



The John H Watson Society 2017 Treasure Hunt

SECTION I – “Could you start at once?”

A round of generic questions to begin the quiz challenge.

1. In Holmes and Watson’s times, there were three notices. What kind of notices? In which stories do they appear?

1. An advertisement published in “The Times” is mentioned in three stories.

«“About six years ago – to be exact, upon the fourth of May, 1882 – an advertisement appeared in The Times asking for the address of Miss Mary Morstan...”» (SIGN, 95)

«“I ought to know its size and shape, seeing that I have read the advertisement about it in The Times every day lately.”» (BLUE, 248)

«“One day we were told that there was an advertisement in The Times inquiring for our whereabouts.”» (SOLI, 527)

2. Our, perfect, granite, dark. What are all these adjectives referred to?

2. Quarry.

«We were within a boat’s-length by this time, and almost within touch of our quarry.» (SIGN, 139)

«...and there are the dispatch-cases filled with documents, a perfect quarry for the student not only of crime but of the social and official scandals of the late Victorian era.» (VEIL, 1095)

«A steep, boulder-sprinkled hill lay upon the right which had in bygone days been cut into a granite quarry.» (HOUN, 707)

«I mounted a hill from which I could command a view – the same hill which is cut into the dark quarry.» (HOUN, 718)

3. He wasn’t sure of the exact date, because some of his memoranda upon the subject had been mislaid. Who? What subject?

3. Watson; The Resident Patient. This passage was omitted from the Doubleday standard edition, but was in the original *Strand Magazine* text.

«“I cannot be sure of the exact date, for some of my memoranda upon the subject have been mislaid, but it must have been towards the end of the first year during which Holmes and I shared chambers in Baker Street.”»

4. The subject of this question won a blue award twice. Who or what?

Young Gilchrist.

«“The lower of the three is Gilchrist, a fine scholar and athlete, plays in the Rugby team and the cricket team for the college, and got his Blue for the hurdles and the long jump.”» (3STU, 600)

5. A device that was used in three separate stories as a repository for messages.

5. A sundial.

«“Put the papers on the sundial,’ I read, peeping over his shoulder.”» (FIVE, 222)

«“None did come for a week, and then yesterday morning I found this paper lying on the sundial in the garden.” (...) “Three days later a message was left scrawled upon paper, and placed under a pebble upon the sundial.”» (DANC, 513; 515)

«“It implored me to see her there after dinner, said she had something important to say to me, and asked me to leave an answer on the sundial in the garden, as she desired no one to be in our confidence. I saw no reason for such secrecy, but I did as she asked, accepting the appointment.”» (THOR, 1066)

6. Holmes described a difficult undertaking with a word that literally means “flagrantly wicked or impious”. Which undertaking? What is the word?

6. Garcia’s plot to kill Don Murillo; “nefarious”. “Definition of *nefarious*: flagrantly wicked or impious: evil.” (Merriam-Webster Dictionary online)

«“If she wrote the note she was presumably the friend and confederate of Garcia. What, then, might she be expected to do if she heard of his death? If he met it in some nefarious enterprise her lips might be sealed.”» (WIST, 883)

7. In this county you can find a real estate which has the same name as an engineer and a town which has the same name as a colonel. Which county?

7. Herefordshire; BOSC. We find here Hatherley Farm and the town of Ross.

«Boscombe Valley is a country district not very far from Ross, in Herefordshire. (...) One of the farms which he held, that of Hatherley, was let to Mr. Charles McCarthy, who was also an ex-Australian.» (BOSC, 203)

«“Mr. Victor Hatherley, hydraulic engineer, 16A, Victoria Street (3d floor).”» (ENGR, 274)

«“On Tuesday evening I received telegrams from both Colonel Ross, the owner of the horse, and from Inspector Gregory, who is looking after the case, inviting my cooperation.”» (SILV, 336)

8. John Richard Lund and John Alexander Lund were two of the three business partners in a firm that manufactured an item found on the scene of a crime. What item? What firm?

8. A gold watch, in the pocket of Enoch J. Drebber; Barraud & Lunds. The famous watchmakers’ firm was founded by Paul Philip Barraud in 1796. The business was subsequently carried on by his sons in various combinations with other partners, so that the name of the firm changed accordingly to Barraud & Son, Barrauds, Barrauds & Lund, Barraud & Lund and, since 1869, to Barraud & Lunds. The preeminence and fame of the name Barraud justifies Gregson’s description of the watchmaker as simply “Barraud”.

«“We have it all here,” said Gregson, pointing to a litter of objects upon one of the bottom steps of the stairs. “A gold watch, No. 97163, by Barraud, of London.”» (STUD, 30)

9. A mysterious affair or business happened both in the upper and the lower. Where? Which affair or business?

9. Upper and Lower Norwood; the murder of Bartholomew Sholto and the disappearance of Jonas Oldacre.

«I took the paper from him and read the short notice, which was headed “Mysterious Business at Upper Norwood.”» (SIGN, 125)

«Mysterious Affair at Lower Norwood. Disappearance of a Well Known Builder. Suspicion of Murder and Arson. A Clue to the Criminal.» (NORW, 497)

10. Watson once spiced up his vocabulary with a little *peau d’orange ou de citron*. Holmes, too, used it at least twice. Which word are we referring to?

10. Zest. The word comes from the old French *zeste*, that literally means orange or lemon peel. “The French used the form *zest* (nowadays they spell it *zeste*) to refer to orange or lemon peel used to flavor food or drinks. English speakers developed a taste for the fruit flavoring and adopted the term *zest* in the late 1600s. By the early 1700s, they had started using the word to refer to any quality that adds enjoyment to something in the same way that the zest of an orange or lemon adds flavor to food.” (Merriam-Webster Dictionary online)

«I thrilled now with a keener zest than I had ever enjoyed when we were the defenders of the law instead of its defiers.» (CHAS, 578)

«“This incident gives zest to our investigation, however.”» (SPEC, 265)

«“It immensely adds to the zest of an investigation, my dear Mr. Mac, when one is in conscious sympathy with the historical atmosphere of one’s surroundings.”» (VALL, 807)

SECTION II – “I suppose, Watson, we must look upon you as a man of letters.”

Literary citations, quotations, allusions, famous authors, etc.

11. We don’t know if her nose was as sharp as a pen, but we can hope that the babbling did not lead to the same unpleasant consequences. Who is she, which passage and story in the Canon are we talking about and what is the source of the literary allusion?

11. Holmes’s and Watson’s landlady in “one of our great university towns” (3STU).

«“My dear fellow, it is nearly nine, and the landlady babbled of green peas at seven-thirty.”» (3STU, 603)

Holmes alludes tongue-in-cheek to Shakespeare, *Henry V*, Act 2, Scene 3. “...for after I saw him fumble with the sheets and play with flowers and smile upon his fingers’ ends, I knew there was but one way; for his nose was as sharp as a pen, and a’ babbled of green fields.”

12. A character in the Canon has a connection with a London Merchant. Which character? What is the connection?

12. Sir George Burnwell (BERY). In the play *The London Merchant*, by George Lillo (1731), one of the most popular plays of the 18th century, the main character is the young apprentice George Barnwell. They share their first and almost their second name.

13. Dr Watson once enjoyed reading a work by an author who had died twenty years before. Name the author, the work in question, and the story.

13. Henri Murger; *Vie de Bohème*; STUD. Henri Murger died in 1861, twenty years before the events of *A Study in Scarlet*.

