Introductory notes:

The Harcourt/Dodgson Papers, containing various Carrollian items, was donated to Christ Church Library by Robert Vernon Harcourt in 1984. He was the second cousin of Augustus George Vernon Harcourt (1834-1919), Lees Reader in Chemistry at Christ Church, who was a good friend of Dodgson. Many of these items were presented to A. G. V. Harcourt by Dodgson. The items are:

BXB-01-WK, Notes by an Oxford Chiel: The Dynamics of a Particule
BXB-02-WK, The Blank Cheque
BXB-03-WK, The Game of Logic
BXB-04-WK, A Method of Taking Votes on more than Two Issues
BXB-05-LF, Scenes from an Unfinished Drama entitled Phrontisterion
BXB-06-WK, A Discussion of the Various Methods of Procedure in Conducting Elections
BXB-07-WK, The Vision of the Three T's
BXB-08-LE, Letter from Dodgson to Harcourt
BXB-09-LE, Letter from Dodgson to Mrs. Harcourt
BXB-10-LE, Letter from Dodgson to Harcourt written as a poem
BXB-11-WK, A Tangled Tale Knot II, Mad Mathesis
BXB-12-WK, A Tangled Tale, Answers to Knot II

BXB-04-WK. *A Method of Taking Votes on more than Two Issues* was issued as a preliminary pamphlet in March 1876. Above the title-page was printed "Not yet published" and in most copies the pages were interleaved with blank pages for the reader to write notes which were then collected by Dodgson as suggestions to amend the text. In Harcourt's copy, the interleaved blank sheets are missing, probably because he submitted his comments to Dodgson. The paragraph on the title-page which indicates that this is just a preliminary printing has been crossed out by Dodgson using violet ink. This is an anonymous publication and an improvement on *Suggestions as the best method of Taking Votes where more than Two Issues are to be voted on* which was issued in June 1874. Dodgson noted in his diary on 23 February 1876: "Spent the afternoon in writing out a new Method of Taking Votes which I sent to the Press to be set up in slip." The printer's name is not given. Dodgson was concerned that the Governing Body of Christ Church, of which he was a member, did not always make good decisions when voting on an issue. This resulted in a series of publications as he perfected his method, leading to his papers on Proportional Representation as a fairer method than voting based on "first past the post."