

The Collector's Miscellany

*A journal for collectors of Old and Modern Boys'
Books, Bloods, Penny Number Romances, Etc.*

No. 17 (5TH. SERIES). OLD SERIES, No. 103. JUNE, 1950



SALE EXCHANGE WANTED

Advertisement Rates 1d. per word (2 cents)

For Sale Black Bess, Black Highwayman, Blueskin, Nightshade, Sixteen String Jack, Merry Wives of London, Charles Peace, Nell Gwyne, Ned Kelly, Captain MacHeath, Rupert Drednought, Cheerful Ching-Ching, Broad Arrow Jack, Blue Dwarf (all coloured plates), Turupike Dick, Gentieman Jack, Old House of West Street, Varney the Vampyre, Oliver Twiss and other Lloyd bloods. Tyburn Dick, Harkaway series complete, Ned Nimble complete, Gentleman George, Outlaws of Epping Forest, Dashing Duke and many other Brett and Hogarth House romances. Many vols of Boys of England and Young Men of Great Britain, state wants. Boys World vols 1—4, Young Englishman's Journal vols 1—3, Young Folks vols 7—20, Nuggets, Varieties, Giantland, Desdichado, Thundersleigh, Don Zalva, Kairon, Aldine Half Holiday vols 1—6, Boys Friend vols 9—13. G. W. M. Reynolds' Pierce Egan and G. A. Henty romances. Many others. John Medcraft, 64 Woodlands Road, Ilford, Essex.

An Inexpensive Hobby. Collect specimen numbers of old boys papers. I can supply examples from Ching-Ching, Blueskin, Black Highwayman, Island School, Penny Pickwick, Boys of England, Boys Comic Journal, Young Men of Great Britain, Boys of Empire, Boys Leisure, Boys World, Boys Standard, Young Folks, Nuggets, Varieties, Jack Harkaway, many others, 6/6 per dozen. John Medcraft, 64 Woodlands Road, Ilford, Essex.

Send S.A.E. for list of Magnets, Gems, Populars, Union Jacks, Boys Realm, Boys Friend, S-O-Ls, Sexton Blake, Holiday Annals, Bunter Books, Thrillers, Bullseyes, Surprises, Nelson Lees, Scout, Boys Own, Chums, Young Britain, Greyfairs Herald, Sparkshot, Drednoughts, Pals, School & Sport, Buffalo Bills, Marvels, B-O-P, Hotspurs, Champions, Triumphs, Rangers, Rovers, Pilots, also all types American magazines. Give details and names of requirements in first letter. Bill Martin, 93 Hillside, London, N.W.10. 17

Wanted certain volumes of Boys of England, Boys Comic, Young Men of Great Britain, Bow Bells, London Journal, London Reader, Young Ladies Journal and others. Full list will be sent on application. A. W. Lawson, 13 Charles Square, Hoxton, London, N.1. 17

The Collector's Miscellany

*A journal for collectors of Old and Modern Boys'
Books, Bloods, Penny Number Romances, Etc.*

No. 17 (5TH. SERIES). OLD SERIES, No. 103. JUNE, 1950

THE TALE OF THE TOFF

By ROGER M. JENKINS

ALTHOUGH the Magnet and the Gem were companion papers, both chronicling the activities of the juniors of Public Schools and both written by the same author, there is nevertheless a world of difference between Greyfriars and St. Jims which one would scarcely imagine the assumption of different pen-names would bring about. Yet it undoubtedly exists and even Charles Hamilton, the author, has admitted that as Frank Richards he felt and wrote differently than when his pseudonym was Martin Clifford. The Greyfriars stories were mellow, sophisticated, and serene. The St. Jims stories appeared to be the work of a much younger author, one who was more full of boyish zest, quick to see the essential humour underlying every aspect of life, but just as ready to make his readers cry as he was to make them laugh; above all, he was sincere. Reginald Talbot thus fitted admirably into the scheme of things at St. Jims whereas he would have been utterly out of place at Greyfriars.

