



"POST CARD MATTERS"

VOLUME 2, NO. 4

SEPTEMBER 2001

THE McCARTY VS. PELKEY MATCH, CALGARY 1913--BY J. CHERAMY

FIRST SECTION	THE CALGARY NEWS-TELEGRAM	12 O'CLOCK EDITION
FIFTEENTH YEAR--No. 49	CALGARY, ALBERTA: MONDAY, MAY 26, 1913.	SIXTEEN PAGES
CHAMPION McCARTY DIES AT ARENA		

5 p. m. City	THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD	5 p. m. City
THIRTIETH YEAR, No. 127	CALGARY, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1913	18 PAGES
ARTHUR PELKEY ON TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER		

MURDER, IS CHARGE OF PREACHER
Rev. J. C. Sycamore Severe in Comments on Prize Ring Tragedy—Rev. S. E. Marshall Compares Fighting in Calgary with Cruelties of Ancient Rome—Many of Leading Pastors of City Join in Condemning Arena Battles as Detrimental to Morals of Citizens.

[John sent in an intriguing story supplied by Keith Spencer entitled "Luther McCarty Reeled and Fell and Boxing Went Down With Him" by Brian Hutchinson. It is from this article that the following will be taken--briefly. John supplied the four cards (ILLUS.A-D) which have been reproduced in colour at the end of this issue. Members wishing a copy of the full article can send a SASE to the Editor.]

"It was billed as the fight of the decade, a ten-round, \$10,000 slug-fest with nothing less on the line than the white heavyweight boxing championship of the world. The air in Calgary's Manchester Arena was thick with cigar smoke and body odour that morning of May 24, 1913, as 5,600 fans squeezed inside to witness boxing history. On one side sat the supporters of Luther McCarty, the half-Indian "white" champion of the world, undefeated in his last fifteen bouts. On the other sat those betting on Arthur Pelkey, the young challenger facing the second fight of his career. The eyes of the boxing world were on Calgary that night. Newsmen from across North America were in town to witness the bout. Those eyes were likewise on Tommy Burns, the ex-prize fighter, clothing store operator and sometime fight promoter, who had put the match together and expected it to propel him to the top of the fight promotion world. It was also to make Calgary the undisputed 'hub of the boxing universe'." [The fight was a sell-out within a week. Burns, a native of Hanover, Ontario (born Noah Brusso), was ecstatic with the results of

[Cont'd.]

the sale. Burns had retired from professional boxing at 31, and tried to find a young protégé. He did just that when he spotted Arthur Pelkey, an unknown French-speaking lumberjack from Eastern Ontario. Burns had hoped that a few well-publicized fights would enable the twenty-three-year-old a chance to fight "Big Smoke" Jack Johnson, the reigning heavyweight champion of the world. After several successful bouts, Burns next lined up Luther "Lute" McCarty, a Lincoln, Nebraska ranch hand and boxing "up-and-comer", to meet his boy-wonder Pelkey. A match was thus set up in Burns' Manchester Arena, just outside Calgary's city limits (boxing matches with charged admission were banned by the Calgary City Council), and history was made!

McCarty was the odds-on favourite but after witnessing Pelkey's performance at his training camp, the bookmakers gave even-odds. After several preliminary bouts, the main event began at 12:57 p.m. on May 24, 1913. After several hard blows were equally exchanged, Pelkey landed a right jab to McCarty's chest. McCarty paused, raised his fists in the classic boxing pose, and fell to the mat where he remained motionless. The referee noticed that something was terribly wrong and a team of doctors was called. McCarty was moved outside but never regained consciousness.

Both Pelkey and Burns returned to their hotel, unaware that McCarty had been pronounced dead. Sometime later, Pelkey was arrested and charged with manslaughter and was eventually released on \$10,000 bail. The Manchester Arena burned mysteriously to the ground the next evening.

A coroner's inquest found that McCarty's death had been accidentally caused by a brain haemorrhage, but Pelkey still had to remain in Calgary for his trial. It lasted four days.

The trial was fraught with external influences: those who supported Pelkey and boxing in general, and those opposed to the sport on moral and religious grounds. Despite the controversy, the trial jury found Pelkey not guilty of causing the death of McCarty. However, Alberta's Deputy Attorney-General, L.F. Clarry, announced four days after the verdict that professional boxing would not be tolerated in the province.

Pelkey eventually split with Burns and died in 1921. Burns, desperate for money, climbed back into the ring with disastrous results. He ended up as a pub owner, then entered vaudeville, and ultimately found himself in California as an evangelist. He died in 1955 in Vancouver on church business and is buried there.]

Dear Members:

Now that the "dog-days" of summer are upon us, Colin and I hope that everyone had a nice summer. Those who attended BNAPEX in Ottawa are now back home with pleasant thoughts of the convention. I expect that it was a great time and those who attended found a few items at the bourse! Members are reminded that a volunteer is required for Editor for 2002. Please contact Colin if the job appeals to you.

WELCOME TO: J.C. McCUAIG, #7816-158TH ST., N.W., EDMONTON, AB T5R 2B7
G. PECK, BOX 48, SITE 32, RR#3, SUDBURY, ON P3E 4N1

I hope that all enjoy this issue. Until November, good hunting!

