

The Bilge Pump

Vol. 03, No. 10 - October, 2015
*The Irregular Publication of the Crew of the
Barque Lone Star*



From the Editors: A compilation of various topics for you this month. Steve & Walt

November 1st Meeting

The next meeting will be held on Sunday, November 1st, at LA MADELEINE COUNTRY FRENCH CAFE, in Addison.

The restaurant is at 5290 Belt Line Rd #112, just east of the Tollway.

We will be reading "The Boscombe Valley Mystery."

The quiz will cover this tale.

Each monthly meeting will also include toasts as well as general business, introductions, and general fellowship.

October 4th Meeting

15 crew members participated in the October, 2015 cruise.

The opening "very short" toast, "The Tale of the Tale," was issued by Steve, (see page 2).

The quiz, which covered the chapters 11-15 of the **Hound of the Baskervilles**, was won by Jack, with 9 out of 10 questions correctly answered. He received **Uncollected Stories of Arthur Conan Doyle**, an Avon bulldog pipe bottle, and a William Gillette poster.

Tim – Displayed Sherlock Metal Lunchbox/Game Set that he purchased from BBC online. Showed various Sherlock Holmes comics and books that are available. Announced the publication of an article that he has written called "A Game of Holmes" in The Journal of the Bootmakers of Toronto. See Volume 38, Number 3, Summer 2015.

Don – Reminder about appearance of Lyndsay Faye at Oak Cliff's The Wild Detectives Bookstore on Monday, October 19, 2015. You can meet her at the Hobbs' home on the following evening, Tuesday at 7:00 p.m. Les Klinger's September 29th speech at Eastfield College was filmed. It will be released on YouTube.

Bill gave a wonderful presentation on "Sherlock Holmes and Mathematics", focusing on several short stories, a television program episode, and a pastiche, including "The Musgrave Ritual", "The Adventure of the Dancing Men", and "The Final Problem". The P versus NP problem in the BBC Sherlock series is truly a Millenium Prize Problem (one of seven).

We discussed the final agenda for the upcoming symposium (Saturday, November 7), entitled "Sherlock Holmes in Popular Culture." (see page 3 for the tentative agenda)

Steve conducted the final reading from the Baker Street Journal, (see page 3).

Thanks to Brenda for taking the minutes of the cruise. The full minutes are posted on our webpage at: <http://www.dfw-sherlock.org/log-of-the-crew.html>

For more information concerning our society, visit: <http://dfw-sherlock.org/>

You can follow us on Twitter at: @barquelonestar

You can friend us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/BarqueLoneStar>



Who dunnit:



Third Mate
Helmsman
Spiritual Advisors

Secretaries
Historian
Webmaster

Steve Mason
Walter Pieper
Don Hobbs, BSI
Jim Webb
Cindy Brown, Brenda Hutchison
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For today, I will attempt to keep this toast short and sweet...

As a tale, the Hound is almost impossible to beat...

Raise your glasses, for an amazing yarn Dr. Watson and Sir Arthur did tell...

Simply put, Holmes and Watson sent Stapleton to hell!

It is not surprising to hear Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson addressing each other, in the year 1881, with the formality customary to the times: they had just met, and no self-respecting Victorian would think, at such early acquaintance, to use the Christian name. "You amaze me, Holmes," Watson says for the first of many times; and, a little later, we hear from Holmes: "Come along, Doctor."

It was "Doctor," on Holmes' part, throughout most of A Study in Scarlet, but just before the end of that tale he begins to use the form of address which we have come to know so well: "You see, Watson, if all else fails . . ."

