Merry Christmas from the Sherlock Holmes Collections

In her 2000 book Merry Christmas, Karal Ann Marling wrote that the first Christmas card was produced in 1843, the same year that Charles Dickens’ A Christmas Carol was published. The idea of sending Christmas greetings as a printed card instead of a handwritten letter was suggested by Sir Henry Cole, the founder and first director of London’s Victoria and Albert Museum. Artist John Calcott Horsley drew the lithograph, which was hand-colored, and sold approximately 1000 copies, despite criticism of the drawing, which included a child drinking wine.

According to the Greeting Card Association (http://www.greetingcard.org/AboutTheIndus-try/about/default.aspx) sales figures have increased from that annual 1000. They report that “More than 2 billion boxed and individual Christmas cards were sold in the U.S. last year” and that there are “more than 3,000 greeting card publishers in the United States.” This is just within the United States.

The cards held in the Sherlock Holmes Collections are but a miniscule percentage of that total, but an interesting representation. As Mr. Holmes stated in “The Adventure of the Noble Bachelor,” the cards have “the charm of variety.” Some are mass produced, some produced in a small run and others, hand drawn. They are held from a number of donors including Howard Haycraft, John Bennet Shaw and Frederic Dorf Steele. We’ve decided to feature a small sampling of these cards.

For any inquiries contact:
Timothy J. Johnson, Curator
612-624-3552 or
john@786@umn.edu

Sherlock Holmes Collections
Suite 111, Elmer L. Anderson Library
University of Minnesota
222 21st Ave. S.
Minneapolis, MN 55455
Telephone: 612-626-9166
FAX: 612-625-3525

Mailing list corrections requested—Because of the high cost of returned newsletters, we would appreciate being informed of changes of address or other corrections.

Timothy J. Johnson, Curator
Among the items held in the Sherlock Holmes Collections is small volume titled In Other Words written by Frank I. P. Adams. Published in 1932 by Doubleday, Page & Company, the book is inscribed “To Old Freddy Steele from his affectionately FPA. November 1931,” and is from the personal collection of the noted Sherlockian illustrator Freder- ick Dorr Steele.

Frankle Leopold Adams was born in Chicago, Illinois on November 15, 1881 (the would change his middle name to Pierce in 1904). A good student, he learned much at the 1893 World’s Fair in Chicago, Illinois on November 15, 1881. The following year, he left Michigan but left after only one year. He learned much at the 1893 World’s Fair in Chicago, Illinois on November 15, 1881. The following year, he left Michigan but left after only one year. The Lilly Library family, but there is nothing about her generosity endowed showgirl” (Everything.” The following year, he left to become a writer.

For instance no single word in “Another example of changing Norwegian lan- guage and culture is the story Hunden fra Baskervilles. This is inscribed “To Old Freddy Steele from John Paget illustration while the second does not. Ye старшего поколения (“The hero? Oh, the hero’s part...”)

The goals of the society resonated with ACD’s sense of justice, and by 1909, he was the President of the Union. Those goals included adding desertion, lunacy, and long prison terms to the list of grounds for divorce, securing equal treatment of women under the law, and allowing local jurisdictions to be involved to reduce the cost.

One of his first actions as President was to write a pamphlet, as he often did when he supported a cause. His “Divorce Law Reform (1909) was the third occasional pamphlet published by the Union. There does not appear to be a copy in any library!