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

NATIONAL MUSEUM BIRD SERIES/ALLAN BROOKS: AN ANSWER--BY K. ELLISON

Ken recently responded to the query by Wally Gutzman in last time's newsletter [Vol.II, No.3, p.74] on the above series:

"The set of fifty cards came in a special 'box' and sold for a nominal sum at the time. I have had a couple of these sets and they all seem to be the 'A' Series as far as I have seen.

Allan Brooks, along with Hennessey, did most of the illustrations in a large 380-page bird book published in 1926 by the Canada Department of Mines/Museum Bulletin No.41. There are quite a few Brooks' paintings around and they fetch up to \$10,000 now! I shall enclose a sheet from the Greater Vernon Museum and Archives, Allan Brooks Gallery Project, which will give greater detail on his life."

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF MAJOR ALLAN BROOKS

Allan Brooks was born February 15th at Etawah, India.* He had two sisters and two brothers. Allan and his family left India when he was five and went to live in England where he was schooled. In 1881, when Allan was 12, his father retired from engineering and moved the family to Canada. Upon their arrival in Quebec, Allan's mother passed away at the age of 44. The family then settled and farmed in Ontario.

Allan's father was also an ornithologist and collected specimens for the British Museum. He taught Allan how to prepare skins and hoped one of sons would take up ornithology. Many famous ornithologists did visit the farm on occasion and they were a great influence on Allan. It was about this time when Allan began to sketch birds.

The family moved to British Columbia in 1887 when Allan was 18 and settled in the Chilliwack region. By the end of the 1880's, Allan had a good working knowledge of vertebrate zoology. In 1897, when he was 28, Allan had an illustration appear for the first time in a magazine called "Recreation." Allan also came to the Okanagan Valley in 1897 and spent two years in the area. Allan spent the winter of 1901-02 in Penticton and lived for a short time in Comox on Vancouver Island.

Allan Brooks returned to Vernon in 1905 and built a home at Okanagan Landing near the lake. His home quickly became a bird sanctuary and between 1905 and 1914 there were up to 40 species of birds nesting on the one acre site. At the time, the site represented the densest population of nesting birds in the United States or Canada.

Allan was an expert marksman and was part of the Canadian team that was sent to England in 1914 to compete in the National Rifles Match. War broke out in Europe the same time he was in England and he immediately enlisted. He was 45 at the time. Allan was decorated with the Distinguished Service Order and reached the level of Major. He was discharged in 1919. Allan returned to his home in Vernon after the war and continued to paint.

In the spring of 1926, Allan married Marjorie Holmes who was originally from England. He was 57 at this time and a son, Allan Jr., was born in 1927 in Vancouver. Allan then built a second home at Comox on Vancouver Island in the late 1920's. The family spent most of their winters there but the Okanagan was their real home. By the late 1920's, Brooks was considered one of the leading bird illustrators in North America.

The family traveled extensively and visited New Zealand in 1931, California in 1933, the Skeena River area in 1934 and also went on an around the world tour in 1934, re-visiting New Zealand along with Australia, Ceylon, India, England and the Mediterranean. Allan was back in California in 1936 and completed a series of illustrations for the National Geographic Society.

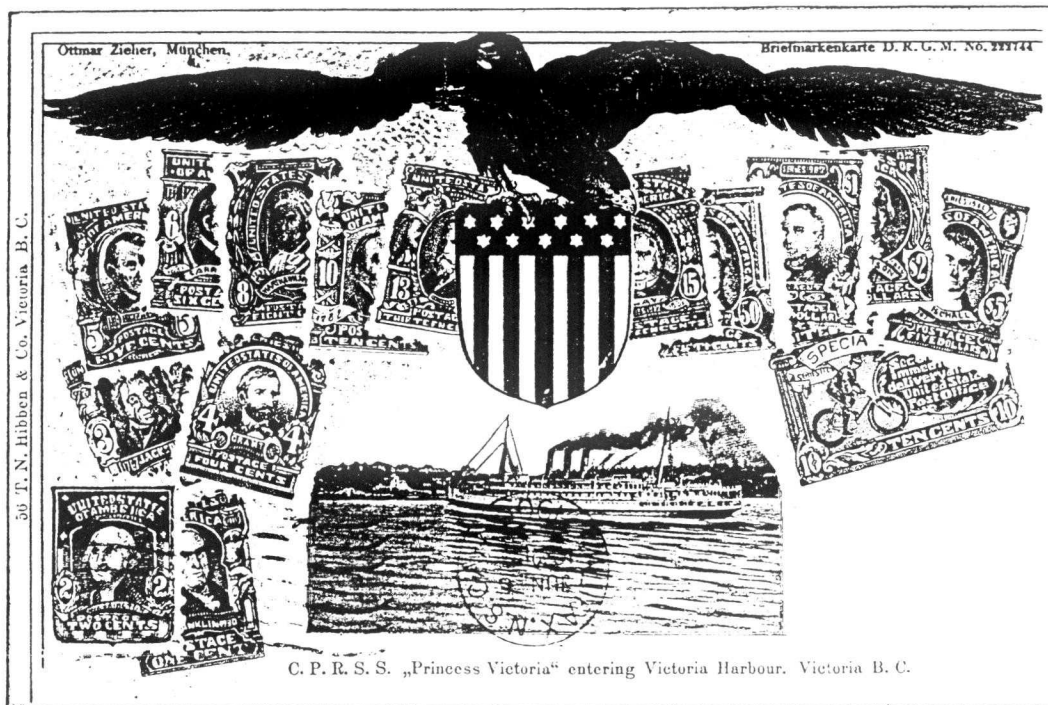
Allan Brooks became a household name by the 1930's largely due to his prolific output of drawings that appeared on everything from art cards to the covers of school scribblers. For naturalists and ornithologists, Brooks' fame grew out of his accurate portrayals of birds that appeared in nature books published throughout North America.