This was clearly as it should be, one supposes, when the friendship of these two men was still in its beginnings. Yet it might be thought, as the years wore on and the laxities of the approaching Edwardian age impinged upon the Inhibiting Victorian strictures, a greater degree of familiarity would commence to manifest itself in the continuing intercourse. "Jack" and "Sherry" of course – that would be out of the question. But perhaps "John" and "Sherlock," in deference to the mellowing times and their own mellowing middle—age? But no — in 1911, when they had shared each others' lives for a full thirty—three years, we find them still ingrained in their old habit: then, as they relaxed in Von Bork's study, the record shows this interchange:

"Another glass, Watson!" . . . "It is a good wine, Holmes." There is a ring of truth and of reality in this, somehow, and it should give us to think. The use of the simple, unadorned "Holmes" and "Watson" has something solid and respectful and respectable about it; something that is lacking in the easy and almost immediate resort to Christian names that besets us today.

The family name, the surname — literally the "extra" name — which is often a nickname, is one which follows us through life and from generation to generation and its usage has much to commend it.

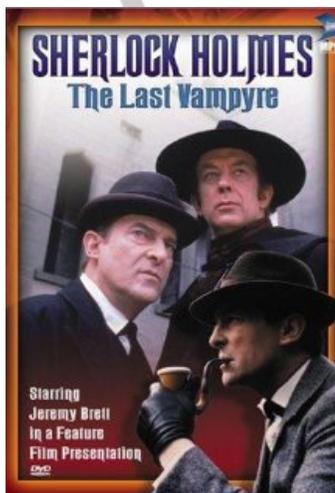
It is the descriptive, or the indication of trade or of place of origin or of son-ship (the scion of country squires and the son of Walter, in the cases in point), and its employment seems to pay a higher compliment, upon analysis, than that conveyed by the appellation of the saint or the Biblical character or the merely "fancy" designation picked by the parent and bestowed upon the child in his helpless infancy. The use of the surname in address is a lost custom, except when a stilted "Mr." is prefixed to it as happens where strangers or subordinates or members of the opposite sex are concerned.

We think in terms of the surname, actually, in the case of those we hold in high esteem — it is Gladstone, and not Bill, who comes to mind; it is Washington, and not George; Darwin, not Charlie; Einstein, not Al; Roosevelt, not Frank — and, certainly, Moriarty rather than Jim. Is not this dedication to the surname something we might come to emulate and adopt? It would seem that it is — and it is therefore respectfully suggested, as something short of a canon but with a conviction going well beyond mere whim, that we hereafter, in correspondence and in personal confrontation, address each other as Holmes and Watson did.

November 7th Symposium – Sherlock Holmes in Popular Culture – Agenda

9:00 – 9:10	Opening (announcements)	
9:10 – 9:30	Topic 1 -- Conan Doyle Life	Cindy Brown
9:30 – 10:00	Topic 2 – 101 Damnations	Don Hobbs
10:00 – 10:15	Break (view displays / show video)	
10:15 – 10:45	Topic 3 -- It Was a Dark and Stormy Night: Resources and Tips for the Pastiche Writer	Colleen O'Connor
10:45 – 11:15	Topic 4 – The Games of Sherlock Holmes	Tim Kline
11:15 – 12:45	Lunch (view displays / show video)	
12:45 – 1:00	Topic 5 – Radio Plays of Sherlock Holmes	Dean Clark
1:00 – 1:45	Topic 6 – Irene Adler in the Modern Times	Carole Nelson Douglas
1:45 – 2:00	Break (view displays / show video)	
2:00 – 2:45	Topic 7 -- "The Rise of the Sherlockian Fangirl: Myths and Realities in the BBC Sherlock Online Community" / A Three Patch Problem: Reinterpreting the Canon In the Modern Era	Sandra Little
2:45 – 3:00	Topic 8 – Sherlock Holmes Societies in America	Stu Nelan
3:00	Closing	

Next Movie Night



The next movie night will be Saturday, October 24, when we will enjoy Jeremy Brett and Edward Hardwicke in “The Last Vampyre at the lovely home of Walter and Linda.”

Dessert will be provided, but it is BYOB.

The movie is based on the Canon’s “The Sussex Vampire.”

