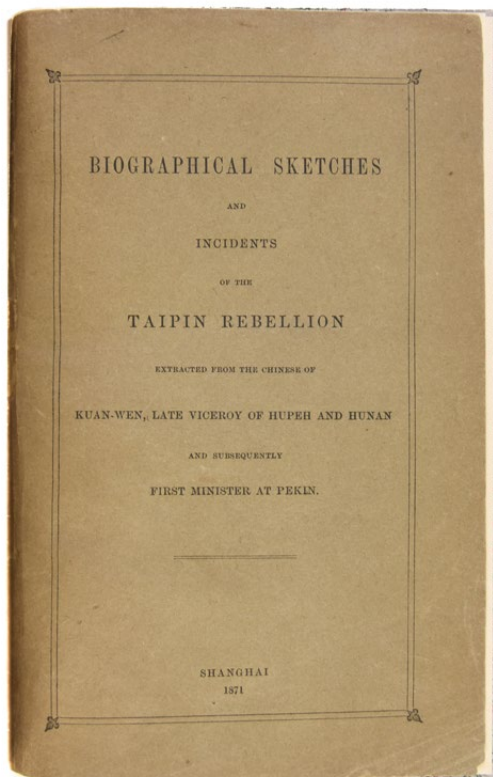


Very Rare

15 GUANWEN (Xiufeng). Biographical sketches and incidents of the Taipin [Taiping] Rebellion. Extracted from the Chinese of Kuan-Wen, late Viceroy of Hupeh and Hunan and subsequently First Minister at Peking.

First and only edition. 8vo. Recent marbled papered boards, green morocco title piece. Front wrapper bound in at the back. Title-page with ticket of Shanghai bookseller and publisher's label below. A fine copy. v, 23pp. Shanghai, Kelly & Co., 1871. **HK\$28,000**

Most of the Western accounts of the Taiping Rebellion centre on the efforts of "Chinese Gordon" and his "Ever Victorious Army". Very few contemporary records exist from the Chinese perspective on this brutal conflict which left over 20 million dead. The author Guan Wen (1798-1871), was a high-ranking Manchu official (he was made Grand Secretary in 1861) and military general who was considered a brilliant commander and strategist. His biographies of Hong Xiuquan (1814-1864) ("Dynastic writers assert that, when born, he displayed symptoms of idiotcy [sic]"), and other leaders of the Taiping rebels, provides a fascinating insight into Chinese historiography. The book by Guanwen referred to in the title is the *Ping ding yue fei ji lue*, edited by Du Wenlan and published in Beijing in 1871. Very rare. Only one copy in OCLC (Yale).



16 SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER. The North-China Herald and Supreme Court and Consular Gazette.

A Complete Record of Political and General News, and Law Reporter to H.B.M.'s Supreme Court for China and Japan. Vol. XII to XV, nos. 348-451. 4 volumes. Folio. Bound in contemporary boards, re-backed, new endpapers, two stab-holes running through the lower margin of vol. XV, overall still a very good set. Together with a separately printed index-leaf to each volume. Shanghai, North China Daily News, January 1st 1874 to December 31st, 1875. **HK\$38,000**

A fascinating run spanning two years of this weekly newspaper, providing a wealth of detailed information about the legal and current affairs, politics, commerce, and cultural activities in China. Every issue contains entries on birth, marriages, and deaths, arrival and departures of passengers, news on the outports (Tientsin, Foochow, Hiogo, Yokohama, Hongkong, Canton, Macao), public meetings, extracts from the Peking Gazette (the official Qing newspaper), law reports, international news, as well as 'Commercial Intelligence' (incl. prices for tea, silk, cotton, and opium). The motto of the newspaper was "impartial, not neutral".

"The North China Herald was founded as a weekly at Shanghai in 1850 by Henry Shearman ... an auctioneer and, by his own advertisement, agent for Pulvermacher's Patent Portable Hydro-Electric Chain for Personal Use. A 'Daily Shipping and Commercial News' was introduced in connection with The Herald, and in 1864 was enlarged as the 'North China Daily News'. The Herald was continued as its weekly edition, and the combination came to rank as the chief foreign newspaper institution in China if not indeed in the entire Far East, with a combined circulation in 1931 approaching 10,000... always independent and always British, representing however the commercial viewpoint and often in disagreement with British official viewpoint ..." (Britton: The Chinese Periodical Press, p.49).

**17 [BLACK (John Reddie) ed.] The Far East.
A Monthly Journal, Illustrated with Photographs.**

First edition. New series. Vol. 1, (6 issues), vol. 2 (6 issues), & vol. 3 (5 issues, lacking the November issue). 112 original photographs (sizes between 8,5x8cm and 20x14cm) mostly good, dark-toned images. Small folio. Bound in 19th century blue cloth, lacking separate titles for vol. 1&2. Overall a very good set. [ii](Introduction), 152; [iv], 138 [ii]; [iv], 1-94, 115-140 (lacking p. 95-114)pp. Shanghai, 'Far East' Printing Office, 1876-1877.

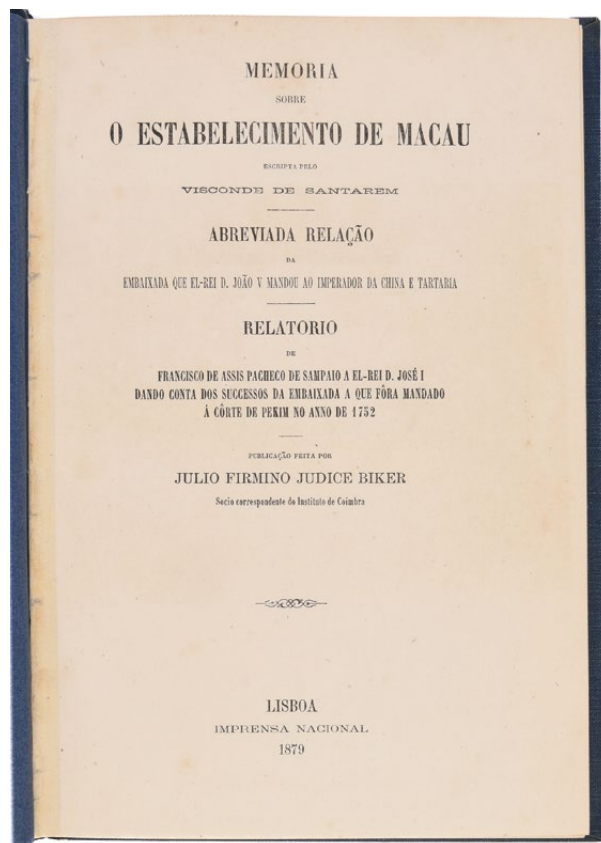
HK\$165,000

"It was in May 1870, that he [Black] first conceived the idea of publishing a newspaper in Japan, illustrated with photographs of the Far East [...] at length the opportunity arrived; and he has availed himself of a lengthened visit to Shanghai to make arrangements such as will give a tenfold interest to the Far East. In future, it will deal fully as much as with Chinese and with Japanese subjects... But although the pictures are the distinguishing feature, and to many prove the principal inducement to subscribe, the proprietor has promises of assistance in the literary portion of the Far East, which give him great hopes of its becoming not only an interesting, but a valuable addition to the periodical literature of these regions." (Introduction).

While the format has changed from fortnightly to monthly, the number of pages is increased to 23-28 pages. Most of the literary contributions are written by George Carter Stent (1833-1884, he worked at the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs) and Black himself. The images were taken by professional photographers incl. William Saunders (Shanghai), Thomas Child (Peking), Lorenzo Fisler (Shanghai), and St Julian Edwards (Amoy). They provide a vivid illustration of daily life and leading personalities in the open ports featuring a variety of foreign buildings, shops, and temples

in Shanghai, images of beggars, itinerant cobblers and coolies, high-ranking Chinese officials (incl. the Governor of Nanking, the famous statesman Li Hong-zhang), a number of missionary and political figures (incl. Sir Thomas Wade, Samuel Wells Williams, Robert Hart, Medhurst, Sir Harry Parkes, Lydia Mary Fay), punishment of the Cangue (Hongkew Police Station), views of Suzhou, Fuzhou, Yunnan, and Peking as well as two group shots of American Presbyterian Mission Conference at Shanghai. Even single issues of the 'Far East' are extremely rare. *Gernsheim, Incunabula* 635. See also *Bennett: History of Photography in China - Western Photographers 1861-1897*. p. 308ff.





18 JUDICE BIKER (Julio Firmino). Memoria sobre o estabelecimento de Macau, escripta pelo Visconde de Santarem. Abreviada relação da embaixada que el-rei D. João V mandou ao imperador da China e Tartaria. Relatorio de Francisco de Assis Pacheco de Sampaio a el-rei D. José I dando conta dos sucessos da embaixada a que fora mandado à orte de Pekim no anno de 1752.

First edition. Frontispiece with tipped-in colour plate of the coat-of-arms of Macau. 8vo. Rebound in blue cloth. A very good copy. 108pp. Lisboa, Imprensa Nacional, 1879.

HK\$5,500

This book has two parts: The first chapter (30pp.) deals with the foundation and development of Macau, written for the Viscount of Santarem. This is followed by an abbreviated account of the embassy that King D. João V sent to the Chinese Emperor in 1726. The third chapter is a report by Francisco de Assis Pacheco de Sampaio to King D. José I reporting on the successes of the embassy to the Peking Court in 1752.

19 CHALMERS (John), translator. Zong zhu xin ge 宗主新歌 [New Songs to Praise the Lord].

First edition. 8vo. Original stitched wrappers with yellow title-page, damage to title as well as first and last two leaves. 31ff. Guangdong, Lundun jiao hui [London Missionary Society], dated: Guangxu 5 [i.e. 1879].

