



## The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes

### Adventure XXV – The Adventure of the Naval Treaty

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| 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 <sup>th</sup> 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  |

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| 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                   |

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| 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 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> 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  |

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| 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  |

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| 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  |