Green and Gibson, in their landmark ACD bibliography, admit to not having seen it. Adrian Conan Doyle must have had a copy since it is shown in the half that a quinto was cut in the English translation). Green and Gibson assert that the text of the pamphlet was incorporated into the introduction to Bremsen’s book (which is the motiva- tion for this article).
Merry Christmas

Continued from Page 1

Realizing that not everyone celebrates Christmas, I looked for information to see if any Sherlockian cards or pastiches which celebrate Hanukkah were in the Holmes Collections. Noted Sherlockian Peter Blau referred me to Philip K. Jones, who kindly responded to my inquiry about pastiches and wrote “My K. Jones, who kindly responded to my inquiry about pastiches and wrote “My Christmas 1940

A Merry Christmas
from
The President
and Mrs. Roosevelt

The 1940 Christmas Card from President and Mrs. Roosevelt to the Haycrafts

1940 Christmas card from President and Mrs. Roosevelt to the Haycrafts

and Christmas.” So it appears that the field is ripe for both pastiches and cards for the Holiday of Lights. And we hope that when those cards are produced, someone will donate copies to the Sherlock Holmes Collections.

Dr. Orlando Park, BSI (“The Final Problem;” 1967) was born on October 13, 1901 in Elizabethtown, KY and died on September 23, 1969 in Evanston, IL. He earned his PhD from the University of Chicago and was a professor and chairman of Biology at Northwestern University. He retired after 35 years. Author of the 1949 text “Jazz playing the piano in a group called Dixieland where he also performed Dixieland Jazz around the United States and Canada. His book The Hound of the Baskervilles was published by Northwestern University Press in 1962. This was the first Sherlockian encyclopedia and according to DeWald, “An extremely useful guide to the towns, estates, railroad stations, persons, and objects in the Canon. It attributes each reference (Abbas Parsa to Z) to the proper story. Twenty pages are devoted to Holmes and ten to Watson.” Between 1962 and 1994 it has appeared in six separate forms. The Sherlock Holmes Encyclopedia: A Complete Guide to the People, Towns, Streets, Estates, Railway Stations, Objects – In Fact, Everything by Orlando Park, A Citadel Press Book, published by Carol Publishing Group was its final edition.

We now have many other Sherlockian encyclopedias as well as annotated editions of the Canon, and in our modern digital age with Wikipedia and Kindle hypertext it seems quaintly old fashioned. The story of this work and its author is interesting.

Dr. Orlando Park, BSI (“The Final Problem;” 1967) was born on October 13, 1901 in Elizabethtown, KY and died on September 23, 1969 in Evanston, IL. He earned his PhD from the University of Chicago and was a professor and chairman of Biology at Northwestern University. He retired after 35 years. Author of the 1949 text “Principles of Animal Ecology” published by Northwestern University Press letterhead. It states “To do otherwise were to miss a measure of happiness.”

Dr. Park’s conclusion, “My labor will have its best results if it stimulates others to read and re-read the adventures of Holmes and Watson and enjoy them. To do otherwise were to miss a measure of happiness.”

Manfred Engelmann, in his resolution of respect after Park’s death, wrote “Thus it is with regret that we mark the passing from our scene of Orlando Park. A prolific author, inspired teacher, jazz pianist, Baker Street Irregular, and world-renowned Entomologist and Ecologist.”

The Sherlock Holmes Collections has a number of copies of this book. One has a blue dustjacket, as shown in the accompanying photo, and contains a note written on Northwestern University Press letterhead. It states that it “takes pleasure in sending you this book. We shall appreciate receiving a copy of any notice you may give it.” Park – Sherlock Holmes & John H. Watson. Pub Date – 31 Dec. 1962 Price – $8.00 until 21 December 1962 $10 thereafter.” This copy has Bill Rabe’s bookplate. In the back is glued a copy of Bill Rabe’s article titled “All About Holmes and Dr Watson” with a sketch of Holmes by FDS. “This latest publication has been produced after 30 years of research by an entomologist who is bugs on Sherlock Holmes.” Also held is the 1962 edition with a yellow dustjacket and John Bennett Shaw’s bookplate.

