

THE SOLAX FILMS OF ALICE GUY BLACHÉ

Filmography by Alison McMahan
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This is an updated and revised version of the Filmography that first appeared in Alison McMahan, *Alice Guy Blaché: Lost Visionary of the Cinema* (New York and London: Continuum 2002).

This filmography is based on those by Anthony Slide and Victor Bachy. In addition I have gone back to original sources (especially *The Moving Picture World*, *The Moving Picture News*, and Alice Guy Blaché's papers in the Roberta Blaché Collection). We know that Alice Guy supervised the production of all the Solax films and that she directed the majority of them. She had three directors working under her supervision at Solax: Wilbert Melville, Edward Warren and Edgar Lewis. Herbert Blaché also contributed (for an extended discussion of this, see Chapter 5). When a specific director is listed in any documentation, the name of the director is given here.

The Moving Picture News, Vol. IV, No. 24, June 17, 1911, p. 9, notes that Mr. Wilbert Melville, the "managing director" of the Solax Company, had the idea to have a regular release of military pictures, (which began with "Across the Mexican Line" on April 28th, though this particular film was probably directed by Guy, as it had been announced before the military series was announced) and wrote and directed "practically all of them." We can therefore credit him with the direction of most of the military films released from May 12, 1911, onwards. The fact that Melville had been a Captain in the Spanish American War lent credibility to the Solax claim for accuracy in the military depictions. It was Melville's military connections that enabled Solax to film for three weeks at Fort Meyer, Virginia,¹ with the Co-operation of Colonel Joseph Gerard, commander of the 1th Calvary. *The Moving Picture News* clearly credits the direction of the Fort Meyer military films to Wilbert Melville, specifically *The Mascot of Troop C*, *An Enlisted Man's Honor*, and *The Stampede*.² The *News* also credits Captain Warren Dean, the commander of Troop "C" for his acting ability and for writing two of the scenarios (one of these may have been *The Altered Message*, which features a character named Captain Dean).

Solax stock actor Romaine Fielding, who later went on to be a director for his own film company, was complimented for his ability as a crack shot, an ability owed to his three years at the Shattuck Military Academy in Faribault, Minn., and later membership in California's first signal corps.³

A parallel article on the same page as the first *News* article that mentions Wilbert Melville, entitled "Madame Alice Blache, (*sic*) President of the Solax Company" indicates that Madame herself is not continuously on the set, but goes around giving advice to the directors, though the article also notes that she personally directed many of the films herself and "edited" all of the scripts. One of these military films directed by Alice Guy was probably *Greater Love Hath no Man*, (the unrequited lover was played by Romaine Fielding) which has a minimal use of the cavalry and ends with a classic Guy pieta tableaux.

Solax's success with the Fort Meyer films led to the Company being commissioned by the Sales Company to produce a special feature film on the mobilization of the Atlantic Squadron on the Hudson River in New York, which consisted of 102 fighting vessels, 22 destroyers, 16 torpedo boats, 39 battleships, 4 gunboats with oil tanks, and miscellaneous other fighting craft.⁴ However, it is not clear if this film was

1 "Solax at Fort Meyer", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 26, July 1, 1911, p.10 and "Solax Fort Meyer Pictures", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 27, July 8, 1911.

2 "Solax Company", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 29, July 22, 1911, p.10.

3 "A Crack Shot", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 31, August 5, 1911, p.16.

4 See "Solax Scoop of Atlantic Squadron Mobilization," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 31, August 5, 1911, p.16.

ever released. Mention of Wilbert Melville also disappear after this, which might indicate that the failure of the film and the disappearance of the director were linked. Melville is mentioned by *The Moving Picture World* two years later in an article entitled "Studio Efficiency: Scientific Management as Applied to the Lubin Western Branch by Wilbert Melville."⁵ This article praises Melville's efficient re-organization of the Lubin Western Studio in Los Angeles, with individual directors working with their own property men, and an efficient organization of studio buildings, with those relating to the stage placed closest to the stage. In the article Melville claims "the beginning of this system was laid a number of years ago when he reorganized the Solax Studio and was manager of it." It seems more likely that Melville learned a great deal from Alice Guy Blaché, clearly described in other articles as in charge of the re-organization of Solax at the time it took place, but chose not to mention her.