Talbot made his debut in Gem No. 334 entitled "The Toff." He was the son of a cracksmen whose nickname had been Captain Crow, and whose death had left Talbot the leader of the gang. Talbot always dressed well, and was known to many in the underworld as the Toff, a person of many talents, not the least of which was his ability to open the most impregnable safe in a few minutes. Indeed, Inspector Skeat had paid him the compliment of calling him one of the ablest rogues in the business. Talbot began his activities in Sussex by appearing to rescue Dr. Holmes from an attack by footpads who were really members of the gang, and he eventually secured a place in the Shell with the laudable object of making St. Jims a base for his felonious expeditions. Mr. Selby's collection of gold coins was the first item to disappear and this was followed next week by a large haul from Mr. Glyn's foolproof safe and the abstraction of an oil painting by Leonardo da Vinci from the Grammar School. At this point Joe Frayne who had known the Toff in earlier days ran away from St. Jims rather than be a party to the affair by his knowledge of it. Gem

No. 336 is entitled "The Hidden Hand," and relates how Levison became suspicious of Talbot, but was unable to prove his case, for Talbot had come much under the influence of Tom Merry and the others, and in pursuance of his new resolution had already sunk his housebreaking tools in the Sark. But he was not to escape from his past as easily as that, and although he contrived to return all the loot Nemesis overtook him in Gem No. 337—"The Parting of the Ways"—when the rest of the gang attempted to crack the Head's safe, and to prevent the robbery Talbot was forced to detain Hookey Walker, who immediately revealed the true identity of the new junior. Talbot was thus obliged to leave St. Jims quickly to avoid arrest, but he left behind him many friends, not the least of whom was Tom Merry.

The Toff was not long absent from St. Jims, however, and in Gem No. 351 he succeeded in preventing a troop train being blown up by a spy, and thus earned a King's Pardon. He was, however, still destitute and rather than accept charity he took on the unenviable task of boot-boy in the New House, in Gem No. 352—"Working His Way"—where Mr. Ratcliff did not fail to intimate to him the scepticism he entertained about the genuineness of Talbot's reform. Lord Eastwood came to the rescue, however, and prevailed upon the Governors to present Talbot with a Founder's scholarship, and the Toff was thus reinstated in the Shell. It is interesting to note here that even Levison was affected by the steadfast and unassuming Talbot to the extent that he offered an apology for his previous behaviour—one of the first signs of the change for the better in Levison's character.

J. N. Pentelow says in the St. Jim's Gallery "Let it be said here that from this moment Talbot ran an absolutely straight course. But the shadow of the past was over him, and he had enemies. Again and again the past was raked up to prove him guilty of crimes of which he was totally innocent." In Gem No. 353 the Toff came very near the sack when the treasurer of

the Fifth-form football club embezzled the funds and tried to throw the blame on Talbot. Fortunately Levison, whom Talbot had just helped out of a scrape, was able to put the matter straight by his usual devious methods.

But it was a long time before Talbot was to be able to forget his past. In Gem No. 358—"Talbot's Triumph"—a new science master arrived at St. Jims who turned out to be "The Professor", a member of the old gang who was determined to crack a few safes before he left the neighbourhood. He was so well disguised that the Toff did not at first recognise his old associate, but when he did John Rivers, "The Professor," was arrested. By way of a change, Gem No. 359—"Talbot's Christmas" relates how the juniors captured a German spy near Laurel Villa.

It seemed, however, that Talbot was destined not to be free for long from his former colleagues in crime. The Professor's last words to him had been "The lock was never made that will hold me," and he was as good as his word. In Gem No. 361—"The Call of the Past"—began a series of three stories which were perhaps the greatest of all the Talbot series. The Professor sent his daughter, Marie Rivers, to St. Jims in the guise of a nurse (one of the Little Sisters of the Poor) to spy out the ground for him whilst he stayed at the Rlycombe Arms. Somewhat very unwillingly she began a series of petty larcenies at the school, but was recognised by Talbot. The Professor had calculated well that the Toff would not denounce Marie, but Talbot was able to make the Professor leave the vicinity by threatening to reveal his identity to the Police, and he later returned the stolen property. The following week Talbot was kidnapped, and a few days later the school safe was broken into and an article of Talbot's was found nearby. When he did return to St. Jims only Tom Merry believed his story, and consequently he was forced to leave. But in Gem No. 363 the

Professor returned to break open the safe once again, and Tom Merry was able to intercept him. Once she knew her father was caught, Marie prevailed upon him to admit Talbot's innocence, and when this was done he was allowed to escape—to join Kitchener's Army as Private Brown, for he had come to see the error of his ways—whilst Marie stayed on at the Sanatorium as a nurse and Talbot of course returned to St. Jims once again.