«I sat stolidly puffing at my pipe and skipping over the pages of Henri Murger’s *Vie de Bohème*.» (STUD, 39-40)

14. A member of a famous club of literature is mentioned in connection with a character from the Canon. What club and what character?

14. The Pickwick Club (from Charles Dickens’s *The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club*); Charles Augustus Milverton.

«There was something of Mr. Pickwick’s benevolence in his appearance.» (CHAS, 573)

15. This author and satyrist wrote several famous books, among which one that was made into a 1975 movie directed by Stanley Kubrick. Who is the author and who mentions him in the Canon?

15. William Makepeace Thackeray (*Barry Lyndon* is the novel and the movie); the Literary Agent, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, mentions him in the Preface to *The Case-Book of Sherlock Holmes*.

«“One likes to think that there is some fantastic limbo for the children of imagination, some strange, impossible place where (...) Thackeray’s worldlings continue to carry on their reprehensible careers.”»

SECTION III – “An active member of the medical profession.”

Medicine, drugs, and doctors in the Canon.

16. One of Watson’s favourite restoratives was found in connection with a creeper. What and where?

16. Brandy; the “Ivy Plant”.

«“Then I went round the corner to the Ivy Plant for some brandy.” (SECO, 661)

17. A pale yellow, crystalline, volatile substance, first synthesized in 1822 by a French pharmacist, is mentioned in the Canon on which occasion?

17. Iodoform (synthesized in 1822 by the French professor of pharmacy Georges-Simon Serullas) is one of the elements on which Holmes based his deductions about Watson’s return to active practice.

«“If a gentleman walks into my rooms smelling of iodoform (...) I must be dull, indeed, if I do not pronounce him to be an active member of the medical profession.”» (SCAN, 162)

18. The last man to be publicly executed in Glasgow was, regrettably, a doctor. Who is he and where is he mentioned in the Canon?

18. Dr. Edward William Pritchard; SPEC. Dr. Pritchard was sentenced to death in 1865 for the poisoning of his wife and his mother-in-law.

«“When a doctor does go wrong he is the first of criminals. He has nerve and he has knowledge. Palmer and Pritchard were among the heads of their profession.”» (SPEC, 270)

19. This drug was first prepared in the 18th century by a professor of chemistry at Leiden University, and was widely used, until the early 20th century, as a remedy against cough, asthma and diarrhea. Its name comes from a Greek word that means “to console, to soothe”. What drug is it, where is it mentioned and by whom?

19. Paregoric (from the Greek *Paregoricon*), a camphorated tincture of opium; 3GAB; Sherlock Holmes suggests it ironically to Mrs. Maberley’s maid, Susan.

«“I have been listening to her for the last five minutes, but did not wish to interrupt your most interesting narrative. Just a little wheezy, Susan, are you not? You breathe too heavily for that kind of work.” (...) “Good-bye, Susan. Paregoric is the stuff...”» (3GAB, 1026)

20. A Colonel, whose name is associated with a prize of £ 10, was also a member of a distinguished Society. Name the Colonel, the prize, and its recipient.

20. «The Jacksonian Prize was founded in 1800 by Mr Samuel Jackson, F.R.S., M.R.C.S., as an annual prize for a dissertation on a practical subject in surgery and £ 10 was awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons to a Fellow or Member of the College (or Fellow in Dental Surgery) who made a significant contribution to advancement of surgery and authored a dissertation on a practical subject in surgery.» (Leslie Klinger, *The New Annotated Sherlock Holmes*)

Colonel Samuel Jackson was a former M.R.C.S. and Fellow of the Royal Society who married a wealthy woman, abandoned surgery and obtained rank in the Tower Hamlets Militia. In 1800 he left a sum of money to the Royal College of Surgeons to establish an annual prize to the author of the best dissertation on a practical subject in surgery. The Jackson Prize (or, as it is still known, the Jacksonian Prize) was first awarded in 1803. Dr. Mortimer won it, presumably between 1882 and 1884. Colonel Jackson squandered his fortune and died in poverty in 1825. (source: Peter Childs, “In Search of Samuel

Jackson". *Annals of The Royal College of Surgeons of England*, vol. 12, March 1953, no. 3.)

«“Mortimer, James, M.R.C.S., 1882, Grimpen, Dartmoor, Devon. House-surgeon, from 1882 to 1884, at Charing Cross Hospital. Winner of the Jackson Prize for Comparative Pathology, with essay entitled ‘Is Disease a Reversion?’”» (HOUN, 671)

SECTION IV – “It is a simple calculation enough.”

This section deals with numbers in the Canon and some mathematical relationships between them.

21. An address connected with a great British Prime Minister – the approximate distance of a hansom and a cab, in two separate moments, from the same house = a doctor’s number.

21. 131 Pitt Street – 100 yards (Holmes’s hansom and Jefferson Hope’s cab) from No. 3 Lauriston Gardens = 31, Watson’s old school number.

« **Come instantly, 131 Pitt Street, Kensington.**» (SIXN, 585)

«**“We were still a hundred yards or so from it, but he insisted upon our alighting, and we finished our journey upon foot.”**» (STUD, 27)

«**“but I went on and pulled up my cab a hundred yards or so from the house.”**» (STUD, 79)

«**“It chanced to be my old school number, thirty-one, and so is stuck in my head.”**» (RETI, 1115)

22. A crucial year in the life of a pseudo clergyman – a number that is there – the number of unofficial consulting detectives in the world = the number of minutes before an arrival at Waterloo Station.

22. 89, the year that Rev. Schlessinger got his ear bitten out in Adelaide – 13, the word “there” in Porlock’s cipher message – 1, Sherlock Holmes is the only unofficial consulting detective in the world = 75 minutes, 1 hour and a quarter before the arrival of Sir Henry Baskerville.

«**“The Rev. Dr. Shlessinger, missionary from South America, is none other than Holy Peters (...) he was badly bitten in a saloon-fight at Adelaide in ‘89”**» (LADY, 947)

«**“Now let us see what page 534 has in store for us. Number thirteen is ‘There,’ which is much more promising.”**» (VALL, 773)

«**That is why I have chosen my own particular profession, or rather created it, for I am the only one in the world.”**

“The only unofficial detective?” I said, raising my eyebrows.

“The only unofficial consulting detective”» (SIGN, 90)

«**“By advising me as to what I should do with Sir Henry Baskerville, who arrives at Waterloo Station” – Dr. Mortimer looked at his watch – “in exactly one hour and a quarter.”**» (HOUN, 681)

23. (The number of “our man” – the age of a well known bachelor) / a number set in a coronet = the address of a well-remembered door.

23. 2704, the number of Stapleton’s cab in Regent Street – 52, the age of Jonas Oldacre / 12, the number of pearls from Agra’s Treasure set in a coronet = 221, Holmes and Watson’s address in Baker Street.