In 2012 Wessex Press issued Starrett Speaks: The Lost Recordings. The fifth item is “Book Beat” wherein Robert Cromie interviews Vincent Starrett and Orlando Park. Richard J. Sveum, MD, BSI

Sherlock Holmes, Esq., and John H. Watson, M.D.: An Encyclopedia of Their Affairs

Photo courtesy of the Sherlock Holmes Collections

Sherlock Holmes, Esq., and John H. Watson, M.D.: An Encyclopedia of Their Affairs

Photo courtesy of the Sherlock Holmes Collections

Photo of the 1962 edition

The fifth item is “Book Beat” wherein Robert Cromie interviews Vincent Starrett and Orlando Park.
Acquisitions


The 20 Most Impressive University Special Collections

T he Online Education Database features a page with The 20 Most Impressive University Special Collections. The preface indicates: “Easily one of the neatest perks of campus life for the particularly inquisitive, studious, or proudly nerdy involves perusing the school’s special collections. Most tend to involve some combination of rare books and manuscripts as well as information about school, local, and maybe state history. Even smaller collections always harbor some amazing, insightful gems. But some schools score big time, with archives bursting with veritable treasures and groundbreaking finds. This doesn’t invalidate the inherent worth of the more modest special collections out there, obviously. All the same, this is one area out there that can only be described with “wow.””

An Update from the Collections

T he fall semester and Mr. Holmes have kept us busy on a regular quarterly meeting. At the end of September we shared the Holmes Collections with members of the University of Minnesota Women’s Club, Friends of the Librarians, the Loh Literary Center (in a new experience — “speed dating” the collections at Andersen Library), and Parents’ Weekend. In October we welcomed faculty and doctoral researchers in extended stays as they worked on various projects, the Norwegian Explorers as we heard of advancements in Switzerland, and the Friends of the Sherlock Holmes Collections on a regular quarterly meeting. As the calendar moved into November we enjoyed the company of English students from the University of Northern Colorado, Law Library staff members in their regular staff event “Lunch and Learn,” and just before Thanksgiving broke undergraduates and graduate students from the University of St. Thomas. The schedule looks just as busy in the weeks and months ahead with author Larry Millett and an event at the University of St. Thomas, three classes for the College of Continuing Education, and one for the Osher Life Long Learning Institute. Somewhere in the midst of all this I’ll probably make a pilgrimage to New York (and hope to see many of you there). Thank you for your continued support of the Collections and in our ability to be “out and about” with Sherlockiana at many different audiences. Best wishes for the Holidays and New Year!

Friends of the Sherlock Holmes Collections
From the President

Thank you to all our members who have renewed for 2013. Your continued support means that we can continue to grow and conserve the materials in the Sherlock Holmes Collections.

The Online Education Database features a page with The 20 Most Impressive University Special Collections. The preface indicates: “Easily one of the neatest perks of campus life for the particularly inquisitive, studious, or proudly nerdy involves perusing the school’s special collections.” Most tend to involve some combination of rare books and manuscripts as well as information about school, local, and maybe state history. Even smaller collections always harbor some amazing, insightful gems. But some schools score big time, with archives bursting with veritable treasures and groundbreaking finds. This doesn’t invalidate the inherent worth of the more modest special collections out there, obviously. All the same, though…some out there can only be described with “wow.”

The 20 Most Impressive University Special Collections

Acquisitions


From the President

Our Annual Membership Meeting of the Friends of the Sherlock Holmes Collections will take place on August 9, 2013 in conjunction with the next Minnesota conference. “Sherlock Holmes: Through Time and Place” will be from August 9 to 11, 2013, co-sponsored by the Norwegian Explorer.

Richard J. Syvum, MD, BSI

Musings

Recently read The Sherlock Holmes Miscellany by Roger Johnson and Jean Uttar and thoroughly enjoyed it. I was particularly pleased to see, under the heading “The Major Collections,” a section devoted to John Bennett Shaw, which detailed Shaw’s collecting habits and decision to donate his collection to the University of Minnesota. Roger and Jean ended the section by noting the passing of John in 1994 and his wife Dorothy in 1999, “but their memory and friendship lives on in the Sherlock Holmes Collections.”

