

Issue #30

1883 ➤ 1998

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Membership dues for the 1998/99 season are \$12, plus an initiation fee of \$5 for new members. Send to the CPS, Box 1478, Calgary, T2P 2L6. Notice of address changes should be sent to the Membership Chairman, not the Editor.

The CPS was founded in April 1922 by Dr. Edward George Mason. It is Chapter 66 of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Chapter 1360 of the American Philatelic Society, and Chapter 91 of the American Topical Association.

The CPS address is Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L6. The Web site is: <http://www.cal.shaw.wave.ca/~tpresber/cps.htm>

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COMPUTERS AND PHILATELY (5): TRADING WITH THE WORLD VIA THE INTERNET by Steve Davis

The world of the Internet has opened a whole new avenue for the stamp trader. What better way to contact other collectors than through a tool that links you to collectors around the world from your desktop. If you love to trade and have a wide variety of collecting interests, then this may be just the ticket for you.

Trading on the Internet still relies on the one thing that collectors have always used in their hobby: good faith. Obviously when you make contact with someone you don't know and actually take that step of sending stamps to them, both collectors are trusting each other to act in good faith. I believe this is what sets our hobby apart from many other pursuits.

The Internet allows rapid exchange of ideas and contacts with other like-minded collectors. Once you have made contact by e-mail and exchanged information concerning mutual interests and potential trades, it is then that snail-mail addresses are exchanged and the stamps are mailed. So you see we are not eliminating the stamps part of this. We are just speeding up the process of contacting other collectors and widening the circle of collectors we are able to contact, the whole world in fact.

My experiences with trading on the Internet have been positive. I have been able to contact and talk to collectors with similar interests that I would otherwise never have been able to meet. Valuable information has been exchanged as well as stamps, and friends have been made in places all over the world. Some of the collectors I am presently exchanging with are from Spain, United States, Malaysia, Singapore, Great Britain, and Norway.

Tips for making Internet trades are:

- Before sending stamps, make contact to set up the trade.
- Make the trading basis clear to both parties: Scott catalogue, one-for-one regardless of catalogue value, or other mutually agreeable method. Sometimes I trade regular commemoratives one for one, except the high values which I trade on catalogue value.
- Ensure the interests of both parties are clear.
- If you expect quality, always give good quality.
- If you are making the initial contact, then it is expected that you would send first. If you are contacted, then that person should mail first. Never send stamps without contacting first to see if that person is interested. He or she may be overwhelmed with trades already.
- If you invite trades by posting your name on the Internet, make sure you answer all replies even if you don't want to trade with that person. It is after all only common courtesy.
- It is a good idea to keep a notebook record of all trades, including names, e-mail addresses, postal addresses, dates of mailings, number and type of stamps sent, and comments on quality of trades. This ensures you know when mailings occurred and also helps track those you might want to trade with again. This is especially useful if you are trading on a regular basis with lots of collectors.

Some sites on the World Wide Web to start (just a very few, there are lots more):

Joe Luft's Philatelic Links
www.execpc.com/~joeluft/resource.html
 Massive list of links to all sorts of places. It is updated monthly.

Scott Kitchen's Stamp Collecting Page
www.eclipse.net/~skitchen/webpages/stamps.html

The Stamp Trader List
users.cybercity.dk/~dkol366/home.htm

Chuck Hendriksons
www.aisi.net/chuck/phil_hp.html

Philately.com
www.philately.com/

Topical Collector's Stamp Pages
www.sitehosting.net/leclerc/stamps/collectors.htm

Yahoo! - Stamps
www.yahoo.com/Recreation/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Collecting/Stamps/

On the Usenet, there are the newsgroups:

rec.collecting.stamps
rec.collecting.postal-history

So good luck in your trades and most of all have fun.

[Editor's note: And don't forget the Calgary Philatelic Society Web site at: www.cal.shaw.wave.ca/~tpresber/cps.htm]

IN MEMORIAM: SID RICHARDSON

The CPS' oldest member, in both senses of the word, passed away April 22 at the age of 96. Sid Richardson had been continuously a member of this club for 69 years, having joined in 1929. Sid was President of the club from 1943 to 1944, 1945 to 1947, 1950 to 1954, and 1955 to 1956. He was Vice-President from 1941 to 1943 (with a brief gap), Secretary-Treasurer in 1944/45, Auction chairman 1956/57, and Director in 1933/34, 1949/50, 1954 to 1958, and 1967 to 1969. He was Honourary Life Member #5, so named in 1947.