(continued)

THE "BOYS' FRIEND LIBRARY"

1st. SERIES, SEPT. 1905—MAY 1925

COMPILED BY HERBERT LECKENBY

(continued from page 254)

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----------------|
| 337—The Fighting Footballers | ... | A. S. Hardy |
| 338—The Land of Peril (J. S. & P.) | ... | S. Clarke Hook |
| 339—The Pearl Seekers | ... | Cecil Hayter |
| 340—Polman's Millions | ... | Maurice Everant |
| 341—Tom Tallant, Boy Taxi Driver | | Henry T Johnson |
| 342—A Son of the Sea, Beverley Kent & Victor Daring, R.N | | |
| 343—Hard Luck Hamilton | ... | Alan Dere |
| 344—Secret of the Seas | ... | Duncan Storm |
| 345—Black and White | ... | A. S. Hardy |
| 346—Sons of the Empire | ... | Brian Kingston |
| 347—Pride of the Police | ... | Andrew Gray |
| 348—The Cad of the Fifth | ... | Henry St. John |
| 349—The Boy who wasn't Wanted | ... | David Goodwin |
| 350—Dreadnought Dick | ... | Allan Blair |

(continued)

A few copies of Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 & 16 (5th series), of this journal are still in print, price 1/3d. each post free. Parks, Printer, Saltburn-by-Sea, Yorks.

Lists Wanted Boys Friend 3d. and 4d. Libraries. Henry Bartlett, Shipton Gorge, Bridport, Dorset. 17

THE ALDINE FRANK READES

BY JOHN MEDCRAFT

OF the many colourful publications of the Aldine Publishing Co., the "Invention, Travel and Adventure Library," popularly known as Frank Reades, are the most attractive and highly prized today. In common with the majority of the earlier ventures of this company, the Frank Reades originated in America and first appeared serially in the newspaper sized "Boys of New York." The author used the somewhat unimaginative pseudonym of "No-name" but in all else he gave full rein to imagination. British youth first met Frank Reade in the "Boys of London and New York," a reissue of the American paper but it was the handy pocket sized 'Invention Library' with its attractive covers that first popularised the stories in this country. What breath taking covers they were with a galaxy of fantastic vistas of the future, steam men and horses belching flame and smoke, electric vehicles bristling with offensive weapons, airships, submarines and amphibians, many absurd, others shrewdly if accidentally prophetic but all fascinating in conception. The internal combustion engine of the coming mechanical age had no place in these flights of imagination which relied upon steam and electricity for motive power, the latter obtained from storage batteries or dynamos driven by a mysterious fuel.

These varied mechanical wonders were all planned and constructed by Frank Reade Junior in his workshops at Readestown and provided the background for world wide adventures in company with two faithful comic relief assistants, Barney O'Shea and Pomp the negro. The first story was entitled "Frank Reade Jnr. and his New Steam Man; or, the Young Inventor's Trip to the Far West." The steam man, a fearsome figure nine feet in height drawing an armoured car, carried the trio through many adventures before crashing to destruction over a precipice in Montana. Whereupon the young inventor vows to build a bigger and better steam monster and this duly appears in No. 7 entitled "Frank Reade Jnr. and his New Steam Horse; or, the Search for a Million Dollars." The control of one such iron juggernaut should be enough for any average mortal but not its intrepid creator who later pairs two steam horses in his 'Steam Team' and eclipses this with three in the 'Steam Tallyho.'

