Summer 2021
“The Boscombe Valley Mystery”

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Welcome to

SHERLOCK’S SPOTLIGHT

Volume 2, Number 3
Summer 2021: “The Boscombe Valley Mystery”

Published four times a year by The Beacon Society, a society providing educators with resources to bring the magic of Sherlock Holmes to life.

Editor: Steve Mason
Associate Editors: Rob Nunn and Michael McClure

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Welcome to

SHERLOCK’S SPOTLIGHT

Volume 2, Number 3
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Contents

Highlights from the Head-Light, by Carla Coupe 4
That’s–A–Maze-ing, by Steve Mason 5
Character Profile: Inspector Lestrade, by Rob Nunn 6
Portrayals of Sherlock Holmes in Art and Animation, by Jerry Margolin 8
Story Profile: “The Boscombe Valley Mystery,” by Rob Nunn 9
Word Search Challenge, by Steve Mason 11
A Visit to 221B 13
The Untold Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, by Rich Krisciunas 15
Color Sherlock Hound, by Jeff Huddleston 17
Entertainment Resources for Younger Sherlockians, by Beth Gallego 19
Sherlockian LEGO Artwork, by Thomas Hébert 21
Sherlock’s World: A Case for Scotland Yard, by Liese Sherwood-Fabre 22
Sherlock Holmes Mini-Mystery, by Steve Mason 24
The Junior Sherlockian Society 26
Following the Map, by Steve Mason 27
Baker Street Elementary, by Joe Fay, Rusty Mason, & Steve Mason 28
Puzzle Answers 29
School is out for most students, and summer is the perfect time to kick back and read issue number 4 of *Sherlock’s Spotlight*! Have some spare time? We give you recommendations about Sherlock-themed books to read and TV shows to watch. How can the Australian call “Cooee” save a man wrongly accused of murder? Find out in the story profile of “The Boscombe Valley Mystery.”

The police often consulted Sherlock Holmes about a case, especially the Metropolitan Police Force in London, also called Scotland Yard. Sherlock worked with Inspector G. Lestrade in thirteen stories and became his friend. Inspector Lestrade’s character profile tells you more about the man, while “Sherlock’s World” explains the history of Scotland Yard, as well as how it got its name.

There are sixty Sherlock Holmes stories, but the tales themselves mention other untold adventures and cases. Some sound very bizarre, such as the one about the giant rat of Sumatra, or about a man who goes mad by looking at a “remarkable worm”. Read about those and others in “The Untold Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.” And as usual, we’ve included cartoons, puzzles, brain teasers, and mazes to have fun with, and a mini-mystery to solve.

Why does The Beacon Society publish *Sherlock’s Spotlight*? We want to bring the Sherlock Holmes stories to young people, and hope you enjoy them as much as we do. Do you like to write? Our essay contest gives prizes to students who write about Sherlock Holmes [www.beaconsociety.com/joel-senter-essay-contest.html]. How did Sherlock Holmes solve all those mysteries? The Junior Sherlockian Society [juniorsherlockian.com] shows you how. Are you an artist? Then send us (with your parents’ or guardians’ permission) your drawing of Sherlock Holmes [www.beaconsociety.com/sherlocks-spotlight-gazette.html]. You might see your creation on the cover of a future issue of *Sherlock’s Spotlight*!

Have fun reading issue 4, and don’t forget to share *Sherlock’s Spotlight* with your friends!

*Carla Kaessinger-Cope*

Head-Light, The Beacon Society
That’s-A-Maze-ing

In “The Boscombe Valley Mystery,” a large rock may help Sherlock Holmes solve the mystery. Can you help Sherlock find the missing stone?

Find the answer on page 27
Character Profile: Inspector Lestrade

Inspector Lestrade is a London police officer who often works with Sherlock Holmes to solve crimes. Holmes always proves to be right, while Lestrade is often on the wrong track like we see in this issue’s story, “The Boscombe Valley Mystery.”