July 26, 1911: Herbert and Alice sail for a two month trip to Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, where "they look forward to meeting their many friends in all the big European cities, where they are both well known."⁶ The couple spent part of this time hiking in the Swiss Alps with friends. However, part of the trip was devoted to business, as the *News* noted Herbert Blaché's return on the same ship on September 12th. The article notes that he spent his time in Europe pursuing new avenues for the Gaumont Chronophone, while Madame Blaché "brings fresh ideas [for the Solax Company Productions] back with her from Paris."⁷ One of these ideas would be the plot and setting for *The Violin Makers of Nuremberg*, inspired by the couple's visit to that city.⁸

In the issue of *The Moving Picture News* dated September 23rd an article announced the "reorganization of the Solax company." This included new personnel in its stock company and the fact that a new director would soon be hired, though no names are given.⁹ The first step in this plan was to hire Darwin Karr, a comedian with fourteen years experience on the stage, including Broadway. "The engagement of Darwin Karr is the consummation of only one of the big plans which Madame Alice Blache, the president of the company, at this time has under advisement," said *The Moving Picture News*. The next step, according to the same blurb, would be to hire a good comedy scriptwriter.¹⁰ The same issue carried an announcement of the hiring of H.Z. Levine as a publicity manager for Solax.¹¹ This same article carried an announcement that Solax would now release three films a week, but the addition of the third weekly release

5 "Studio Efficiency: Scientific Management as Applied to the Lubin Western Branch by Wilbert Melville," *The Moving Picture World*, July 1913, page 624.

6 "Herbert Blache (sic) Sails for Europe", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 43, October 28, 1911, p.7, and Solax Ad entitled "Naval Review" on page 19.

7 "Mr. H. Blache (sic)", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 37, Sept. 16, 1911, p.9.

8 "The Solax Company," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 49, Sept. 9, 1911, p.16-18.

9 "Reorganization of the Solax Company", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 38, Sept. 23, 1911.

10 "Solax Engages Prominent Comedian," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 47, November 25, 1911, p.14.

11 "Levine, Publicity Manager for Solax," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 47, November 25, 1911, p.36.

was later postponed to December 24th.¹² On December 9th a long feature article in the *News* announced that the Solax company would be building a new plant in Fort Lee, New Jersey, described as follows:

Twelve lots of ground have been purchased....comprising almost an acre; on this will be constructed a building 62 x 62. This building will be two and three stories. On the lower floor will be the offices of the company, on the second in all probability will be the dressing room, and the third floor will serve possibly as a scene room. To one side of the above-mentioned department, but still within the dimensions of the building proper, will be the glass studio, which will be splendid and spacious, affording ample room for the setting of the scenes. "Deep pictures," said Mr. Magie, "are what we are after."¹³

The same article announced the addition of Marion Swayne to the Solax stock company. Although Miss Swayne was "very young" she already had two seasons' experience in stock and on the K. and P. Circuit. At the end of the first year she would leave Solax to play in summer stock, but returned because "she likes the pictures and Madame Blaché's organization."¹⁴ Other stock members listed were Mr. Gladden James, Miss Fanny Simpson, Mr. P.C. Foy, his wife Mrs. Magda Foy and their child, Little Magda Foy, dubbed "The Solax Kid," and Blanche Cornwall. Also listed were the two Solax directors, Edward Warren and Edgar Lewis.¹⁵ An article in the *News* on December 16 profiled Lee Beggs, aged 40, a rotund "character comedian," with twenty five years experience in the theatre and in vaudeville. And finally, the "famous Pathé and Biograph Star," Billy Quirck, was added to the Solax ensemble. Quirck was best known for his comedy roles, especially the "Billy" series for Pathé and the Muggsy series for Biograph. At 35, he had four years of screen acting and more years of working on the stage behind him. Alice Guy told the *News*: "We are making an emphatic effort to organize a perfect comedy stock company. We want to be known as the best comedy producers in the business."¹⁶

Dramatic productions were not neglected, as on February 3rd, 1912, the *News* announced that Solax had hired "Handsome Mace Greenleaf", formerly of Reliance and the legitimate stage, who would be doing dramatic leads.¹⁷ He played Dr. Headley in *Falling Leaves*, amongst other roles. In April of 1912 he accepted a contract with the Lubin Company, but never made a film with them as he died suddenly of typhoid pneumonia.¹⁸ In 1912 Mrs. Hurley, an experienced screen actress, and in 1913 Joseph Levering, a leading-man type with experience on the stage, were added to the stock company.

