



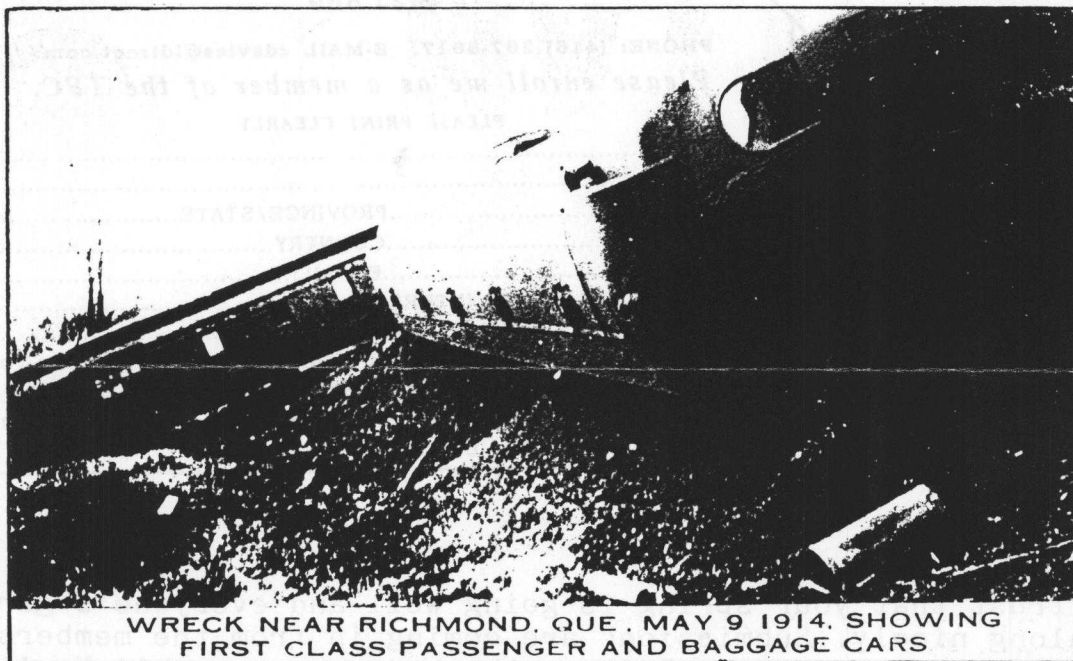
# "POST CARD MATTERS"

VOLUME 1, NO. 3

MAY 2000

## TRAIN WRECK NEAR RICHMOND, QUEBEC 1914--BY PETER MCCARTHY

Here's a photo card (AZO TRI 1, no printer/photographer indications) depicting a dramatic scene of a train disaster. This card is being researched. Unfortunately the Canadian National Railway Library is no longer in existence as it once was. All of its printed material was donated to the National Archives of Canada. Consequently time is needed to try and get a positive location. [These cards are most interesting and often document rail disasters "as they happened" before any clean-up took place. Thank you Peter for this most interesting and important card. We'll look forward to an update from you, should your research prove successful. Do other members have any more information on this particular wreck or contribute others from their collections? Ed.]



WRECK NEAR RICHMOND, QUE. MAY 9 1914. SHOWING  
FIRST CLASS PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE CARS

\*\*\*\*\*

A WARM WELCOME IS EXTENDED TO NEW MEMBERS:

TRELLE MORROW, JOHN ATTRELL, RICHARD MOULTON, WAYNE CURTIS, CHRIS McGREGOR, WILLIAM ANGLE, DON KAYE, ROBERT LEMIRE, KEN ELLISON, WAYNE DODS, and STEVE LUCIUK. Welcome to all!

\*\*\*\*\*

TORONTO POST CARD CLUB

Most members are familiar with the above organization but the information below is included for anyone who might be interested in joining. It publishes a wonderful and informative newsletter on all post card topics and areas and the other services noted are beneficial too.

*COLLECT POSTCARDS***THE TORONTO POSTCARD CLUB**

(est. 1977)

3 Newsletters Annually  
3 Advertising Supplements  
Roster of Members & Postcard Interests  
Meetings at Agincourt Cl. Scarborough Ont.  
Interesting Presentations  
Mail Auctions

**THE TORONTO POSTCARD CLUB  
FAIRVIEW MALL POSTAL OUTLET  
1800 SHEPPARD AVENUE EAST  
P.O. BOX 55238  
NORTH YORK, ONTARIO  
M2J 5B9**

PHONE: (416) 267-8617. E-MAIL &lt;davies@idirect.com&gt;

*Please enroll me as a member of the TPC.*

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
CITY.....PROVINCE/STATE.....  
POSTAL CODE.....COUNTRY.....  
TEL:.....E-MAIL:.....  
POSTCARD COLLECTING INTERESTS.....