The London police force was called Scotland Yard. Scotland Yard police had limited resources and followed specific steps to solve crimes. Holmes appreciated their efforts but often found that he had to be creative to find answers when the police could not.

Inspector Lestrade appears in 13 of the 60 Sherlock Holmes stories and is mentioned in a few others, making him the police officer that Holmes works with the most. He is energetic and determined in his investigations, but Holmes is often frustrated with how narrow-minded he can be. In fact, Lestrade is usually doubtful about Holmes’s ideas until they prove to be correct in the end.

Lestrade is described as being a lean and wiry man. By the time he retires, he has worked for Scotland Yard for over 40 years and is known to be someone who never gives up on a case.

At the beginning of their relationship, Lestrade and Holmes are usually competing against one another to solve a crime. As time goes on, the two men come to respect and rely on one another. Sherlock Holmes says that Lestrade is one of the best inspectors at Scotland Yard and Lestrade has learned many things from Holmes over the years.

It’s not only Lestrade that invites Holmes to help him with a case; the roles are sometimes reversed. When investigating one of his most famous cases, *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, Holmes asks for Lestrade’s help in solving the mystery because he knows the inspector can be relied on when there’s danger.
By the end of Holmes’s career in London, Lestrade will often stop in at Baker Street just to visit. And after Holmes’s solving of “The Adventure of the Six Napoleons,” Lestrade gives Holmes such a strong compliment that he makes Holmes emotional by the time he’s done speaking!

Although Sherlock Holmes and Inspector Lestrade start out as competitors in the early stories, it’s great to watch these rivals grown into trusted companions and eventually old friends.

Rob Nunn
PORTRAYALS OF SHERLOCK HOLMES IN ART AND ANIMATION

With permission from the collection of Jerry Margolin

Batman and Sherlock Holmes

Detective Mole from Detective Mole and the Secret Clues
Story Profile:
“The Boscombe Valley Mystery”

First published in
• *Strand Magazine*, United Kingdom, October 1891
• *Strand Magazine*, United States, November 1891

When the story takes place
• June 1889

Primary Cast of Characters
• SHERLOCK HOLMES, the first consulting detective
• JOHN WATSON, friend, companion, and chronicler of Holmes’s efforts
• INSPECTOR LESTRADE, a London police investigator
• JAMES McCARTHY, a young man accused of killing his father
• ALICE TURNER, the neighbor’s daughter

John Turner knew Charles McCarthy from Australia in their younger days. Now the two men were neighbors in Boscombe Valley with grown children. McCarthy has a son and Turner a daughter.

Last Monday, McCarthy walked down to the pond and his son, James, followed later. A young girl saw McCarthy and his son arguing there. Later, James McCarthy ran into town and announced that his father was dead!

When the townspeople arrived at the pond, they found James’s hunting rifle lying by his dead father. Mr. McCarthy had been killed by something hitting him in the back of his head. James McCarthy was put in jail but protested that he was innocent.

James said that he was going rabbit hunting and didn’t know that his father was in the woods. He heard the call, “Cooee!” and hurried forward to find his father by the pond in a very bad mood. They argued and James left him there. A few minutes later, he heard a yell and turned back to the pond where he found his father dying on the ground. The father mumbled something about a rat before he died. James ran to town for help and said that was all he knew of the matter.

Watson tells Holmes that the problem seems solved, but Holmes is not convinced. John Turner’s daughter, Alice, feels strongly that James McCarthy is innocent that she asked Inspector Lestrade and Holmes to help.

Lestrade meets them at the train station, convinced that James McCarthy is guilty. Alice Turner soon arrives and swears that James is innocent, saying he was too kind of a man to hurt anyone. She says that James and his father often argued because Mr. McCarthy wanted James to marry her, but
he wouldn’t. Alice Turner says that she and James were just friends, and her father resisted the idea of marriage as well.