The first of the airships appears in No. 14 entitled "The Electric Air Canoe ; or the Search for the Valley of Diamonds" a flight of imagination lifted by three rotors and propelled by a fourth with a sail and an enormous pair of wings sprouting from amidships added for good measure. No. 16 introduces the forerunner of the many submarines, "The New Submarine Boat the 'Explorer' ; or, to the North Pole under the Ice," a picturesque but impractical looking vessel. Later came 'The Steam Wonder' an oil burning modification of a railroad locomotive complete with cowcatcher and a delightful spiked ram at the front. Frank Reade and his faithful henchmen adventured far and wide in a variety of electric armoured cars named the 'Thunderer' 'Warrior' Whirlwind' etc. These fantastic 1880 versions of our modern tank were armed with a quaint mixture of weapons from pneumatic guns firing dynamite shells to scythe blades on the wheels while fearsome yard long spikes protruding fore and aft. In the "Deep Sea Diver, Tortoise ; or, the Search for the Sunken Island" Frank Reade and his comrades explore the depths of the ocean in a specially constructed submarine designed to withstand the extreme pressure of water. A wide variety of airships of all forms and sizes continued to flow from the amazing Readestown workshops ; some of the largest resembled small ocean going liners elevated and propelled by multiple electric rotors reinforced by a few sails and other nautical gear. One of the largest was the graceful 'Queen Clipper of the Clouds' while the 'Catamaran of the Air' resembled a flying fort mounted on three aerial pontoons. A few of the more practical were dirigibles and the 'Monitor of the Air' with its long cigar shaped gas envelope did look as though it might fly. Another in "Over the Andes with Frank Reade" was not unlike a modern monoplane with a gas envelope above the body. The most amusing of all was the 'Electric Air Yacht' which depended upon twin balloons for suspension.

A strange experiment in aeronautics is recorded in "Across the Continent on Wings" ; a cage just large enough for one person and some mysterious mechanism is attached to an enormous pair of electrically operated wings and the whole contraption soars through the air like a bird. In the "Land of Crimson Snow" and other stories of the Arctic regions the hazards of the icy wastes are surmounted by the 'Electric Ice Boat' and the even more wonderful 'Snow Bird.'

Not content with world wide adventuring on land, sea, and under it and in the air, Frank Reade turns his attention to the stratosphere and beyond in "The Chase of a Comet" and "Lost in a Comet's Tail." An absorbing story but it is difficult to understand how the airship managed to function in a void and that the comet passed so unbelievably close to the earth without causing world wide destruction.

The Frank Reade stories ended at No. 180 whereupon the Aldine Co. commenced to reissue them from No. 1 in the glory of the original coloured covers and in this form the first 22 numbers reappeared but all subsequent numbers were furnished with new and less interesting covers. From No. 170 stories of another fictional inventor of American origin, Jack Wright, two or three of which had previously appeared in the library, commenced to appear regularly and ran concurrently with the Frank Reades to the end of the series. The last number of the old Invention Library was No. 272, "On the Wings of the Wind ; or, the Last Voyage of the Queen Clipper of the Clouds" a reissue of No. 46.

The Aldine Co. made two subsequent attempts to revive the Invention Library but both were failures, the first published at a halfpenny lasted for 32 numbers and the second in 1913 after a brief run of 12 numbers. It is possible that the drab and uninspired covers may have been to blame in a measure for these failures but I think it more probable that the stories were antedated. By 1913 motor cycles and cars were commonplace and the conquest of the air by airplanes, vastly different from the picturesque ships of the air, was an established fact. The glory of the fantastic Frank Reade inventions had passed.

THE COLLECTOR'S MISCELLANY

Published every three months.

Subscription Rates :

6 issues 7/6 3 issues 3/9 Single copies 1/3

Advertisement Rates : 1d. per word.

Printer and Publisher : JOSEPH PARKS,

BACK DIAMOND STREET, SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA,
YORKS., ENG.

THE TITLE STARTS THE THRILL

By the late R. A. H. GOODYEAR

(continued from page 255)

THIRTEENTH Time Murderer ; The Blood Reveller ; Murder in the Fog ; Red Killer Glamour ; The Silk Stocking Murders ; The Poisoned Chocolates ; Murder Among Friends ; Cascade of Blood ; The Thunderstorm Murders ; Murder Most Foul ; The Shrieking Skull Assassin ; Crimson Vampire Crime.

I never borrowed any of these novels because my reading time becomes fiercely limited and I want it all for lively biographies and frank autobiographies by authors and actors of high reputation. I also like true accounts of notorious murders and full reports of great trials, such as The Green Bicycle Case and "The Trial of Dr. Crippen," some of them running to 500 pages.