MEMBERSHIP FEES MUST BE MADE BY CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER TO

**THE TORONTO POSTCARD CLUB.****Canadian Address \$15.00 CDN. United States Address \$20.00 CDN.****Other Countries \$25.00 CDN.**

\*\*\*\*\*

DEAR MEMBERS:

Colin and I trust that your spring is going well and everyone's gardens are coming along nicely. Submissions are coming in from the membership which makes life easier on your Editor--thank you very much!! You'll find within this issue some interesting articles, updates, and some information which you may find helpful. Our next issue should be issued in August/September/October so until then, your "officers" hope that everyone has a wonderful summer and good luck in finding that special card on vacation!

\*\*\*\*\*

CHAIR/TREAS.: J.C. CAMPBELL, #303-1260 RAYMER AVE., KELOWNA, BC V1W 3S8  
EDITOR: D. MARIO, BOX 342, SASKATOON, SK S7K 3L3

\*\*\*\*\*

-----

A BRIEF HISTORY OF POST CARD TYPES--BY D. MARIO

Members will already know most of the following but I thought that some initial mention of the various categories of Canadian post cards might be helpful. Ken Rowe's comments in his foreword to W.L. Gutzman's classic The Canadian Patriotic Post Card Handbook (Toronto: The Unitrade Press, 1985) adequately begin the discussion:

On June 1st 1870, Canada became the 13th country to issue post-cards....The 1894 regulation which allowed Private Postcards in Canada opened the way for an increasing number of illustrated cards to be issued....[T]he vast majority came into being from 1895 and the trickle rose to a flood with the 1897 regulation allowed almost the whole face of the card to be used for the illustration.

The year of 1904 is significant in the history of Canadian post-cards because for the first time it became possible to write both the message and the address on one side of the card and to devote the other side totally to the illustration.

Post card "eras" are generally described in the following categories and often show considerable influence from the U.S.:

PIONEER ERA (1894-1898)

-These cards usually can be found depicting patriotic illustrations associated with the Anglo-Boer War. Some exist from Rolph, Smith & Co., Toronto who were engravers and stationers, and J.C. Wilson & Co., paper makers and stationers. U.S. collectors generally accept May 1, 1893 as the beginning of pioneer cards because of the privately printed souvenir cards issued at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, IL on that day.;

PRIVATE MAILING CARD ERA (1898-1901)

-Following the U.S. example (and therefore cards which were printed in the U.S.), on May 19, 1898, American printers were granted permission to print and sell cards bearing "Private Mailing Card" (earlier Canadian examples indicate "Private Post Card" in 1894). These are often referred to as "PMC's". These did not allow for messages on the address side.;

POST CARD ERA (1901-1907)

-In the U.S., private printers were allowed to use the word "Post Card" on their products on December 24, 1901. Writing was still not permitted on the address side of the card but it was allowed in 1904 within Canada. People also began to take black and white photographs and have them printed on paper with post card backs.;

DIVIDED BACK ERA (1907-1914)

-Post cards were permitted divided backs on March 1, 1907 in the U.S. Millions of cards were printed and sold in this time period and it is often called the "Post Card Age". The majority of cards were printed in Germany and Saxony which far outweighed the print technology in the U.S. or Canada. With the beginning of the Great War, supplies of post cards increased from Great Britain and the U.S. One can find more Canadian publishers in this period too.;

[Cont'd.]