Allan Brooks passed away in Courtenay, B.C. in January of 1946. His work has appeared in countless magazines and journals in many parts of the world over the years and his original paintings are owned by the National Geographic Society, the Canadian Museum of Nature and hundreds of other public and private institutions across Canada and the U.S.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada has recommended to the Minister of Canadian Heritage that Allan Brooks be designated a person of national historic significance. The Minister has agreed and a plaque will be dedicated in Vernon on October 7th, 2001.

T.N. HIBBEN & CO., VICTORIA-REVISITED--BY J. CHERAMY

John has sent in the following card courtesy of Jack Wallace. Similar to that shown in Vol.II, No.3, p.72 (May 2001), it nevertheless has a different stamp frame and shows U.S. stamps of the period!



CANADIAN PIONEER CARDS' UPDATE--BY W. GUTZMAN

Wally has recently written to update his listing on the above (Vol.II, No.1, pp.53-54, Jan. 2001) and Vol.II, No.2, pp. 69-70 (March 2001):

"...I have a few notes for the Postcard Study Group. I have found two more J.C. Wilson & Co. 'sport' cards:

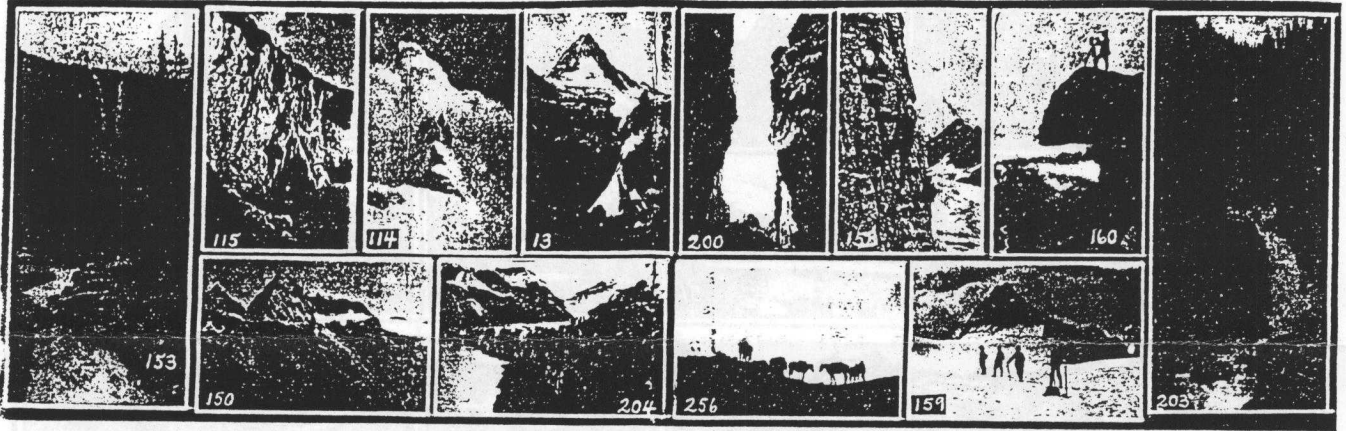
No. 1 Skating/Coasting and No. 19 Steeplechase/Boxing.

Joe Smith also advises that he has two of the Toronto Litho. Co., Ltd. that were not reported. His are both used to France:

Sleigh Driving/Hockey (to France March 26, 1900) and
Curling/Skating (to France November 5, 1903".

BYRON HARMON, PHOTO ARTIST CA. 1920'S--BY J.C. McCUAIG

Jack McCuaig, a noted collector of the above (which presumably everyone already knows!), has sent in some stationery by the above showcasing the various products he offered to customers. They're reproduced below and on the following page at 88%.