Certainly I would do almost anything rather than see any sort of murder being committed but the motives for murder deeply interest me, especially when it is done by mild-mannered and inoffensive people like Crippen, who could not normally say boo to a goose. What red hell of temptation or provocation drives them to it and who are we to judge them for it ?

FINIS

ON Monday October 24th. the collection of the late Montague Summers was sold at Sotheby's book auction rooms in New Bond Street, London. The collection comprised mainly of works on Demonology and Witchcraft, some of them rare, and many Gothic or horror novels.

Foremost amongst the latter were first editions of four of the rarest mentioned by Jane Austin in "Northanger Abbey" viz: - "The Necromancer" 1794, "Horrid Mysteries" 1796, "The Mysterious Warning" 1796 and "Clermont" 1799.

A fine copy of Thomas Pecket Prest's most famous blood "Varney the Vampyre ; or, the Feast of Blood" published by Edward Lloyd c. 1847 was included and realised £24. Another rare Lloyd to be sold was "The Apparition" also written by Prest and, although a much shorter tale, is considered to be the equal of "Varney the Vampyre." Both of these were purchased by John Medcraft.

MY COMIC DAYS

BY A. HARRIS

IT all started by my going when a lad in 1903 to the butchers for the meat, for, on the way home, I discovered that part of the wrapping was from a comic paper. That comic paper proved to be *The Jester and Wonder*. Then having discovered there were such things as comic papers in existence I naturally made the acquaintance of several others. *The Jester*, however, from that time was destined to be my favourite and soon a newsagent was given a regular order and it was taken in for something like 18 years.

When No. 77 came I started to keep them (May 2, 1903) and those *Jesters* travelled with me wherever I went. They proved a great source of enjoyment during the long winter evenings when I was sent to my relations who had a farm right in the country.

The front page characters at this time were Happy Ike and the Bunsey Boys whose antics I followed with intense delight. In August of that year, however, Mr. Toogood commanded the front page for a short spell as also did two old inside characters Cholly & Gawge and the Bunsey Boys were pushed in various pages which, to my mind, was a mistake.

In 1904 the Jolly Tars took the front page until May when Happy Ike and the Bunsey Boys returned from inside pages. The heading that week announced that the *Jester* had the largest circulation of any penny comic paper! The Bunsey Boys were again removed to inside pages in September and Ching-Ching became the front page star for a few weeks to be followed by Chokee Bill and the Area Sneaker in November. None of these characters, to me, came up to Happy Ike and the Bunsey Boys. It was this year that I read my first story from its pages. It was called, "Strongbold, the Gladiator." I was never a great story reader and I hated blood-thirsty ones.

In 1905 Chokee Bill and the Area Sneaker didn't retain the front page for long for in March they were replaced by Shop-Soiled Sam and the Unspeakable Scot who in turn were replaced in July by Jack, Sam & Pete until November when the Bunsey Boys again returned but alas, without

their old companion Happy Ike, holding the front page position until June 1906 when the old inside characters of Sackem and Push's office took that position for a time. That year I read and enjoyed the story "Across the Lonely Heath" by Allan Blair.

In 1907 Racketty Row took the front page and the famous story "The Human Bat" commenced.

Racketty Row held the front page throughout 1908. This year saw another thrilling story in "The Burrowing Machine" by Colin Collins.

I have dwelt in some length with The Jester and Wonder because I consider it was the best of the comic papers published but when I came upon the comic world in 1903 I also took in Comic Cuts, Funny Cuts, Larks, Comic Home Journal, Big Budget, Halfpenny Comic and Coloured Comic occasionally. The Big Budget, Comic Cuts and Coloured Comic were, perhaps, the papers of this bunch that I took in longer and enjoyed the most but I keep none of them. In Comic Cuts I used to follow the doings of Crusoe and the Fat Bo'sun as also I liked Aunt Tozer in the Coloured Comic (from which I first learnt of London's fogs), and Happy Ike and Gloomy Gus, The Katzenjammer Kids, Alphonso and Gaston, Airy Alf and Bouncing Billy—all good characters in the Big Budget.

Somehow in my early days I always thought Chips inferior—perhaps its pink paper gave me that idea—but I've been surprised this last few years to learn how many people knew its famous characters Weary Willy and Tired Tim. Today Chips has an honoured place in my collection.

