



The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes

Adventure XXV – The Adventure of the Naval Treaty

Agony Column	In England, personal newspaper advertisements conveyed personal messages; Holmes advertised for Joseph Harrison's cab driver.
Baker Street	Most famous of all London Streets, the residence of Sherlock Holmes from the 1880s to 1903, during the greatest part of his professional life as a consulting detective; also, the residence of John Watson for much of that same period
Bertillon, Alphonse	French criminal expert; developed the Bertillon system for the identification of criminals known generally as bertillonage; Holmes showed admiration for the man and his system
Briarbrae	Home of Phelps ("Tadpole"), and where he has been recovering from "brain fever" since the disappearance of the secret documents
Brixton	Middle-class district of central Lambeth; the Tangeys apparently lived in this area
Cambridge University	One of the two Ancient English universities, dating at least from the 13 th century; Percy Phelps had a "triumphant" career there
Charles Street	Short street in Westminster, running along the south side of the government office building which houses the Foreign Office; Percy Phelps rushed into Charles Street after the stolen naval treaty
Clapham Junction	Most important railway station in South London, notably serving Victorian and Waterloo stations; the trains from Woking passed through there
Coldstream Guards	Oldest regiment of the British Army, dating from 1650; Tangey, the commissionaire on watch the night the Naval Treaty was stolen, had served with the Coldstream
Conservative Party	Party in British politics opposed to the Liberal party; Lord Holderness was a conservative
Dantzig	(Danzig) Seaport in Western Germany; Fritz von Waldbaum was a criminal specialist

	there
Downing Street	Short street in Westminster, opening into Whitehall; Holmes spoke with Lord Holdhurst in the Foreign Office chambers on Downing Street
Dubuque, Monsieur	(Dubugue) Member of the Paris police, to whom Holmes demonstrated the true facts of the case of the second stain; criminal specialist Fritz von Waldbaum, participated in the interview with Dubuque
Europe	(The Continent) To Watson's knowledge, Holmes at the time of the naval treaty had acted on behalf of three of the reigning houses of Europe in very vital matters
Ferrier, Dr.	Physician from Woking who attended Percy Phelps while he was recovering from brain-fever after losing the naval treaty
Forbes	Scotland Yard detective assigned to the case of the naval treaty; he accompanied Phelps to the Tangey house to determine if Mrs. Tangey had taken the document
Foreign Office	Department of the British Government, headed by a Cabinet minister, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Percy Phelps had received a good position at the Foreign Office
Gorot, Charles	One of Percy Phelps's fellow clerks in the Foreign Office; briefly under suspicion in the theft of the documents, as he was alone in Percy's office that evening
Great Britain	Geographically, the largest island of Europe; politically the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland; it was stated the naval treaty defined the position of Great Britain towards the Triple Alliance
Harrison	Northumberland ironmaster; father to Annie and Joseph Harrison
Harrison, Annie	Daughter of an ironmaster, and sister to Joseph Harrison; she was engaged to Percy Phelps and nursed him back from his attack of brain fever as a result of the theft of the naval treaty; Holmes said of her, "she is a good sort, or I am mistaken"
Harrison, Joseph	Son of an ironmaster, and brother to Annie Harrison, the fiancé to Percy Phelps; on the night the treaty was stolen, he was in London and was to travel down to Woking by the eleven o'clock train; Percy hoped to journey with him