George A. Magie, was the treasurer of Solax, and "represented that concern to the Sales Company." He also helped organize the Film Supply Company. According to the *World*, he was a native of New York but had been educated in France. An early career in railroad management enabled him to travel around the world (including two years in London to build its "underground railroad") was interrupted by illness, and during this illness he became aware of motion pictures, which eventually led him to Solax.¹⁹ He left Solax in 1913

12 Solax Ad, "Postponed," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 48, December 2, 1911.

13 "The Solax Company," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 49, Sept. 9, 1911, p.16.

14 "Marian Swayne, Sold Programs," *The Moving Picture World*, April 1913.

15 "The Solax Company," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 49, Sept. 9, 1911, p.16.

16 "Solax Engaged Billy Quirck," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 51, Dec. 23, 1911, p.38

17 "Mace Greenleaf with Solax," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. V. No. 5, February 3, 1912, p. 23.

18 See "In Memoriam: Mace Greenleaf", *The Moving Picture World*, Vol. V., No 14, April 6, 1912, p.7.

19 "Magie Joins Universal", *The Moving Picture World*, Feb or March 1913

to found his own film manufacturing company, the Pilot Company. However this was not a successful venture, and just a few months later he was hired by Universal.

1910

A Child's Sacrifice. October 21, 1910
The Sergeant's Daughter. October 28, 1910.
A Fateful Gift. November 4, 1910.
A Widow and Her Child. November 11, 1910.
Her Father's Sin. November 18, 1910.
One Touch of Nature. November 25, 1910.
What is to Be, Will Be. December 2, 1910.
Lady Betty's Strategy. December 9, 1910.
Two Suits. December 16, 1910.
The Pawnshop. December 23, 1910.
Mrs. Richard Dare. December 30, 1910.

1911

The Nightcap. January 6, 1911. Split reel with
Salmon Fishing in Canada. A "scenic" January 6, 1911 which according to Bachy²⁰ was purchased from another company.
The Girl and the Burglar. January 13, 1911.
A Reporter's Romance. January 20, 1911.
His Best Friend. January 27, 1911.
Ring of Love. February 3, 1911.
Mixed Pets. February 10, 1911.
Corinne in Dollyland. February 17, 1911.
Love's Test. February 24, 1911.
A Costly Pledge. March 3, 1911
Out of the Arctic. March 8, 1911.
Put Out. March 10, 1911.
Caribou Hunting. March 10, 1911. (Purchased Canada film?)
A Midnight Visitor. March 15, 1911. Split reel with
Highlands of New Brunswick, Canada. March 15, 1911. (Purchased Canada film?)
A Hindu Prince. March 17, 1911.
Cupid's Victory. March 22, 1911.
Out of the Depths. March 24, 1911.
A Package of Trouble. March 29, 1911.
She Was Not Afraid. March 29, 1911.
The Mill of the Gods. March 31, 1911.
The Bachelor's Housekeeper. April 2, 1911.(Listed in *Motography*, vol. IX, No. 7 April 1911, p. 240 but not in *Moving Picture News*. Different plot from next film).
A Maid's Revenge. April 5, 1911.
The Rose of the Circus. April 7, 1911.
Tramp Strategy. April 12, 1911. Split reel with
The Scheme That Failed. April 12, 1911.
The Little Flower Girl. April 14, 1911.
The Old Excuse. April 19, 1911.
The Voice of His Conscience. April 21, 1911.
The Count of No Account. April 26, 1911.
Across the Mexican Line. April 28, 1911. Starring Miss Frances Gibson as the Senorita Juanita.

²⁰ Bachy, Victor, *Alice Guy-Blaché (1873-1968): la première femme cinéaste du monde*, Perpignan: Institut Jean Vigo, 1993.

