

NOVEMBER 2001

Make this holiday season the brightest ever.



To make your Christmas a real delight.

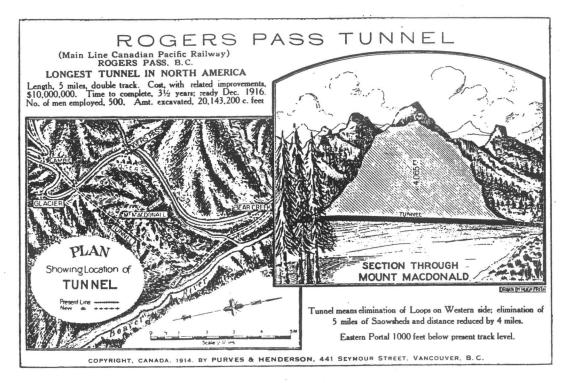
### A BRIGHT CHRISTMAS

This soft-pastel coloured card (used in 1921 from Hespeler, Ontario to Craik, Saskatchewan) was printed by the well-known firm of Wolf & Co., New York. Experts may be able to tell if it is an unsigned Ellen Clapsaddle but presumably it isn't -- she had worked for the International Art Company which was later bought by Wolf Brothers). With it goes the very best wishes from Colin and myself and the happiest of New Year's!



## ROGERS PASS TUNNEL -- BY D. MARIO

Those familiar with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway will know about Rogers Pass within British Columbia's Glacier National Park near Glacier, B.C. The CPR's original right-of-way through the Pass was once thought to be one of the most dangerous stretches of rail because of avalanches. Now known as the Connaught Tunnel, this 1914 viewcard by Purves and Henderson shows the detailed excavation of Mt. Macdonald as well as many of the other facets of construction.



\* \* \* \* \* \*

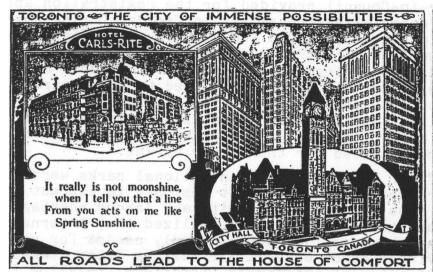
### WALKER HOUSE/HOTEL CARLS-RITE, TORONTO--BY W.O. BUCHANAN

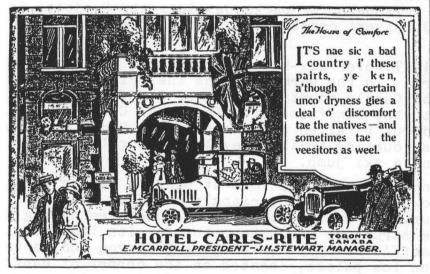


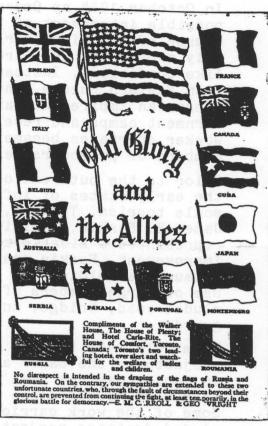
Following up on Bill's previous submission (VOL.1, NO. 5, p.46) in response to mine (VOL.1, NO.4, pp.40-41), here are a few more of his wonderful hotel cards. An angelic version is reprinted later in colour (all cards illustrated at 78%).



[Cont'd.]









MMMMM

# "YELLOW CANADA" -- BY D. MARIO

This continental chrome at right (at 78% as is the front later shown in colour) was from a Japanese correspondent and the card was used as a filler! It's from Boom Gallery and was presumably used as a tourism promotion card for Japanese tourists. I hope that the colourful scene will help get members through the long Canadian winter!

CANADA  アンケートにお客え下さった方に、 あひたをカナダに染める ガイドフック 返しあげます。  多根間をご配わるえこのハガキをポストに入れて下をい、	posterd	565 ※III 行動期限 平成12年9月 30日まで	<b>科会受收人</b> 拉 日本資品未認
野便番号 住 所  氏 名 年 齢 性 別 男・女 職 果 カナダへの旅行予定 有・無  ご請求の方は 24時間自動応答ダイヤル ※ 0120-558-192 または http://www.int-acc.or.jp/1192/ サンパカも、後度号・位系・長ち・本や・位別・塩泉・カナダへの旅行予定の有強・資料展末 コード1506を全する郊かで代ださい。  BÖOM G A L L E R Y Free Postcords 社 AL RIGHTS RESERVED NOT FOR SALE TO Advertise Call 例 93.776-2719  BOOM media communications inc. 150100013		東京都中央区日本橋蛎殻町1-30-5 いずみ日本橋ビル5階 株式会社 ジェイエフピィ 「カナダガイドブック」係	野便はがき 1038790