BYRON HARMON

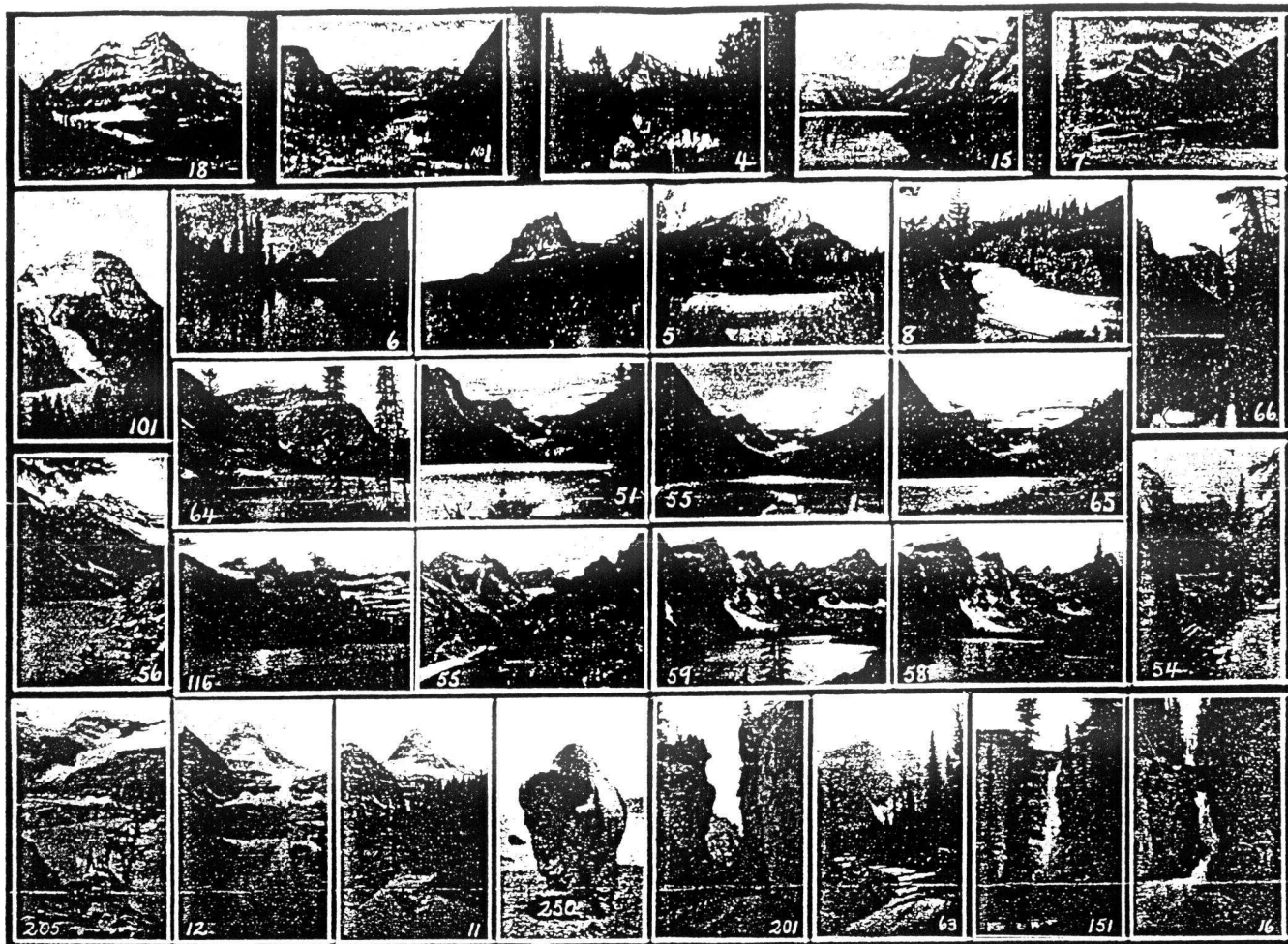
PHOTO ARTIST

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE
ALPINE CLUB OF CANADA

THE HARMONY DRUG STORE
THE HARMONY CURIO STORE
THE HARMONY TEA ROOM

BANFF,
ALBERTA, CANADA

1922



- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Bow Valley. | 15 Lake Minnewanka. | 59 The Ten Peaks. | 116 Mt. Geikie. | 291 Lake of Hanging Glaciers. |
| 4 Mt. Rundle. | 16 Falls, Johnson Canyon. | 63 The Ten Peaks. | 159 Mt. Sir Donald. | 295 Lake of Hanging Glaciers. |
| 5 Cascade Mountain. | 18 Mt. Ball. | 61 Mt. Temple. | 151 Takakkaw Falls. | 293 Trinity Falls. |
| 6 Goat Mountain. | 19 Castle Mountain. | 65 Lake Louise. | 153 Twin Falls. | 250 Buffalo. |
| 7 Three Sisters. | 51 Lake Louise. | 66 Mt. Lefroy. | 158 Climbing Mt. McGill. | 256 Pack Train. |
| 8 Bow Falls. | 51 Mt. Lefroy. | 67 Lakes in the Clouds. | 159 Mt. Marpole. | |
| 11 Mt. Assiniboine. | 55 Lake Louise. | 101 Mt. Robson. | 160 View in Selkirk. | |
| 12 Mt. Assiniboine. | 56 Lake Agnes. | 111 Top of Mt. Resplendent. | 200 Sinclair Canyon. | |
| 13 Mt. Assiniboine. | 58 The Ten Peaks. | 115 Tumbling Glacier. | 201 Sinclair Canyon. | |

Real Photo Post Cards

Price 50c. per doz.

- 40 The Sulphur Baths, Banff.
47 The Three Sisters.
48 C.P. Ry. Hotel, Banff.
51 Village of Banff.
54 Mt. Stephen, Field.
55 The Bow Falls.
57 Mt. Rundle.
61 The Great Divide.
63 Mt. Temple.
64 Castle Mountain.
65 Cathedral Mountain.
69 Mt. Robson, from East.
72 Moraine Lake.
75 Snow Mushrooms.
82 Twin Falls.
89 Mt. Ball.
91 Winter Bathing, Banff.
93 The Sulphur Cave, Banff.
95 The Government Baths.
101 Lake Agnes.
106 The Giant Stairway.
108 Lake Louise.
109 The Lakes in the Clouds.
117 Victoria Glacier and Mt. Lefroy.
118 Lake Louise.
119 Mt. Lefroy.
122 Mt. Lefroy, showing trail.
135 The Spiral Tunnels.
137 On Field Hill.
147 Bow River and Goat Mtn.
160 Tumbling Glacier.
166 Takakkaw Falls.
175 Mt. Robson, from N.E.
180 Consolation Valley.