Sensible (also listed as "**Susceptible**") **Dad**. May 3, 1911.
Their First Baby. May 10, 1911.
The Somnambulist. May 5, 1911.
Nearly a Hero. May 10, 1911. Split reel with
Beneath the Moon. May 10, 1911.
Between Life and Duty (also listed as **Between Life and Death**). May 12, 1911. (Military)
Deaf and Dumb. Later listed as **His Dumb Wife**. May 17, 1911.
In the Nick of Time. May 19, 1911. (Military)
The Devil in a Tin Cup. May 24, 1911. Split reel with
The House of Peace. May 24, 1911.
An Officer and a Gentleman. May 26, 1911. (Military)
A Marvelous Cow. May 31, 1911.
Never Too Late to Mend. June 2, 1911. (Military)
Bridget the Flirt. June 7, 1911.
A Mexican's Girl's Love. June 9, 1911. (Military)
A Bad Egg. June 14, 1911.
A Daughter of the Navajo. June 16, 1911. (Military)
Cupid and the Comet. June 21, 1911.
Marked for Life. June 23, 1911.
The Fascinating Widow. June 28, 1911. Split reel with
Johnnie Waters the Garden. June 28, 1911 (also listed as a split reel with **Cupid and the Comet**).
A Terrible Catastrophe. June 28, 1911.
Greater Love Hath No Man. June 30, 1911. (Military)
Starting Something. July 5, 1911.
The Silent Signal. July 7, 1911. (Military)
Baby's Rattle. July 12, 1911.
That June Bug. July 12, 1911.
The Girl and the Broncho Buster. July 14, 1911.
All Aboard for Reno. July 19, 1911.
Sergeant Dillon's Bravery. July 21, 1911. (Military)
The Double Elopement. July 26, 1911.
Outwitted by Horse and Lariat. July 28, 1911.
When Reuben Came to Town. August 2, 1911.
The Mascot of Troop "C". August 4, 1911. Advertised as the "First of the 15th U.S. Cavalry Pictures Taken at Fort. Meyer, VA." (Solax Ad, *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 29, July 22, 1911, p.4.) (Military). Dir. Wilbert Melville.
His Wife's Insurance. August 9, 1911. Split reel with
A Bum and a Bomb. August 9, 1911.
An Enlisted Man's Honor. August 11, 1911. (Military) Dir. Wilbert Melville.
Sergeant Mann's Bravery. August 11, 1911. (Military).
The Phoney Ring. August 16, 1911.
Let No Man Put Asunder. August 18, 1911.
A Gay Bachelor. August 23, 1911.
The Stampede. August 25, 1911. (Military) dir. Wilbert Melville.
The Patched Shoe. August 30, 1911. (Military)
The Hold-Up. September 1, 1911.
Hector's Inheritance. September 6, 1911.
The Best Policy. September 8, 1911.
Her Uncle's Will. September 13, 1911.
The Altered Message. September 15, 1911. (Military, filmed at Fort Meyer)
Oh! You Stenographer! September 20, 1911.
Nellie's Soldier. September 22, 1911. (Military)
How Hopkins Raised the Rent. September 27, 1911.
An Italian's Gratitude. September 29, 1911.
A Breezy Morning. October 4, 1911.
His Sister's Sweetheart. October 6, 1911. (Military).

He Was a Millionaire. October 11, 1911.
His Mother's Hymn. October 13, 1911.
A Corner in Criminals. October 18, 1911. Split reel with
A Lover's Ruse. October 18, 1911.
His Better Self. October 20, 1911. (Military filmed at Ft. Meyer).
Percy and His Squaw. October 25, 1911.
For Big Brother's Sake. October 27, 1911.
Following Cousin's Footsteps. November 1, 1911.
A Heroine of the Revolution. November 3, 1911. (Military)
Naval Review. Special Release advertised on November 4, 1911.
An Interrupted Elopement. November 8, 1911.
Baby Needs Medicine. November 8, 1911
Grandmother Love. November 10, 1911.
Only a Squaw. November 17, 1911.
Husbands Wanted. November 22, 1911.
The Will of Providence. November 24, 1911.
A Troublesome Picture. November 29, 1911. Split reel with
Life on Board a Battleship (also advertised as **Fun on board U.S.S. Vermont**). November 29, 1911.
A Revolutionary Romance. December 1, 1911. (Military).
Baby's Choice. December 6, 1911. Split reel with
The Paper Making Industry. December 6, 1911.
The Little Shoe. December 8, 1911.
The Violin Maker of Nuremberg. December 9, 1911. (Maximized the length limit for a 1 reel production, that is, went to 1,000 feet, as the market for 2 reels was not yet there). Scr, prod. and dir by Alice Blaché ("The Solax Production of the Violin Makers of Nuremberg," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 48, December 2, 1911, p.10.). Starred Berkeley Barrington as Gottlieb, Gladden James as Fritz, Blanche Cornwall as Gretzel, and Edgar Lewis as her father.
Fickle Bridget. December 13, 1911.
The Little Kiddie Mine. December 15, 1911.
Love, Whiskers, and Letters. December 20, 1911.
Christmas Presents. December 24, 1911 (also announced as released Dec. 31st, then announced again for Jan 7, 1912.)
When Marian was Married (also listed as **When Marian was Little**) December 27, 1911.
The Divided Ring. December 29, 1911.