Holmes asks to speak with John Turner, but since the death of McCarthy he has become too sick to even get out of bed. Alice Turner returns to her father, while Holmes visits James in jail. James confesses that he is in love with Alice Turner, but actually married another woman years ago. He never told his father about the marriage and it was very hard to divorce someone in those days. But now that James’s name has been in the paper connected to this crime, his wife revealed that she was actually married to someone else, and her marriage to James was never legal in the first place.

The next day, Holmes, Watson, and Lestrade visit McCarthy’s house. There, Holmes examines the boots of James and his father before going down to the pond. After investigating every inch of the ground in the area, he is able to show Lestrade and Watson where everyone had walked from the footprints in the mud. Holmes finds another set of footprints that interest him and pays special attention to a large rock lying in the moss. He tells Lestrade that the rock was the weapon. Holmes saw that there was grass underneath the rock, which told him that it had not been there for long. He then describes the guilty man to Lestrade based off of footprints around the pond.

Holmes tells Lestrade that James is innocent but won’t tell him the name of the guilty person. Lestrade says that he doesn’t have time to chase after Holmes’s ideas when he has already arrested someone. Holmes and Watson return to their hotel so Holmes can explain the mystery. He says the call of “Cooee!” wasn’t meant for James McCarthy, but for someone else. And McCarthy’s dying words about a rat were actually him trying to tell his son who had hit him: someone from his past.

Holmes has figured out who the guilty person is and sent them a note. They actually come to Holmes and confess to the crime, hoping to help James McCarthy be released from jail. James is proven innocent by Holmes’s evidence, and the young man and Alice Turner live happily ever after.

Rob Nunn
Word Search Challenge

You and a friend can now test your clue-finding skills in the fog-shrouded streets of London.

1. One player will take Holmes’s team, the other player will take Watson’s team.
2. Each player shall search his letter grid for the 5 names from “Boscombe Valley Mystery” listed next to the grid.
3. Circle each letter of the name. The letters not circled will fill out a Sherlock Holmes quote from the story. Place each letter in the spaces below the word search.
4. The first player to find all 5 names and complete the quote wins.

Holmes’s Team

Holmes

LESTRADE

MCCARTHY

MORAN

WATSON

N T H E R E I S N N
A O T H I N G O M O
R R E D E C S E P T
O I V E T T H A N A
M N E D A R T S E L
O B V W I O U S F A
S E M L O H C T Z H
Y H T R A C C M L E
F S X I N F G W U J
R W R B G V X P Q Q

Boscombe Valley Mystery

Boscombe

Boscombe

Boscombe

Boscombe

Boscombe
1. One player will take Holmes’s team, the other player will take Watson’s team.
2. Each player shall search his letter grid for the 5 names from “Boscombe Valley Mystery” listed next to the grid.
3. Circle each letter of the name. The remaining letters not circled will fill out a Sherlock Holmes quote from the story. Place each letter in the spaces below the word search.
4. The first player to find all 5 names and complete the quote wins.

Watson’s Team

C W T H E R E I S N
O R A T H I N G M O
R E O T H O L M E S
D E C W S E P T I V
E T H A D O N A N O
B V I O U E N S F A
C T W D J G R K J B
A O R S W O L L I W
R E N R U T T W O J
N V S I G P X Q K B

Find the answers on page 30
A Visit to 221B

You’ve probably heard of 221B, Sherlock Holmes’ most famous residence, referenced in almost every story in the Canon. Have you ever wondered what it would be like to journey to his home? A few years ago, I had the pleasure of paying a visit to 221B Baker Street in London, known to non-Sherlockians as The Sherlock Holmes Museum.

This is the very apartment, called a ‘flat’ in England, where the Consulting Detective and—for a little while—his faithful partner Watson called home. Today Sherlock lives retired in Sussex (another story for another time) but in his sleuthing prime, 221B served as the headquarters for much adventure and excitement.