HK\$9,500

First translation into Chinese of church songs by John Chalmers incl. 'The Gate ajar for me', 'Stand up for Jesus', and 'Hold the Fort'.

Provenance: Philipp Allen (1938–2020) collector and a member of the Oriental Ceramics Society. Very rare. Only one copy in OCLC (National Library of Australia).



Item 20, Saunders





Chinkiang Through the Lens of a Western Merchant

20 SAUNDERS (William). GRIFFITH (David Knox), and other photographers. Album and scrapbook relating to Chinkiang (Zhenjiang).

Album containing 95 albumen prints (incl. 2 panoramas) of China as well as 55 of Aden, Egypt, Somalia, Japan and Channel Islands. Oblong folio, measuring 38x29cm. Red half-calf bindingre-backed, some wear to boards. Occasional foxing and light staining, a few small tears and surface damage to prints, light creasing, a few prints faded, but mostly good, dark-toned images. Label on front endpaper "Tien Shing, book binder, stationer and printer. Honan Road No. 277, Shanghai". Together with a folio scrapbook in half-calf over boards, measuring 31x37cm. Label on back endpaper: "Sing Kwa, photographer and portrait painter, paintings on ivory. Shanghai". Slightly warped with edge-wear, overall still a good copy. Chinkiang and other places, 1880s. **HK\$280,000**

This album was compiled by John George Whitford Gearing (dates unknown), who was operating as a shipping agent in Chinkiang (Zhenjiang) and was the owner of the merchant firm Gearing & Co. Chinkiang is located on the south bank of the Yangtze River, next to 'Golden Island' (Jinshan), a famous Buddhist monastery. During the Qing dynasty it had strategic importance as the crossing point of the Grand Canal and the Yangtze. In 1853 it was sacked by Taiping rebels, but recaptured five years later and became a British treaty port in 1861. The concession consisted of a relatively small strip

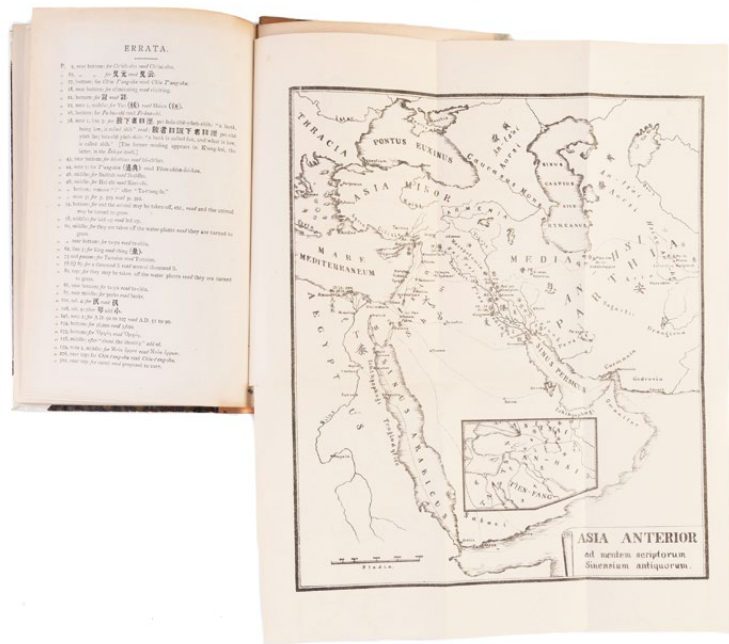


of land (named the Bund) that was divided into 19 lots. In the 1870s and 80s Chinkiang was also an important regional distribution centre for Opium. During a riot in February 1889, the British Consulate was burned and looted, but rebuilt in the following year.

The album contains a number of important images of the Chinkiang area, showing the consulate, Customs House with employees, as well as large office buildings with residents and staff, including Gearing himself. Of particular interest are the images of the ruins of the British Consulate after the riot of 1889, including a two piece panorama with local residents looking on. Gearing & Co. were chiefly operating as agents for a number of insurance companies incl. Imperial Fire Office, the Yangtze Insurance Association, and the Imperial Marine Insurance Company. E. Starkey, who is listed as a merchant, was the chief assistant and permanent representative for the company. He died in Chinkiang in 1916. Gearing himself was appointed vice-consul for the Netherlands in 1882.

It includes views of Silver Island, Golden Island, Soochow, Nanking and Peking, including two important plates showing the interior of the Nanking Arsenal Workshop, an ammunitions and weapons factory built in Nanking under the auspices of Li Hungchang. One photograph is signed "Griffith" in the negative. David Knox Griffith (dates unknown) was a British commercial photographer, who is listed as working with William Saunders (1832-1892) in Shanghai from 1871. A further image is labelled "H. C. Cammidge" (1839-1874), another photographer working in Shanghai from 1866-1874.

It is the scrapbook that brings the album to life: It opens with an original drawing and plans of Gearing's Hill House c.1883 followed by numerous newspaper cuttings with correspondence between Gearing & Co. and commissioners relating to shipping and customs matters. The port was administered by the Municipal Council and the highlight of the year appears to have been the Land Renters Meeting, where important decisions were taken concerning the use of funds for the maintenance and improvement of the concession. Includes printed as well as ms minutes of the meetings between 1873 and 1889. Other cuttings discuss the treaty rights of British subjects, local opposition to those rights, especially the ownership of land. It also includes an extensive report of the riots at Chinkiang as reported in the North China Herald on 8th February, 1889.



Presentation Copy

21 HIRTH (Friedrich). China and the Roman Orient; Researches into their ancient and medieval relations as represented in old Chinese records.

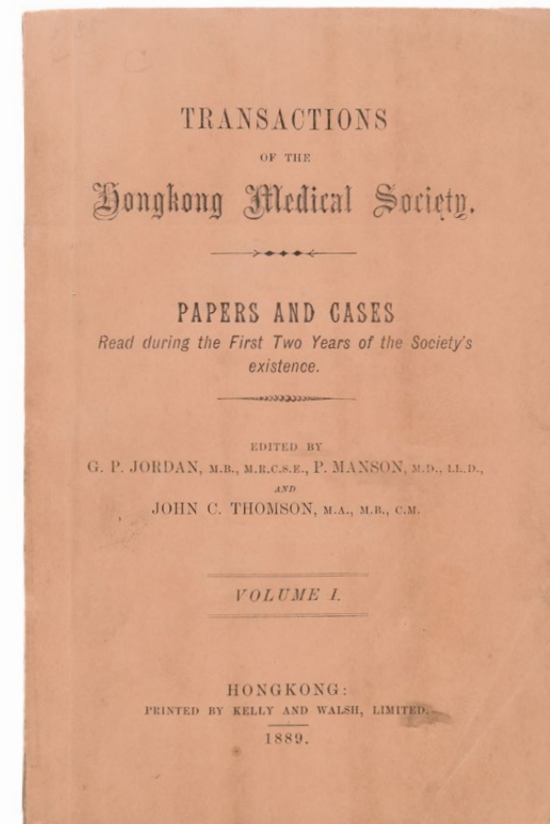
First edition. 2 maps (1 folding, 1 in colour) and two facsimile reproductions of Chinese texts. Text in English and Chinese. 8vo. Contemporary half-calf, slightly scuffed, very good inside. Presentation-copy inscribed by the author. [xvi], 329pp. Shanghai/Hong Kong, Kelly & Walsh, 1885. **HK\$14,000**

Friedrich Hirth (1845–1927) is regarded as one of the Great German Historians and Sinologists of the last century. Hirth came to China during the 1860s and worked for the Chinese Customs Service. His work 'China and the Roman Orient' is a ground-breaking study about Chinese relations with and knowledge of the West during the classical and medieval period. "The mystery connected with that country in the Far West, described by ancient Chinese authors under the name of Ta-ts'in [i.e. Roman Orient], has occupied the sinological world at intervals since the beginning of the last century. The task which I thought had still to be performed was – 1. The collection of all Chinese texts embodying information on the subject; 2. The translation of these texts as far as they were new to the public, and the retranslation of portions already known but hitherto imperfectly rendered; 3. The identification of facts contained in these Chinese texts. My interpretation of these records leads to the conclusion that the ancient country of Ta-Ts'in, called Fu-lin during the middle ages, was not the Roman empire with Rome as its capital but merely its oriental part, viz. Syria, Egypt and Asia Minor..." (p. v–vi of preface).

22 JORDAN (Gregory Paul). MANSON (P). THOMSON (John C.) editors. Transactions of the Hongkong Medical Society. Volume 1 (all printed).

First and only edition. 8vo. Original printed wrappers, a close to fine copy. viii, 264 [ii] (index)pp. Hongkong, Kelly & Walsh, 1889. **HK\$12,000**

The Hongkong Medical Society was founded in 1886 with Sir Patrick Manson as the president. Its focus was very much on dealing with local diseases as well as providing medical care for the poor. Includes the following articles: Cocaine – its uses in minor surgery by J. Milford Atkinson, Malarial Fevers of Hongkong by W. Watson Pike; The Telluric Causation of Disease by T.J. Preston; On Some Cases of Lymphatic Obstruction occurring among the Detachment of Royal Marines at Fort Hamilton, Corea by Surgeon A.J. Wildey; Abscess of the Liver by Patrick Manson; Notes on a case of Raynaud's Disease by J.B. Adam; Endemic Haemoptysis by Patrick Manson; A Treatment of Intestinal Flux by Patrick Manson; A Case of Aneurismal Varix by Gregory P. Jordan. Surgeon A. De C. Scanlan An Epidemic Hospital For Hong Kong. Patrick Manson, The Operative Treatment of Elephantiasis of the Scrotum. Uncommon.



Bound in Red Morocco

23 [HURLEY (R. C.)] attrib. Brief account of the Visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to Hongkong in April 1890 — Compiled from the local journals and other sources.