We’d like to post a correction to our September 2012 lead article. In the first paragraph, Don Yates wrote “I have just read Christopher Morley’s essay, ‘The Baker Street Irregulars,’ which first appeared in The New Yorker over seventy-five years ago (December 29, 1934) and was later included under the heading of ‘Shouts and Murmurs’ in Morley’s Long-Ago-Long (New York: Macmillan, 1943).” Two sharp-eyed readers, Peter Blau and Steve Rothman to be specific, both reported that it was Alexander Woolcott, not Christopher Morley, who wrote The New Yorker article. Don wants to thank his two friends for pointing out the misattribution.

Our lead story focuses on the numerous and varied Christmas cards held by the Sherlock Holmes Collections. As I researched the subject, I learned that artist John Caltcott Horsley drew the first commercial card. I’d admit to being not only a collector of all things Sherlockian but of Christmas items as well. As I write this, we just finished putting up our deck—56 Dickens Village, a collection of small, detailed lighted houses which I have collected (my husband and son Mike has used the terms obsessive and hoarder about this) for a long time. One of the houses is J. Horley’s Christmas Cards so his name lives on not only for his artwork but for the lighted Christmas house which bears his name.

In our September issue we decided to forgo the usual 100 Years Ago column so that we could allow more space to the article by Don Yates. In this issue, we’ve got not only one but two 100 Years Ago pieces. I’d like to thank Dana Richards for his article about a book held in the Collections, Christina blair Brennan’s Diverse and Morality which features Arthur Conan Doyle’s introductions. Dana is the author of the 2010 Doyle and the Doyle Law Reform Union printed by Priory Press.

Our second 100 Years Ago covers the book in Other Worlds. Adams was an interesting man and a friend of Frederic Dorr Steele. His book contains few Christmas poems, although they seem to be written in the “grumpy old man” style.

Dick has covered Orlando Park and his book Sherlock Holmes, Esq., and John H Watson, M.D.: An Encyclopedia of Their Affairs. Park was not only a well-known Sherlockian but a world-class entomologist and ecologist who specialized in beetles. His talents extended to a knowledge of jazz, and as his obituary noted: “Lil Hardin, the future Mrs. [Louis] Armstrong, took some time between "ravens shows" to teach Park some piano techniques. His efforts produced one of the earliest reference books to the Canon, after Christopher Morley’s in 1944 and J. Finley Christ’s in 1947.” Jon Lebel also noted that “Latter-day criticism of Orlando Park’s encyclopedia, notably by the not entirely disinterested Jack Tizard, overlooked how much easier it was to compile a truly comprehensive one after William S. Barringer-Gould’s Annotated Sherlock Holmes than it had been before then, when Park compiled and published his. We were all very glad to have it for quite a long time.” Dick has also contributed his From the President column and Tim Johnson has updated us on what’s going on with the Sherlock Holmes Collections.

Our lead article celebrates Christmas cards, and in honor of that and all of the special collections at this time of year, we’d all like to wish you Merry Christmas, Happy Hanukkah, Happy Kwanzaa and a Happy New Year.

An Update from the Collections

He fall semester and Mr. Holmes has kept us busy on a regular quarterly meeting. At the end of September we shared the Holmes Collections with members of the University of Minnesota Women’s Club, Friends of the Libraries, the Luh Literacy Center (in a new experience — “spied during” the collections at Andersen Library), and Parents’ Weekend. In October we welcomed faculty and doctoral researchers in extended stays as they worked on various projects, the Norwegian Explorers as we heard of adven-

tures in Switzerland, and the Friends of the Sherlock Holmes Collections board a regular quarterly meeting. As the calendar moved into November we enjoyed the company of English students from Normandy Community College, Law Library staff members in their regular staff event “Lunch and Learn,” and just before Thanksgiving break undergraduates and graduate students from the University of St. Thomas. The school looks just as busy in the weeks before and months ahead with author Larry Millett and an event at the University of St. Thomas, three classes for the College of Continuing Education, and one for the Other Life. The fall semester also featured authors. Somewhere in the midst of all this I’ll probably make a pilgrimage to New York (and hope to see many of you there). Thank you for your continued support of the Collections and in our ability to be “out and about” with the Collections to different audiences. Best wishes for the Holidays and New Year.