“Why is the residence so famous when he doesn’t live there anymore?” you might wonder. Excellent question! Confident in Sherlock’s method and ability, countless individuals—young and old—have trekked to the doorstep or written to the address with some dilemma on their mind.

The humble townhouse has been a beacon of light to those who have found themselves in dire circumstances, the victim of a crime, or confounded by a mystery. Furthermore, many have found refuge within the flat’s narrow halls and cluttered, but cozy, living room, a fire always blazing on the hearth.

Now that you know why the home is so special, let me tell you about my visit. I was greeted by a friendly Bobby (the doorkeeper) who kindly let me try on both Sherlock’s and Watson’s old caps and posed for a photograph with me. I then followed a maid (perhaps Mrs. Hudson’s granddaughter?) who
showed me upstairs, into Sherlock’s and Watson’s old living quarters.

In the sitting room, I relaxed in Sherlock’s chair (made for arms and legs much longer than mine!) and noticed the decorations in the room: the scarlet wallpaper, gas lights on the wall, the cozy fire crackling, and the many, many books occupying every available space in the cramped room.

Sherlock’s and Watson’s rooms contained many other fascinating knickknacks, such as Sherlock’s clever disguises and Watson’s insect specimens as well as his traveling medical bag.

In another room were several binders containing all the “fan mail” and pleas for help the address has received (and occasionally still does).

It was slightly sad to descend the narrow stairs, exit the well-known door, and leave the old home; however, I was grateful to have had such a delightful visit to such a special place for Sherlockians that I knew I would remember for a long time.

If you haven’t been able to visit the bustling city of London yet, you might be thinking, “Great, that sounds like such a neat house, but I can’t go there right now.”

Perhaps you will make the journey someday; but guess what? You can still visit the Greatest Detective’s most famous residence today, no matter where you live; the key is right in your hands.

Eleanor Hébert
Deck Mate, Crew of the Barque Lone Star
How many cases did Sherlock Holmes investigate? Arthur Conan Doyle wrote 56 short stories and 4 novels detailing the adventures of the world’s greatest consulting detective, which are referred to as “The Canon.” The Canon contains Holmes’s adventures about kidnappings, murders, deadly snakes and poisons, scheming criminals, and stolen items such as jewels, treasures, and government documents. But Holmes participated in more than a thousand others.

Dr. John H. Watson, Holmes’s chronicler, often began a story by referring to his tin dispatch-box where he kept records of the adventures. In “Thor Bridge,” Watson wrote, “Somewhere in the vaults of the bank of Cox and Co., at Charing Cross, there is a travel-worn and battered tin dispatch-box with my name, John H. Watson, MD, Late Indian Army, painted upon the lid.

“It is crammed with papers, nearly all of which are records of cases to illustrate the curious problems which Mr. Sherlock Holmes had at various times to examine.”

In “The Adventure of the Solitary Cyclist,” Watson wrote, “From the years 1894 to 1901 inclusive, Mr. Sherlock Holmes was a very busy man. It is safe to say that there was no public case of any difficulty in which he was not consulted during those eight years, and there were hundreds of private cases, some of them of the most intricate and extraordinary character, in which he played a prominent part.

“Many startling successes and a few unavoidable failures were the outcome of this long period of continuous work.”

In “The Adventure of the Veiled Lodger,” Watson wrote, “When one considers that Mr. Sherlock Holmes was in active practice for twenty-three years, and that during seventeen of these I was allowed to cooperate with him and to keep notes of his doings, it will be clear that I have a mass of material at my command. The problem has always been not to find but to choose. There is the long row of year-books which fill a shelf and there are the dispatch-cases filled with documents.”

But Watson only wrote about sixty cases. What happened in all of the others? Holmes’s unrecorded exploits resulted in praise from royalty, government leaders, and, even the Pope. Watson teases his readers with brief snippets of the cases Holmes worked on.