Sherlock Holmes investigates strange and tragic happenings in a village that appear linked to a man who seems to be like a vampire.

CREW OF THE BARQUE LONE STAR of North Central Texas

From the December, 1971 Baker Street Journal

CREW OF THE BARQUE LONE STAR of North Central Texas — Correspondence: Margaret F. Morris, Third Mate.

The Barque took aboard the Sub—Librarians Scion on 21 June for a luxurious cruise.

Other passengers included Bee—Keepers, Molly Maguires, Brothers from Moriarty, a trustee of the Garrideb Foundation, and friends, a total of 25.

The 32nd floor of the LTV Tower became the crow's nest as all enjoyed a cold luncheon with chilled champagne and wine. Toasts were offered, and John Bennett Shaw presided as the papers were read.

As befits a joint cruise the gathering closed, with a double tradition; all stood while Chairman Shaw read Vincent Starrett's "221B Baker Street," and then all signed the Ship's Log.

The Phoenix Repertory Theatre - the Speckled Band

Thanks to Peter Blau, for this alert...

A dead girl in a locked room, another in danger and surrounded by exotic characters - it's a mystery, but of course not insurmountable for the inimitable Sherlock Holmes.

This fall, Phoenix Repertory Players will stage a lively and suspenseful adaptation of "Sherlock Holmes and the Speckled Band," which author Sir Arthur Conan Doyle considered his best Holmes story. The performances will be perfectly timed for Halloween weekend, running Oct. 29-Nov. 1, 2015, at Theatre Rocks!, 505 NW Main St., Ennis. Get your tickets now for one of our five performances! Performances will be on:

Friday, October 30, 7:30 pm

Saturday, October 31, 2:30 pm

Saturday, October 31, 7:30 pm

Sunday, November 1, 2:30 pm

Tickets: \$10.00/adults, less for seniors and students... Go to www.phoenixrepertoryplayers.com for more information...



Phoenix Repertory Players

17 Steps to the Boscombe Valley Mystery

Brad Keefauver, Sherlock Peoria

DID THIS MAN EVER RECOVER FROM AFGHANISTAN?

"You have been looking a little pale lately," the good Mrs. Watson tells her husband at the beginning of BOSC. "I think that the change would do you good." Holmes's own telegram to Watson recommends the air and scenery of Boscombe Valley, as one would suggest it to a sick friend. While Watson writes of Holmes working himself to the point of illness on several occasions, it would seem the good doctor downplays his own moments of weakness. Was this indeed the case? Was Watson chronically ill? "My experience of camp life in Afghanistan had at least had the effect of making me a prompt and ready traveler," Watson writes, and the words "at least" sound very sad indeed. Was his physical condition a reminder that would never let him forget that horrible war?

THE ORIGIN OF THE DEERSTALKER?

Watson tells of Holmes's "tall, gaunt figure made even gaunter and taller by his long gray travelling-cloak and close-fitting cloth cap" as Holmes heads out to the country for the first time in the Canon. Is this the same "ear-flapped travelling-cap" from "Silver Blaze"? What does "close-fitting" imply about the style, if anything? Was "caps in the country, hats in the city" the fashion etiquette of the day?

NEWSPAPER BASKETBALL ANYONE?

Holmes brings quite a few papers on the train with him. "All the recent papers" is the way Holmes describes them. An "immense litter of papers" is how Watson describes it. But in the end, Holmes rolls the lot up into a gigantic ball which he arcs up into the rack for two points. How many papers does it take to make a gigantic ball? How many papers where coming out every day in London at that time? Just how many days worth of papers do the Hounds think Holmes dragged on to that train?