First and only edition. 5 original large albumen photographs mounted on cardboard (measuring between 26,7x18,3cm and 15,5x20,4cm, slightly faded) with printed captions in English and facing tissue guards. Small folio. Bound in red morocco, professional repairs to lower right corner of frontispiece, overall a very good copy. 36(text)pp. Hong Kong, Noronha & Co. 1890. **HK\$75,000**

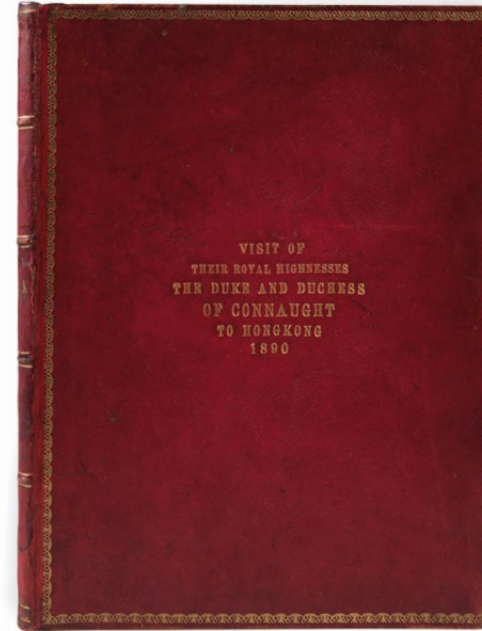
Prince Arthur (1850–1942), the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, visited the colony together with his wife in April 1890. During his visit he oversaw the laying of a foundation for major reclamation work on the north shore of Hong Kong island (shown on one of the photographs). The Duke had spent four years with the British Army in Bombay and was on his way to Canada stopping off in Shanghai and Japan. The photographs show the arrival and subsequent festivities and celebrations for the Royal couple. The text gives details of proceedings, extracts from important speeches, as well as the seating plan for the formal dinner on the day of their arrival. Extremely rare. Only two copies in OCLC: National Library of Australia (lacking plates) and Cambridge University. Hurley was the main British photographer active in Hong Kong during the 1890s and it is very likely that he would have been given the task of covering this event. Very rare. Only two copies in OCLC (Cambridge Univ. & National Libr.of Australia).

24 UENO (Hikoma). Shanghai Panorama.

4 albumen prints, each mounted on thick card (252 x 274mm.), joined with cloth to form a folding 4-part panorama (206 x 1084mm.), original printed label on the reverse of the first section, some fading and spotting (mostly in the first two sections) 1893.

HK\$35,000

The printed label reads: 'Shanghai. Taken from scaffold 160 feet high. By H. Uyeno. Photographer. No.16, Foochow Road.' Ueno (1838–1904) was a pioneer Japanese photo-

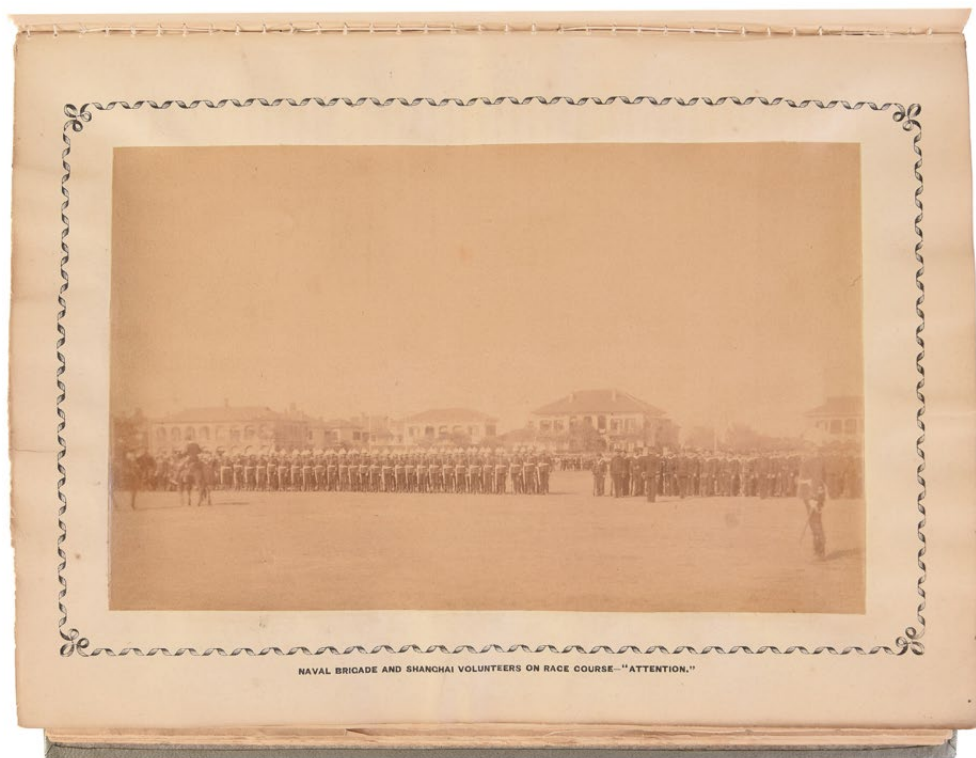


Item 23, Hurley

grapher noted for his fine portraits and landscapes; he opened a studio in Shanghai in 1891. "This panorama shows the Whangpoo and the Bund with Pootung (Pudong) in the background. It can be dated to early 1893, because the third section shows the new Customs House tower under construction, which was completed in mid-1893. The panorama was taken from the scaffolding on the newly built Trinity Church steeple which was the tallest structure in Shanghai until well into the twentieth century." (Crow, D. *Old Shanghai's Bund. Rare images from the 19th century*, Hong Kong, 2012, illustrated pp.69–70).



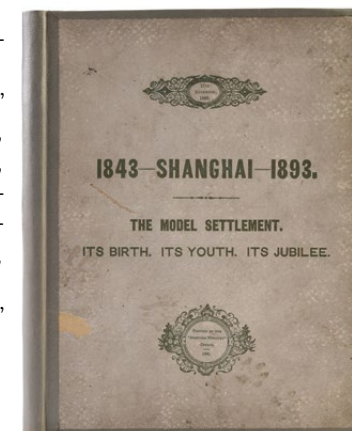
BUND IN 1893.

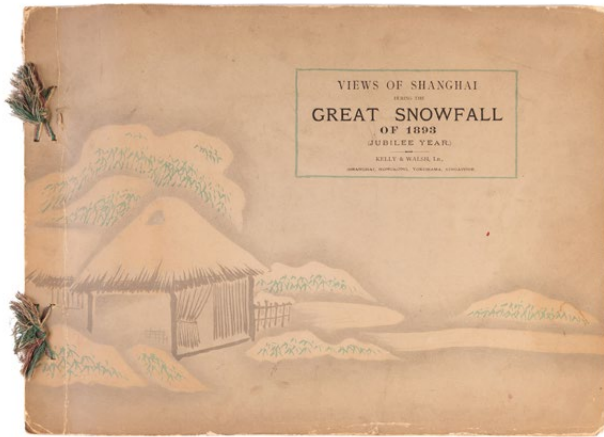


**25 SHANGHAI MERCURY BREDON (Robert Edward).
Shanghai 1843–1893 — The Model Settlement
— Its Birth, its Youth, its Jubilee.**

First and only edition. One map, two folding panoramas of albumen prints (2-part & 8-part, slightly faded) as well as 7 mounted albumen plates. Small folio. Bound in original printed boards. Edges and spine reinforced. Some repairs to panoramas, but overall a very good copy, preserved in custom-made case. [iv](ads.), iv, 96, [xiv](ads)pp. Shanghai, Shanghai Mercury, 1893. **HK\$75,000**

While there is no information about the size of the edition, this is one of the rarest publications about Shanghai. The book is based on articles and reports "put into their present and more permanent shape in answer to a general request from numerous readers of the *Shanghai Mercury*, so that some little remembrance in handy form might remain of Shanghai's fiftieth birthday, which would serve to convey to friends at a distance some notion of the Birth, Youth, and Jubilee of what we are proud to call the 'Model Settlement' of China... The photographs, with which the work is illustrated... have been taken by the Shanghai Photo-Enlarging Company. A comparison, however, between the pictures of the Bund in 1849 and 1893 will tell better than any words of ours can do what fifty years have done." (Introductory). The book is divided into three parts, the first giving an overview of the history of Shanghai, while the second provides an account of the organisation of the events which include private and public decorations, religious services, speeches, parades, fireworks, and performances. The last part comprises a "Decennial Report on the Trade of Shanghai, 1882–1891" by R.E. Bredon, the Commissioner of Customs. Very rare. 8 copies in OCLC.





26 KELLY & WALSH. Views of Shanghai during the Great Snowfall of 1893 (Jubilee Year).

First and only edition. 12 collotype plates with printed captions on tissue-guards (1 tissue guard cropped, not affecting text). Oblong folio. Original flexible pictorial boards, printed decoration to inside covers lightly offset onto title and final blank, slightly rubbed, light creasing to lower margin, but overall still a very good copy. Title, [ii](text) ff. Shanghai, Hongkong, Yokohama, Kelly & Walsh, 1893. **HK\$28,000**

“The winter of 1892–3 will be long referred to as the most severe within the limits of Western memory in Shanghai; and as this year, 1893, is the Jubilee of these great Settlements, a pictorial representation of Shanghai in her winter dress will, we trust, be considered both timely and interesting.” (A. E. M.). This publication was printed by Ogawa Kazumasa (1860–1929), the foremost publisher of collotype books in Tokyo. It is amongst the rarest photobooks about Shanghai.