«**“My dear Watson, clumsy as I have been, you surely do not seriously imagine that I neglected to get the number? No. 2704 is our man.”**» (HOUN, 691)

«**Mr. Jonas Oldacre is a well known resident of that suburb (...) Mr. Oldacre is a**

- bachelor, fifty-two years of age, and lives in Deep Dene House.» (NORW, 498)**
 «“Besides this, there were nearly three hundred very fine pearls, twelve of which were set in a gold coronet.”» (SIGN, 151)
 «“...my way led me through Baker Street. As I passed the well-remembered door, which must always be associated in my mind with my wooing, and with the dark incidents of the Study in Scarlet, I was seized with a keen desire to see Holmes again...”» (SCAN, 161)
24. The year of the first meeting between a cousin and a gentleman who had been among the Indians – An age connected with a European notoriety – The number of triangular structures = The stories published under the doctor’s name.
24. 84, the year Hattie Doran (a “fair cousin from across the Atlantic”) met Francis Hay Moulton – 21, the age of Prof. Moriarty when he published his treatise on the Binomial Theorem – 3 Gables = 60, the stories in the Canon published under ACD’s name.
 «“Frank here and I met in ‘84 (...) Frank had been a prisoner among the Apaches”» (NOBL, 298-299)
 «“At the age of twenty-one he wrote a treatise upon the binomial theorem, which has had a European vogue.”» (FINA, 470)
 «I don’t think that any of my adventures with Mr. Sherlock Holmes opened quite so abruptly, or so dramatically, as that which I associate with The Three Gables.» (3GAB, 1023)
25. The date of a famous Phyrriic victory inscribed on a lintel + the cost of a controversial verdict – the fills of shag = the date of an abstruse problem.
25. 1709, the date of the battle of Malplaquet (which was a Phyrriic victory for the Anglo-Austrian-Dutch Alliance against the French in the War of Spanish Succession) + 200 pounds, the sum spent by Mr. Frankland for *Frankland v. Morland* – 2, fills of shag tobacco offered to Holmes = 1907, the year of the problem of the Lion’s Mane.
 «We passed the pretty cottage where the murdered man had lived and walked up an oak-lined avenue to the fine old Queen Anne house, which bears the date of Malplaquet upon the lintel of the door.» (REIG, 403)
 «“Look it up in the books, sir. It will repay reading – *Frankland v. Morland*, Court of Queen’s Bench. It cost me £ 200, but I got my verdict.”» (HOUN, 736)
 «“I lent the ostlers a hand in rubbing down their horses, and received in exchange twopence, a glass of half and half, two fills of shag tobacco, and as much information as I could desire about Miss Adler.”» (SCAN, 168)
 «It is a most singular thing that a problem which was certainly as abstruse and unusual as any which I have faced in my long professional career should have come to me after my retirement (...) Towards the end of July, 1907, there was a severe gale.» (LION, 1037)

SECTION V – “It is so long a chain, and yet every link rings true.”

A series of questions connected in a determinate order.

26. Starting point: it would not have been easy to hide this object or to obliterate it. Who or what?

26. Herr Heidegger’s bicycle.

«“**But the incident is an admirable starting-point for an investigation. After all, a bicycle is not an easy thing to conceal or to destroy.**”» (PRIO, 542)

27. The owner of a small business, which was connected with the answer to question 26), worked somewhere in the Midlands. Where?

27. Coventry. Joseph Openshaw had patented a bicycle tire.

«“**You must know that my grandfather had two sons—my uncle Elias and my father Joseph. My father had a small factory at Coventry, which he enlarged at the time of the invention of bicycling. He was a patentee of the Openshaw unbreakable tire, and his business met with such success that he was able to sell it and to retire upon a handsome competence.**”» (FIVE, 219)

28. A police officer connected with the answer to question 27) gave Holmes a thing that was instrumental in the solution of a mystery. What?

28. Ten yards of string. The name of the officer is “Coventry” (THOR).

«**Sergeant Coventry, of the local police, who had first examined into the affair.**» (THOR, 1062)

«**“Now, officer, can you give me ten yards of string?”**» (THOR, 1069)

29. The answer to question 28) involves a number connected with someone or something that got loose. Who or what?

29. Sahara King, the lion of Ronder’s circus.

«**“The two were together, ten yards from the cage, when the lion got loose.”**» (VEIL, 1098)

30. Finally, the answer to question 29) is connected with a seal and a case that involved a promise made by Watson. What seal and what case?

30. A crouching lion in red wax; *The Adventure of the Second Stain*.

«**“Mr. Holmes, the envelope is a long, thin one of pale blue colour. There is a seal of red wax stamped with a crouching lion.”**» (SECO, 652)

«**“It was only upon my representing to him that I had given a promise that “The Adventure of the Second Stain” should be published when the times were ripe,...”**» (SECO, 650)

SECTION VI – “There is a strong family resemblance.”

All questions in this section ask you to find something in common and/or similarities, resemblances, etc. between two or more Canonical references.

31. A doctor and a place in Hampshire differ by just an “ing”.

31. «“Dr. Fordham came over at once. (...) Then I remembered that Fordingham was in Hampshire...”» (GLOR, 379)

32. The doctor and the constable did the same in a stressful situation. Who? What did they do?

32. Dr. Leon Sterndale; constable Walters; mopping their forehead with their handkerchief.

«**Sterndale mopped his forehead with his handkerchief.**» (DEVI, 967)

«**“What’s the matter, Walters?” asked Baynes, sharply.**

The man mopped his forehead with his handkerchief and gave a long sigh of relief.» (WIST, 877)

33. Two sharp objects have a common feature. What feature? (*hint: there are two acceptable answers to this question*)

33. Two ivory-handled knives and two horn-handled ones are mentioned in the Canon.

«**...and an ivory-handled knife with a very delicate, inflexible blade marked Weiss & Co., London.**» (SILV, 342)

«**It was one of those small sealing-wax knives to be found on old-fashioned writing-tables, with an ivory handle and a stiff blade.**» (GOLD, 610)

«**A horn-handled clasp knife was lying in a pool of blood beside him.**» (SIXN, 588)

«**Beside his right hand a most formidable horn-handled, two-edged dagger lay upon the floor.**» (REDC, 909)

34. The butler + the merchant = same clothing accessory. Who, and what accessory?

34. Bartholomew Sholto’s old *khitmutgar*; Achmet the merchant; a yellow turban.

«**On our knocking, however, the door was instantly thrown open by a Hindoo servant, clad in a yellow turban, white loose-fitting clothes, and a yellow sash.**» (SIGN, 99-100)

«**The other was a little fat, round fellow with a great yellow turban and a bundle in his hand, done up in a shawl.**» (SIGN, 149)

35. The cripple + the porter + the crook = same invocation to the Divinity. Who, and what invocation?

35. Jonathan Small, the cripple; McMurdo, the porter; Abe Slaney, the crook. They all use the expression “God’s truth”.

«**“What I say to you is God’s truth, every word of it. (...) I was a useless cripple, though not yet in my twentieth year.”**» (SIGN, 145)

«**“Very sorry, Mr. Thaddeus,” said the porter inexorably. (...) “Not Mr. Sherlock Holmes!” roared the prize-fighter. “God’s truth! how could I have mistook you?”**» (SIGN, 106)

«**“That’s God’s truth, gentlemen, every word of it.”**» (DANC, 526)

«**“I asked him whether the name of Abe Slaney was known to him. Here is his reply: ‘The most dangerous crook in Chicago.’”**» (DANC, 523)

36. The landlady should not have mistaken one thing for another, considering that despite a resemblance on one side, the two items were markedly different on another. What landlady? What items?

36. Henry Wood’s landlady mistook an Indian rupee for a bad florin. Actually the two coins were similar only because a crowned Queen Victoria appeared on the obverse of both. The reverse was markedly different. Rupees bore the inscription “One Rupee India” and the year.