Julie McKuras, ASH, BSI

Tim Johnson
Merry Christmas

Continued from Page 1

Realizing that not everyone celebrates Christmas, I looked for information to see if any Sherlockian cards or pastiches which celebrate Hanukkah were in the Holmes Collections. Noted Sherlockian Peter Blau referred me to Philip K. Jones, who kindly responded to my inquiry about pastiches and wrote “My K. Jones, who kindly responded to my inquiry about pastiches and wrote "My Holmes Collections. Noted Sher- scenes which celebrate Hanukkah were in see if any Sherlockian cards or pastiches, and Christmas.” So it appears that the field is ripe for both pastiches and cards for the Holiday of Lights. And we hope that when those cards are produced, someone will donate copies to the Sherlock Holmes Collections.

Dr. Orlando Park, BSI (“The Final Problem,” 1967) was born on Octo- er 13, 1901 in Elizabethtown, KY and died on September 23, 1969 in Evanston, IL. He earned his PhD from the University of Chicago and was a professor and chairman of Biology at Northwestern University. He retired after 35 years. Author of the 1949 text- book Principles of Animal Ecology, Dr. Park was an expert in the field, serving as President of the Ecological Society of America. He was an honorary curator of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, where he also performed Dixieland Jazz playing the piano in a group called the Academic Cats.

Dr. Park, prolific author, inspired teacher, world-renowned Entomologist and jazz pianist, Baker Street Irregular, and president of respect after Park’s death, wrote “Thus it is with regret that we mark the passing from our scene of Orlando Park, Orlando Park. Men of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, pinners, and objects in the Canon. It attributes each reference (Abbas Parva to Zo) to the proper story. Twenty pages are devoted to Holmes and ten to Watson.” Between 1962 and 1994 it has appeared in six separate forms. The Sherlock Holmes Encyclopedia: A Com- plete Guide to the People, Towns, Streets, Estates, Railway Stations, Objects – In Fact, Everything by Orlando Park, A Citadel Press Book, published by Carol Publishing Group was its final edition.

We now have many other Sherlock- ian encyclopedias as well as annotated editions of the Canon, and in our modern digital age with Wikipedia and Kindle hypertext it seems quaintly old fashioned. The story of this work and its author is interesting.

The Sherlock Holmes Collections has a number of copies of this book. One has a blue dustjacket, as shown in the accompanying photo, and contains a note written on Northwestern University Press letterhead. It states that it “takes pleasure in sending this book. We shall appreciate receiving a copy of any notice you may give it. Park – Sherlock Holmes & John H. Watson. Pub Date – 31 Dec. 1962 Price – $8.00 until 21 December 1962 $10 thereafter.” This copy has Bill Rabe’s bookplate. In the back is glued a copy of Bill Rabe’s article titled “All About Holmes and Dr. Watson” with a sketch of Holmes by FDS. “This latest publication has been produced after 30 years of research by an entomologist who is bugs on Sherlock Holmes.” Also held is the 1962 edition with a yellow dustjacket and John Bennett Shaw’s bookplate.

In 2012 Wessex Press issued Starratt Speaks: The Lost Recordings. The fifth item is “Book Beat” wherein Robert Cromie interviews Vincent Starrett and Orlando Park.

Richard J. Sveum, MD, BSI
Among the items held in the Sherlock Holmes Collections is small volume titled In Other Words written by Frank F. Adams. Published in 1932 by Doubleday, Page & Company, the book is inscribed "To Fredy Steele from his affectionately F.P. November 1913." It is from the personal collection of the noted Sherlockian illustrator Fredy Dorr Steele.