## BANFF'S 1917 ICE PALACE--BY STEVEN LUCIUK

In October 1914 an Order-in-Council provided for the registration and possible internment of "enemy aliens" residing in Canada. During the course of the First World War, over 8,000 individuals were interned. Only a minority were true POW's; that is personnel captured under warlike conditions. Instead, most internees were recent immigrants mainly from Eastern Europe. They came from areas controlled by the Austro-Hungarian Empire, now at war with Canada. Eventually twenty-four internment camps and receiving stations were established. In 1916, as worker shortages became more apparent, camps began to close and large numbers of prisoners were released for the labour market.

Prior to the outbreak of war, Western Canadian national parks were in the early states of infrastructure development designed to attract large-scale tourism. The war, however, meant austerity and labour shortage. James B. Harkin, Dominion Parks Commissioner, realized that internees represented a sizable and cheap pool of workers badly needed for parks improvement. Harkin convinced Major-General Sir William Otter, Canada's consummate soldier and Director of Internment Operations, to allow the use of large numbers of prisoners for parks development. Projects included road, bridge, and culvert construction, timbering, and fireguards.

From July 1915 to July 1917, over six-hundred internees worked on park projects in the Banff area. In the warmer months the prisoners lived in tents near the foot of Castle Mountain (west of Banff). In the winter they were housed close to the Banff townsite (near the Cave and Basin). Some of the work carried out by alien prisoners in the Banff area included drainage projects, cutting trails, developing a golf course, as well as tennis courts and a ski jump.

Ice palaces are traditional winter creations at Banff's winter carnivals. The ice palace shown on this AZO (triangle corners) postcard [illustrated later in colour.Ed.] was constructed by internees during the winter of 1916-1917. The structure was noteworthy for its immense size and elaborate design. Banff's newspaper, the <a href="Crag & Canyon">Crag & Canyon</a> (on January 20, 1917) stated that the ice palace, located on the corner of Banff Avenue and Cariboo Street, would be 90 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 30 feet high. A maze was created inside the palace for the amusement of visitors. Allied flags, on the top of the structure, added a patriotic element.

This postcard has added interest. In order to focus on the ice palace image, the card's publisher brushed out Brewster's Hall and the mountains located behind the ice palace. Moreover, the entrance and wall slits were darkened to provide more contrast with the blocks of ice. The caption at the base of the postcard reads "ICE PALACE, BANFF, 1917".

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

## THE YUKON, 1915 -- BY D. MARIO

This promotional card (illustrated in colour) is obviously attractive in its soft pastel shades. One can certainly imagine the void left after the Gold Rush in '98, and it appears that there were some moves to advertise the Yukon's appeal as a grazing area. The card features the "new" Yukon Council and Yukon officials. On the bottom is "Canada Postal Map Series No.1" and presumably this card may have been one of a series published by the Department of Agriculture or Directors of Surveys from the various provinces.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

## KICKAPOO SAGWA--BY DOUGLAS MURRAY

Doug sent along this interesting and one might say, almost unique, usage of a trade card as a picture postcard. He noted that the card was sent from a post office (opened in 1912) on a reservation and signed by Chief Sark (who was also the postmaster!). The trade/postcard was addressed to Will Campbell, Mount Royal, P.E.I.; a rural community in the western part of the island. The postal cancellation, Doug points out, is also the earliest known example.

# Kickapoo Sagwa

Pure, Safe and Healthful. A Compound of the Virtues of Roots, Herbs and Barks

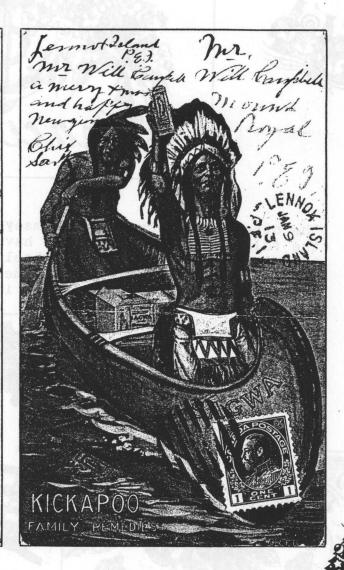
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, the original blood medicine of the Kickapoo Indians, cures all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys; it is a positive cure for dyspepsia, sour stomach, loss of appetite, heartburn, neuralgia, female disorders, constipation, jaundice, depression, sleeplessness, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervousness biliousness, and all diseases originating in impure blood. Price, large bottles, 50 cts.; extra large bottles, \$1.00; six extra large bottles, \$5.00.