Photographs of the Canadian Rockies

The above miniature pictures, and those on the opposite page, are a selection of our best selling photographs of the Canadian Rockies, printed on the very finest photographic stock. They are made in both sepia and black and white finish, with the exception of the snow scenes, which are in black and white only.

Following are the sizes and prices. Postage paid.

Size	7x11 inches.	Price	75c. each.	6 for \$3.75
"	10x16 "	"	1.50 "	
"	14x22 "	"	2.50 "	
"	22x34 "	"	8.00 "	

Any of the above may be obtained in transparent oils at the following prices, unmounted:—

Size	7x11 inches.	Price	\$3.00 each
"	10x16 "	"	5.00 "
"	14x22 "	"	10.00 "
"	22x34 "	"	18.00 "

Also in genuine Windsor and Newton permanent water colors:—

Size	7x11 inches.	Price	\$4.00 each
"	10x16 "	"	6.50 "

All color work done by a very well known artist of the West.

We also carry in stock the following photographs and photo post cards printed from our own negatives as listed below:

12 selected Photo Post Cards of Animal subjects.	50c. per dozen
12 selected Photo Post Cards of Indian subjects.	50c. "
12 selected Photo Post Cards of Wild Birds.	50c. "
36 3A Prints for your Album.	75c. "
16 Miniature Photographs—Set No. 1 Banff	25c. per set
16 Miniature Photographs—Set No. 2 Lake Louise	25c. "
16 Miniature Photographs—Set No. 3 General	25c. "
16 Miniature Photographs—Indian	25c. "
16 Miniature Photographs—Animals	25c. "
16 Miniature Photographs—Birds	25c. "
20 Photographs, 2½x3½—General Subjects	50c. "
20 Photographs, 2½x3½—Lake Louise District	50c. "

We wish to call your attention to the fact that all the photographs listed above, have been selected from photographs taken in the Canadian Rockies for the last twenty years. This circular brings this collection to your notice. Kindly keep some for your present and future reference.

BYRON HARMON, Banff, Canada.

Real Photo Post Cards

Price 50c. per doz.

- 221 Falls, Johnson Canyon.
225 Johnson Canyon.
236 Bow Valley, Banff.
232 Mt. Edith Cavell.
262 Mt. Assiniboine.
287 Johnson Canyon.
326 C.P.R. Hotel and Bow Valley.
345 Mt. Assiniboine.
351 Pilot Mountain.
354 Johnson Canyon.
355 Castle Mtn.
357 Kicking Horse Canyon.
360 Mt. Stephen, Field.
362 Cathedral Peak.
364 Hells Gate on Frazer.
371 Frazer Canyon.
376 Lake Minnewanka.
378 Motor Road to Lake Louise.
384 Exshaw Lake.
387 Mt. Sir Donald.
391 Marble Canyon.
395 Motor Road to Moraine Lake.
396 Motor Road near Moraine Lake.
397 Lake.
398 Mt. Temple.
398 Lake O'Hara.
399 Mt. Burgess.
399 Sinclair Canyon.
399 Sinclair Canyon.
399 Cascade Mountain, Banff.
399 Marble Canyon.
399 Chateau, Lake Louise.
399 The Iron Gates.
399 Lake of Hanging Glaciers.
399 Mt. Lefroy and the Mitre.
399 Marble Canyon.
399 Series, Illcillewaet Glacier.

*TUNNEL VISION--BY J.C. CAMPBELL

In 1873 Prince Edward Island joined the Dominion of Canada. One of the inducements was an efficient steam service for passengers and mail in winter and summer; thus placing the Island in communication with the railway systems of the Dominion. In summer this promise was easily kept, but in winter, gales and rafting ice made the journey a matter of chance.

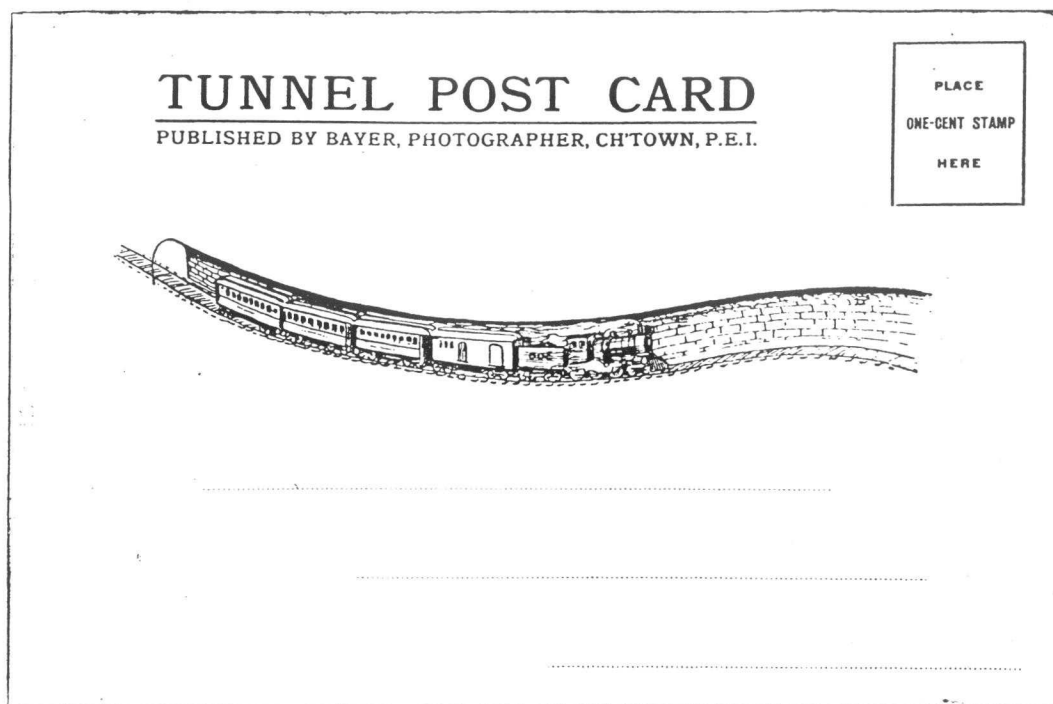
In 1876 Ottawa provided the icebreaker Northern Light (shown on the Canadian stamp issued in 1978, Scott #778) to keep a passage across Northumberland Strait open but this soon proved impracticable.