«**“He was all right, as far as money went, but in his deposit he had given her what looked like a bad florin. She showed it to me, Watson, and it was an Indian rupee.”**» (CROO, 418)

37. Two gentlemen from the American continent both talk about what an Englishman would have called a Penny Dreadful. What gentlemen? What do they talk about?

37. John Douglas *alias* Birdy Edwards; Sir Henry Baskerville; a dime novel.

“The dime novel is a form of late 19th-century and early 20th-century U.S. popular fiction issued in series of inexpensive paperbound editions. The term dime novel has been used as a catchall term for several different but related forms, referring to dime novels, story papers, five- and ten-cent weeklies, “thick book” reprints, and sometimes early pulp magazines. The English equivalents were generally called penny dreadfuls or shilling shockers.” (Wikipedia)

«“When I reached this place I learned that I was wrong and that it wasn’t a dime novel after all.”» (VALL, 863)

«“I seem to have walked right into the thick of a dime novel,” said our visitor.» (HOUN, 688)

38. The faces of both these men looked like they were sculpted in stone, albeit of a different kind. Name the men and the stories.

38. Jefferson Hope; Neil Gibson.

«“Yes, I am off,” said Jefferson Hope, who had risen from his seat. His face might have been chiselled out of marble, so hard and set was its expression.» (STUD, 74)

«If I were a sculptor and desired to idealize the successful man of affairs, iron of nerve and leathery of conscience, I should choose Mr. Neil Gibson as my model. (...) His face might have been chiselled in granite.» (THOR, 1058)

39. The dandy and the detective use the same word, that literally means “a complex and sometimes ritualistic procedure”. Who, and which word?

39. Reginald Musgrave; Sherlock Holmes; rigmarole. “Definition of *rigmarole*: 1: confused or meaningless talk; 2: a complex and sometimes ritualistic procedure.” (Merriam-Webster Dictionary online)

«He had changed little, was dressed like a young man of fashion – he was always a bit of a dandy...» (MUSG, 388)

«“That is true. But what could he have to do with this old family custom of ours, and what does this rigmarole mean?”» (MUSG, 392)

«“I was wondering, Watson, what on earth could be the object of this man in telling us such a rigmarole of lies.”» (3GAR, 1047)

40. The minister and the squire were equally able to control their rage. Name the men and the stories.

40. Lord Bellinger and Von Bork.

« “No, sir,” said the Prime Minister, with the quick, decisive manner for which he was famous. (...) “I am not accustomed, sir, “ he began, but mastered his anger and resumed his seat.» (SECO, 651-652)

«“..the sporting squire the most astute secret-service man in Europe. Genius, my dear Von Bork–genius!”» (LAST, 972)

« Von Bork had mastered his anger.» (LAST, 976)

SECTION VII – “You are the historian of this bunch.”

Historical events, persons, and places in the Canon.

41. Watson makes a description of this place, known at different times as Silva Anderida, Coed-Andred, and Andredsley. What place? In which story is it mentioned?

41. The Weald (an area in South East England spread over Sussex, Hampshire, Kent and Surrey.) It was once, as Watson says, a great wood, called Silva Anderida by the ancient Romans, Coed-Andred by the Britons and Andredsley or Andredsweald by the Saxons.

«Lighting at the small wayside station, we drove for some miles through the remains of widespread woods, which were once part of that great forest which for so long held the Saxon invaders at bay - the impenetrable “weald”, for sixty years the bulwark of Britain.» (BLAC, 563-564)

42. The combined efforts of a Scottish diplomat and an Irish doctor were responsible for the introduction of this article in the British Isles in 1856. What article? In which stories is it mentioned?

42. The Turkish Bath was introduced in England by Dr Richard Barter, an Irish doctor, and David Urquhart, a Scottish diplomat. The first experimental bath was opened in June 1856 in Blarney, Ireland.

«“The bath!” he said; “the bath! Why the relaxing and expensive Turkish rather than the invigorating home-made article?”

“Because for the last few days I have been feeling rheumatic and old. A Turkish bath is what we call an alterative in medicine—a fresh starting-point, a cleanser of the system.”» (LADY, 942)

«Both Holmes and I had a weakness for the Turkish bath.» (ILLU, 984)

43. An historical auction, held for more than 300 years, had its seat in this place, from 1834 until 1998. A former rugby player was also connected with it. What place?

43. Mincing Lane. The London Tea Auction ran regularly for over 300 years from 1679 until its closure on June 29, 1998. The East India Company held the first auction in Leadenhall Street and then in 1834 - after the East India Company ceased to be a commercial enterprise - the auction was held on Mincing Lane, that became known as “The Street of Tea”. Robert Ferguson, as a tea broker, had premises in Mincing Lane.

«“Our client, Mr. Robert Ferguson, of Ferguson and Muirhead, tea brokers, of Mincing Lane, has made some inquiry from us in a communication of even date concerning vampires.”» (SUSS, 1034)

«“I believe your friend Watson played Rugby for Blackheath when I was three-quarter for Richmond. It is the only personal introduction which I can give.”» (SUSS, 1036)

44. This German scientist, who was also the discoverer of two elements, invented the device for which he is mostly known in the same year accepted by most chronologists as Holmes’s birth date. Who is the scientist and in which story or stories is he cited?

44. Robert Bunsen; STUD, SIGN, NAVA. The Bunsen burner was developed by Bunsen and his lab assistant Peter Desaga in late 1854 and by early 1855 was in use in the chemist’s laboratory in the University of Heidelberg.

«Broad, low tables were scattered about, which bristled with retorts, test-tubes, and little Bunsen lamps, with their blue flickering flames.» (STUD, 17)

«A double line of glass-stoppered bottles was drawn up upon the wall opposite the door, and the table was littered over with Bunsen burners, test-tubes, and retorts.» (SIGN, 109)

«A large curved retort was boiling furiously in the bluish flame of a Bunsen burner, and the distilled drops were condensing into a two-litre measure.» (NAVA, 448)

45. It was in the year 1800 that a combination of events, into which I need not enter, led to a surprise ending to an historical event near a small town in Italy. What event and which town?

45. The Battle of Marengo; the village of Spinetta Marengo, near Alessandria, in Northern Italy. The battle is famous for the near defeat suffered early in the day by the French Army lead by Napoleon, that turned into a victory in the late afternoon.

«We have not yet met our Waterloo, Watson, but this is our Marengo, for it begins in defeat and ends in victory.» (ABBE, 644)

SECTION VIII – “an experience... which extends over many nations and three separate continents...”

Geography in the Canon: travel the world with Holmes and Watson.

46. The shipwrecked crew of this barque were actually much nearer to shore than they thought: approximately 35 miles. What barque, what portion of land and which story are we talking about?

46. The “Gloria Scott”; the Cape Verde islands (GLOR). Old Trevor’s manuscript states that the ship sunk at 15°20’ N. and 25°14’ W. That spot would be barely 35 miles from the nearest Cape Verde island (source: Google Maps) and not 500, as Trevor erroneously says.

«Some particulars of the voyage of the bark Gloria Scott, from her leaving Falmouth on the 8th October, 1855, to her destruction in N. Lat. 15° 20’, W. Long. 25° 14’, on Nov. 6th.» (GLOR, 380)

«“It was a nice question, for the Cape Verdes were about five hundred miles to the north of us.”» (GLOR, 384)

47. Located 75 miles east of a town where a smart man was sent, this city is known, among other things, for its 23,000 temples. Name the city and the story in which it is mentioned.