In “The Final Problem,” Watson wrote, “I find that in the year 1890 there were only three cases of which I retain any record. During the
winter of that year and the early spring of 1891, I saw in the papers that he had been engaged by the French Government upon a matter of supreme importance.” In “A Scandal in Bohemia,” Watson mentioned “…the mission which he had accomplished so delicately and successfully for the reigning family of Holland.”

In “The Adventure of the Golden Pince-Nez,” “… the tracking and arrest of Huret, the Boulevard assassin - an exploit which won for Holmes an autograph letter of thanks from the French President and the Order of the Legion of Honour.”

In “The Adventure of Black Peter,” Watson described two cases from the year 1895, “ranging from his famous investigation of the sudden death of Cardinal Tosca - an inquiry which was carried out by him at the express desire of his Holiness the Pope - down to his arrest of Wilson, the notorious canary-trainer, which removed a plague-spot from the East End of London.” Holmes refused a knighthood from the Queen of England for services he rendered in another case.

According to the Baker Street Wiki website, Dr. Watson mentioned 70 additional cases that were not published from among several hundred Holmes handled in his career before retiring to raise bees in Sussex. (1) Watson gives us few details of the unpublished cases and readers are left to use their imagination from his description.

“The Hounds of the Internet,” an e-mail discussion group devoted to Sherlock Holmes, rated the untold tales and selected the top five. “The Dreadful Business of the Abernetty Family” ranked fifth, ahead of the case of “Isadora Persano, the well-known journalist and duelist, who was found stark staring mad with a matchbox in front of him which contained a remarkable worm, said to be unknown to science.” “The Disappearance of Mr. James Phillimore” who returned to his house to get his umbrella and was never seen again was ranked third.

The group’s second most favorite case involved the Matilda Briggs, “…a ship associated with the giant rat of Sumatra, a story for which the world is not yet prepared.”

The untold story ranked most popular was that of “The Politician, The Lighthouse and the Trained Cormorant.” A cormorant is a large diving black seabird with a long neck and body. What do you think Holmes had to do with that case?

Watson mentioned other cases which involved danger, including, “the shocking affair of the Dutch steamship Friesland, which so nearly cost us both our lives.”

For years, Sherlockian readers have wondered about the adventures that Watson failed to write about, inspiring authors to use their imagination to fill in the missing details by writing pastiches about those cases. A pastiche is a literary work that imitates the style of a previous work.

In other words, it is a story written in the same voice as the original author, Arthur Conan Doyle. One of the most famous pastiches of Conan Doyle’s work was written by Vincent Starrett in 1920, titled “The Unique Hamlet” which dealt with the theft of an 1604 copy of the Shakespearean play.

Today, in addition to stories about the untold tales, authors have published hundreds of novels and short stories involving Holmes and Watson recounting their adventures with historical, fictional, and canonical figures.
There are books where the central characters include his landlady, Mrs. Hudson, his arch enemy, “the Napoleon of crime,” Professor Moriarty, Inspector Lestrade of Scotland Yard, and others.

Other authors have introduced new characters such as Mary Russell, a 14-year old girl who befriends Holmes after he retires. There are also pre-canonical stories about Holmes in his youth and about his fictitious relatives such as a younger sister, Enola Holmes. There are at least 15 books written about the Giant Rat of Sumatra. Other books include Holmes solving cases involving Dracula, Oscar Wilde, and even zombies.

If you are interested in reading some of those books, www.Goodreads.com has a list of 416 of the best Sherlock Holmes pastiches in book form. (2)

Someday, you may decide to write an adventure that tells the story of how Sherlock Holmes solved a mystery. Would you place Holmes back in 1895 in London on Baker Street or would your story have Holmes living in the present, solving a case at your school or neighborhood? Would you be one of the central characters? Let your imagination take flight!