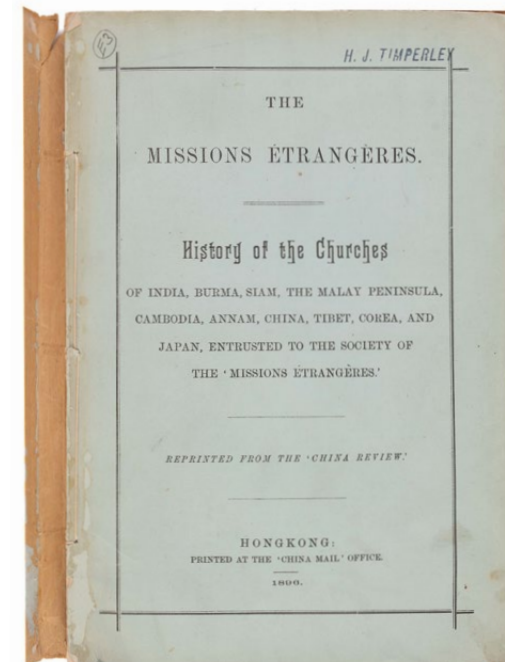


27 WALLAYS (Edmund). The Missions Étrangères. History of the churches of India, Burma, Siam, the Malay Peninsula, Cambodia, Annam, China, Tibet, Corea, and Japan, entrusted to the Society of the 'Missions Étrangères'.

Reprinted from the 'China Review'. 8vo. Original printed wrappers, lacking spine, minor wear, pp. 40–41 browned, but overall still a very good copy preserved in a slipcase. Ink stamp of 'H.J. Timperley' to upper cover. [ii], 136pp. Hong Kong, China Mail Office, 1896. **HK\$6,500**

The Society of Foreign Missions of Paris was founded 1659 under instructions of the Propaganda Fide in Rome. This missionary institution did not depend on the control of the colonial powers like Spain or Portugal. Following in the footsteps of the Jesuits, their mission was to adapt to local customs and languages, and develop a native clergy. The present scarce account was written by the Belgian priest Edmond Wallays (1842–1925), and translated from his Latin original into English by the sinologist Edward Harper Parker (1849–1926). Opening with a general account of the Missions Étrangères, the text details the history of missionary activities in the East, with particular attention on Siam, Vietnam, China and Korea. Parker writes in his preface: “Since the following chapters were published in the China Review, I have had the privilege of seeing the learned and courtly author at Penang once more, and he has been good enough to revise the whole.”

Provenance: Harold John Timperley (1898–1954), Australian journalist active in China. Rare. Only two copies in OCLC (Columbia University, Yale).





28 KELLY AND WALSH. HAYTER (William Goodenough). The Rattle.

First and only edition. Vol. I, nos. 1-12. Numerous illustrations throughout. 4to. Original decorated cloth. Label "Bound by Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Shanghai." pasted on inside of front cover. Some very minor wear, but overall a close to fine copy. 188pp. Shanghai, Kelly & Walsh, 1896-1897. **HK\$47,000**

"The Rattle" was an encore to "Puck", also known as the "Shanghai Charivari", an illustrated satirical magazine printed in the 1870s, and it closely followed Puck's style and format, offering caricatures, verse, essays, news commentary, gossip, letters, and other short pieces. In the late 1890s, The Rattle stopped publishing for a couple years after having "absolutely drained Shanghai of Humour", before to it revived in November 1900 when the Boxer Rebellion provided new material. Its humour, often at the expense of the Chinese for the benefit of expatriate Westerners, was aimed at the easily amused, those "pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw", a line from Alexander Pope's "Essay on Man" in 1734. H. W. G. Hayter supervised the Rattle's cartoons.

Henry William Goodenough Hayter (1862-1915) was born in London. He later became the editor of "The Eastern Sketch", an illustrated weekly published in the Shanghai's International Settlement during the early twentieth century. During his residence in the Shanghai International Settlement from 1882-1915, he produced numerous humorous cartoons, primarily for two of Shanghai's most important illustrated magazines. Hayter was also the most frequently featured local artist in the North China Daily News. "With communities as with individuals, there are times and seasons when the administration of tonics becomes a necessity" (introduction). Following in the footsteps of the 'Shanghai Punch' (1867) and the 'Puck' (1871) this satirical magazine provides a wealth of historical commentary on one of the most vibrant open ports in China. Full of colonial/ex-patriate humour it is a valuable historical document of the characters and attitudes that were prevalent at the time. *Not in Cordier. BM (vol. 1 only); Only 8 copies in OCLC.*



29 TUCK TAI Shanghai Jubilee 1897.

Concertina album containing 14 albumen prints, each measuring ca. 27,5x21cm. Bound in half-calf, blue morocco label on upper board, a few of the images slightly faded, some minor wear. Shanghai, Tuck Tai, 1897. **HK\$50,000**

The 'Shanghai Jubilee' referred to in the title is Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee which was celebrated throughout the empire and the treaty ports in 1897. Most of the photographs feature important houses and Jubilee decorations along the Bund, the prestigious boulevard along the waterfront. Images include the British Consulate, the China Merchant Bank, Imperial Maritime Customs Building, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, as well as the Shanghai Club. Tuck Tai's dates are still unknown, but he was a prominent Chinese photographer in Shanghai who was particularly famous for his panoramic views of the city. Uncommon.





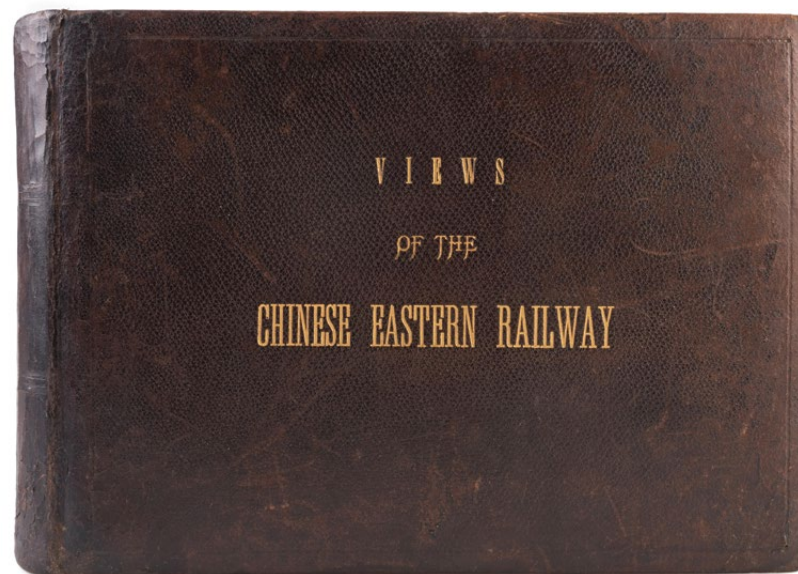
THE LOCOMOTIVE «DEQUAFOD»



THE TANKS WITH BEAN-OIL AT EBERSHIELD PIER IN VLADIVOSTOK.

THE SHIPPING OF BEAN-OIL INTO A SCHOONER.

THE MACHINE DEPARTMENT FOR THE RAILWAY OF BEAN-OIL



30 CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. Views of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

80 tipped-in silver-gelatin photographs with printed English captions. Various sizes ranging from 8.9x12.7 to 19x26.7 cm. Oblong folio. Original leather binding, re-backed using the original spine. Occasional light fading to prints, but overall in very good condition. [Harbin], n.d. [but ca. 1901-1903].

HK85,000

The Chinese Eastern Railway, also known as the Trans-Manchurian line of the Trans-Siberian Railway, linked Chita to Harbin and eventually Peking. It was built by Russian engineers after they were granted the concession by the Chinese government in 1896. This strategically important route substantially cut the travel time between St. Petersburg and Vladivostok. Traffic on the line started in November 1901, but regular passenger traffic as part of the Trans-Siberian railway did not commence until July 1903. Japan saw the line as a threat to their interests in China and after the Russo-Japanese war of 1905 the line was taken over by the Japanese and renamed the South Manchuria Railway.

The present album was produced by the Russian government when construction was nearing completion and represents an extraordinary record of the features of the line, railway stations as well as the train itself. Of particular interest are the views of the interior and exterior of the "luxé" 1st class dining hall and compartments. Many of the photographs were taken in and around Harbin where the Chinese Eastern Railway Company had their headquarters. There was a strong Russian presence in Harbin and the Company was contributing to the entertainment infrastructure of the town with the "Harbin Railway Club" which incorporated a theatre and various "Health-stations" and sanatoriums. Also included is a gruesome photo of four decapitated heads of so-called "Hunghuze" bandits.



31 SATOW (D.) Souvenir of Shanghai. No. 1.

First edition. 44 numbered photographic illustrations on 36 plates. Oblong 4to. Original decorated printed wrappers, minor damage to back board, overall still in very good condition. Title, table of contents, [36]ff. Unpaginated. Shanghai, dated: Meiji 38, [i.e. 1905]. **HK\$5,800**

Little is known about the photographer who anglicised his name to D. Satow. He was in fact a Japanese photographer called Sato Denkichi who ran a photographic studio on 347 Nanking Road. Apart from the scenes in the English and French concessions (views on the Bund, monuments, gardens, Customs House, clubs and banks), it includes a number of interesting photos of customs in Shanghai taken with a panoramic camera (incl. Dragon Boat Race, funeral ceremonies, as well as street scenes on Foochow Road, Nanking Road and Kiangse Road). Rare. *Only one copy in OCLC.*



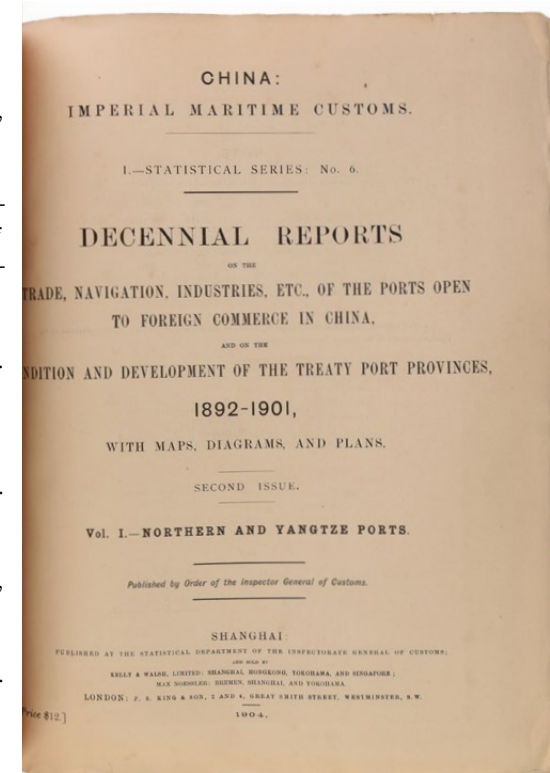
Rare

32 CHINA MARITIME CUSTOMS. Decennial Reports on the Trade, Navigation, Industries, etc., of the Ports Open to Foreign Commerce in China, and on the Condition and Development of the Treaty Port Provinces, 1892-01 (Second issue).