47. Benares, in the Indian state of Utter Pradesh (SIGN). It is 75 miles east of Allahabad.

«“This is Indian work, I suppose?”

“Yes; it is Benares metal-work.”» (SIGN, 142)

«“...young Edmunds, of the Berkshire Constabulary. A smart lad that! He was sent later to Allahabad.”» (VEIL, 1098)

48. The inhabitants of this great city may be puzzled, but never at fault, though they badly need some good air. What city?

48. London.

«“I guessed that what puzzled the New Yorkers would puzzle the Londoners”» (STUD, 82)

«“I thought you Londoners were never at fault.”» (REIG, 403)

«“Just two weary Londoners who badly need some good Berkshire air.”» (SHOS, 1107)

49. Holmes once sent a telegram to this town, from which a letter was posted a couple of years later, to get informations. What town?

49. Gravesend. Holmes sends a wire in FIVE (September, 1887); Neville St. Clair's letter was posted here in TWIS (June, 1889).

«“I wired to Gravesend and learned that she had passed some time ago”» (FIVE, 229)

«The envelope was a very coarse one and was stamped with the Gravesend postmark.» (TWIS, 238)

50. A British diplomat's baggage passed through this town, which was also a fictional lady's destination. Also, a great fire occurred here a century after Watson published his memoir of a mystery never until then dealt with in any public print. What town are we talking about?

50. Lucerne. The diplomat: Douglas Maberley. The fictional lady: the English lady mentioned in the bogus letter delivered to Watson at the Reichenbach Falls. The world famous Lucerne's wooden bridge, the *Kapellbrücke* or Chapel Bridge, was severely damaged in a fire in August 1993, 100 years after “The Resident Patient” was first published in the Strand Magazine (August 1893).

«He was attache at Rome (...) As we passed through the hall Holmes's eyes, which missed nothing, lighted upon several trunks and cases which were piled in a corner. The labels shone out upon them.

“ ‘Milano.’ ‘Lucerne.’ These are from Italy.” “They are poor Douglas's things.”» (3GAB, 1025; 1027)

«It appeared that within a very few minutes of our leaving, an English lady had arrived who was in the last stage of consumption. She had wintered at Davos Platz and was journeying now to join her friends at Lucerne.» (FINA, 478)

«The Brook Street Mystery, as it was called, has never until now been fully dealt with in any public print.» (RESI, 434)

51. These two Mediterranean locations are apt to perpetually strike fear into the chronicler's heart. What locations?

51. Scylla and Charybdis. Scylla and Charybdis were mythical sea monsters noted by Homer; Greek mythology sited them on opposite sides of the Strait of Messina between Sicily and the Italian mainland.

«The small matter which I have chronicled under the heading of “A Study in Scarlet,” and that other later one connected with the loss of the *Gloria Scott*, may serve as examples of this Scylla and Charybdis which are forever threatening the historian.» (RESI, 422)

52. Large horned animals came here to drink, and the stockbroker's mate received something meant for a larger tusked animal. What place are we talking about?

52. Buffelsspruit, South Africa (the name means “Buffalo Spring” in Dutch). Godfrey Emsworth was wounded here.

«“You remember that morning fight at Buffelsspruit, outside Pretoria, on the Eastern railway line? You heard I was hit? (...) I got an elephant bullet through my shoulder.”» (BLAN, 1009)

«“...your card has already shown me that you are a stockbroker from Throgmorton Street.» (BLAN, 1001)

«“He was my mate – and that means a good deal in the Army.”» (BLAN, 1002)

53. A suit, a cabinet, a system and a vase all came from this country. Which country?

53. Japan.

«I caught glimpses of velvet chairs, a high white marble mantelpiece, and what seemed

to be a suit of Japanese armour at one side of it.» (GREE, 440)

«“...the papers were in the back drawer of the Japanese cabinet.”» (GLOR, 379)

«“I have some knowledge, however, of baritsu, or the Japanese system of wrestling.”» (EMPT, 486)

«“And you, sir – ah, yes, Dr. Watson – if you would have the goodness to put the Japanese vase to one side.”» (3GAR, 1048)

54. “A triangular piece of ground projecting in a south-easterly direction into the sea” were the words that a portly gentleman would probably use to describe this location. What location?

54. Attica. “A piece of ground projecting in a south-easterly direction into the Aegean Sea” is the beginning of the article on Attica in the 9th edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica (1878-1889), that Mr. Jabez Wilson was copying out.

«The portly client puffed out his chest with an appearance of some little pride.» (REDH, 177)

«“Eight weeks passed away like this, and I had written about Abbots and Archery and Armour and Architecture and Attica, and hoped with diligence that I might get on to the B’s before very long.”» (REDH, 181)

55. A pale, bearded gentleman in the Canon was the Crown’s representative in an area that lies west of the river Don. What area? Who is the gentleman?

55. Hallamshire; the Duke of Holderness. Hallamshire is the historical name for an area of South Yorkshire, roughly equivalent to those parts of the present-day borough of the City of Sheffield that lie to the west of the river Don. The Lord-Lieutenant was the Crown’s representative in each county, responsible for organising the militia and appointing the Justices of the Peace.

«“Holderness, 6th Duke, K.G., P.C.”– half the alphabet! (...) ‘Lord Lieutenant of Hallamshire since 1900.’”» (PRIO, 539)

«His complexion was of a dead pallor, which was more startling by contrast with a long, dwindling beard of vivid red, which flowed down over his white waistcoat.» (PRIO, 543)

SECTION IX – “Of course, it is obvious that it is music.”

Music and musicians in the Canon

56. This multi-instrumentalist was described as both energetic and indolent. Name the person and the story.

56. Brunton, the butler of Hurlstone; MUSG.

«“...he was a man of great energy and character (...) With his personal advantages and his extraordinary gifts – for he can speak several languages and play nearly every musical instrument – it is wonderful that he should have been satisfied so long in such a position, but I suppose that he was comfortable and lacked energy to make any change.”» (MUSG, 389)

57. This quick-witted person probably played a string instrument, though it is not certain. Who is the person?

57. Aloysius Garcia. A guitar was found at Wisteria Lodge after his murder.

«“He is not particularly intelligent – not a man likely to be congenial to a quick-witted Latin. Why, then, was he picked out from all the other people whom Garcia met as particularly suited to his purpose?”» (WIST, 876)

«Odds and ends, some pipes, a few novels, two of them in Spanish, an old-fashioned pinfire revolver, and a guitar were among the personal property.» (WIST, 878)

58. A very strange kind of music could be heard in the night-time from this old place. What music and which place?

58. The sound of drums and tomtoms; the old Agra fort.

«The beating of drums, the rattle of tomtoms, and the yells and howls of the rebels, drunk with opium and with bhang, were enough to remind us all night of our dangerous neighbours across the stream.» (SIGN, 147)

59. The sound of a peculiar “instrument” called three people to join the person who used it and the singer. What instrument? Who was the person and who was the singer?

59. A whistle; John Rance; Jefferson Hope.

«"I went back to the gate and sounded my whistle. That brought Murcher and two more to the spot."

"Was the street empty then?"

"Well, it was, as far as anybody that could be of any good goes."

"What do you mean?"