WHITE BORDER ERA (1915-1930)

-Cards from this era naturally have a white border surrounding the view. They often look quite similar to early Divided Backs with, of course, a border and many have the tell-tale characteristic of a longer description of the viewside on the reverse. Some cards from this era are of poorer quality and greater competition in the production of them caused some publishers to go out of business.;

LINEN ERA (1930-1944)

-Several new printing processes allowed printing on post cards with high rag content that appears similar to a "linen-like" finish. Some have white borders but most of them are "full bleed" with scenes to the edge of the card. Many have unnatural and gaudy colours but often the combination of these make for an attractive card. Often produced in the tens of thousands, these cards are still relatively common today. However, there are some which have become desirable due to their depiction of unusual or seldom-seen views, people, places, or events. Perhaps the most famous firm which specialized in these cards was Chicago's Curt Teich & Co. which also produced Canadian scenes.;

PHOTOCHROME ERA (1945-Present)

-"Chrome" post cards quickly dominated the post card industry soon after they were introduced. Many post card historians believe the Union Oil Company's series of them in 1939 began the trend. Early chromes are beginning to be highly-collectible as many of these views are no longer present today (similar to modern-day "real photos"). Often they were produced with a recognizable wavy edge known as "deckled" or "scalloped" edges.

The above should only be used as a guide to the various eras of post cards and is not "etched in stone". Members know that dates of cards are a good indication of contemporary usage but cards can always be used between or after its particular "era".

\*\*\*\*\*

TRELLE MORROW WRITES:

"Here's a copy of the title page from an interesting book entitled Greetings From Canada by Allan Anderson and Betty Tomlinson (1978). I don't know if it's in print. Here's some thoughts regarding the new Study Group:

...3. Ideas for Newsletter content:

- Literature. What is out there by way of examples, informational data, etc.;
- Definitions and Descriptions Glossary can be expanded...
- Compile a listing of different stamp boxes used for identification purposes;
- The types commonly used by drug stores and stationery store operators for producing cards;
- The heritage significance of real photo cards...;

...5. Thematic collecting likely holds a large following, eg. with the Queen Mother approaching 100, the 1939 Royal Tour becomes a

[Cont'd.]



popular collecting area...."

[Thanks very much for your input which is most appreciated. You'll see that we've already undertaken some of your suggestions but you've got several good points which we can certainly examine in the near future. I've not seen the Greetings From Canada but do remember it making some "noise" when it was first published. I think that it's a wonderful book and members no doubt know of it or have it within their libraries. I suspect that it can be picked up at various second-hand book stores, antique fairs, or flea markets if it isn't in print. Local libraries should also have copies or it can probably be loaned through one's inter-library loan system. Any other thoughts by members? All are welcomed!Ed.]

\*\*\*\*\*

THE CANADIAN ARMED YACHT GRILSE--BY MAGGIE TOMS

[Maggie kindly sent in these four cards depicting the Great War Armed Yacht Grilse, as well as information from The Canadian Philatelist related to her (VOL.48 (2), (4), March-April/July-August, 1997). I'll quote from an excellent reference entitled The Ships of Canada's Naval Forces: 1910-1993 by Ken Macpherson and John John Burgess (St. Catharines: Vanwell Publishing Ltd., 1994), p. 17:

"Grilse:

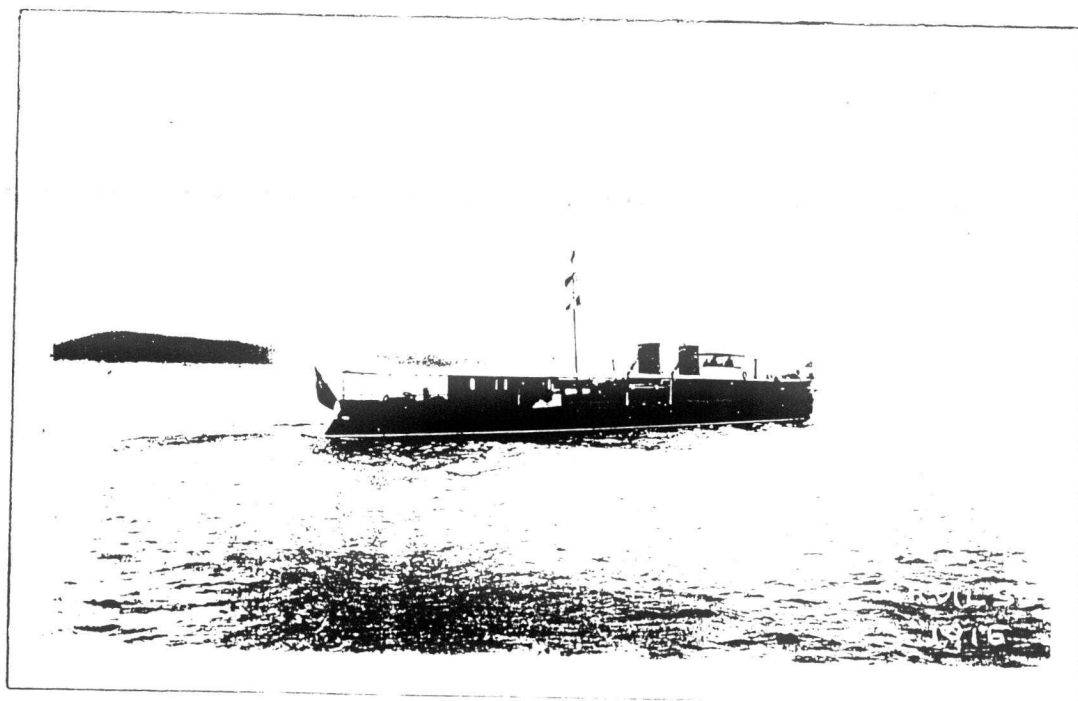
Formerly the yacht Winchester, she was purchased in the U.S. in June, 1915, fitted with a torpedo tube, and commissioned July 15 as a torpedo boat. Since she was unsuited for winter service in Canadian waters, Grilse left Halifax on December 11, 1916, for the Caribbean and was reported lost in a storm. She turned up at Shelburne, N.S. three days later, however [!]. After several months' refit Grilse resumed her patrol duties until she was paid off on December 10, 1918. An effort was made to sell her in 1920, but no adequate bid was received, and during 1921-22 she was attached to a youth training establishment in Halifax dockyard. In 1922 she was sold to Solomon Guggenheim, who renamed her Trillora, and was still in his possession when, on September 21, 1938, she foundered in a hurricane on Long Island Sound."

An interesting addition to the above was that Grilse (2) was also a submarine! The U.S.S. Burrfish was launched in 1943 and had carried out six war patrols in the Pacific Ocean between 1944-45. She was then borrowed and commissioned as HMCS Grilse on May 11, 1961 and used as a "tame" submarine for training at Esquimalt. She was paid off by the Royal Canadian Navy in 1969 and returned to her owners.

Maggie's four cards illustrate some unusual and rare scenes related to Canada's small naval effort during the First World War. One of the photocards depicts "mess duty" on board, one is the ship itself, another shows a crew member, and the last reveals the crew at Bermuda in service on "His Majesty's Canadian Torpedo Boat Destroyer" in March 1916. You'll also note that the single image of the sailor is also the same fellow with his crewmates in the lower left front (lying down) of the photo.

Thanks very much Maggie for these excellent views! Ed.]

[Cont'd.]





\*\*\*\*\*

THE EXCHANGE POST CARD/WARWICK BROS.--BY D. MARIO

Here's an interesting card supplied by the above company to accommo-

date post card traders in the early part of the last century. I presume that it was a popular method used by early "collectors". Did other Canadian companies supply customers with similar ones?



I am making a  
collection of Picture  
Post Cards please  
favor me with one  
in exchange for this  
and old style  
fours truly