In 1885 Islanders began thinking of a fixed link with the mainland. The Strait railway tunnel concept was born with Islander Senator George W. Howlan taking on the challenge of convincing the government of the necessity. The Macdonald government pushed the \$5,000,000 tunnel into the background and provided the steel-hulled S.S. Stanley to do the job. About 1890 the Stanley began to show her age and the tunnel debate was reborn.

Senator Howlan died in 1901 and his vision passed to Father A.E. Burke who kept the pressure up on through 1905. About 1920 the Dominion government had provided an efficient year-round ferry service which has continued until the present. Tunnel vision entered the realm of Island mythology.

Probably during Father Burke's tenure the idea of a postcard, a stamp-like gummed label, a tunnel route ticket (Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine), and a tunnel button made their appearance in order to publicise advocates' struggle for a fixed link. An unused postcard and label are shown here. When held to the light the postcard shows the proposed tunnel with a steam train chugging through.





Quoting from a February 1994 news release: it describes a proposal to build a bridge connecting the Island to the mainland, ie. from Borden, PEI to Cape Tormentine, NB (a distance of thirteen kilometres), which received parliamentary approval. The cost was expected to be \$840 million.

The fixed link was completed in 1997 and is the longest bridge in the world spanning ice-covered waters. A one hundred-year service life is projected for the structure. Its span length is 820 feet.

*This is an updated version from that published in the CPSGB's Maple Leaves (August 1995, #254).

G.B. EMIGRATION CARD UPDATE--BY J.C. McCUAIG

Jack has also updated some of the information from Vol.I, No.5, p.43 (Nov. 2000), and Vol.II, No.1, pp.55-56 (Jan. 2001). He writes:

"I have five emigration cards, three used dated: August 23, 1911; October 20, 1911; and April 8, 1912. All were mailed in England to places in England. One message includes: 'We have heard from the boys...They have landed safely, but had a rough voyage'."

SMALL ADS:

FOR SALE: Six postcards (five are used) of the Troilene Ranching series. Published by W.G. MacFarlane. Artist is John Innis. Condition good. Priced at half catalogue. Postage is extra. Contact J.C. Campbell, #303-1260 Raymer Ave., Kelowna, BC V1W 3S8.

SOME VOL.I, NO.1 ADDITIONS--BY G. PECK

Gary sent along some interesting material related to our first effort. Illustrations of them will be reproduced later within this issue in colour for full "effect" (at 78% of full size).

ILLUS. "E"--"Recently I added the card--posed--of the young gal with the revolver. It ties in with "The Wild & Woolly West" (p.3). This card is by W.G. MacFarlane, #L 158 and is mailed from Cobalt, Ontario in 1909. Part of the note reads: '...we don't see very many girls up here.'

ILLUS. "F"--Included are two views re. Nurse Edith Cavell (pp.8-9). AND "G" The memorial card has a plain back [appears European ie. Belgian manufacture. Ed.] The view entitled "The Ghost Glacier. Mt. Edith Cavell." refers to F.H. Slark, Jasper, Alberta as the photographer. Phillips' The Western Canadian Photographers lists him as ca. 1923-1925 with the book only dating to 1925 [the reverse has an AZO SQUARE stamp box. Ed.]

ILLUS. "H"--Here is an identical card to that shown on p.10 with AND "I" 'Souvenir/of/Brockville/Canada' with seven black and white views from the Montreal Import Co., Montreal. The pose readily reminds one of 'The Canadian Winter Girl' (Valentine's Series, Britain) view by the painter Alfred Bell. This view was posted from Toronto to England in 1907. Considering the record temperature spell, these views seem seasonally odd" [but most refreshing! Ed.]

SOME PUBLISHERS' SAMPLE CARDS--BY J.C. McCUAIG

Jack sent along a few cards (shown later at 78% of full size) which are familiar to most members. These are not as common as one would think, simply because they were not "valued" as collectible cards and often were discarded by recipients (usually businesses or shop owners) unless an order was forthcoming. They're quite valuable from a postcard historian's viewpoint because they are full of information which would otherwise have been lost (ie. prices, quantities, printing samples etc. can be obtained from these advertising examples).

ILLUS. "J"--Here is a follow-up to Jack's items from Harmon previously. It prices postcards, photographs, and viewbooks.