The constable's features broadened into a grin. "I've seen many a drunk chap in my time," he said, "but never anyone so cryin' drunk as that cove. He was at the gate when I came out, a-leaning' up ag'in the railings, and a-singin' at the pitch o' his lungs about Columbine's New-fangled Banner, or such stuff." » (STUD, 35)

60. Some people would object to this word to designate a certain instrument, but since both Holmes and Watson use it, we can perhaps accept it. What word?

60. “Fiddle” to indicate a violin.

«Leaning back in his armchair of an evening, he would close his eyes and scrape carelessly at the fiddle which was thrown across his knee.» (STUD, 22)

«“My fiddle would be the better for new strings,” he remarked.» (STUD, 38)

SECTION X – “We travelled by the Underground...”

We all know that Holmes and Watson only use the oldest and most famous underground railway system of the world once, in The Red-headed League, and that only four stations are named as such in the Canon: Aldgate, Aldersgate (today renamed Barbican), Baker Street, and Gloucester Road. But other London Underground station names can be found in the Canon. In this section the answer to every question is the name of a London Underground station. (N.B. for the purpose of this quiz, the Underground network is considered as including the Docklands Light Railway, but NOT the London Overground)

61. As strange as it may seem today, there was a time when it was possible to see on the Metropolitan Railway network a tram-car coming almost literally down a country lane. The gentleman humorously associated with that image mentions the name of a place that is also the name of an Underground station. Who is the gentleman? Which station? In which story?

61. Mycroft Holmes; Manor House; GREE. Manor House is a tube station on the border of the London boroughs of Hackney and Haringey, in north London.

«“By the way, Sherlock, I expected to see you round last week to consult me over that Manor House case.”» (GREE, 437)

(Oddly enough, the Brill Tramway branch, in Buckinghamshire, was once part of the

Metropolitan network. It was located in a very rural district and so its tram-cars could be considered as running almost “down a country lane”.)

62. Holmes and Watson visited this place during an investigation in which they left no stone unturned to save a man’s honour. What place?

62. Woolwich Arsenal. It is also the name of a station on the Docklands Light Railway section on the Underground network.

«“The man's name was Arthur Cadogan West. He was twenty-seven years of age, unmarried, and a clerk at Woolwich Arsenal.”» (BRUC, 915)

«“Use your powers! Go to the scene of the crime! See the people concerned! Leave no stone unturned!”» (BRUC, 918-919)

«Oh, Mr. Holmes, if you could only, only save his honour! It was so much to him.”» (BRUC, 922)

63. Perhaps because of his many branches, this agent was a pretty shady character. Who?

63. Arthur Pinner alias Beddington. Pinner is both an area and a tube station in the borough of Harrow, in northwest London.

«up came my landlady with a card which had ‘Arthur Pinner, Financial Agent,’ printed upon it. (...) the Franco-Midland Hardware Company, Limited, with a hundred and thirty-four branches in the towns and villages of France, not counting one in Brussels and one in San Remo.’» (STOC, 365-366)

64. King’s Pyland dog was certainly not doing this in the night-time. What?

64. Barking. It is a suburban town, part of the borough of Barking and Dagenham. Its tube station is also named Barking.

«“The Simpson incident had shown me that a dog was kept in the stables, and yet, though someone had been in and had fetched out a horse, he had not barked enough to arouse the two lads in the loft.”» (SILV, 349)

65. This passage was excellent to protect Holmes and Watson from a possible intrusion. What passage?

65. Archway. It is a district of the London borough of Islington and a tube station of the same name.

«There is an excellent archway down yonder in case a too zealous policeman should intrude.» (BRUC, 927)

66. A “profile by gaslight” of a tall man, a corner, and a little turmoil. These three things may help you identify a location.

66. Goodge Street. Mr. Henry Baker is the tall man, getting into a fight at the corner of Goodge Street, that is also the name of a tube station in central London, on the Northern line.

«In front of him he saw, in the gaslight, a tallish man, walking with a slight stagger, and carrying a white goose slung over his shoulder. As he reached the corner of Goodge Street, a row broke out between this stranger and a little knot of roughs.» (BLUE, 245)

67. Once owned by Knights from a holy city, this location had, in Holmes’s time, one of the detective’s most notable opponents among its residents. What location?

67. St. John’s Wood. The area was once owned by the Order of the Knights of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem, from whom it took its name. Irene Adler lived in Serpentine Avenue, St. John’s Wood. It is today the name of a tube station on the

Jubilee Line.

«“And Mademoiselle’s address?” he asked.

“Is Briony Lodge, Serpentine Avenue, St. John’s Wood.”» (SCAN, 167)

68. A rural-looking gentleman did not use the Metropolitan Railway to reach his destination, but another public transport system, starting from a location which has the same name of an Underground station. What location? Who is the gentleman?

68. Bayswater; Lord Mount-James. Bayswater is the name of both an area in Central West London and an Underground station, opened in 1868.

«He was dressed in rusty black, with a very broad-brimmed top-hat and a loose white necktie—the whole effect being that of a very rustic parson or of an undertaker’s mute. (...) “My name is Lord Mount-James. I came round as quickly as the Bayswater bus would bring me.”» (MISS, 626-627)

69. This location was associated both with a wild “something” chase and with the son of a German policeman. What location? In which story or stories is it mentioned?

69. Covent Garden. The references are to the idiomatic expression “wild goose chase” (Holmes and Watson visited a geese salesman in BLUE) and to Richard Wagner, who was the son a police clerk in Leipzig. Covent Garden is also an Underground station on the Piccadilly Line.

«“Ah! yes, I see. But you see, sir, them’s not our geese.”

“Indeed! Whose, then?”

“Well, I got the two dozen from a salesman in Covent Garden.”

(...) We passed across Holborn, down Endell Street, and so through a zigzag of slums to Covent Garden Market.» (BLUE, 251-252)

«“By the way, it is not eight o’clock, and a Wagner night at Covent Garden!”» (REDC, 913)

70. “What a lovely thing a rose is!” said Holmes once. A place, associated in the Canon with a ceremony, evokes a red rose in its name, though it was actually named in honour to Queen Victoria. What place?

70. Lancaster Gate. The reference is to the Red Rose of the House of Lancaster. The area of terraced houses north of Kensington Gardens was developed in 1856-1866 and was named after Lancaster Gate, one of the entrances to the park, itself named in honour of Queen Victoria in her capacity as Duke of Lancaster. Lancaster Gate station, opened in 1900, is on the Central Line.

«...the marriage would be an absolutely quiet one, that it would be at St. George’s, Hanover Square, that only half a dozen intimate friends would be invited, and that the party would return to the furnished house at Lancaster Gate which has been taken by Mr. Aloysius Doran.» (NOBL, 289)

SECTION XI – “You see but you do not observe.”

Who saw what, when and where.

71. Holmes saw the daybreak at sunset. Where? In which story?

71. The Aurora, on the River Thames; SIGN.

«It was twilight before we reached the Tower. “That is Jacobson’s Yard,” said Holmes, pointing to a bristle of masts and rigging on the Surrey side. (...) “And there is the Aurora,” exclaimed Holmes, “and going like the devil!”» (SIGN, 137)

72. Watson saw it twice, and it was not a mask. In different circumstances, another character would swear to it. What?

72. A yellow face. Apart from the mask in the eponymous story, Watson saw it twice:

«Over the rocks, in the crevice of which the candle burned, there was thrust out an evil yellow face, a terrible animal face, all seamed and scored with vile passions.» (HOUN, 725)

«I saw a great yellow face, coarse-grained and greasy, with heavy, double-chin, and two sullen, menacing gray eyes which glared at me from under tufted and sandy brows.» (DYIN, 937)

Mr. John Mason saw it once:

«“But you saw him clearly in the moonlight?”