THE UNUSUAL CASE OF HOW HOLMES GOT THE CASE

"There are several people in the neighbourhood, however, and among them Miss Turner, the daughter of the

neighbouring land-owner, who believe in his innocence, and who have retained Lestrade, whom you may recollect in connection with 'A Study in Scarlet', to work out the case in his interest. Lestrade, being puzzled, has referred the case to me." James McCarthy's friends have taken up a collection and hired Lestrade to prove McCarthy's innocence. Lestrade, being used to declaring guilt, finds innocence an angle he needs some help on. Is Holmes now on the payroll of the friends of J.M., or is Lestrade just cutting Holmes in for a piece of his action? And why is Holmes telling Watson "this is the guy from 'A Study in Scarlet'" and referring to the case by Watson's very own title?

THIS WASN'T THE DENNY'S ACROSS THE STREET

"We drove to our hotel, where we found lunch upon the table," Watson tells us. He and Holmes are staying at the Hereford Arms, where they even have a nice sofa in their room, so surely they don't mean common boarding-house table, do they? Would they have arranged for lunch to be served at a specific time in this country hotel? And why wasn't Lestrade staying at the same place, if he was the one who arranged for them to come up, and their room had been already procured for them? Did Lestrade feel he had to get Holmes better lodgings than he had?

THAT'S ONE THIN PLOT!

"I lay upon the sofa and tried to interest myself in a yellow-backed novel. The puny plot of the story was so thin, however, when compared to the deep mystery through which we were groping..." While Watson's married state would seem to indicate that this case occurs after he's spent many years with Holmes, his excitement over this case seems rather over-played...or is it just me? Do the rest of the Hounds find this simple murder as engrossing as Watson seems to? Is this, combined with Holmes's explanation of who Lestrade is, an indication that this tale really occurred earlier in the partnership than most Sherlockians suspect?

THAT DIRTY "RAT"

Perhaps the most mysterious part of this mystery is the dying man's reference to "a rat." In the end, we are expected to agree that this was the last two syllables of a six syllable identification of the murderer. Would a dying man silently mumble the first two-thirds of his statement, then force up the last third in his dying breath? And if the poor fellow had enough wits about him to identify his murderer to his son, wouldn't he have used a name his son would have more easily recognized, such as the man's current nomenclature? If this were an Ellery Queen mystery would we consider this playing fair with the reader? Or would "a rat" be a rather bogus device on the part of the mystery's constructor?

WHERE WAS HE HEADED OTHERWISE?

"I never hear of such a case as this that I do not think of Baxter's words, and say, 'There, but for the grace of God, goes Sherlock Holmes.'" While it's nice that Holmes is sympathetic toward a dying man at the conclusion, I've never quite understood just "why" he was sympathetic toward Turner's situation. Did Holmes have a criminal past that he feared might rise up to ruin those he loved? A daughter wanting to marry the son of an enemy? Or was it something involving a former college friend whose father was blackmailed to death? "Well, it is not for me to judge you," Holmes says. "I pray that we may never be exposed to such a temptation." Again, Holmes seems far too sympathetic with this murderer. Was there a payoff involved on the part of this landowner? Or can the Hounds find a more noble reason for Holmes's sympathies? And while we're on that earlier quote: Jack Tracy claims Holmes was confusing Nonconformist Richard Baxter with Protestant John Bradford in his attribution of the paraphrase. Is this a hint toward the detective's theological upbringing?

JUDGE SHERLY MAKES HIS FIRST RULING

Here we are a mere six tales into the sixty, and Sherlock Holmes is already

letting a murderer go free. While turning in the killer would probably punish two innocents more than it would the villain, Holmes still shows as much disrespect for the justice system here as he does in later cases, where he lets such men as Leon Sterndale and Captain Crocker walk away from their crimes, doesn't he? Or does the future of the two innocents involved excuse him this time?

THIS SURE ISN'T HAZZARD COUNTY

Watson calls for the weekly county paper, which contains "a surgeon's deposition" stating "that the posterior third of the left parietal bone and the left half of the occipital bone had been shattered by a heavy blow from a blunt weapon." This seems like a lot of information for not only a weekly rural paper, but an inquest into a clubbing murder in the late 1800's as well. Why would a surgeon have been called in to look at a man who plainly had his head smashed in? Another local paper prints transcripts of the coroner's hearings -- was that ever done by any newspaper the Hounds have had experience with, be it 1880s vintage or otherwise?