1912

His Musical Soul. January 3, 1912. Directed by Alice Guy Blaché, used stop-motion animation to make objects move. Starring Lee Beggs.
Our Poor Relations January 5, 1912.
Economical Brown. January 10, 1912.
Black Sheep. January 12, 1912.
By the Hand of a Child. January 14, 1912.
Parson Sue. January 17, 1912. (First Solax film to star Billy Quirck).
A Man's a Man. January 19, 1912.
The Legend of the Balanced Rock. January 21, 1912.
The Little Soldier. January 24, 1912.
Memories of '49. January 26, 1912.
Frozen on Love's Trail. January 28, 1912.
The Wonderful Oswego Falls. January 31, 1912. (Scenic)
The Fixer Fixed. January 31, 1912.
Mignon. February 2, 1912. (1,000 ft in length, released as a one-reeler, played in 16 to 18 minutes)
 Adapted from the opera, staged and directed by Madame Alice Blaché. With Marion Swayne as Mignon,

Blanche Cornwall as Filina, Darwin Karr as Guglielmo, Gladden James as Laerte, Edgar Lewis as Lothario, Lee Beggs as Giarno, and Billy Quirck as Federico.²¹

The Snowman. February 4, 1912.

A Guilty Conscience. February 7, 1912.

Mrs. Cranston's Jewels. February 9, 1912.

Lend Me Your Wife. February 11, 1912.

Bessie's Suitors. February 14, 1912.

A Terrible Lesson. February 16, 1912.

The Wise Witch of Fairyland. February 18, 1912.

Hubby Does the Washing. February 21, 1912.

God Disposes. February 23, 1912.

His Lordship's White Feather. February 25, 1912.

Algie the Miner. February 28, 1912.

Blighted Lives. March 1, 1912.

Sealed Lips. March 6, 1912.

The Animated Bathtub. March 8, 1912. Dir. Madame Blaché

The Detective's Dog. March 10, 1912

The Boarding House Heiress. March 13, 1912.

Falling Leaves. March 15, 1912. Dir. By Madame Alice Blaché²²

Count Henri, the Hunter. March 20, 1912. Split reel with

The Bachelor's Club. March 20, 1912.

The Child of the Tenements. March 22, 1912.

Billy's Shoes. March 27, 1912.

Handle With Care. March 29, 1912.

The Witch's Necklace. April 3, 1912.

Billy's Troublesome Grip. April 5, 1912.

The Detective's Dog. April 10, 1912.

Billy's Nurse. April 12, 1912.

Saved by a Cat. April 17, 1912.

Billy, the Detective. April 19, 1912

The Sewer. April 24, 1912. 2 reels.

Billy's Insomnia. April 26, 1912.

The Reformation of Mary. May 1, 1912.

A Question of Hair. May 3, 1912.

The Wooing of Alice. May 8, 1912.

Auto-Suggestion. May 10, 1912

Souls in the Shadow. May 15, 1912.

In the Year 2000. May 17, 1912.

The Glory of Light. May 22, 1912.

The Knight in Armor. May 24, 1912.

A Message from Beyond. May 29, 1912.

Just a Boy. May 31, 1912.

The Old Violin. June 5, 1912.

The Dog-Gone Question. June 7, 1912. Split reel with

Billy Boy. June 7, 1912.

Mickey's Pal. June 12, 1912. Directed by Edward Warren; they burnt a car for this film.²³

21 "Mignon", *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 52, Dec. 30, 1911, p.23. The Solax Ad on in the same issue indicates that "the picture moves with the rhythmic action and inspiring harmony of the opera. Indeed, the production has been so arranged that all the important pieces from the opera may accompany the exhibition."

