

**THE HOUSE  
BY THE RIVER**

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The House by the River by A. P. Herbert

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**A. P. HERBERT**

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A. P. HERBERT



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## The House by the River

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The text notes that any discrepancies or errors in the records can lead to significant complications during an audit and may result in the disallowance of certain expenses.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all receipts, invoices, and other supporting documents must be retained for a minimum of three years. This period is necessary to allow for a thorough review of the records in the event of an audit. The document also mentions that electronic records are acceptable, provided they are secure and accessible.

3. The third part of the document provides guidance on how to organize and maintain the records. It suggests that records should be kept in a systematic and logical order, such as by date or by category. This will make it easier to locate and retrieve the information when needed. The text also advises that records should be stored in a safe and secure location to protect them from loss or damage.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the consequences of failing to maintain proper records. It notes that if records are not kept as required, the taxpayer may be subject to penalties and interest. Additionally, the IRS may disallow certain deductions and credits, which could result in a higher tax liability. The document stresses that it is the taxpayer's responsibility to ensure that all records are properly maintained.

5. The fifth part of the document provides some practical tips for record-keeping. It suggests that taxpayers should use a dedicated folder or binder to store all records. It also recommends that taxpayers should review their records regularly to ensure that they are up-to-date and accurate. Finally, the document advises that taxpayers should consult with a tax professional if they have any questions or concerns about record-keeping requirements.



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**T**HE Whittakers were At Home every Wednesday. No one else in Hammerton Chase was officially At Home at any time. So every one went to the Whittakers' on Wednesdays.

There are still a few intimate corners in London where people, other than the poor, are positively acquainted with their neighbours. And Hammerton Chase is one of these. In heartless Kensington we know no more of our neighbour than we may gather from furtive references to the Red Book and *Who's Who*, or stealthy reconnaissances from behind the dining-room curtains as he goes forth in the morning to his work and to his labour. Our communication with him is limited to the throwing back over the garden-wall of his children's balls, aeroplanes, and spears, or — in the lowest parts of Kensington — to testy hammerings with the fire-irons towards the close of his musical evenings. Overt, deliberate, avoidable, social intercourse with any person living in the same street or the same block of mansions is a thing unknown. What true Londoner remembers going to an At Home, a dance, a musical evening,

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or other entertainment in his own street? Who is there who regards with friendship the occupant of the opposite flat?

Hammerton Chase could scarcely be regarded as a street. A short half-mile of old and dignified houses, clustered irregularly in all shapes and sizes along the sunny side of the Thames, with large trees and little gardens fringing the bank across the road, and, lying opposite, the Island, a long triangle of young willows, the haunt of wild duck and heron and swan — it had a unique, incomparable character of its own. It was like neither street, nor road, nor avenue, nor garden, nor any other urban unit of place in London, or indeed, it was locally supposed, in the world. It had something, perhaps, of an old village and something of a Cathedral Close, something of Venice and something of the sea. But it was *sui generis*. It was The Chase, W. 6. And the W. 6 was generally considered to be superfluous.

But, whatever it was, it prided itself on the intimate and sociable relations of its members. They were all on friendly terms with each other, and knew exactly the circumstances and employment, the ambitions, plans, and domestic crises of each other at any given moment. They "dropped in" at each other's houses for conversation and informal entertainment; they borrowed wine-glasses for their dinner-parties and tools for

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their gardens and anchors for their boats. They were a community, a self-sufficient community, isolated geographically from their natural homes in Chelsea and Kensington, W., by the dreary wilderness of West Kensington and the barbarous expanse of Hammersmith, and clinging almost pathetically together in their little oasis of civilization.

And yet they were not suburban. They were in physical fact on the actual borders of London County; they were six miles from Charing Cross. But Ealing and the suburbs are farther still. And the soul of Ealing was many leagues removed from the soul of The Chase, which, like The Chase, was something not elsewhere to be discovered.

So that on Wednesdays the Whittakers were At Home in the evening, and every one went. Andrew Whittaker was an artist and art-critic; though for various reasons he devoted more time to criticism than to execution. Mrs. Whittaker wrote novels in the intervals of engaging a new servant or dismissing an old one, and grappling undaunted with the domestic crisis which either operation produced. They were both exceedingly pleasant, cultivated, and feckless people, and they well represented the soul of The Chase. Indeed, no one else was so well fitted to collect the bodies of The Chase together on Wednesdays.