2vols. Large 4to. 34; 53 lithographed plates, tables, and maps (many large folding), complete. Original printed wrappers (worn edges and brittle, damage to spine). Occasional minor wear and tear, light browning, edges uncut, but overall still a very good set. xi, 568; xiii, 601, lxxiv pp. Shanghai, Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Customs, 1904-1906. **HK\$45,000**

The China Maritime Customs Service (aka. Imperial Maritime Customs Service) was founded in 1854 in order to administer the collection of taxes after this became impossible during the Taiping rebellion. It was notionally controlled by the Imperial Qing government, but was in fact largely staffed by foreigners (in the higher ranks) who reported to an Inspector General (Nelson Lay & Sir Robert Hart). All foreigners had to be fluent in Chinese, and the Service prided itself on its efficiency, and the unbiased enforcement of the tax collecting regime on foreigners and Chinese alike. By 1900 they were collecting about a third of the total tax revenue available to the Qing government. They were also involved in the postal administration, harbour and waterway management, lighthouse construction, weather reporting, and the policing of coastal areas and the Yangtze.

The Decennial Report provides a highly detailed survey of ten years of commercial developments and statistical analysis of the Treaty Ports in China. The first issue was published in 1893. The present second issue is the most comprehensive in two large 4to volumes. Vol. 1 deals with the Northern and Yangtze Ports (incl. Nanjing, Suzhou & Shanghai), while vol. 2 describes the Southern Ports (incl. Fuzhou, Xiamen, Canton, Hong Kong, and (strangely) Tianjin) together with two appendices on trade statistics, and a postal report.



Three Men in a Boat

33 PHILPOTT (Leonhard). West River Trip — S. China.

Album containing 88 mounted silver gelatine photographs, occasional fading. Oblong folio, measuring 34x24 cm. Expertly rebound in half-calf. Overall in very good condition. Canton, 1902–1907. **HK\$45,000**

An interesting album exploring the area along the West River, which is formed at the confluence of the Gui and Xun rivers at Wuzhou, which is where the three friends started off from. The first view of the city is taken from the American Alliance Mission located on a hill to the south of Wuzhou. From there they hired a house-boat with a captain/cook who took them on a leisurely trip towards Canton. Images include Wuchow (now Wuzhou), Kwei Ping (now Guiping), including pagoda, Pingnam (now Pingnan), Shiuhing (now Zhaoqing), Takhing (now Deqing) etc. The most memorable part of the trip appears to have been visits to various monasteries along the way, where they were invited to share food with the monks. Also includes a mounted pencil sketch of the riverside village of Kong How, a loose photograph of the three friends as well as a group of 6 Chinese name-cards and a ms. copy (written by a foreigner) of the large folding travel permit for the trip.

The three were Philpot, Leonard Daniel (1877–1973) painter, architect, and designer, born in London. Studied architecture at South Kensington Schools and practised in Britain, China, and America. Also designed rooms and furniture. Took up painting and exhibited RA, RI, Fine Art Society, etc. — Barwick Sharpe Browne (1881–1963) a British Army officer, the first librarian of the Institute of Archaeology — & Grant Lindsay G. C (dates unknown).



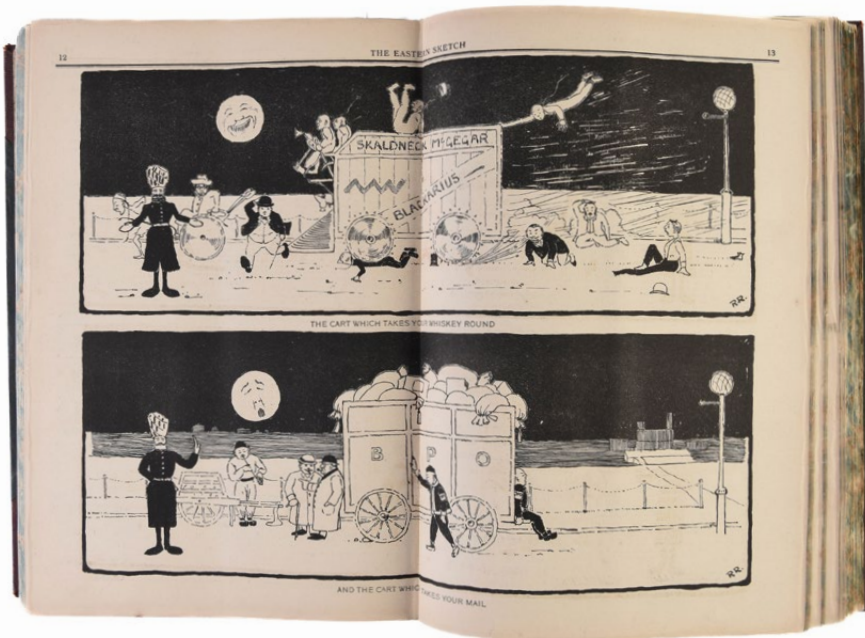
Extremely Rare; Signed by Hayter

34 HAYTER (Henry William Goodenough) editor & illustrator. The Eastern Sketch — An Illustrated Weekly.

First and only edition. Vol. 2&3, issues no. 1–51; 1–53; & 4 musical supplements, complete. Illustrated throughout, parts of Christmas issue printed in colour. Folio, measuring ca. 24x36cm. Original publisher's half cloth binding. Vol. 3 occasional slightly browning, a few pages with tears, no loss of text; but overall a very good set. Vol. 2 with presentation note signed by Hayter. Shanghai, The China Printing Company, July 6th, 1905–June 30th, 1907. **HK\$250,000**

Henry William Goodenough Hayter (1862–1915) was born in London. He emigrated to Shanghai in 1882 and in 1905 acquired “The Eastern Sketch” from Roddis & Prior who had founded it in the previous year. There he worked as editor and was the main contributor of caricatures. Other contributors included Mary Elizabeth Leveson (1866–1957), Vittorio Rappini (1877–1939), and Luigi de Luca (dates unknown), who also worked as an accountant for the Chinese Maritime Customs.

This richly illustrated weekly was initially published every Thursday morning (cost: 30cents) catering largely to Shanghai's International community. The periodical is remarkable for both its size, the quality of the paper as well as the printing. Full of colonial/expatriate humour it is a valuable historical document of attitudes that were prevalent at the time. Much of it relates to local characters, their business and politics, but there are also some references to Korea and Japan. Hayter had previously worked



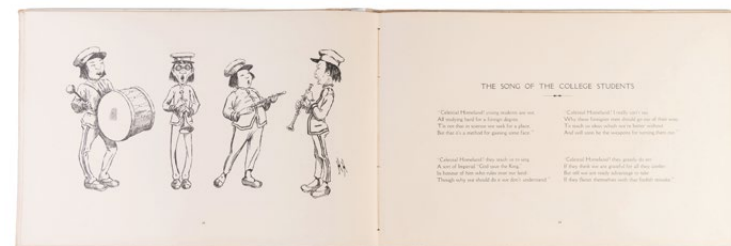
for the “Rattle” and when it folded the Eastern Sketch became its successor publication: Initially, it focuses on cultural, social, and sporting events (theatre performances, exhibitions, concerts & dances, cricket & horse-racing) and contains regular essays such as “Our Hongkong Letter”, “Club Conversations”, “Echoes”, “Musical Notes”, & “The Weekly Whirligig” etc ... But increasingly the attention also shifts to political issues, such as relations with the Qing government. There is also a regular update on legal matters in the open port, entitled “In his Britannic Majesty’s Supreme Court for China and Corea at Shanghai”. It ceased publication in December 1909. Extremely scarce. *Only one set in OCLC (Royal Danish Library).*

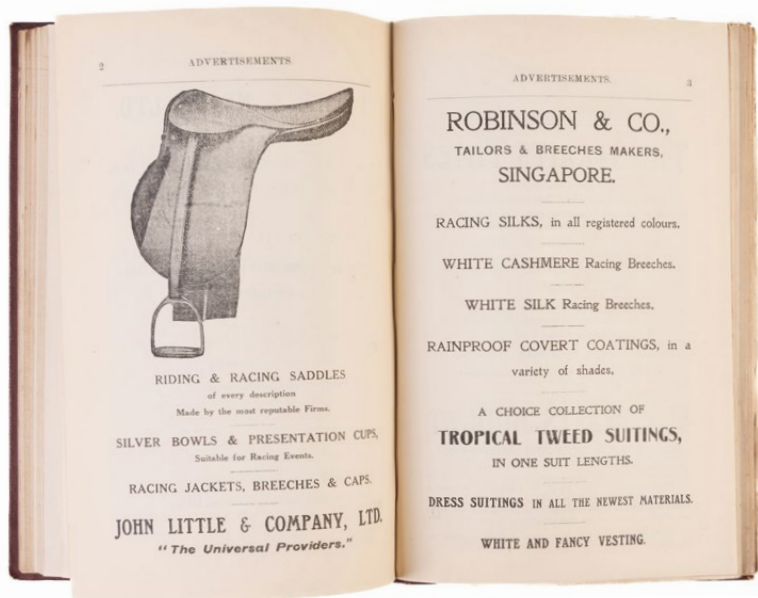


35 HAYTER (Henry William Goodenough), author & illustrator. Folk Songs of China.

First edition. Numerous illustrations. Oblong folio, measuring 45x30cm. Original decorated boards, minor staining and marginal wear, but overall still a good copy. 50pp. Shanghai, China Printing Company, 1909. **HK\$7,500**