SHAVING BY SUNLIGHT

In this tale, Holmes makes an amazing deduction that Watson's bedroom window is on the right-hand side. He does so with the following explanation: "You shave every morning, and in this season you shave by the sunlight; but since your shaving is less and less complete as we get farther back on the left side, until it becomes positively slovenly as we get round the angle of the jaw, it is surely very clear that that side is less illuminated than the other. I could not imagine a man of your habits looking at himself in an equal light and being satisfied with such a result." As with many things in the Canon, it sounds good at first, but starts to weaken when one really considers it. As shaving tends to be done by methodically dragging a sharpened blade across the expanse of one's face on a daily basis, patterns develop. And do any male Hounds shave by looking at the whiskers themselves? And would a man of "military neatness" judge the finished product without running a hand across it? The concept of a shaving job so slovenly that one can

actually judge degrees of how bad it is on different parts of the face seems totally incongruous with anyone the least bit neat about it. I'm thinking Holmes found out about that bedroom window through other means (which may be a clue as to what happened to Watson's marriage).

SUCH LANGUAGE, MR. MCCARTHY!

"I found my father expiring upon the ground, with his head terribly injured. I dropped my gun and held him in my arms, but he almost instantly expired." Does this seem a bit cold-blooded to anyone? "Expired" is a word for obituaries, not sons whose fathers have died in their arms. Did the Herefordshire paper clean up McCarthy's true language here for their reading public, or would a young man of that day actually use so dispassionate a term for his father's final moments?

AND NOW FOR POETRY TIME, LIKE IT OR NOT

After devouring all the facts of the McCarthy matter from that giant ball of newspapers and relaying them to Watson, Holmes refuses to speak to Watson for the last twenty minutes of the train trip. After spending the first part of the trip silently reading and taking notes, might Holmes and Watson have enjoyed some non-murder-related chat during that time? They were not together at the time, and surely had a lot to talk about. Would there have been any urgency in Holmes silently reading the poetry of Petrarch in that twenty minutes? Had he been awaiting the chance to dive into that book, or was he perturbed with Watson for some reason?

THE BALLARAT CONNECTION

We learned in The Sign of the Four that Dr. Watson had once been to Ballarat, and he is very quiet about that fact when he finally comes into the company of someone from that area. Five other men came to England with Black Jack, all rich from their gold heist -- five other men we never hear anything else of. Is Watson's silence suggestive of a brother or father that was one of Black Jack's cohorts? Might that have been the reason that Holmes invited Watson along for a fairly straight forward murder case, then didn't speak to him on the trip down, leaving the

doctor to his own thoughts? Might not the true paraphrase have been "There, but for the grace of God, goes John H. Watson?"

IS THERE A REAL DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE?

"Dr. Willows says that he is a wreck and that his nervous system is shattered," Miss Turner tells Holmes of her father. Lestrade says old Turner is "About sixty; but his constitution has been shattered by his life abroad, and he has been in failing health for some time." Finally, Turner claims to have had diabetes for years, and his doctor says he might not live a month. Turner's fellow Australian, Dr. Watson, tells us Turner died seven months later. So many different diagnoses: Nerves. Health ruined by life in Australia. Diabetes. Were any of these close to the truth, or just a part of some scam which involved Turner eventually dying of everyday old age?

HOLDING A PLACE

"If you will keep the two corner seats I shall get the tickets," Holmes tells Watson when they reach the train. Apparently Watson did a good job, as the pair had a carriage to themselves. But what did Holmes mean by "corner seats," and why were those so desirable? Was it for the same reasons one might choose the back row in a movie theater? And how odd was it that they had an entire carriage to themselves on an 11:15 train from Paddington Station? (Extra points for anyone who can work that cute little bear into the discussion and stay on topic.)