22 "Falling Leaves", *The Moving Picture World*, Vol. V, No. 14, April 6, 1912, p.22

23 "Solax Burns Auto for Realism", *The Moving Picture World*, Vol. V, No. 20, May 18, 1912, p.29.

The Great Discovery. June 14, 1912.
Four Friends. June 19, 1912.
Indian Summer. June 21, 1912.
Planting Time. June 26, 1912. Split reel with
Love's Railroad. June 26, 1912.
The Call of the Rose. June 28, 1912.
Father and the Boys. July 3, 1912.
Between Two Fires. July 5, 1912.
Winsome but Wise. July 10, 1912.
Fra Diavolo. July 12, 1912. 3 reels. Scr., Prod. Dir., Alice Guy
Hotel Honeymoon. July 12, 1912.
Slippery Jim. July 17, 1912.
The Four Flush Actor. July 19, 1912.
Broken Hearts. July 24, 1912.
The Requital. July 26, 1912.
Bottles. July 31, 1912. Split reel with
Imagination. July 31, 1912
Buddy and His Dog. August 3, 1912.
Two Little Rangers. August 7, 1912.
The Pink Garters. August 9, 1912.
The Blood Stain. August 14, 1912.
The Strike. August 16, 1912.
His Double. August 28, 1912.
The Equine Spy. August 23, 1912. 2 reels. Directed by Edward Warren.
Phantom Paradise. August 28, 1912.
Playing Trumps. August 30, 1912.
The Fight in the Dark. September 4, 1912.
Open to Proposals. September 6, 1912.
Treasures on the Wing. September 11, 1912.
The Soul of the Violin. September 13, 1912.
The Spry Spinsters. September 18, 1912.
The Life of a Rose. September 20, 1912.
The Love of the Flag. September 25, 1912.
The Fugitive. September 27, 1912.
Si's Surprise Party. October 2, 1912.
The Retreat from Eden. October 4, 1912.
Riding Feats of the 15th Cavalry. October 4, 1912. (Military)
Dublin Dan. August or October 9, 1912. 3 reels. Directed by Edward Warren, or possibly Herbert Blaché
(see Bachy, p. 346).
Canned Harmony. October 9, 1912.
A Fool and His Money. October 11, 1912.
The Gold Brick. October 16, 1912.
The Maverick. October 18, 1912.
The High Cost of Living. October 23, 1912.
The Idol Worshiper. October 25, 1912.
Making an American Citizen. October 30, 1912.
At the Phone. November 1, 1912.
The New Love and the Old. November 6, 1912. (Bachy: OLD LOVE AND NEW)
Just Hats. November 8, 1912.
The Prodigal Wife. November 13, 1912.
Flesh and Blood. November 15, 1912.
A Comedy of Errors. November 20, 1912.
The Power of Money. November 22, 1912.
The Paralytic. November 27, 1912.
The Jenkins-Perkins War. November 29, 1912.
The Raffle. December 4, 1912.

The Face at the Window. December 6, 1912.
The Hater of Women. December 11, 1912.
The Girl in the Armchair. December 13, 1912.
Hearts Unknown. December 18, 1912.
Five Evenings. December 20, 1912.
The Finger Prints. December 25, 1912.
The Woman Behind the Man. December 27, 1912.