Rich Krisciunas

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**Color Sherlock Hound**

On the next page is your chance to color in Sherlock Hound, created by Jeff Huddleston, as part of *Holmes for the Holidays*. Print out the page and fill in with whatever colors you want.

You may submit the finished artwork for our next Gazette Cover. We will choose one from all those submitted.

You must have your parent’s or guardian’s permission to submit the artwork if you are under 18 years of age.

Take a photo of the artwork, or scan it, and email directly to Steve Mason at mason.steve8080@gmail.com

Either have your parent or guardian email the artwork to us or have them include a statement authorizing the use of your artwork in our Gazette.
The State Natural History Museum has a problem. The Royal Blue Diamond, the world’s most valuable gemstone, is missing! Who could have taken it from its display case in the middle of the day? If it isn’t found soon, the museum might have to close for good.

This is a case for Sherlock Bones, a Tawny Frogmouth skeleton and mystery-solving superstar. When all the museum visitors leave, he likes to roam the exhibits with his best friend, Watts, a stuffed Indian Ringtail Parrot. The security guard who patrols the building at night thinks there might be a ghost, thanks to Sherlock Bones wandering around, and he thinks that is very funny indeed.

Sherlock Bones and Watts set out to find the missing diamond, but first they find Grace, a raccoon who somehow wound up in the Colonial America display. Watts immediately suspects her, but Sherlock Bones is determined to follow whatever clues he can find to lead them to the thief. It looks like the diamond is not the only thing that has been taken. Could figuring out what the stolen items have in common be the key to finding them?

This graphic novel series is perfect for ages 7-10. Sherlock Bones is a friendly, funny lead character who does all the talking for himself and for Watts. As they make their way through the museum sections, the black-and-white panels are packed with interesting facts about butterflies, beetles, and other creatures. Keep an eye out for clues as you read, and definitely watch out for red herrings!

For further adventures with Sherlock Bones, Watts, and Grace, check out *Sherlock Bones and the Sea-Creature Feature*, published this spring.
**Watch It: *Sherlock Hound***

If the Sherlock Holmes characters were dogs, what kind of dogs would they be?

*Sherlock Hound*, a 26-episode cartoon series produced by Tokyo Movie Shinsha (Japan) and public broadcasting company RAI (Italy) in the early 1980s answers that question in the best possible way. In this steampunk-influenced Victorian London, Mrs. Hudson is a golden retriever, Watson is a Scottish terrier, and Lestrade is a bulldog. Sherlock Hound is a red fox who wears a deerstalker, smokes a pipe, and drives a Benz Velo. Professor Moriarty, a gray wolf, is a genius inventor as well as a criminal mastermind.

Most of the episodes were directed by Kyōsuke Mikuriya, but six early episodes were directed by Hayao Miyazaki, who also directed *My Neighbor Totoro* (1988), *Howl’s Moving Castle* (2004), and *Ponyo* (2018).

Each 25-minute episode presents a new case, usually involving Professor Moriarty. Some stories draw on the Canon: “A Small Client” borrows from “The Engineer’s Thumb,” while “The Blue Carbuncle” features that particular stolen gem. Along with the familiar bits and pieces, though, every story has unique twists and turns to keep you guessing what will happen next.

The leading characters, too, are recognizable, but with new aspects. Mrs. Hudson is a young and pretty widow interested in aviation. She plays a much larger role in this series than in the original stories. As the main villain of the show, Professor Moriarty is far from being a remote spider in his web. He is always present for the playing out of his schemes, even if he does rely on his two henchmen to do the heavy lifting (or digging, or any other hard work that needs to be done).

While the animation might be a little dated-looking, *Sherlock Hound* is an entertaining adventure series for the whole family. It is available on DVD/Blu-Ray and streaming.

Beth Gallego
Sherlockian LEGO® Artwork

Thomas Hébert
The Crew of the Barque Lone Star
By the time Dr. Watson meets Sherlock Holmes, the detective had already worked on other cases with Scotland Yard inspectors.