Frankleopd Adams was born in Chicago, Illinois on November 15, 1891 (the would change his middle name to Perice in 1904). A good student, he learned much at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, attended the rigorous Armour Scientific Academy, frequented Chicago theatres and vaudeville houses, and read the newspaper with his family, particularly the works of Finley Peter Dunne (noted humorist and the subject of our 100 Years Ago column in the September 2003 issue of this newsletter) and his character, the Chicago Irish bartender Mr. Dooley. Upon his graduation in 1899, he entered the University of Michigan but left after one year when his family's financial situation deteriorated. In order to help with his family's finances, he took a position with the Transatlantic Insurance Company, where he stayed for 30 years. He had remained an insurance agent, we might never have heard of him, but it was in early 1901 that he tried to sell insurance to newspaper writer George Ade, the famous newspaper writer, author of humorous newspaper columns and playwright. Greatly influenced by him, Frank vowed to become a writer.

In 1903 he went to work for the Chicago Journal, writing weekly weather and the humorous "A Little About Everything." The following year, he left Chicago for New York to marry a "generously endowed showgirl." His work published in the "Connery Tower" was enough to launch a career, as in the case of Dorothy Parker and James Thurber. Parker quipped, "He raised me from a couple." She also dedicated her 1936 Not So Deep as a Well to Adams. Ring Lardner and Eugene O'Neill also wrote for the column. He was divorced in 1924, and quickly married his second wife. He settled into a happy life, became a father the first time at 45, and lived close to his friends Sinclair Lewis and Dorothy Thompson.

Adams moved to the New York Post where he worked from 1937 until 1941. As his writing career waned, his friend Dorothy Thompson helped him find a spot on a new radio show. On May 17, 1938 "Information Please" debuted with book critic Clifton Fadiman (a protégé of Christopher Morley at the Book of the Month Club) as the moderator and Adams, John Kieran and Oscar Levant as regular panelists. It soon became one of the most popular programs on the air with guest panelists such as Christopher Morley and Rex Stout. Adams specialized in questions about poetry and Gilbert & Sullivan. Celebrities, authors, politicians and sports figures were frequent guests on the show. Adams claimed many of them as friends. In 1940, he and his wife Esther spent election night at Hyde Park with the Roosevelts.

Adams began exhibiting early sympotms of what would later be diagnosed as Alzheimer's disease in the mid to late 1940s. It is difficult today to grasp the state of marriage and divorce in Victorian England. Even though an 1857 law took power from the church, the church’s views cored everything. Divorce, which required Parliamentary involvement, was available only to the rich and was rare (only 494 in all of England in 1903). Instead, the laws allowed for ‘judicial separation’ which did not permit remarriage. So a poor wife with an abusive husband had three choices: stay in the relationship, live apart and unsupported, or unwed cohabitation (which among the poor became the most common arrangement). The rich women, because the laws for divorce favored the man (e.g. she could not use adultery as grounds) would be in a similar bind.

Chapter 2

The 1857 reform led to so much grief that the very institution of marriage was in danger. Several efforts at reform sprang up. In 1903 John Francis Stanley (Bertrand Russell’s older brother) organized another group called the Divorce Law Reform Association. In 1906 they merged and were called the Divorce Law Reform Union. Hardy was keen to be included the well-known and well-connected, so that actions would follow fewer laws. He had become a friend of ACD and approached him.

The goals of the society resonated with ACD’s sense of justice, and by 1909, he was the President of the Union. Those goals included adding desertion, lunacy, and long prison terms to the list of grounds for divorce, securing equal treatment of women under the law, and allowing local jurisdictions to be involved to reduce the cost.

One of his first actions as President was to write a pamphlet, as he often did when he supported a cause. His Divorce Law Reform (1909) was the third occasional pamphlet published by the Union. There does not appear to be a copy in any library!

Green and Gibson, in their landmark ACD bibliography, admit to not having seen it. Adrian Conan Doyle must have had a copy since it is shown in the lavish Centenary he produced about his famous cousin. Green and Gibson asserted that the text of the pamphlet was incorporated into the introduction to Bremer’s book (which is the motivation for this article).