The first contribution in the album is a comment on an imperial edict issued following the Boxer Rebellion accompanied by illustration of two bowing mandarins celebrating the New Year. This is followed by twelve poems that are anything but folk songs of China, being cheerfully, awful sarcastic verse by the ... anonymous expatriate poet and wit ‘A.K.’ His contributions range from ‘The Song of the Opium Merchants’, ‘The Song of the Board of Revenue’ and ‘The Song of the Railway Engineers’ to ‘The Song of the Revolutionaries’ and ‘The Song of the Pirates’. Most of the poems contain some reference to foreigners in China. Each poem occupies a full page and is accompanied by an adjacent full page of amusing black-and-white pen-and-ink caricatures by the Shanghai-based H. Hayter depicting the characters of the poem. Between each page of poem and illustration are two pages, each page bearing a caricature by Hayter (the majority bearing titles) comprising amusing observations on expatriate life in Shanghai and Chinese life at the time.

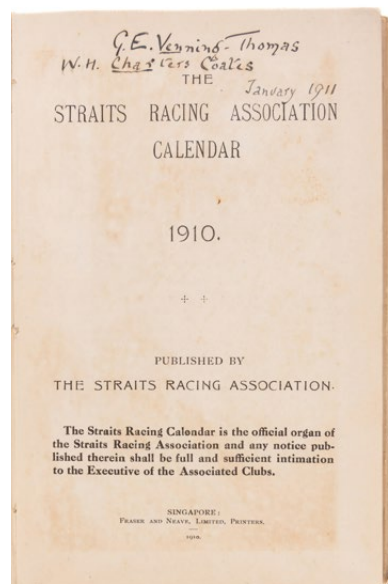




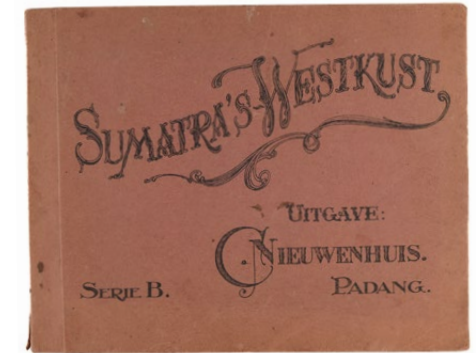
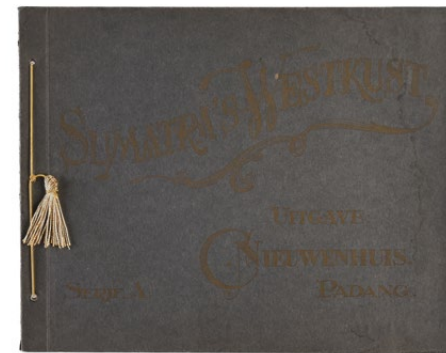
36 STRAITS RACING ASSOCIATION.
The Straits Racing Calendar 1910.

First edition thus. Complete incl. 7 supplements. 8vo. Original brown cloth. Overall a very good copy, ownership inscription on the title "G. E. Venning-Thomas". [iv], ix, [ii], 158; [ii], 7(ads.); 10; 10; 14; 12; 12; 11; 14(supplements)pp. Singapore, Fraser & Neave, 1910.

HK\$13,000



"The Straits Racing Calendar is the official organ of the Straits Racing Association and any notice published therein shall be full and sufficient intimation to the Executive of the Associated Clubs." (text on title). A complete list of all the race meetings in 1910 as well as the rules and regulations for horse-racing. The supplements all relate to 1911. Mr. Venning-Thomas worked as the Singapore representative for Siemens Bros.



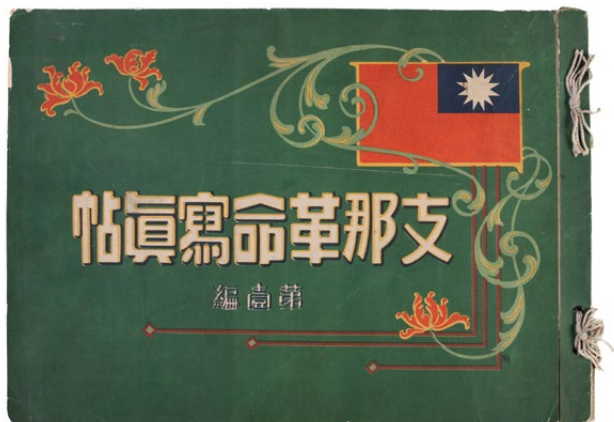
37 NIEUWENHUIS (Christiaan B.) Sumatra's Westkust.

First edition. 2vols. (serie A & B). 24; 25-48 collotype plates. Large oblong 8vo. Original printed flexible boards. Some browning and light foxing to vol. 2. Padang, C. Nieuwenhuis, n.d. [ca. 1910].

HK\$6,500

Christiaan Benjamin Nieuwenhuis (died 1922) came to Batavia as a member of the Dutch East-Indian Armed Forces. In Batavia he took up photography and opened his own studio in 1892 in Padang. The present two albums show the towns, landscape and infrastructure along the west-coast of Sumatra. They also include numerous plates of the local population and their culture.





Exceedingly Rare

38 NAMIKI (Takeo). Shina kakumei shashin-cho. Dai 1-hen.
[Photograph album of the Chinese Revolution, part 1], all published.

First and only edition. 31 photographic plates with captions in English, Chinese, and Japanese (complete). Oblong folio measuring 35,5x25,5cm. Original decorated flexible boards (clean unobtrusive tear to front cover, repaired), overall a very good copy. [iv] (intro&imprint) Tokyo, Toyo Shuppan Kyokai, dated Meiji 45 [i.e. 1912]. **HK\$35,000**

An exceedingly rare photographic album documenting the momentous Chinese Revolution (Xinhai Revolution) of 1911 which led to the fall of the Qing dynasty. The album opens with portraits of the newly appointed president Sun Yat-sen and short-term president Yuan Shikai, military leader of the powerful Beiyang army, who four years later proclaimed himself Emperor. The album proceeds to show battle scenes in Shanghai, Wuchang (where the revolution started on Oct. 10th 1911), Hankou, Nanjing, interspersed with graphic scenes of mutilated corpses. The work ends with a group of interesting images relating to the Chinese Red Cross Society. The half-tone photographic plates were printed by the famous Tokyo publisher Ogawa Isshin. *Only one copy in OCLC (National Diet Library).*

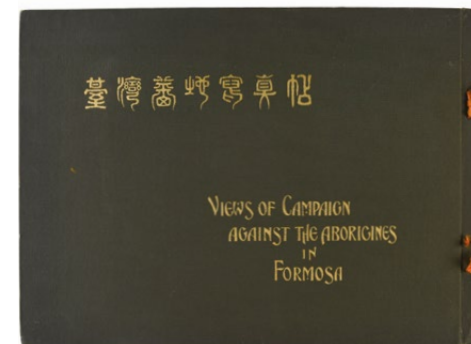


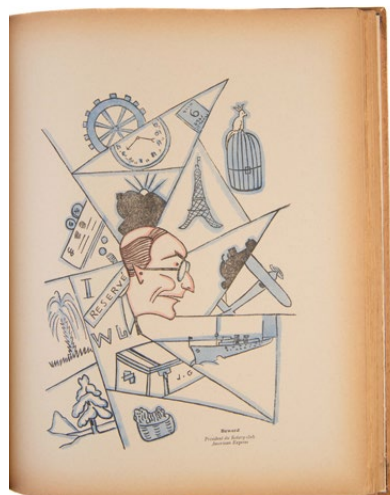
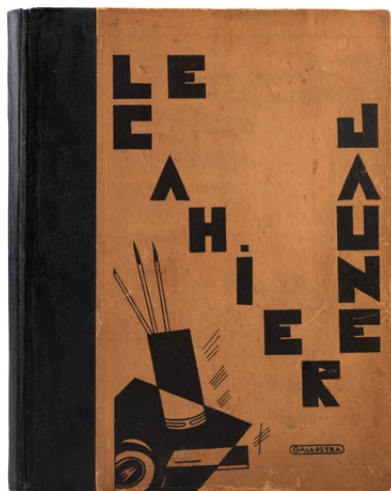
39 ENDO (Hiroya) editor. Taiwan banchi shashin-cho —
Views of Campaign against the Aborigines in Formosa.

First edition. 3 calligraphic frontispiece plates, 4 photographic portrait plates, 2 colour lithograph folding maps, 29 double-sided photographic plates with printed captions on tissue guards in Japanese and English. Oblong folio, measuring 31x23cm. Original cloth. Some foxing, stronger to calligraphic plates, but overall a very good copy. Unpaginated [ix]ff. (text), aeg., errata slip tipped into back free endpaper. Taipei, Endo Shashinkan, dated: Taisho 1, [i.e. 1912]. **HK\$22,000**

Endo Hiroya, a photographer from Sendai, came to Taiwan in 1896. Together with his brothers Endo Rokuro and Makoto, he opened the Endo Photo Gallery in Taipei in 1899. The album covers the operations between 1908 to 1912, when the Japanese army and police forces asserted control over indigenous peoples (mainly the Atayal & Vonum tribes) in order to gain unhindered access to forest resources in the area.