LEGAL HELP NEEDED!

"He was on Wednesday brought before the magistrates at Ross, who have referred the case to the next assizes. Those are the main facts of the case as they came out before the coroner and the police-court." Coroner. Police-court. Magistrates. Assizes. Okay, I'm confused. "The Boscombe Valley Mystery" gives us about as much legalese as any other tale in the Canon. Can anyone give a clear, *concise* explanation of this process for we moderns ignorant of the British legal system? Were coroner's jurymen allowed to question suspects?

Nominations for the Beacon Society Award closes on November 15th



THE BEACON SOCIETY

Supporting and recognizing exemplary educational experiences that introduce young people to the Sherlock Holmes stories



A Scion Society of the Baker Street Irregulars

Beacon Award nominations are open for submissions all year with the closing date November 15, of each calendar year, set for evaluations.

Voting will take place and the winner will be notified in December.

Each year the Beacon Society Award is given to an individual, scion society, or organization that has made a significant contribution to exposing young people to the study of Sherlock Holmes stories.

What is the Beacon Award?

An award of recognition for exemplary educational experiences and other significant activities exposing young people to the Sherlock Holmes stories.

One award is granted each year. Please access

<http://www.beaconsociety.com/BeaconAwardNomination.html> for details



July 30, 1905

The Mystery of the Marks on the Wall

"I sent for you, Mr. Sherlock Holmes," said the lady, "to get your advice with regard to my missing sister. She was an..."

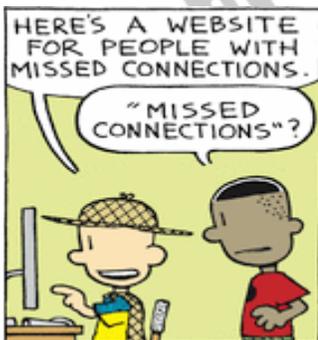
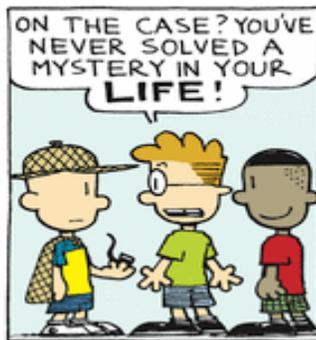
"Pardon me," interrupted the nonchalant Holmes, "your sister was an actress, and a very good one, too. I see that from one of the clews on, the wall."

"Is it possible, Mr. Holmes, you can tell anything from these?"

"Yes, madam," replied Holmes; "the star there shows me she was a star, necessarily an actress and a good one. Moreover, I see by one of those five clews that she fortified herself with a meal before she left. Another clew tells me what meal it was. There is a clew that tells me what means she used for leaving, and the other clew tells me whom she has gone to meet, so you need not feel uneasy."

Do the clews in the picture tell you as much as they do Sherlock Holmes? The clews are right before your eyes. All that you need to do is to find what they mean.

Big Nate by Lincoln Peirce



Sherlockian Scholarship: "... Manifestations of His Genius..."

By Melissa Hellen, *The Holmes and Watson Report*

"You have an extraordinary genius for minutiae," said Watson of his brilliant companion early on in their association.

We too like to think of our hero as a mental giant who would be right at home chatting with the great thinkers even of our day.

Holmes took a keen and intelligent interest in a number of scientific subjects in the Canon, and displayed great inventiveness and insight into human nature. He was no slouch intellectually, of that we are certain.

But was Sherlock Holmes a true genius? What does that term really mean, and can we rightfully apply it to the great detective of Baker Street?

Holmes himself (never one who considered modesty a virtue) made oblique reference to his being a genius in *STUD*. Was that just a young man's "brag and bounce"?

Much research is currently going on to determine whether genius can be induced and if it can be anticipated.

Our greatest minds have, according to this research, shared some unlikely common denominators. Are these same traits evident in Holmes's case? Let's see.