When Puck came out in 1904 and Lot-o'-Fun in 1906 I saved both these papers for quite a period then to facilitate removing I got rid of them except No. 1 much to my regret since. I am always glad I held on to the Jesters and how they have travelled during the years since! But today they are in company with a collection of many of those comic papers I did not keep years ago and looking over them they recall as nothing else can those happy days of youth.

Wanted Aldine Buffalo Bill novels. Reasonable price. Forsyth,
14 Gilcomston Steps, Aberdeen. 17

THE BOYS' LIFE

BY LEONARD M. ALLEN

ANOTHER effort by the well known firm of Geo. Newnes Ltd. to enter the field of weekly boys' papers The Boys' Life was only destined for a short run. It is worthy of mention, however, for the excellent value offered for one penny, also that it was the largest page size boys' paper to be produced.

When first published on April 27th, 1907 it was of only normal proportions but with No. 19, dated August 24th, 1907, the size was increased to 14½" x 12," even exceeding the Boys' Friend and Boys' Realm. There were sixteen such pages, a cover in two colours, red and black with a bold title, sub title The Young Fag's Weekly, the remainder of the page consisting of an illustration 10" x 9" the artist being Fred Bennett.

The contents were composed of a mixture of Captain and Boys' Friend ingredients. The Editor known as The Young Fag to compare with the Old Fag of The Captain, devoted a page to his weekly chat, alongside articles on photography, stamps, cricket and cycling. There was also a concession to the popular comic papers of the day by way of a humorous strip and the weekly adventure of the comic office boy. The latter, apparently was considered to be something of an experiment as readers were asked to vote on his popularity. A popular A.P. author contributed one of the serials, Maurice Everard, entitled "Spanish Gold," Fred Bennett being responsible for the illustrations; another was prolific Henry T. Johnson with "Wild Boy of the Woods" which was later republished in the Boys' Friend 4d. Library and credited to mysterious Charles Wentworth. The third serial was by a Captain author, John Mackie, and, as usual, had an Australian setting, title "Queen of the Monsoons." There was also a series of complete stories pirate yarns by Francis Marlowe, which were succeeded by "Sherlock the Second" tales of a schoolboy sleuth by H. Wentworth, and school-boy adventure yarns by F. Innes.

Big plans were announced in No. 24, new serials and a series of football articles by the Tottenham Hotspur International, Sandy Tait, but to no avail as the paper ceased publication a month later.

A Screen Sexton Blake's Biography

By D. FORD

YOU will no doubt remember that David Farrar took the part of Sexton Blake in the last two films to be made about the Man from Baker Street—"Meet Sexton Blake" and "The Echo Murders"—well I have just finished reading his biography "No Royal Road" (Mortimer Publications) in which chapter ten is entitled "Sexton Blake Arrives."

When he started on the first of these he moved to temporary accommodation near the Elstree Studios where he was informed on the second night that a flying bomb had landed in his orchard with dire results to his home.

During the making of this "a heavyweight forgot to miss and my bruised mouth held up shooting for three days." He also got scarred while on location in Cornwall for "The Echo Murders" cliff climbing. Commenting on the fact that despite the hammerings he gives and takes Blake always gets his man he says: "Apparently Sexton Blake was a tough guy."

When Moore Haymond supposed to him during an excerpt from one of the films in the broadcast "Music from the Movies" that he had read dozens of Sexton Blakes he replied in the affirmative but confesses he lied, saying that, "Sexton Blake never figured in my school curriculum!"

He does not mention it but he had actually "arrived" in "Sexton Blake" and the Hooded Terror" in which he took the part of Granite Grant, George Curzon being Blake.

Among actors who were in those last two and who have since gained star parts we have Kathleen Harrison, Jean Simmons and Dennis Price.

FINIS

TOM Browne created Weary Willie and Tired Tim but it is said that the depicting of these characters week after week affected his nerves and that he used to dream about them. Later on these two delightful mirth-makers were depicted over a long period by an artist named Jenner. Other artists who worked for Chips, Comic Cuts, and other comic papers were Jack B. Yeats (brother of the poet), E. G. Studdy and the brothers Payne and Swinnerton.