Holdhurst, Lord	Uncle of Percy Phelps, Foreign Minister of Britain at the time the naval treaty was stolen; through Holdhurst's influence, Phelps was given a good position in the Foreign Office; Watson wrote Holdhurst "seemed to represent that not too common type, a nobleman who is in truth noble"
Holmes, Sherlock	The world's first and only consulting detective; born in approximately 1854; ancestors were country squires; Watson described Holmes as "bohemian" in his habits and lifestyle; said to have a "cat-like" love of personal cleanliness, at the same time Holmes is an eccentric with no regard for contemporary standards of tidiness or good order.
Hudson, Mrs.	Landlady of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson at 221b Baker Street; Watson noted it said of her she had as good an idea of breakfast as a Scotchwoman
Huguenots	Persecuted French Protestants of the 16 th and 17 th centuries; Charles Gorot was of Huguenot extraction
India	Extensive British possession of southern Asia; was administered separately from the rest of the British Empire; Watson tried to interest Percy Phelps in the subject of India to distract his mind from the stolen treaty
Italy	Kingdom of southern Europe; the stolen naval treaty was between Britain and Italy
Ivy Lane	Street in Brixton, where the Tangeys lived; Mr. Tangey was the commissionaire on duty the night the naval treaty was stolen
London	Largest city in the world during the Victorian period, capital of England and the British Empire, located in the south-eastern part of England on the River Thames; extended into the counties of Surrey, Ken, Middlesex, and Essex; Miss Harrison suggested Holmes go to London to test his conclusions
Mediterranean Sea	Sea connected to the Atlantic Ocean, surrounded by the Mediterranean Basin and almost completely enclosed by land; stolen naval treaty foreshadowed British policy in the event of the French fleet gaining a complete ascendancy over that of Italy in the Mediterranean Sea
Northumberland	Northern-most county of England; the Harrisons were from there
Paris	Capital and largest city of France; Holmes demonstrated the true facts of the Second Stain case to the Paris Police

Peerage	In Great Britain, the rank of dignity of a peer, a holder of the title of one of the five degrees of hereditary nobility: Duke, Earl, Viscount, and Baron; Lord Holdhurst was a peer
Phelps, Percy	Clerk employed at the Foreign Office and child-hood friend of Watson; Phelps' childhood nickname was "tadpole"; during the time it was entrusted to him, the secret naval treaty was stole; Phelps was stricken with a case of brain-fever, and appealed to Watson to get Holmes to investigate the theft of the treaty
Portsmouth	Seaport in Hampshire, and the chief naval station of England; the harbor was extensively fortified; Holmes and Watson took a Portsmouth train from Woking, which passed through Woking on its way from Portsmouth to London
Prime Minister	In Great Britain, the leader of the majority party in Parliament and head of the Cabinet; Lord Holdhurst was a future Prime Minister
Ripley	Village near Woking, in Surrey, where Holmes took tea at an inn, and took the precaution of filling his flask and of putting a paper of sandwiches in my pocket
Scotland	Political division occupying the northern part of Great Britain; Holmes said Mrs. Hudson had as good an idea of breakfast as a Scotchwoman
Scotland Yard	Popular name given to the Metropolitan Police Force of London, and specifically to its Criminal Investigation Department (CID); the location of the CID is the New Scotland Yard, close to the Thames River; Forbes was a Scotland Yard inspector
Surrey	South-eastern County of England; Guilford is the county-town; Holmes remarks he had breathed thirty miles of Surrey air this morning
Tangey	Commissionaire at the Foreign Office; he had fallen asleep and so did not notice the summons from Percy Phelps; his wife was suspected of taking the documents; lived at 16 Ivy Lane, Brixton, and was formerly in the Coldstream Guards
Tangey, Mrs.	Wife of the commissionaire at the Foreign Office; she served as a charwoman there, and was suspected for a time of taking the naval treaty, as she had left the office as soon as taking coffee up to Phelp's office
<i>Tired Captain, the Adventure of the</i>	Case in Watson's notes which apparently remained untold
Von Waldbaum, Fritz	Criminal specialist of Dantzig, who was associated with the case of the Second Stain

Waterloo Station	Railway station in Lambeth, terminus of the South Western Railway, constructed in 1848; Trains to and from Woking make use of Waterloo Station
Watson, John H.	Friend and biographer of Sherlock Holmes, it appears he was borne in the early 1850s; took his Degree of Doctor in Medicine in 1878; served as a staff surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; while serving in the Army Medical Department, he was severely wounded in the Battle of Maiwand in Afghanistan; his wound and general impairment of health earned him a retirement and wound pension
Watson, Mary	(Mrs. John H. Watson) nee Morstan, not a great deal is known about her life after she is married to Watson; she was a devoted and thoughtful wife, ever wishing her husband to be happy; it is presumed she passed away sometime between 1891 and 1894, cause unknown; Watson's wife agreed that not a moment should be lost in laying the matter of the lost treaty before Holmes
Whitehall	Short street in Westminster, extending southward from Charing Cross, in which many offices of the British Government are located; Percy Phelps sought out the thief who took the Naval Treaty in the Whitehall area
Woking	Town in Surrey; the Phelps family home was there, close to Briarbrae