“Yes, I would swear to his yellow face – a mean dog, I should say.» (SHOS, 1105)

73. At least once Watson observed, but did not see. When?

73. When describing Miss Mary Sutherland. «“You observed that her right glove was torn at the forefinger, but you did not apparently see that both glove and finger were stained with violet ink.”» (IDEN, 197)

74. This character was convinced that his powers of observation were as good as Holmes’s. Who?

74. Count Negretto Sylvius.

«Count Sylvius laughed contemptuously. “Other people can observe as well as you.”» (MAZA, 1016)

75. A familiar sight met the doctor’s eyes through the window, though inside the light was so dim that he could barely see his companion. Who and where?

75. Dr. Watson, in Camden House (“the empty house”), looking towards 221B.

«There was no lamp near, and the window was thick with dust, so that we could only just discern each other’s figures within. My companion put his hand upon my shoulder and his lips close to my ear.

“Do you know where we are?” he whispered.

“Surely that is Baker Street,” I answered, staring through the dim window.» (EMPT, 489)

SECTION XII – “The game is afoot.”

Games and pastimes in the Canon.

76. “Holmes looked at him thoughtfully, like a master chess-player who meditates his crowning move.” A character in the Canon has the same name of a famous chess master. Who is this character?

76. Professor Morphy. Paul Morphy (1837-1884) was a master chess player, widely considered to be the World Chess Champion in his lifetime, though no official world chess championship was held until 1886.

«“He is sixty-one years of age, but he became engaged to the daughter of Professor Morphy, his colleague in the chair of comparative anatomy.”» (CREE, 1072)

77. Two Teutonic characters had in common the passion for this regal game of Asiatic origin. What game? Who were the two characters?

77. Polo; Baron Gruner, Von Bork. The game, nicknamed “The Sport of Kings”, originated from ancient Persia in the 6th century BC.

«“You yacht against them, you hunt with them, you play polo, you match them in every game... “» (LAST, 971)

« “For a short time he played polo at Hurlingham, but then this Prague affair got noised about and he had to leave.”» (ILLU, 987)

78. “Table” or “Board” is the Greek name of an ancient game that is almost identical to its modern version. A character in the Canon used to play this game. Name the character and the game.

78. Elias Openshaw; backgammon. The game known as *Tavli* (Ταβλι) in the Byzantine Empire was very similar to modern backgammon.

«My uncle Elias emigrated to America when he was a young man and became a planter in Florida, where he was reported to have done very well. (...) When he was sober he used to be fond of playing backgammon and draughts with me.» (FIVE, 219-220)

79. There are references to many card games in the Canon, but, in spite of what Holmes said to Mr. Merryweather (REDH), perhaps none was played for a higher stake than the one that would award the winner a regal prize. Name the players, the prize, and the story.

79. Bob Carruthers and Jack Woodley; Violet Smith; SOLI.

«On referring to my notebook for the year 1895, I find that it was upon Saturday, the 23rd of April, that we first heard of Miss Violet Smith. (...) it was impossible to refuse to listen to the story of the young and beautiful woman, tall, graceful, and queenly.» (SOLI, 527)

« “We played cards for her on the voyage. He won.”» (SOLI, 537)

80. “I get so little active exercise that it is always a treat,” said Holmes in *The Solitary Cyclist*. Actually, the detective occasionally replaced some outdoor exertions with indoor ones; one in particular elicited Watson’s complaints. What exertion or activity?

80. Pistol shooting.

«I have always held, too, that pistol practice should be distinctly an open-air pastime; and when Holmes, in one of his queer humours, would sit in an armchair with his hair-trigger and a hundred Boxer cartridges and proceed to adorn the opposite wall with a patriotic V. R. done in bullet-pocks, I felt strongly that neither the atmosphere nor the appearance of our room was improved by it.» (MUSG, 386)

SECTION XIII – “He affected a certain quiet primness of dress.”

Clothes and fashion in the Canon.

81. This particular fabric is obtained twisting together differently coloured woolen strands. A character in the Canon wore a suit made of this fabric. Name the fabric and the character.

81. Heather Tweed; Victor Hatherley; ENGR. Heather Tweed is a kind of tweed where woolen strands of various shades are woven together to obtain a mixed colour, often to mimic the nuances of Scottish landscapes. “Heather Tweed: a fabric woven of *heather-wool*, which is mottled in various shades and produces a tweed of mixed or speckled colour.” (Jack Tracy, *Encyclopaedia Sherlockiana*)

«He was quietly dressed in a suit of heather tweed, with a soft cloth cap which he had laid down upon my books.» (ENGR, 274)

82. A cyclist wore a wool coat of decidedly nautical appearance. What cyclist? Which item of clothing?

82. Ted Baldwin *alias* Hargrave; a reefer-jacket.

«The Pea coat (or pea jacket, pilot jacket) is an outer coat, generally of a navy-coloured heavy wool, originally worn by sailors of European and later American navies. (...) A bridge coat is a pea coat that extends to the thighs, and is a uniform exclusively for officers and chief petty officers. The reefer is for officers and chief petty officers only, and is identical to the basic design but usually has gold buttons and epaulettes. Only officers wear the epaulettes.» (Wikipedia)

«“We’ve had the bicycle identified, and we have a description of our man; (...) He was dressed in a heavy gray suit with a reefer jacket, and he wore a short yellow overcoat and a soft cap.”» (VALL, 803-804)

83. This explosive item of clothing helped the brother to make something of the other. What item of clothing? Who’s the brother? In which story?

83. Ammunition boots; Mycroft Holmes; GREE.

«“What do you make of the other?” (...)

“An old soldier, I perceive,” said Sherlock.

“And very recently discharged,” remarked the brother. (...)

“That he has not left the service long is shown by his still wearing his ammunition boots, as they are called,” observed Mycroft.» (GREE, 437)

84. This gentleman’s attire was described with an adjective meaning “marked by strikingly elaborate or colorful display” in its effect. What is the adjective? Who is the gentleman?

84. Flamboyant; Count Negretto Sylvius. “Definition of *flamboyant*: 2: marked by or given to strikingly elaborate or colorful display or behavior: a flamboyant performer.” (Merriam-Webster Dictionary online)

«“He was well dressed, but his brilliant necktie, shining pin, and glittering rings were flamboyant in their effect.”» (MAZA, 1015)

85. A fashion house established in 1856 is usually credited with the invention of a particular kind of coat, so that the house’s name became synonym with the coat itself. What is the name of this fashion house and which character in the Canon wore this coat?

85. Burberry; Fitzroy McPherson.

«“Fitzroy McPherson was the science master, a fine upstanding young fellow whose life had been crippled by heart trouble following rheumatic fever. (...) The man was dressed only in his Burberry overcoat, his trousers, and an unlaced pair of canvas shoes. As he fell over, his Burberry, which had been simply thrown round his shoulders, slipped off, exposing his trunk.”» (LION, 1084)

86. A soft felt hat with a low crown and a wide brim was popularly associated with a great poet who died in 1892. What is the name of this type of hat and which character in the Canon wears one?