Sale Exchange Wanted

Wanted to buy The Jester, Halfpenny Union Jack, Pluck, Comic Home Journal, Aldine Red Rover, Robin Hood, Hendersons Pocket Budget (1902-5 both series), Ally Slopers Half Holiday, Judy, The Sketch, Lloyd and Fox items, St. Nicholas volume one to eight. I have nothing for sale, but much as exchange. Pettingell, Highfield Lodge, Wise Lane, London, N.W.

Wanted Young Folks Tales (Henderson 1907-1914) Nos. 1-300 runs or odd numbers, also Tales for Little People (Aldine), and Books for the Bairns (Stead). E Mason, 20 Warriston Gardens, Edinburgh. 19

Wanted Collectors Miscellany No. 13. A. J. Southway, P.O. Box 3, Beaconsfield, Cape Province, South Africa.

Wanted 1943-1944 Rovers. Apply C. Wilson, 25 Kensal House, Ladbroke Grove, London. W.10. 17

Wanted Collectors Miscellany No. 13. Wheeler Dryden, Box 2647, Hollywood 28, California, U.S.A.

Sale or Exchange Jack Harkaways Schooldays, Boys Leader Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Parks, Printer, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Yorks.

Hogarth House novels for sale cheap. Wanted Budget Story Books. P. Mulhall, Castlecomer, Kilkenny, Ireland. 16

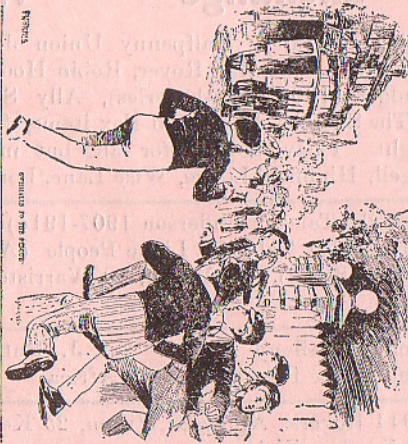
W. BLAIN of Dundee was the first editor of The Hotspur. He is believed to have been the artist of the spreading eagle on the front cover of the first number. Our mutual friend John Birkbeck imposed the pages of this issue and of many succeeding numbers as time rolled on.

"CLAUDE Duval" (Lloyd) published about 1842, "Dick Turpin" published about 1885, "Captain Dick" (Boys of Britain) 1886 and "Captain Macheath" (Boys' Leisure Hour) 1887, were all the same story under four different titles.

"The Young Buccaneer" by Percy B. St. John was published in Vol. 2 of Vickers' Boys' Journal and also in Vol. 1 of The Young Australian.

Printed and published by J. Parks, 2 Irvin Avenue, Saltburn-by-Sea.

No. 1 of the GRAND NEW PAPER. Every Wednesday.
 80 Columns
THE BOY'S FRIEND
 3
 1d.
 2
 FOR SUBSCRIBERS SEE LIST.
 FOR ADVERTISERS SEE LIST.



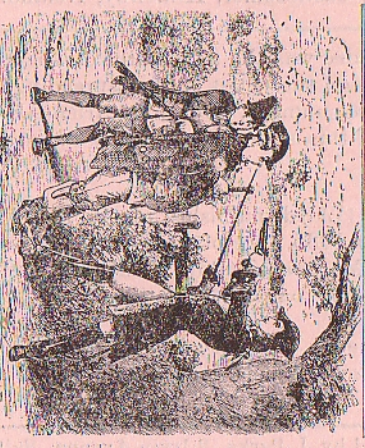
PENNY

PREPARED BY THE PRESS

THE SCAPESHOOT OF SWISSAL SCHOOL.
 THE PRESS AND PUBLISHERS OF ITS STAFF.
 THE SCAPESHOOT OF SWISSAL SCHOOL. THE PRESS AND PUBLISHERS OF ITS STAFF. THE SCAPESHOOT OF SWISSAL SCHOOL. THE PRESS AND PUBLISHERS OF ITS STAFF.



THE BOY'S STANDARD
 THE BOY'S STANDARD. THE BOY'S STANDARD. THE BOY'S STANDARD.



TRUTH TO HIS WORD.
 TRUTH TO HIS WORD. TRUTH TO HIS WORD. TRUTH TO HIS WORD.