In the first Arthur Conan Doyle tale, *A Study in Scarlet*, he introduces two of the detectives—Gregson and Lestrade—who appear in many of the later stories.

Before Holmes worked with these two, however, another British author wrote about a true Scotland Yard detective. Charles Dickens wrote about Inspector Field for the newspaper and included him in his novel *Bleak House*.

While many around the world think Scotland Yard operates throughout Britain, they are only a part of the London police force.

Before 1748, unpaid local officers enforced the laws. They were not organized and had no training in solving crimes. British businesses and citizens needed more protection.

When Henry Fielding became a judge, he decided to pay six honest, retired officers, the “Bow Street Runners,” to enforce the law and soon crime decreased where the Runners worked.

They were so effective that Parliament expanded this model to other parts of London.
Later, these various police offices were formed into one—the Metropolitan Police Force.

These officers were called “Bobbies” or “Peelers” because the person in charge was Robert Peel.

Their headquarters were on 4 Whitehall Street, but the public entered their offices from a courtyard called Great Scotland Yard.

This area had been given to the Scottish king as a place for his troops to camp when he visited London, but 300 years later, the name came to mean the police force operating there.

When they moved out, their new building was called “New Scotland Yard.”

From the beginning—and up to this day—the name Scotland Yard refers to a police force with the reputation of being one of the most modern and organized in the world.

Liese Sherwood-Fabre
Can you help Sherlock Holmes solve the mystery from the clues provided?

Professor Higgins had simply disappeared from the University campus. Considered one of the most proficient professors of English throughout the United Kingdom, he was also very punctual on all things and could be relied upon to never miss a class he was scheduled to teach.

Thus, when he missed two straight days, it was apparent something was very amiss.

Sherlock Holmes was called in to see if he could determine the true nature of the disappearance.

“I know you were acquainted with Professor Higgins,” commented Inspector Lestrade as Holmes and Dr. Watson entered the teacher’s office. “But I think the case is actually very straightforward. Mr. Higgins left a note explaining everything. It was not observed earlier, as he had tucked in under the blotting pad on his desk.”

Lestrade handed the note to Holmes, which read, “I have been extremely unfair to one of my favored students. I assessed him a very low grade on an assignment, which has caused him to lose his academic scholarship. I know I am to blame for his misfortunes. If I were him, I would not be able to continue my education at this institution. I am so ashamed of what I have done, I have chosen to leave the institution and make my way in the world completely out of the educational field. Please do not try to find me or the student in question, as I am sure they do not want this embarrassment to dog them anymore. Allow me my privacy.”

The note was typed, evidently with the typewriter on the instructor’s desk, and was unsigned.

Holmes began his investigation of all the items in the office, looking at the family portrait, the typewriter, writing pad, pencils, and other items adorning the desk and other tables.

However, to Dr. Watson, it appeared Holmes had a glint in his eye which indicated he already had formulated a solution to the mystery.

Holmes then turned to Inspector Lestrade and said, “We need to find the student whose name has allegedly been besmirched, and was so upset about his grade. I believe we may still have time to keep this incident from becoming even worse.”

The University’s Registry Office was able to provide Holmes and Lestrade a record of all of Professor Higgins’ students, with their most recent grades given by the teacher.

One student’s rapid drop in grades caught Holmes’ eye. Immediately, they traveled across the campus to the students’ residences, where they were able to find the student just as he was carrying out his baggage to return home for summer break.
Once confronted, the student quickly admitted he had kidnapped Professor Higgins after receiving his latest grades, and the teacher was being held in an abandoned barn at the edge of town. The student guaranteed he had kept the instructor safe and well-fed, and had no idea what his actions would result in. Maybe he could convince Higgins to adjust his grade.

The student admitted his grades had dropped so quickly due to his becoming involved with a small group of students who spent more time playing card games than actually studying.

Professor Higgins was found unharmed and released to return to his house and reunite with his family.