100 Years Ago

By Dana Richards, BSI

In 1912 Arthur Conan Doyle wrote a lengthy introduction to Divorce and Morality by Christina Sinclair Bremer (Palmer, 1912). Most are not aware of his involvement in the Divorce Reform movement. Even Sherlockians are surprised that he was involved for 12 years, perhaps because only five of his many biographers devote even one page to it.

Why did he get involved? ACD’s attitude towards Divorce Reform was simply expressed by him in several speeches. “The foundation of national life is not the family. And that, with our obsolete divorce law, is what we haven’t got.” His involvement in the movement does not appear to have been precipitated by anything other than his chivalrous nature and sense of fair play.

It is difficult today to grasp the state of marriage and divorce in Victorian England. Even though an 1857 law took power from the church, the church’s views cored everything. Divorce, which required Parliamentary involvement, was available only to the rich and was rare (only 494 in all of England in 1903). Instead, the laws allowed for ‘judicial separation’ which did not permit remarriage. So a poor wife with an abusive husband had three choices: stay in the relationship, live apart and unsupported, or unwed cohabitation (which among the poor became the most common arrangement). The rich women, because the laws for divorce favored the man (e.g. she could not use adultery as grounds) would be in a similar bind.

The 1857 reform led to so much grief that the very institution of marriage was in danger. Several efforts at reform sprang up. In 1903 John Francis Stanley (Bertrand Russell’s older brother) organized another group called the Divorce Law Reform Association. In 1906 they merged and were called the Divorce Law Reform Union. Hardy was keen to be included the well-known and well-connected, so that actions would follow fewer laws. He had become a friend of ACD and approached him.

The goals of the society resonated with ACD’s sense of justice, and by 1909, he was the President of the Union. Those goals included adding desertion, lunacy, and long prison terms to the list of grounds for divorce, securing equal treatment of women under the law, and allowing local jurisdictions to be involved to reduce the cost.

One of his first actions as President was to write a pamphlet, as he often did when he supported a cause. His Divorce Law Reform (1909) was the third occasional pamphlet published by the Union. There does not appear to be a copy in any library!

Green and Gibson, in their landmark ACD bibliography, admit to not having seen it. Adrian Conan Doyle must have had a copy since it is shown in the lavish Centenary he produced about his famous cousin. Green and Gibson asserted that the text of the pamphlet was incorporated into the introduction to Bremer’s book (which is the motivation for this article).
Merry Christmas from the Sherlock Holmes Collections

In her 2000 book Merry Christmas, Karal Anne Marling wrote that the first Christmas card was produced in 1843, the same year that Charles Dickens’ A Christmas Carol was published. The idea of sending Christmas greetings as a printed card instead of a handwritten letter was suggested by Sir Henry Cole, the founder and first director of London’s Victoria and Albert Museum. Artists John Coker and Fredric Dorr Steele drew the lithograph, which was hand-colored, and sold approximately 1000 copies, despite criticism of the drawing, which included a child drinking wine.

According to the Greeting Card Association (http://www.greetingcard.org/AbouttheIndustry-about/industry-trade-statistics), more than 2 billion boxed and individual Christmas cards were sold in the U.S. last year and that there are "more than 3,000 greeting card publishers in the United States." This is just within the United States.

The cards held in the Sherlock Holmes Collections are but a minuscule percentage of that total, but an interesting representation. As Mr. Holmes stated in ‘The Adventure of the Noble Bachelor,’ the cards have ‘the charm of variety.’ Some are mass produced, some hand drawn. They are held from a number of donors including Howard Haycraft, John Bennett Shaw and Frederic Dorr Steele. We’ve decided to feature a small sampling of these cards.

For any inquiries contact: Timothy J. Johnson, Curator
612-624-3552 or johnst07@tc.umn.edu

References: The Poemhunter.com – The World’s Poetry Anthology