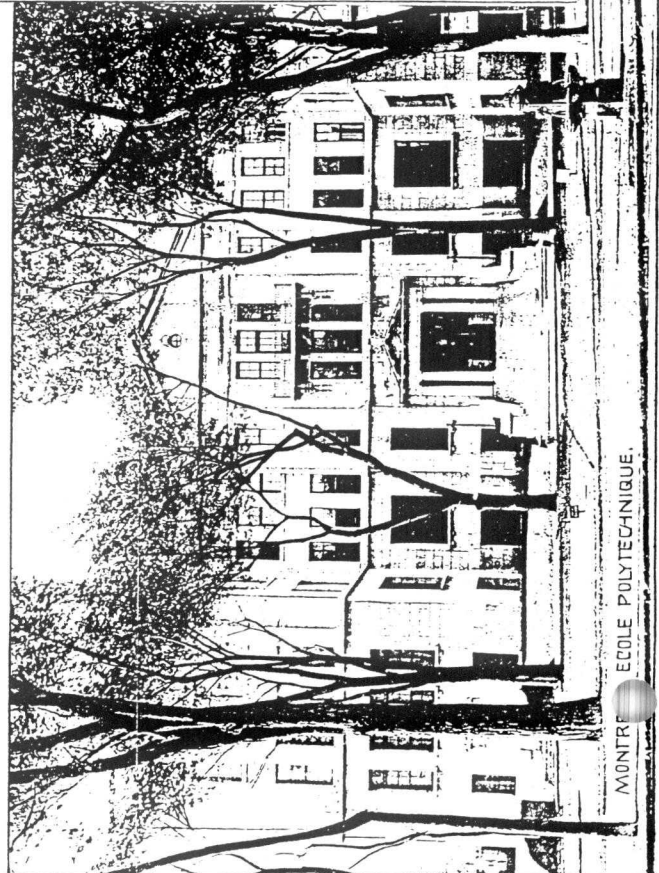
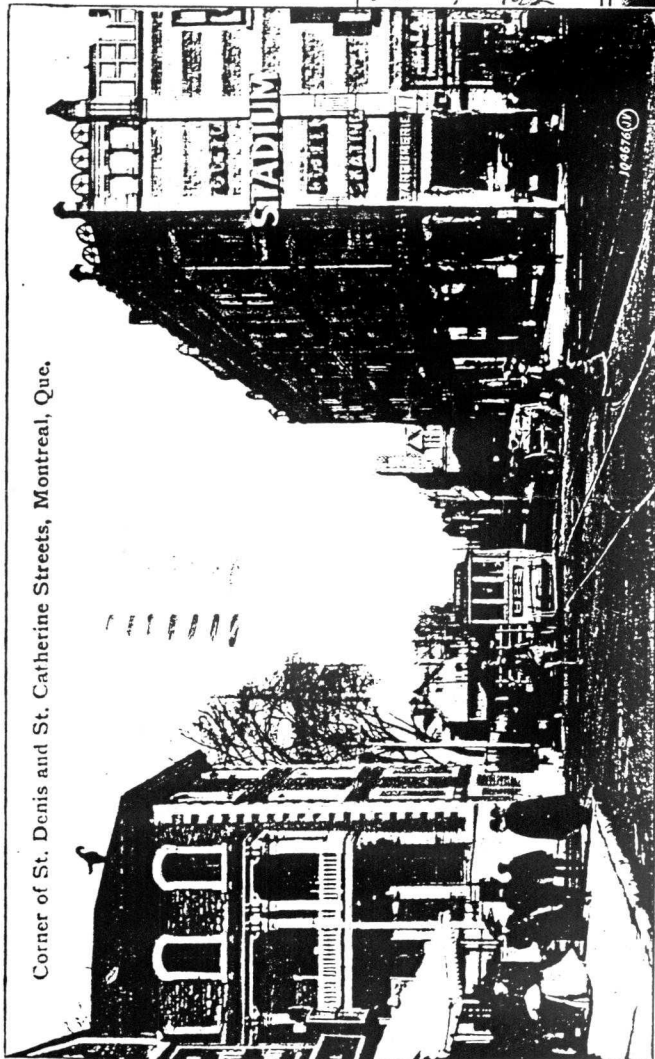
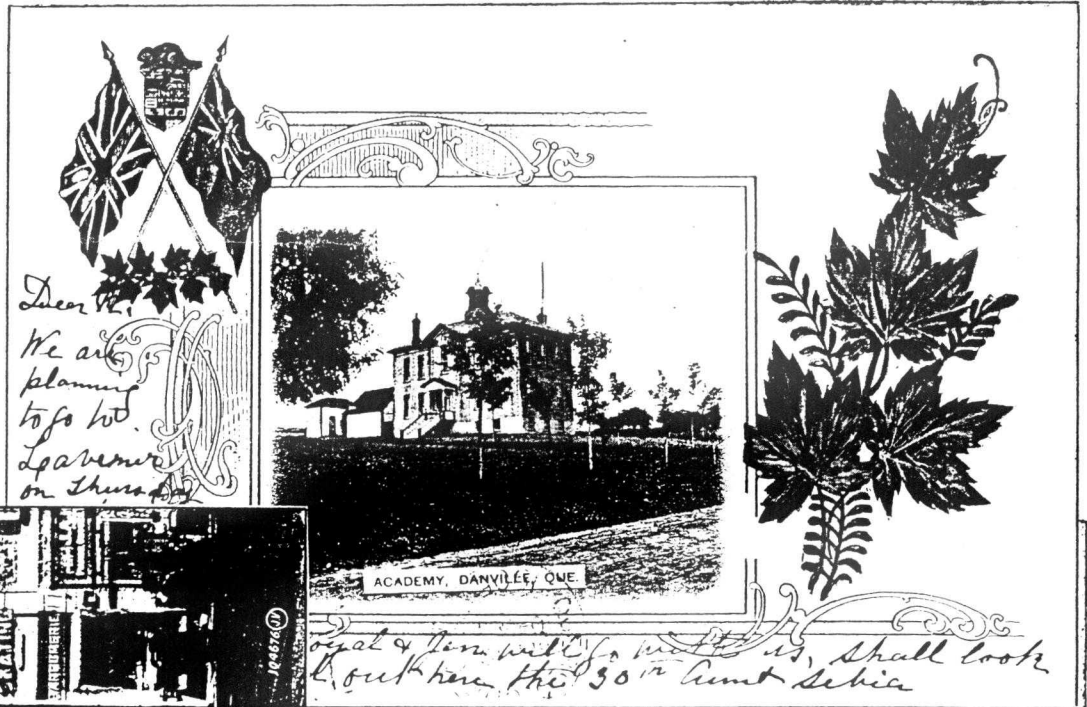
ILLUS. "K"--The viewside of this card shows a Banff scene and is from the Brooklyn, New York firm "The Albertype Co.", a well-known and world-famous publisher.