First a definition: Webster's says a "genius" is "a person endowed with transcendent mental superiority, inventiveness, and ability."

So far it fits nicely, but as Sharon Begley observed in her *Newsweek* article of a few years back, IQ and creativity are not enough. "The [genius's] creation must shatter worlds and bring forth new ones."

Certainly a few bubbles were popped at the Yard when Holmes rose to notoriety, and Holmes did say he was the very first "consulting detective."

Marginality, or being "on the outside edge" of things, is often found both in the geographic location of the genius's home turf and in his habit of thought.

True geniuses are typically viewed as "outsiders" by their fellow man, and they prefer to maintain that position, resisting the mainstream and fighting to maintain their position in order to preserve a fresh perspective on things.

Though no specific quote comes immediately to mind, I think most will agree Holmes kept very deliberately to the margins of society and cherished any fresh perspectives he could garner.

Specialization is a trait the genius shares with the savant. Both are often startlingly deficient in some areas, lacking in some things as they are preeminent in their fields of expertise.

Holmes's "lacks" were discussed at length by his wondering roommate, so that both his ignorance and contempt for certain subjects and his "cold and admirably balanced mind" are well documented.

What the savant gains in socialization he loses in his special abilities. Is this true of the genius as well?

Perhaps, as Holmes once theorized, the little room upstairs is limited after all. A middle-class upbringing and the Protestant work ethic are also typically present in a true genius.

Though we know little beyond what we can conjecture about Holmes' early years, he is definitely not afraid of hard work.

Indeed, though he often sneers at his colleagues when they lack talent and refuse to recognize his, when they make up for their thick-headedness with energetic effort he praises them for it. Social distancing is another trait.

This is perhaps the natural outgrowth of being so absorbed in his work that the genius gives little time or value to his relations with his fellow man.

With the exception of the good doctor, this certainly fits our Holmes who, when asked if he were expecting some friend on a certain rainy night, remarked to Watson, "Except for you I have none," and once commented on the subject of love and romance, "I should never marry lest I bias my judgment."

"The Ten-Year Rule" refers to a pattern in the lives of most geniuses. There are typically two great bursts of creativity.

The first usually represents a radical breakthrough and the second, a comprehensive synthesis and cultural benchmark, about ten-years later.

Holmes's beginning his public career may represent the first.

He still seems to be working on that "comprehensive synthesis" in the form of his magnum opus "The Whole Art of Detection" (though it is your author's opinion that the thing has indeed been written and passed on to one who would best know how to employ what it contains, namely John Douglas, late of

the Federal Bureau of Investigation's profiling department).

It is also typical for most of the pyrotechnics of the genius's productive life to occur every early -- an explanation for Holmes's seemingly untimely retirement?

Madness in its various forms is also much more common in the gifted than in the general population.

The more "artistic" the genius, the likelier the possessor of that gift will suffer from depression, obsessions, manic-depressive disorder, attention deficit disorder and other forms of mental miseries.

The gifted among us often pay high price for their brilliance.

And Holmes?

Well, his black reactions and mercurial personality traits are well documented, and their implications regarding the above maladies have been discussed exhaustively. Conclusion?

Holmes's unique personality is evident in nearly every line of this description. His claim to true genius - though never really in doubt - has only been reinforced by the findings to date.

I think we're safe in applying the term to him.

The Silent Movie Sherlock Holmes

Flicker Alley has delayed the release of their Blu-ray/DVD set . . . and they've extended the opportunity to order from them at a discount . . . better price than Amazon and elsewhere . . . www.flickeralley.com

From Flicker Alley:

We want to let you know that we are pushing back the release date of this long-anticipated publication to Tuesday, November 3rd . The pre-release sale will also be extended for two more weeks, and you will now have until November 3rd to order at the discounted price of \$29.95. We understand and appreciate the excitement for this newly-restored treasure, and to ensure you have the best viewing experience and quality product you've come to expect from Flicker Alley, we will now be shipping out your order of Sherlock Holmes no later than Tuesday, November 3rd.