86. The wideawake (or wide-awake); Grant Munro. Lord Alfred Tennyson, Poet Laureate, was often pictured and photographed wearing this hat.

«He was well but quietly dressed in a dark gray suit and carried a brown wideawake in his hand.» (YELL, 352)

87. Another great man on letters died in what were presumably the early days of the acquaintance between Holmes and Watson. He was the author of a book about a tailor and he's named in the Canon twice. What man of letters?

87. Thomas Carlyle (d. 5 February 1881). His most famous work is the *Sartor Resartus*, (literally "The Tailor Re-tailored"), published in 1836.

«Upon my quoting Thomas Carlyle, he inquired in the naivest way who he might be and what he had done.» (STUD, 21)

«"Are you well up in your Jean Paul?"

"Fairly so. I worked back to him through Carlyle."» (SIGN, 121)

88. In Holmes's estimation, 462 was perhaps a bit too much. What, and what for?

88. Shillings; a single costume. John Straker's mistress, under the name of Mrs. Derbyshire, spent 22 guineas for a dress. The name "guinea", even after the coin ceased to circulate, was long used to indicate the amount of 21 shillings. $22 \times 21 = 462$.

«"Madame Derbyshire had somewhat expensive tastes," remarked Holmes, glancing down the account. "Twenty-two guineas is rather heavy for a single costume."» (SILV, 342)

89. This character wore trousers of a particular fabric, a coarse thick twill cotton cloth. What is the name of the fabric? Who is the character?

89. Dungaree; Hudson. The word Dungaree comes from the Marathi *Dongri*, the name of a village near Mumbai. It is a particular subset of the fabric more widely known as denim.

«He wore an open jacket, with a splotch of tar on the sleeve, a red-and-black check shirt, dungaree trousers, and heavy boots badly worn. (...) "Why, dear me, it is surely Hudson"» (GLOR, 376-377)

90. A lady who wore a silk dress was associated with a German, a native of Lübeck. Find the name of the German and the (conjectural) name of the lady.

90. Sir Godfrey Kneller; Baskerville. Kneller (the greatest portrait painter of his time, born in Germany) was, according to Holmes, the author of a painting in Baskerville Hall depicting a lady (presumably a Baskerville herself) in blue silk.

«"That's a Kneller, I'll swear, that lady in the blue silk over yonder."» (HOUN, 749)

SECTION XIV – "The apocrypha of the agony column."

Apocryphal sources and the Writings upon the Writings.

91. A great Sherlockian maintained that there could be none of this for Holmes and Watson. What? Which Sherlockian?

91. A grave; Vincent Starrett.

«But there can be no grave for Sherlock Holmes and Doctor Watson. Shall they not always live on Baker Street?» (Vincent Starrett, *The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes*, ch. 5)

92. "A scion society consists of two Sherlockians, a copy of the Canon, and a bottle. In a pinch you can despend with one of the Sherlockians" is a quotation often attributed to another great Sherlockian. His BSI investiture recalled a famous person mentioned in the Canon. Name the Sherlockian, the famous person, and the story.

92. John Bennet Shaw; Hans Sloane; 3GAR. Shaw's investiture in the BSI was "The Hans Sloane of my age". Hans Sloane (1660-1753) was a great physician and scientist whose collection was the foundation of the British Museum.

«"Why, I have the nucleus of a national collection. I shall be the Hans Sloane of my age."» (3GAR, 1049)

93. The Literary Agent considered this "the best of all the numerous parodies" about Sherlock Holmes. Name the parody, the author, and the source of the quotation for ACD's remark.

93. "The Adventure of the Two Collaborators", by J.M. Barrie.

«This parody, the best of all the numerous parodies, may be taken as an example not only of the author's wit but of his debonnaire courage, for it was written immediately after our joint failure which at the moment was a bitter thought for both of us.» (Arthur Conan Doyle, *Memories and Adventures*, ch. XI: "Sidelights on Sherlock Holmes")

94. "During the late autumn of 'ninety-five a fortunate chance enabled me to take some part in another of my friend Sherlock Holmes's fascinating cases." This could have been the beginning of the sixty-first, though in the end it wasn't so. Name the author of the passage and the title.

94. Arthur Whitaker; "The Case of the Man That Was Wanted" (also published under the title of "The Adventure of the Sheffield Banker"). When the manuscript for this story was found in 1942 among ACD's papers, it was believed to be a genuine original. Had this really been the case, it would have been the 61st story of the Canon.

95. «"Mrs. Hudson", said I to my housekeeper, "would you kindly run along to old Dr. Winter and tell him I should be obliged to him if he would step around."» Name the source and the author of the passage. (This passage was also commented upon by an early Sherlockian scholar in one of his essays.)

95. "Behind the Times", in *Round the Red Lamp*, by Arthur Conan Doyle (1894). The Sherlockian is James Keddie. The essay is "The Other Boarder", in *221b: Studies in Sherlock Holmes*, Vincent Starrett (ed.)

96. "An ancestor of mine maintained that if you eliminate the impossible, whatever remains – however improbable – must be the truth." What is the well-known source of this apocryphal quotation?

96. Dr Spock, in *Star Trek VI: The Undiscovered Country* (screenplay by Nicholas Meyer and Denny Martin Flinn).

97. "Sherlock Holmes after all is mostly an attitude and a few dozen lines of unforgettable dialogue." Albeit a bit dismissive, this critic showed towards the Canon a certain favour that he did not grant to other works of detective fiction. Name the critic and the source of the quotation.

97. Raymond Chandler; "The Simple Art of Murder" (*Saturday Review of Literature*, April 15, 1950.)

98. If we are to trust an important apocryphal source, there was a 50 pounds' difference between the respective wages of two main characters in the Canon. Name the source and the characters.

98. The source: manuscript notes for *A Study in Scarlet*, allegedly by the Literary Agent, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Reproduced in: Starrett, Vincent, *The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes*, ch. 1, and other reference books. The characters: Sherlock and Mycroft

Holmes.

In the notes it is said that “Sherrinford” Sherlock Holmes had four hundred a year. (“I am a consulting detective. I have four hundred a year.”) Mycroft Holmes drew £ 450 a year.

«“Mycroft draws four hundred and fifty pounds a year.”» (BRUC, 914)

99. “His height surpassed that of a normal man and he was so thin that he seemed still taller. His eyes were sharp and penetrating; his thin and slightly beaky nose gave his countenance the expression of man on the lookout, save in certain moments of sluggishness of which I shall speak.” A good description of the Detective, or, at least, of a detective. Name the author of the quotation, the source, and the character described.

99. Umberto Eco; *The Name of the Rose*; Brother William of Baskerville.

SECTION XV – “They had just made a great treasure-trove.”

100. These Canonical passages are the clues to the treasure. Read them all carefully and find out what they are referred to. It should not be difficult.

- “I found no harm in the society, but a deal of good.” (VALL, 863)
- “For some years the organization flourished” (FIVE, 226)
- “It was early in April” (SPEC, 258)
- “Here was one of my fixed points secured.” (MUSG, 393)
- “I *knew* you came from Afghanistan.” (STUD, 24)

100. The John H Watson Society.

a. is it necessary to explain?

b. the organization has been flourishing indeed for some years now.

c. the Society was founded in April 2013.

d. the Society’s Toast is “Good old Watson! You are the one fixed point in a changing age.”

e. the members greet each other with “You have been in Afghanistan, I perceive”.