1913

Cousins of Sherlock Holmes. January 1, 1913.
Canine Rivals. January 3, 1913.
A Million Dollars. January 8, 1913.
Beasts of the Jungle. January 11, 1913. 3 reels. Directed by Edward Warren.
The Mutiny of Mr. Henpeck. January 10, 1913.
Mother and Daughter. January 15, 1913.
The Quarrellers. January 17, 1913.
The Coming of Sunbeam. January 22, 1913.
The Roads That Lead Home. January 24, 1913.
The Wrong Box. January 29, 1913.
The Scheming Woman. January 31, 1913.
Overcoats. February 5, 1913.
The Monkey Accomplice. February 7, 1913.
The Eyes of Satan. February 12, 1913.
The Thief. February 14, 1913.
Burstop Holmes, Detective. February 19, 1913.
Till the Day Breaks. February 21, 1913.
The Veteran's Mascot. February 26, 1913.
The Bashful Boy. February 28, 1913.
Dick Whittington and His Cat. March 1, 1913. 3 reels. Dir Alice Guy Blaché
Napoleon. March 5, 1913.
The Kiss of Judas. March 7, 1913
What Happened to Henderson. March 12, 1913.
The Plan of the House. March 14, 1913.
In the Wrong Flat. March 19, 1913.
The Way of the Transgressor. March 21, 1913.
Burstop Holmes' Murder Case. March 26, 1913.
The Climax. March 28, 1913.
The Bachelor's Housekeeper. April 2, 1913.
The Ogres. April 4, 1913.
The Lady Doctor. April 9, 1913.
His Son-in-Law. April 11, 1913.
The Mystery of the Lost Cat. April 16, 1913. A Burstop Homes Burlesque.
Where Love Dwells. April 18, 1913.
His Wife's Affinity. April 23, 1913.
A Severe Test. April 25, 1913.
The Silver Cross. April 30, 1913.
A House Divided. May 2, 1913.
The Case of the Missing Girl. May 7, 1913.
The Past Forgiven. May 9, 1913.
Dad's Orders. May 14, 1913.
The Man in the Sick Room. May 16, 1913.
Kelly from the Emerald Isle. May 17, 1913. 3 reels. Directed by Edward Warren.
The Amateur Highwayman. May 21, 1913.
The Man Who Failed. May 23, 1913.
The Henpecked Burglar. May 28, 1913.

The King's Messenger. May 30, 1913.
The Hopes of Belinda. June 4, 1913
Blood and Water. June 4, 1913. 2 reels
Gregory's Shadow. June 6, 1913.
Matrimony's Speed Limit. June 11, 1913.
Her Mother's Picture. June 13, 1913.
Romeo In Pajamas. June 18, 1913.
Strangers from Nowhere. June 20, 1913.
The Merry Widow. June 25, 1913. Split reel with
The Dynamited Dog. June 25, 1913.
The Message to Heaven. June 27, 1913.
An Unexpected Meeting. July 2, 1913.
True Hearts. July 4, 1913.
The Flea Circus. July 9, 1913.
As the Bell Rings. July 11, 1913.
Cooking for Trouble. July 16, 1913.
Brennan of the Moor. August. 3 reels. Directed by Edward Warren, or possibly by Herbert Blaché (see Bachy, page 348).
The Violin Maker of Nuremberg. December 9, 1911. (Maximized the length limit for a 1 reel production, that is, went to 1,000 feet, as the market for 2 reels was not yet there). Scr, prod. And dir by Alice Blaché ("The Solax Production of the Violin Makers of Nuremberg," *The Moving Picture News*, Vol. IV, No. 48, December 2, 1911, p.10.). Starred Berkeley Barrington as Gottlieb, Gladden James as Fritz, Blanche Cornwall as Gretzel, and Edgar Lewis as her father.
The Intruder. July 18, 1913.
That Dog. July 23, 1913.
As Ye Sow. July 25, 1913.
The Coat that Came Back. July 30, 1913.
When the Tide Turns. August 1, 1913.
The Heavenly Widow. August 6, 1913
Falsely Accused. August 8, 1913.
Four Fools and A Maid. August 13, 1913.
A Drop of Blood. August 15, 1913.
The Pit and the Pendulum. August 18, 1913. 3 reels.
The Smuggler's Child. August 22, 1913.
A Terrible Night. August 27, 1913.
A Child's Intuition. August 29, 1913.
A Fight for Millions. September, 1913, 4 reels. Dir. Herbert Blaché
Men and Muslin. September 2, 1913.
Retribution. September 5, 1913.
Dooley and His Dog. September 10, 1913.
Gratitude. September 12, 1913.
The Mystery of the Missing Man (announced but never made or not released)
Invisible Ink. September 17, 1913.
Western Love. September 19, 1913.
The Quality of Mercy. September 24, 1913.
The Soul of Man. September 24, 1913.
A Prisoner in the Harem, October 1913, Herbert Blaché.
Tale of a Cat. October 1, 1913.
The Lame Man. October 3, 1913.
Blood and Water. October 4, 1913. 2 reels.
The Little Hunchback. October 8, 1913.
Handcuffed for Life. October 10, 1913.
Ish Ga Bible. October 15, 1913.
Fisherman's Luck. October 17, 1913.