ILLUS. "L"--This sample card, from the American Art Works of New Haven, Connecticut, shows an example from its new "Gold and Silver Christmas, New Year, Valentine, and Easter Series". Cards are ten for 10¢ or 100 for 70¢.

UPCOMING SHOWS: VICPEX (Victoria) Oct.6-7; VANPEX (Richmond) Oct.27-28; CSDA/TORONTO NATIONAL STAMP SHOW (Toronto) Oct.12-14; HAMILTON STAMP SHOW (Hamilton) Nov.3; TIMBRES EXPO LAVAL STAMP EXPO (Laval) Nov.9-11; TORONTO POSTCARD CLUB SHOW (Toronto) Feb.24, 2002; ROYAL 2002/EDMONTON SPRING NATIONAL STAMP SHOW (Edmonton) Mar.22-24, 2002; BNAPEX 2002 (Spokane, WA) Sept.26-29, 2002.

A FEW SCENES FROM QUEBEC--BY P. McCARTHY

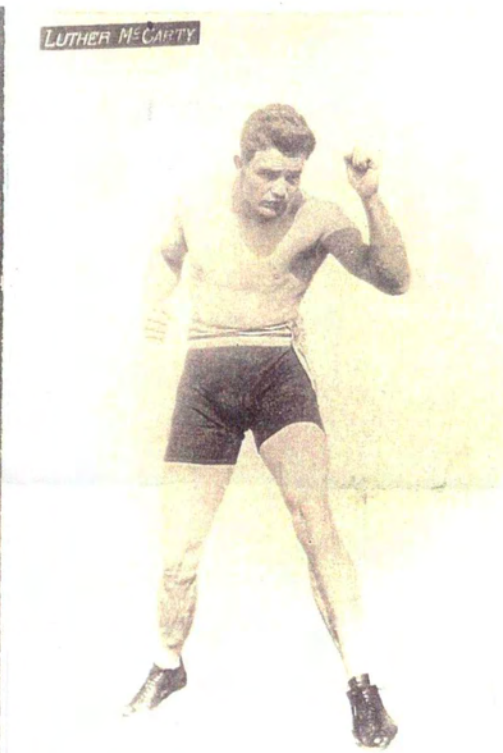
Peter sent in several cards depicting some interesting views. The top card is a patriotic showing the Academy in Danville. Peter noted that the addressee, Nellie Burril of Gore, was the recipient of hundreds of cards. Danville is ten miles east of Richmond and Gore is five miles west of Richmond. The second card shows a busy street scene in the east end of Montreal. Peter notes that all here is gone now. The third shows the Ecole Polytechnique, which is now somewhat infamous for the shootings which took place there a few years ago.



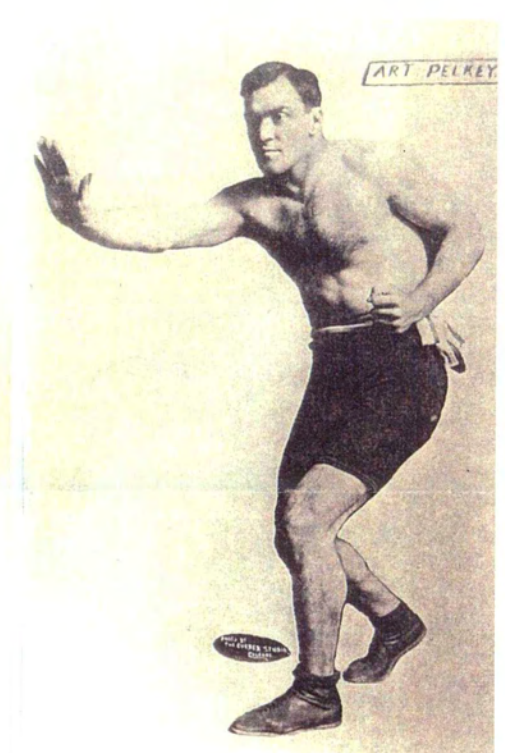
A



B



C



D



E



F