In addition to battle scenes, there are plates documenting inspection tours by various Japanese government officials, educational programs for indigenous children, and vocational programs such as agriculture and handicrafts for indigenous people. From 1911 onwards the Japanese military trained them as soldiers and during World War II aboriginal volunteers (Takasago-giyutai) proved to be particularly useful for their extraordinary bravery and survival skills. *Very rare. Only one copy in OCLC (National Diet Library).*





Rare, Signed by the Author

42 GALLOSTRA (Jose). Le Cahier Jaune. Noel 1929.
[The Yellow Notebook — Christmas 1929].

First and only edition. One of a limited edition of 100 copies (unnumbered). Illustrated title and 42 colour lithograph plates (one large folding). Folio. Original cloth-backed boards, overall a very good presentation copy, signed by the author on the last page. 2ff. Peking, Albert Nachbaur (Na-che-pao Press), 1929. **HK\$55,000**

Extremely rare Nachbaur publication with caricatures by José Gallostra (1895–1950), then secretary of the Spanish legation in Peking. Gallostra was clearly a man of many talents and it was on the occasion of a joint train trip to Nanjing, in order to attend reinterment ceremonies of President Sun Yat-sen (1866–1925), that he worked on sketches for this publication. The album includes rare renditions of ministers of the Republic of China, as well as the foreign diplomatic corps in Peking. One of them, John Van Antwerp MacMurray (1881–1960), Minister of the United States, noted that Gallostra had a “genius for caricature, and an irrepressible spirit of mockery” (letter of July 19, 1929, see ref. below). In the album MacMurray is shown holding a film-camera (plate), and Princeton University, who own the MacMurray archive, have made three clips of his films available that were taken during this very trip. The second clip (after min 8:05) shows Gallostra at work with his sketchbook on the platform of a train-station, a truly magic moment! <<https://blogs.princeton.edu/mudd/2010/08/trip-to-attend-the-interment-of-sun-yat-sen-1929/>>. Subsequently, Gallostra ended up in Mexico, working as Franco’s unofficial representative to further relations between Spain and Mexico, when on February 20th, 1950 he was assassinated by a Spanish anarchist.

The present copy belonged to Jean Bardac, American wife of the financier Jacques Bardac, director at the Banque Francaise in Peking, who also appears amongst the caricatured (plate 23). With Gallostra’s signature on the last leaf, dated January 10th. Very rare. Only one copy in OCLC (University of Hong Kong). Not in CCFr (Catalogue Collectif de France).

43 CHINESE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT. Zong li feng an shi lu.
總理奉安實錄 [A Record of the Prime Minister’s Funeral].

First edition. Numerous plates and illustrations. Folio measuring 24x35cm. Original decorated brocade in original folding case with printed title-slip (worn). Occasional light foxing, but overall a close to fine copy. Together with a printed presentation note by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as another printed sheet providing some details of the publication. Title, 3, [ii], 33(photographic plates), 9(maps & architectural drawings), 152ff. [Nanjing], Zong li feng an zhuan kan bian zuan wei yuan hui [Editorial Committee of the Record of the Prime Minister’s Funeral. Government publication, not for sale], dated: 18th year of the Republic [i.e. 1929]. **HK\$38,000**

It is difficult to overstate the importance of the burial of Sun Yat-sen, the father of the Republic of China, in Chinese history: The event comes close to the apotheosis of the former leader of the KMT and the founder of the first Republic of China. This is the official publication relating to the construction of the mausoleum in Nanjing and his subsequent re-interment on June 1st, 1929. After his death in 1925 he had been placed in the Biyun-si monastery in the Western Hill near Peking. It took over three years to build the mausoleum which had been designed by a young architect Lü Yanzhi (1894–1929) who had studied architecture at Cornell University and was a founding member of the Chinese Architectural Association.

The text describes in detail the procedures as well as the specific demands for its construction, as well as an account of transfer of the body by train from Beijing to Nanjing. There is also a detailed record of the ceremonies on that day as well as the various committees that ensured a meticulous execution of the plans: A total of 945 foreign and Chinese dignitaries had been invited. The volume includes a list of all attendees as well as a list of donations (both money and wreaths/flowers) for the funeral. The ceremony commenced at 2 a.m. when the coffin was lifted from Central Party Headquarters. From 10:15 am onwards Chiang Kai-shek presided over the proceedings. The coffin passed through the Central Avenue, with more than 20 archways along the way, where pine and cypress branches were decorated in blue and white cloth (the colours of the KMT party), and then proceeded over a long flight of steps up to the Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum. Hundreds of thousands of people in Nanjing watched the funeral.





44 ZHANG (Guangyu) editor.
Shanghai manhua 上海漫畫 [Shanghai Sketch].

First edition. Issues 39, 81, 83, 88. 4 loose issues. Folio, each issue measuring 27x39cm. Original colour lithographed wrappers, a few tears, wear and light staining, brittle due to poor paper quality, disbound, but overall still in good condition. 8pp. each. Shanghai, Shanghai manhua she/Zhongguo meishu kanxing she [China Fine Arts Periodicals], 1929–1930. **HK\$12,000**

Shanghai manhua was born out of the ideas of a group of graphic artists who had formed the *Shanghai Sketch Society* in 1927. They were Ye Qianyu (1907–1995), Zhang Guangyu (1900–1964) and his brother Zhang Zhenyu (1904–1970), Huang Wennong (1901?–1934), Lu Shaofei (1903–1995), as well as Ding Song (1891–1969) and Wang Dunqing (1889–1990). A first single-page broadside was issued in January 1928 but many newsagents discarded it and consequently it failed to attract buyers. The entire run had to be sold to a scrap merchant. In a second attempt the magazine was re-launched on April 21st,

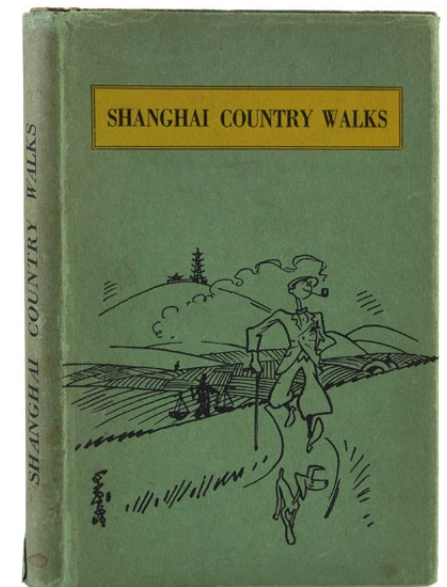
1928 in a more substantial format: It was issued weekly and the double-sided broadsheet ran to eight pages with a colour cover. It was the first fully-fledged modern Chinese magazine to feature a rich mix of caricatures, fashion, literature and social affairs. There is also a strong emphasis on the arts, incl. sculpture, painting, photography, film, dance and theatre. Artistic credentials allowed *Shanghai manhua* to bypass censorship rules and show some nude photographs. The modern Chinese woman is portrayed as a liberated powerful force ensnaring men in dangerous liaisons. Most of the magazine relates to Shanghai but there are also references to Peking and the rest of the world. Much of it is a product of the newfound wealth amongst some members of the Chinese community often going hand in hand with Westernisation. This magazine is less political and provocative than the 'Modern Sketch' issued by the same group of people four years later, but it is the voice of a new, confident, liberal, urban Chinese community. On the back cover Ye Qianyu contributed the hugely popular comic-strip "Mr. Wang" (*Wang xiansheng*) which was influenced by the American strip "Bringing up Father" by George McManus.

Lu Shaofei contributed much of the writing: For example, in each issue he gave an interpretation of the cover-art on the preceding issue. The magazine was financed by the wealthy avant-garde poet and socialite Shao Xunmei (1906–1968) who tried to revive his family fortunes and in the summer of 1930 purchased a German rotogravure press for the amount of \$50,000 to improve the quality of the photographic reproductions. It was a major investment and after the 110th issue 'Shanghai Sketch' merged with another of his publications, the 'Modern Miscellany' (*shidai huabao*) on June 16th 1930 in order to reduce cost. Exceedingly rare.

45 WILKINSON (Edward Sheldon)
author. **SAPAJOU** illustrator.
Shanghai Country Walks.

First edition. Photographic frontispiece, 1 photographic plate, and 14maps (7 folding). 8vo. Original green cloth in decorated dust-jacket (minor tears). Overall a close to fine copy. 114pp. Shanghai, North China Daily News & Herald, 1932. **HK\$9,000**

A walk in the country is a quintessential pastime for an Englishman and this guidebook gives suggestions for eleven walks in the countryside around Shanghai. The dust-jacket is illustrated by the famous caricaturist Russian emigre Georgi Sapojnikoff (dates unknown) who was better known as 'Sapajou' and a regular contributor to the North China Daily News and the North China Herald. Uncommon.





46 KUWAKO (Masahiko), editor. Taiwan shashin taikan [Great Overview of Taiwan in photographs].

150 silver gelatine prints (various sizes, ranging from 16,5x12 to 28x11,5cm), each image accompanied with a tipped-in printed caption and description in Japanese. Tipped-in printed list of plates on verso of top board (marginal damage affecting one caption). Small oblong folio, measuring ca. 34x20cm. Original cloth with embossed title, minor wear to corners. Occasional creasing and staining to photos, but overall still a good copy. Taipei, Taiwan shashin taikan-sha, dated: Showa 8 [i.e. 1933]. **HK\$45,000**

This album opens with a photo of the Taiwan Jinja, a large Shintoist shrine outside Taipei, which was built in 1901 as a symbol of Japan's colonial power. This is followed with an image of the imposing Office of the Governor General which was completed in 1919. Taiwan had been placed under Japanese rule in the wake of the first Sino-Japanese War through the Treaty of Shimonoseki of 1895.