Kickapoo Oil Kickapoo Worm Killer Kickapoo Pills Kickapoo Cough Cure Kickapoo Suppositories

The Kickapoo Remedies are famous the world over; years of universal use have demonstrated their curative powers. Samples of Kickapoo Sagwa, Kickapoo Piils, Kickapoo Worm Killer and Kickapoo Suppositories will be sent upon request.

THE KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., Inc.
Clintonville, Conn.

(OVER)



### \*\*\*\*

## METAL ATTACHMENTS RE-VISITED -- BY GARY PECK

[J.C. Campbell (VOL.1, NO.2, pp. 11-12) illustrated a few of these previously and now Gary has supplied us with a few more examples.Ed.]

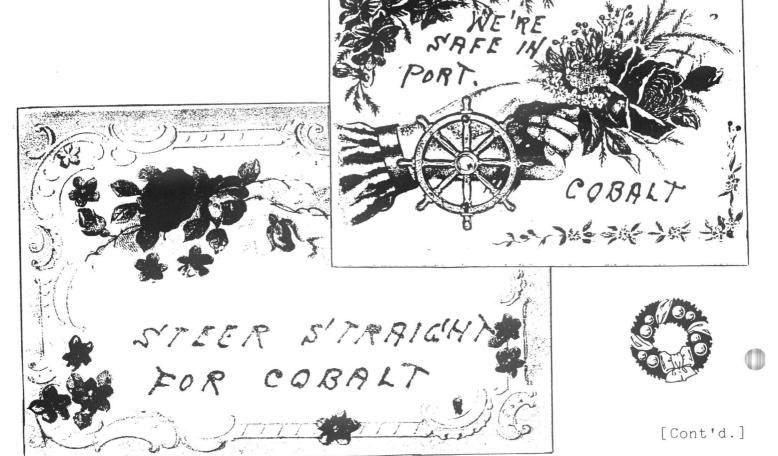
Mankind's ingenuity is ongoing. The production of postcards was no exception with metallic attachments being one example. J.C. Campbell, followed by M. Toms [VOL.1, No.3, p.28] referred to two Canadian issuers. Stedman Brothers (Brantford, Ontario) published three of the following cards: an anchor (posted 1910; reduced to 78%); a hand scythe/sheaf of wheat (posted 1910; too dark to illustrate); and a hand

scythe/wheat sheaf (posted 1909; reduced 78% in colour). The handle of the hand scythe is against the sheaf and marked on the reverse is "SER 506".



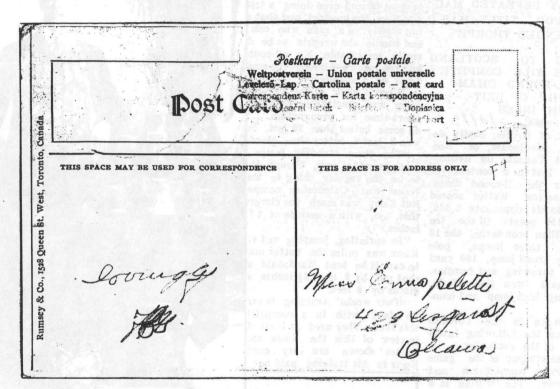


The other noted issuer was Rumsey & Co. (Toronto, Ontario). Both of the following cards appear to have a fabric incorporated as part of the floral design: a marine wheel (unposted; reduced 78%); and "Steer Straight For Cobalt" where the metal attachment is missing. If it was a marine wheel, it was attached in a different manner as only one clip was used.



For two of the cards (the anchor and marine wheel), part of the two fasteners per card are visible. In the case of the hand scythe/sheaf cards, it appears that both had a pair of fasteners. One clip is partially visible to the left of the sheaf below the hand scythe and the other seems to have been attached to the second grain from the left.

Given the attachments, the cards are two-piece having been glued. The three Stedman cards have a common back though the design varies from those shown previously in J.C. Campbell's article. The Rumsey card backs are smaller in dimension and much thinner. They too were glued to an existing back, but with many different languages represented. [Was this to conform to the previous card's usage within the Universal Postal Union's sphere? Ed.]