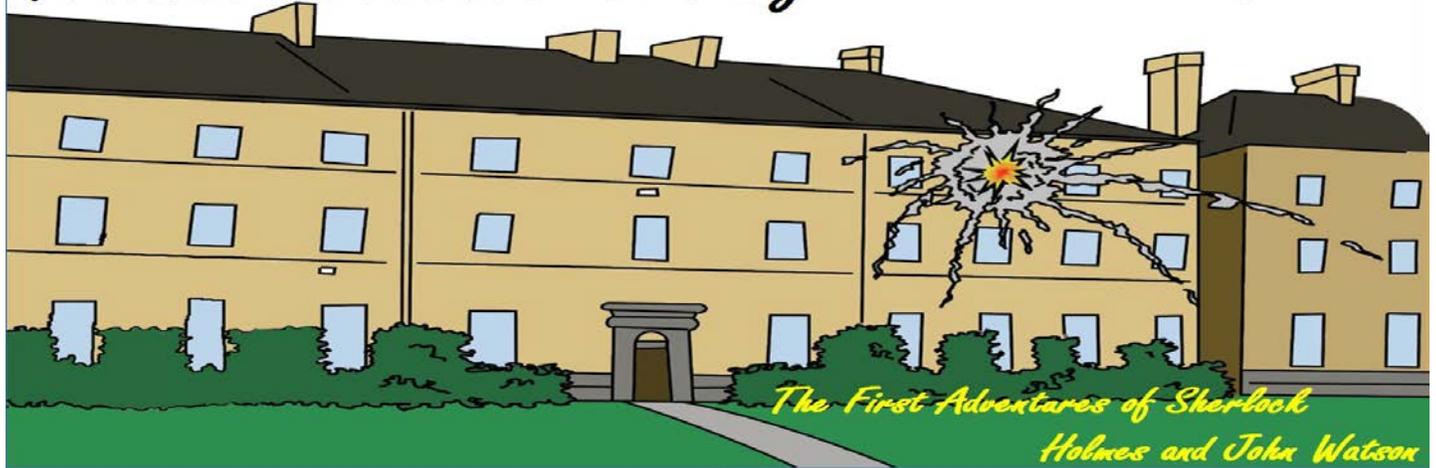
The deluxe, 3-disc package includes two complete versions of the film: the original French-language version as discovered at La Cinémathèque française, as well as an English-language version with intertitles translated from the French. Additionally, the set features over an hour of rare and unique bonus materials, including outtakes from a 1930 Fox Movietone newsreel with William Gillette showing off his amateur railroad.

Rest assured we are working diligently with our partners to get you this release as soon as possible. If you any questions, please feel free to reach out to us via e-mail at info@flickeralley.com . Thanks again for your patience.

ALERT: TCM will be broadcasting William Gillette's Sherlock Holmes on Sunday October 18. The time listed is 9:30 PM EST (8:30 central). Please check your local channel guide or the TCM website to find out when it will be broadcast in your area.

Baker Street Elementary

Created by Joe Foy,
Rusty & Steve Mason



Baker Street Elementary
Foy, Mason, & Mason

Morning, Sidney, I see you created a couple more works...

Yes, Sherlock. The Art Professor thought they were worthy of display.

Copyright © 2015 by Holmes Watson

I have seen your paintings in the hallways; they are amazing.

Thank you. I have been in a landscape phase... except Sherlock does not seem to like my latest creations

Copyright © 2015 by Holmes Watson

I have never been a fan of waterfalls. Maybe you should look into painting portraits. If you need volunteers, I can help...

Copyright © 2015 by Holmes Watson

Portraits, huh? Maybe I could paint you on top of a waterfall?

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Maybe you should stick to drawing bunnies and fruit bowls...

...but, I like waterfalls...

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