The instructor, showing a very large degree of forgiveness, decided not to press kidnapping charges against the student, as this was his very first offense, and the Professor felt he could be redeemed.

Instead, the student was allowed to return to the campus in the fall, where he worked as a groundskeeper to raise enough funds to continue his education.

What clue did Holmes find in the office that led him to believe there was more to the story?

Steve Mason

See page 29 for the correct answer.
The Junior Sherlockian Society

Unlocking a young person’s understanding and appreciation of Sherlock Holmes

The game is afoot!

The Beacon Society invites youth to complete Junior Sherlockian Training—an in-depth study of Sherlock Holmes’s character traits, observational skills, capacity for critical thought, and inductive and deductive reasoning.

During the online training, Junior Sherlockians in Training complete tasks to explore, experience, and extend their understanding and appreciation of the great detective.

Upon completion of the tasks and submission of “training evidence”, a certificate of completion is granted.

221B

Explore
Complete TWO TASKS to be introduced to the great detective.

Experience
Read or listen to TWO stories written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

Extend
Complete ONE TASK to extend your understanding and appreciation.

‘B’ RECOGNIZED
Submit your 221b training evidence.

Begin your Sherlockian training at www.juniorsherlockian.com
Following the Map

Professor Moriarty has devised an ingenious scheme to defraud nine different banks in nine different towns and cities in England.

However, he has left a clue at each bank which will give Sherlock Holmes the chance to solve the crime.

But Holmes must travel to each city in a particular sequence to ensure the clues are kept in the right order.

From the information below, can you put the list of nine cities (Brixton, Cambridge, Derby, Eyford, London, Oxford, Reading, Victoria, and Woking) Holmes visited in order?

- There were exactly three other cities visited between Cambridge and Brixton.
- There was at least one city visited between London and Woking.
- Cambridge was not the first city visited, and Brixton was not the last.
- Eyford was visited sometime after London and sometime before Derby and Oxford.
- Derby was visited after London, but not immediately afterward.
- Brixton was visited immediately before Oxford, which was visited before either Reading or Victoria.
- There were four cities visited between Woking and Reading.
- The final clue was found in Victoria.

See page 29 for the correct answer.
WHAT GASTRIC DISTRESS IS THIS TODAY?

MRS. HUDSON CALLED IT, "TORTELLINI E ZUCCHINI CON CANNELINI... IS THAT ITALIAN OR GREEK?

EITHER WAY WE ARE IN BIG TROUBLE...

ANYTIME SHE NAMES SOMETHING WITH LOTS OF '-INI' TERMS, IT MEANS WE'RE GETTING SLIMY VEGETABLES...

SHE'S VERY TRICKY...

IT'S EVEN WORSE WHEN THE NAMES ALL END IN '-OLI'
THAT’S-A-MAZE-ING

SHERLOCK HOLMES MINI-MYSTERY: While Sherlock Holmes was not himself an English Professor, he knew that Professor Higgins, an English Professor, would not have written in his note, “If I were him...” Higgins would have written “If I were he...” In addition, Higgins would not have written, “Please do not try to find me or the student in question, as I am sure they do not want ...” Higgins would not have allowed a pronoun disagreement, but would have written, “… as I am sure he does not want…”

Thus Holmes was able to quickly determine the note was bogus, and the author was probably the student whose grades had caused such embarrassment. The note was typed and unsigned so it would be impossible to determine if the instructor had created the note or not.

Following the Map

The order of cities that Holmes visited are:

- London
- Cambridge
- Woking
- Eyford
- Derby
- Brixton
- Oxford
- Reading
- Victoria
WORD SEARCH:

Holmes’s Team

Holmes
Lestrade
Mccarthy
Moran
Watson

Watson’s Team

Crowder
Holmes
Turner
Watson
Willows

THERE IS NOTHING MORE DECEPTIVE THAN AN OBVIOUS FACT