\*\*\*\*

## MAIN STREET, OWEN SOUND--BY D. MARIO

Night scenes are always interesting. How else could you illustrate a display of christmas lights? This early chrome (used December 29, 1963 from Owen Sound; illustrated at 78% in colour) notes: "Night Scene of the Main Street at Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada/This decorative lighting is a popular tourist attraction in the summer months [! Ed.] and during the Christmas Season". It was published by Bert Knechtel, Sauble Beach, Ontario. In keeping with our Christmas theme, I thought it appropriate. I wonder if (a) the Owen Sound Council still keeps the tradition going and (b) if Main Street still looks like this colourful scene?

\*\*\*\*\*

SHOW DATES (2002): Blue Mountain Antique Show/Sale (Feb.17, Calgary); Antique Heirloom Show/Sale (Mar.22-23, Victoria); Wild Rose Show/Sale (April 20-21, Edmonton); Blue Mountain Show/Sale (Sept.27-29, Calgary).

## ORILLIA'S WALTER KNOX, 1913 TRACK STAR--BY M. TOMS

[Maggie sent in the card below as well as a newspaper article dated July 2, 1913 showcasing the exploits of Walter Knox, the "All-Round American Champion" for track and field. The postcard pre-dates this accomplishment, but from all of his "hardware", it appears that he was doing quite well before 1913 too! Ed.]



WHERE HE WILL COMPETE has yet shown himself the equi FOR ALL-ROUND CHAM-PIONSHIP OF BRIT-ISH ISLES

OR NEWSLETTER 2/1/13 Walter Knox, of Orillia, easily de do some better than 20 feet, but feated Juo. A. Macdonald, of Bos. was 3 feet 6 better than Macdon, Mass., at Toronto on Wednes. The three standing jumps ton, Mass., at Toronto on Wednes- The three standing jumps day afternoon last in a contest of much heard of now, though it ten events for the 1-round cham to be the regular thing in the rionship of America. Walter scored found and Caledonian compe 6,498 points to his opposents 5,339 But Knox was much the clever winning by 1,159 points. Of the ten events the Orillian won seven, the 16 lb. shot putt, three jumps, pole vault, running broad jump, 100 yard dash, discus throwing and hundles, while Macdonald won the 56 lb. weight, running high jump and hammer forow.

"Tom Flanagan in the Toronto Telegram gives the following interesting account of the encounter.

"To the close student of the game it was a claver competition and Knox won Biody. The Orillian is a great athlete-there is no gainsaying that-and he went into is competition at two wasks' notice. Neither was in top form, luite oh did himself credit.

Macdonald took the first two events—the running high and the 56 weight. And he had it on the Canadian in both. The Boston man took the high jump, 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 41. a fair margin. The weight showed frim much Letter than Knox with 26 feet 7 to 22 feet 4, and he threw it

28 test 9 in competition. smaller, of more compact rival in the hammer with 120 feet to 102 feet 3. And that counted up all Macdonald's superiority. It was close in the high jump and easy for the Boston man in the weight and hammer

"Kmox won the other seven events and uttarly outclassed his man in all of vm. Macdonald is a good, even now, but Knox is a phenomenal athlete in his running when it is taken consideration that he is an allbut put was his nice

Canadian champion had a manufactured and 4 In the hurdles.

That is a pretty had beating cach of them, and Knox is able to do far tester than that in to do far tester than that in to ents. Knox bas done evens and knox EASILY DEFEATED MAC Sevenal times, even doing a tried bounded, and that seemen the challenged thought of the condition of the condit and handle the weights as he d Knox as a sprinter.

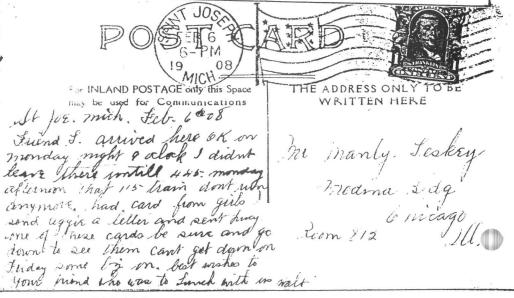
"Knox's Work in the running jump was creditable considering short time for preparation.

this, too, with a margin of 1 f inches.

"In sprinting, jumping and v. Knox was miles the better ina to cap it he beat Macdonald a shot put by 2 feet 31 inches a discus by 9 feet.