The album provides a comprehensive overview of the towns, villages, and the landscapes of Taiwan. It features views of commercial streets, parks, hot springs, schools, bridges, factories, local fruits and vegetables, as well as Chinese temples and local customs. It also includes interesting photographs of various aborigines and their living conditions and customs.

The *Taiwan shashin taikan-sha* was established in the 1920s specifically to publish photographic material in order to encourage Japanese immigration to the island. Very rare. Only two copies in OCLC (Harvard & Stanford [100 photos only]).

Extremely Rare

47 BAO (Shi), WU (Tieyi), editors. Xian dai yan ju 現代演劇 [Modern Drama].

First edition. 2 issues (all published). Each with 2 plates and several diagrams and illustrations. Large 8vo. Original decorated wrappers, minor surface staining, some brown-ing to paper due to poor paper quality, but overall still a very good set. 55, [ii]; 40pp. Shanghai, Shanghai za zhi gong si, 1934-1935. **HK\$14,000**

"Modern Drama" claims to be "the only drama publication in China" on the cover of issue 2. It mainly discusses drama theory, acting skills, make-up, scenery, stage effects and other issues. The editor declared in the preface to the publication that the journal "does not want to brag about any position or viewpoint", but only wants to "do it down-to-earth and say where it is." Having said that the staff writers of "Modern Drama" included almost all of the important members of the Modern Drama Movement at that time. It mainly publishes scripts, drama theories, trends in the performing arts, actors, directors, etc., and discusses the latest development of the film industry. Very rare. No printed copy available in OCLC.



48 [CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW]. Who's Who in China — Biographies of Chinese Leaders. & Supplement to fifth edition: (Including a section embracing those who are affiliated with Japanese-sponsored administrations within areas controlled by the Japanese Military Forces).

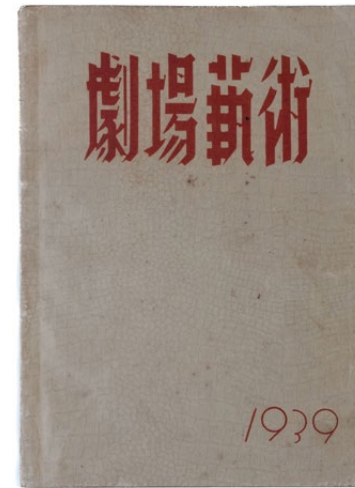
Fifth updated edition. Together with a separately published supplement. 2 vols. Numerous photographic portrait-illustrations. 8vo. Original cloth, minor wear and light browning throughout, but overall still a very good copy. Supplement in worn boards, missing spine, but still very good inside. [vi], 315 [iv]; [vi], 83, [ii]pp. Shanghai, China Weekly Review, 1936-1940. **HK\$10,000**

"This edition of Who's Who in China, fifth to be issued since 1918, contains the biographical sketches of more than 1,500 of the best known men and women of China. Most of the biographies are accompanied by photographs, a unique feature of the book ... This volume represents a complete revision of preceding editions, including supplements, plus a considerable number of new sketches of persons who have come into prominence in the past four or five years. The names of several who appeared in preceding editions, but were taken by death, have been omitted, — with one notable exception, the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Kuomintang and "father" of the Nationalist movement ... The biographies were obtained from newspaper accounts, official records, directly from the individuals themselves or from personal friends. The newspapers provide the best source of information regarding persons regarded as suitable for inclusion in the book, as practically every edition of every newspaper contains

names of persons appointed to official or civil position or who have come into prominence sufficiently to have their names printed in the papers. Chief officials of all provinces, excepting Sinkiang, are included. Gen. Shen Shih-tsai, border defense commissioner of Sinkiang, China's most western province, has resisted all registered letter appeals for the details of his life for publication." (Preface).

The introduction to the supplementary volume states: "It was decided to publish the present supplement — containing some 300 biographies — of Chinese leaders who are active in some phase of the war of resistance, or other work which has not been so seriously affected by the hostilities". It includes an entry for the young Mao Zedong.

An essential and extremely rare reference-book for a fascinating array of personalities in the republican period of China.

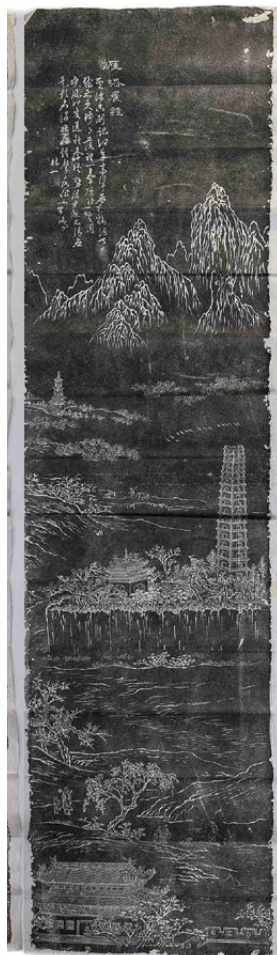
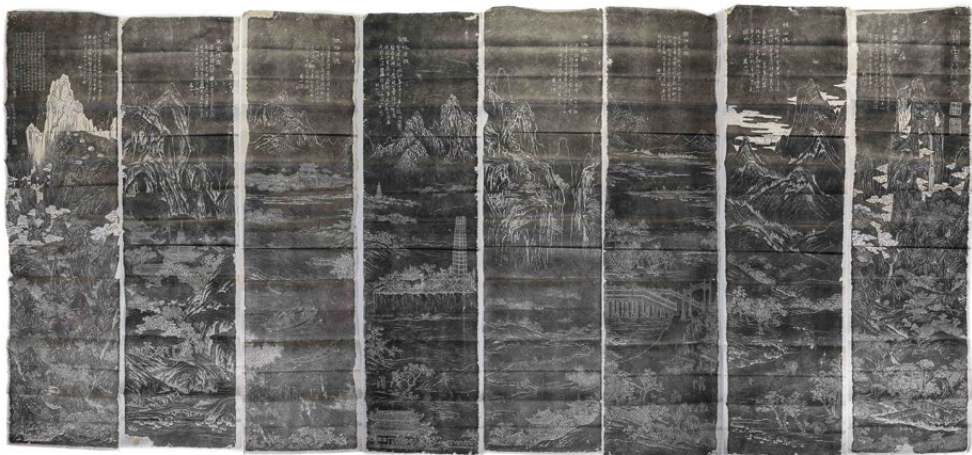


49 SONG (Qing), editor. Ju chang yi shu 劇場藝術 [Theatre Arts].

First edition. Vol. 1&2, containing 12 issues each (complete as such). Numerous plates and illustrations throughout. Large 8vo. Vol. 1 in publisher's boards, vol. 2 in original publisher's cloth (minor damage to spine), some light browning due to poor paper quality, but overall still a very good set. Shanghai, Guang ming shu ju, Ju chang yi shu chu ban she. 1938-1939. **HK\$18,000**

"Theatre Arts" was founded in Shanghai in November 1938 under the editor Song Qing (aka Li Bolong). It was discontinued in October 1941, with a total of three volumes and thirty-one issues. Contributors include Yu Ling, Li Jianwu, Zhang Junxiang, Huang Zuolin, Gu Zhongyi, Zhu Duanjun, Yinxia (Chen Xihe), Xu Xingzhi, Wu Tian, Xu Zi, Jiang Chunfang, & Bing Yi. Its main purpose was to promote professional and technical aspects of modern (mostly Western) theatre in China and deal with all aspects of directing, drama theory, stage installation and lighting, make-up etc. There are regular columns such as Stage Light, My Art Life, Post-editing, Theater Dynamics, and readers were encouraged to supply commentary and opinions in the 'Reader's Corner'. Published "Actor's Self-cultivation", "My Artistic Life", "Bits of the Past", "His Genius Is Alive". The illustrations feature a large number of stage sets, performance stills, and portraits of actors. Interestingly, the magazine played a role in various anti-Japanese war activities in Shanghai and elsewhere. Cover design by Ru Mei.





50 FAN (Dong-xing) engraver. WU (Ting-gui) artist. Guanzhong ba jing 關中八景 [Eight Sights of Guanzhong].

Complete set of 8 prints, each measuring 133x33cm. Some minor paper defects and creasing, but overall in very good condition. Printed label affixed to last sheet: "Rubblings from the Original Stones — Eight Famous Scenes of Central Shensi — Sian po Ku Tang Address No. 30 Fu Hsueh Hang". Xi'an, Xi'an Bo gu tang, n.d. [but ca. 1930s or 1940s]. **HK\$25,000**

Guanzhong is the area around the old capital Chang'an (Shaanxi Province). The "Eight Scenic Spots of Guanzhong" are 'Huayue Immortal's Palm' 华岳仙掌, 'Lishan Mountain in Evening Light' 骊山晚照, 'Wind and Snow at Balu' 霸柳风雪, 'Drinking at Qujiang River' 曲江流饮, 'Morning Bell at Wild Goose Pagoda' 雁塔晨钟, 'Ancient Ferry at Xianyang' 咸阳古渡, 'Smoke at the Thatched Cottage' 草堂烟雾, and 'Snow at Taibai' 太白积雪. The stone stele of "Eight Scenes of Guanzhong" was made by Fan Dongxing, a carver from Pinyang in the 10th year of Xianfeng in the Qing Dynasty (1860). It is based on the eight screens of Wu Tinggui's (dates unknown) paintings and poems on the Eight Scenes of Guanzhong. Each scene includes the poems in the top margin. The last sheet has an additional post-script by the engraver Fan Dongxing (dates unknown) which explains that behind the production of the stone stele was to make this work of art more accessible to others.