Yours truly  
D. Mario  
all your trading old  
weather up there



\*\*\*\*\*



UPDATES: VOL.1, NO.2

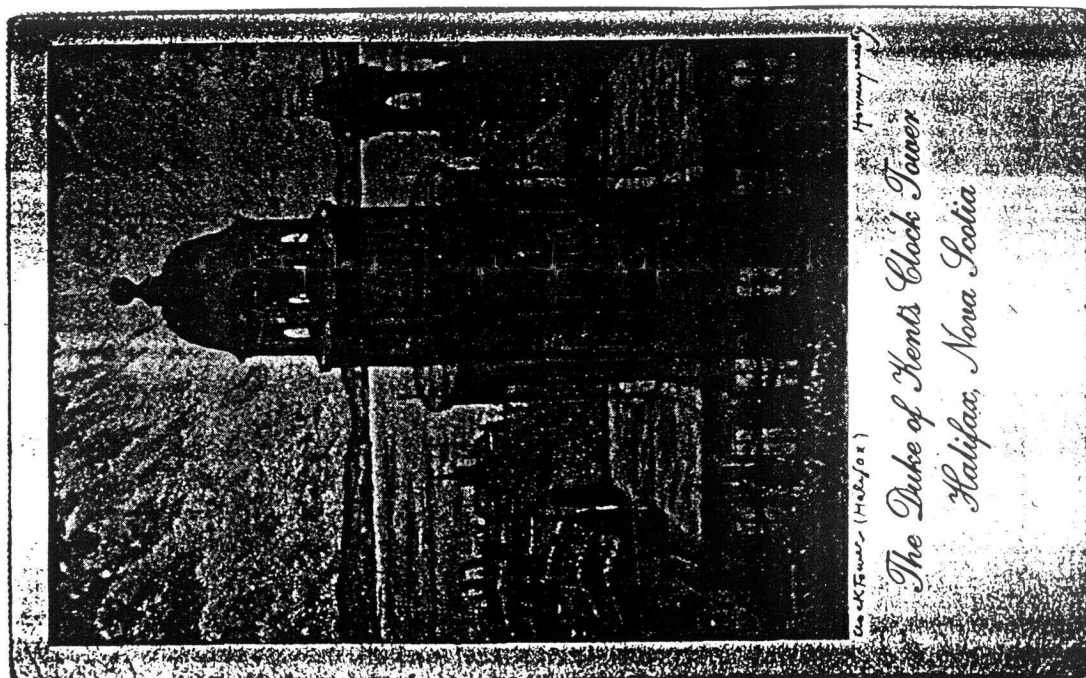
Maggie Toms and Wayne Curtis kindly sent along some information related to items in the last issue. Maggie reports:

"In the 1992 Canadian Picture Postcard Catalogue by W. Gutzman, Hornyansky is listed with two designs--Fort George and the Halifax Clock Tower. I also have a card like yours on p.17, with the Fort George design....I have a similar card to those that Colin illustrated with metallic add-ons [p.11], but mine is published by the Rumsey & Co. firm of Toronto." [Thanks Maggie for the updates. Ed.]

Wayne also responded:

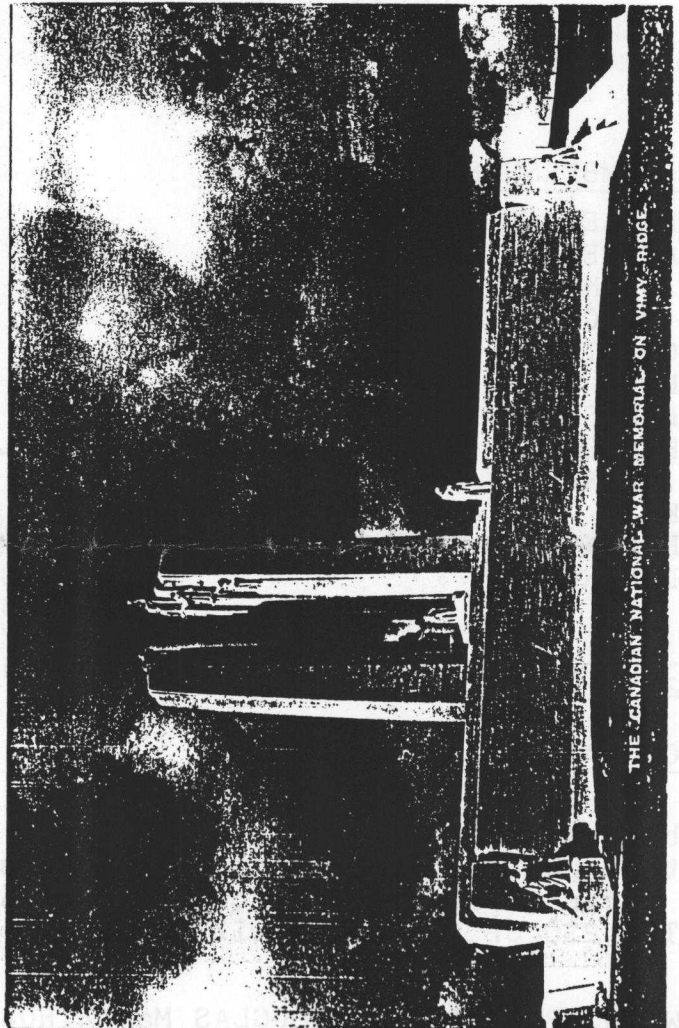
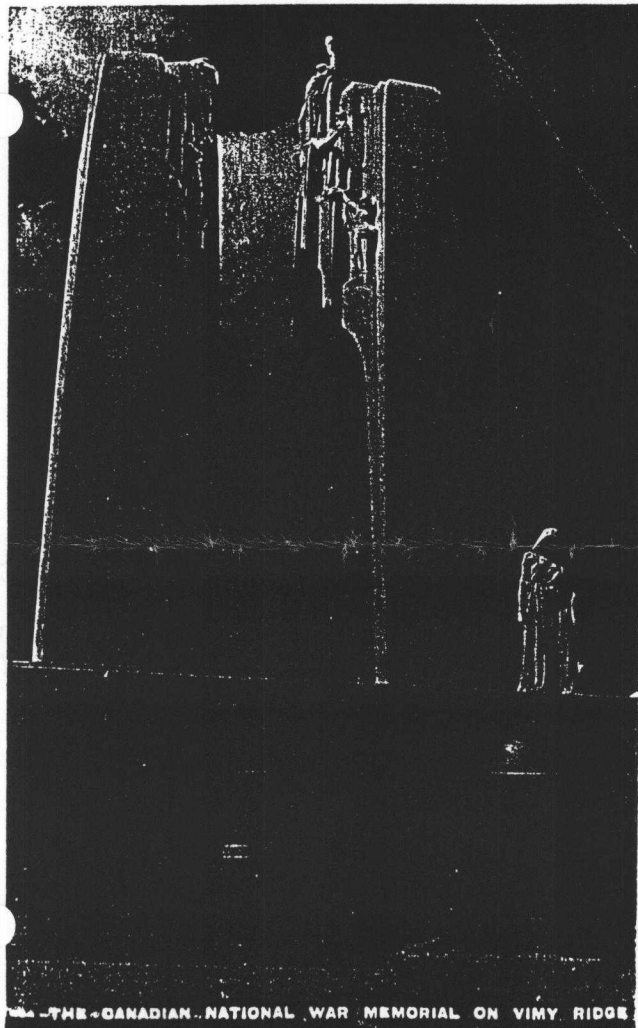
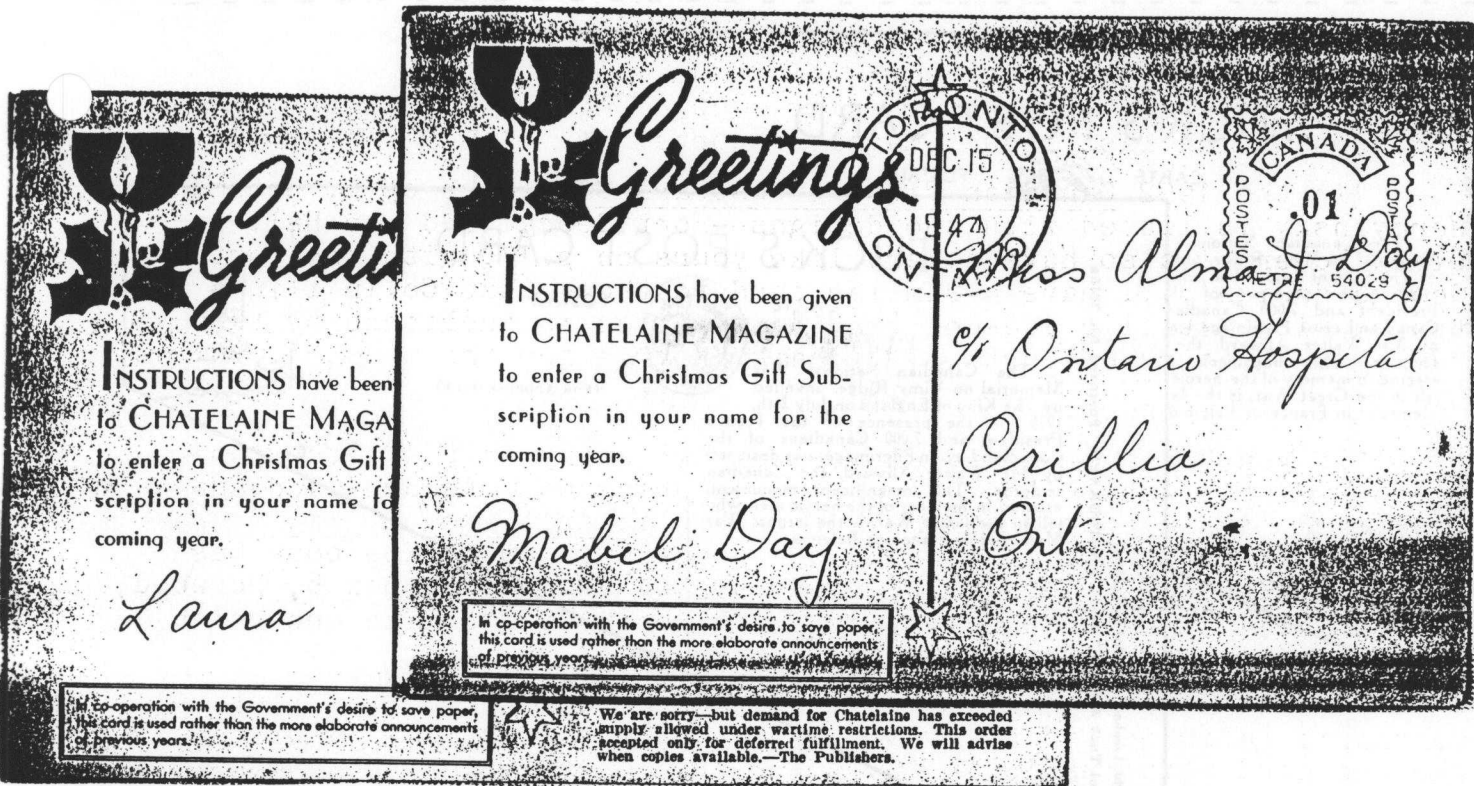
"If you haven't had an answer to your query on p.18, the publisher was the Auburn Post Card Manufacturing Co., Auburn, Indiana. I am enclosing a couple of pages from Publishers' Trademarks Identified by Walter E. Corson, edited by James Lewis Lowe. The book has been copyrighted in 1962, 1966, and 1993 by J.L. Lowe, Box 8, Norwood, PA USA 19074." [Many thanks too Wayne. The book sounds like one which should be in collectors' libraries! Ed.] and:

"You will find a write-up on Nicholas Hornyansky on p.22 of Wally Gutzman's [aforementioned] book. I am enclosing photocopies of the various cards sitting in my collection. Also enclosing two photocopies of the Vimy Monument published by Raphael Tuck & Sons. Note that one is numbered 3815A and the other one 3815B. Does anyone know of any others in this sequence?" [Do members have anything to add to Wayne's query? Ed.]



[Cont'd.]





## TUCK'S POST CARD

CARTE

POSTALE

## TUCK'S POST CARD

CARTE

POSTALE

The Canadian National War Memorial on Vimy Ridge, unveiled by The King of England on July 26th, 1936, in the presence of the French President and 7,000 Canadians of the Canadian Legion Pilgrimage, was designed by Mr. Walter Allward, the Canadian sculptor. This magnificent monument, erected in memory of the heroic men who fell in the Great War, is the largest War Memorial in France or Belgium.

(FOR ADDRESS ONLY)

France

\*\*\*\*\*

## OUR MEMBERSHIP LIST

W. ANGLE  
J. ATTRELL  
J.C. CAMPBELL  
DR. E. COVERT, BNAPS PRESIDENT  
W. CURTIS  
W. DODS  
K. ELLISON  
D. HANDELMAN, TOPICS EDITOR  
A.D. HANES  
D. KAYE  
D. KELLY  
R. LEMIRE

D. LINGARD, STUDY GROUP V.P.  
S. LUCIUK  
D. MARIO  
P. MCCARTHY  
C. MCGREGOR  
T. MORROW  
R. MOULTON  
E.L. PARKER, PORTRAITS EDITOR  
A. TANNER  
M. TOMS  
D. WHITELEY, STUDY GROUP REPORTER  
--G. HORN, AMERICAN PHILATELIC RESEARCH LIBRARY  
--C. MORIN, NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA  
--NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA (LIBRARY)

26

\*\*\*\*\*

## BYRON HARMON BOOK

Our President, Earle Covert, MD along with Jack McCuaig and other contributors, have privately published a study on the post cards of noted photographer Byron Harmon. It's a massive work and anyone interested may order it from Earle for \$20 postpaid: 187 W. 200 S Ave., Raymond, AB T0K 2S0 or you may email him for more information: [ecovert@agt.net](mailto:ecovert@agt.net) (.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ...WITH APOLOGIES TO DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

"Post card collectors never die, they just fade away...like a poorly-made real photo card....!"

\*\*\*\*\*