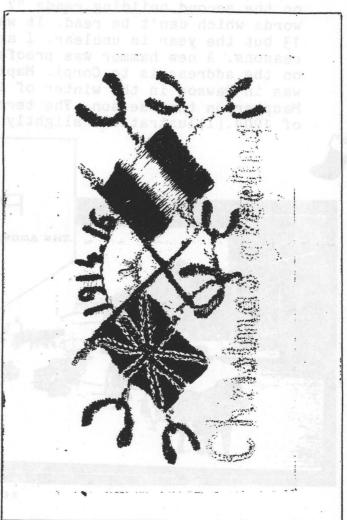
"if why weeks' training is my to start with in a competit this kind. Ther need at least in view of this the times and tiances' shown are very cred Knox in his training paid no

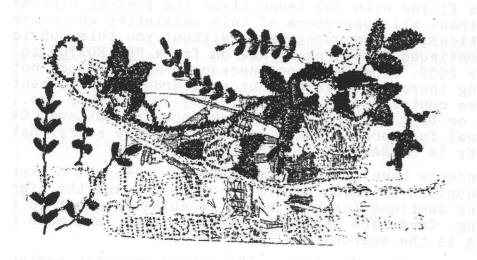




## GREAT WAR SILKS -- BY J.C. CAMPBELL





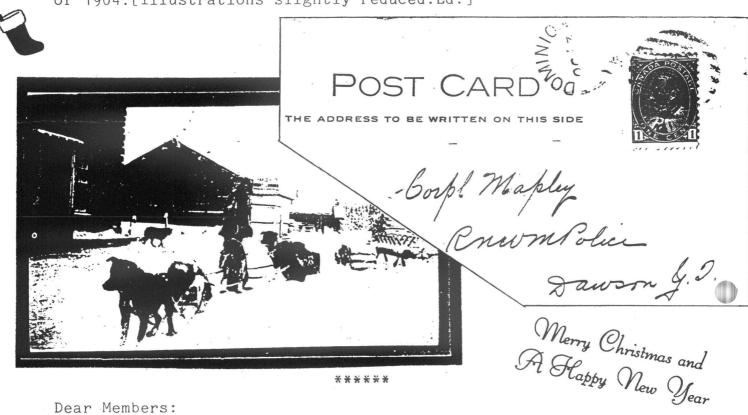


Colin sent in a few more of his silks different than those in VOL.1, NO.5, pp. 49-50. The card at left is the only one with "VISÉ, Paris & Exportation. J.S. PARIS. Déposé."



## YUKON DOG SLED TEAM--BY JOE SMITH

This is a photo (no credits) stuck on a black background. The shingle on the second building reads "? Mayo Meals ???ours" and then three more words which can't be read. It was mailed from Dominion, Yukon on October 13 but the year is unclear. I am guessing 1904-1908 for a couple of reasons. A new hammer was proofed in the fall of 1907 and the wording on the address is to Corpl. Mapley, RNWM Police, Dawson, Y.T. Mapley was in Dawson in the winter of 1903-1904 and led an expedition to Fort Macpherson that season. The term "Royal" came into use in the summer of 1904.[Illustrations slightly reduced.Ed.]



Dear Members:

Another issue to end the year and your "officers" hope that the upcoming holiday season is filled with joy (even given the present circumstances). I would like to thank all supporters of this newsletter who contributed material, suggestions, and encouragement. Without you this publication could not have continued. A search is now on for a NEW EDITOR to take over the helm for 2002. Experience not necessary and one does not need to know everything there is to know about postcards (your current Editor is proof!). Please contact Colin Campbell, #303-1260 Raymer Ave., Kelowna, BC V1W 3S8 or Doug Lingard, 2425 Blackstone Cr., Ottawa, ON K1B 4H3 (lingardd@istar.ca) for more information. You won't be sorry! Satisfaction and notoriety is GUARANTEED!



Several correspondents have noted the increasing prices of better cards on the market. Supplies of cards have also decreased and the significance of Internet online auctions (such as eBay) is quite relevant to today's buying and selling. Cards are still out there, though, and much of the fun in collecting is the search!

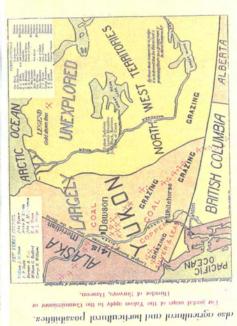


The Vancouver Postcard Club Newsletter (November) recently arrived an was most interesting. Information: Peggy Imredy, #504-1254 Pendrell St., Vancouver, BC V6E 3N4 or email Co-Editor M. Waddington at mwad@shaw.ca. > HAPPY HOLIDAYS EVERYONE AND HAVE A WONDERFUL 2002!

Jean M.







THE YERROR contains 192,000 So. Mils. fully one half of unhich is habitable. Considerable grazing land that conficultural possibilities.