A MILLION STAMPS

by Dale Speirs

From almost its earliest days, stamp collecting managed to spawn chain letters and urban legends. The collector who wanted a million stamps has bedeviled philatelic history for the last 150+ years. It seems to have begun with the October 1, 1842, issue of *THE TIMES OF LONDON* (ref. 1): "We wish to call the attention of our fair readers to a case in which one of themselves is materially interested. A lady who has been receiving the addresses of a gentleman, with the sanction of her uncle, with whom she resides, has been promised by the latter the sum of £3,000 on her marriage, provided she can produce postage labels, which have been used on letters, to that amount. The number required (720,000) is far too great to raise amongst her own acquaintance; but we think the ladies of England will, on the case being made known to them, exert themselves in collecting these otherwise useless scraps; any number of which sent directed to P. S., at the post office, Milford, near Lympington, will be thankfully received, and duly forwarded."

While not a chain letter in itself, it was to eventually spawn a number of them based on the idea of a million stamps for some purpose, whether charitable or personal greed.

Strangely enough, a few days later, reports were published of a donor to a church who promised £2,000 if the equivalent in used postage stamps was raised (ref. 2), with a subsequent additional amount of £4,000.

An ad in *THE TIMES OF LONDON* (ref. 3) appeared in the October 29, 1842, issue of that paper. It read as follows: "POSTAGE STAMPS - A young lady, being desirous of covering her dressing room with cancelled postage stamps, has been so far encouraged in her wish by private friends as to have succeeded in collecting 16,000; these, however, being insufficient, she will be greatly obliged if any good-natured persons who may have these otherwise useless little articles at their disposal would assist in her whimsical project. Address to E. D., Mr. Butt's, glover, Leadenhall Street, or Mr. Marshall's, jeweller, Hackney."

It is not entirely impossible that such a project might be underway, as rooms covered with stamps are not unheard of. For example, an inn at North Bersted, Bognor, was not only wallpapered with stamps, but the furniture was covered with them as well (ref. 4).

However, the close proximity in time of people collecting a million postage stamps raised suspicions. In a letter to the editor of *THE TIMES OF LONDON*, dated October 29, 1842, (ref. 5), a correspondent signing himself Aqua Fortis wrote as follows: "I have lately seen several absurd advertisements in the newspapers respecting postage stamps, one stating that some eccentric old uncle had promised to give his niece £3,000 as a marriage portion if she could obtain the same amount in used postage stamps; another benevolent individual offers to give £3,000 to build a church on the same conditions; and in your paper of today an amiable young lady states in an advertisement that she has taken a fancy to paper her bedroom with used penny-post stamps, and each of these people solicits the aid of the public in

furnishing them with these now-of-no-use trifles."

"Now, I fancy I "smell a rat" in all these novel applications for postage stamps, and this it is. Some time ago it was stated that a chymist had discovered the means of erasing the black ink stamp which the Post-office marks on the stamps of the letters to cancel them, and this he could do without injuring the stamps, so that they could be used a second time without being discovered by the Post-office clerks. Now, I think these newspaper advertisements have a relation to some scheme of the sort; and I have a shrewd guess that the eccentric uncle, the benevolent old gentleman, and the amiable young lady are all one and the same individual, who having discovered the means of erasing the cancel marks of the Post-office (which I believe was quite practicable), is trying to make a profitable "spec" by his ingenuity."

The humour magazine *PUNCH* remarked of the a-million-stamps collectors that they seemed more anxious to collect Queen's heads than Henry the 8th was to get rid of them (ref. 6), and went on to provide some doggerel:

*"When was a folly so pestilent hit upon,
As folks running mad to collect every spit upon
Post-office stamp that's been soiled and been writ upon?
Oh for Swift! such a subject his spleen to emit upon.
'Tis said that some fool in mustachios has split upon
The rock of a bet, and therefore must get,
To avoid loss and debt,
Half the town as collectors, to waste time and wit upon,
Bothering and forcing their friends to submit, upon
Pain of displeasure, to fill a peck measure
With the coveted treasure
Of as many old stamps as perforce can be lit upon,
To paper a room, or stuff cushions to sit upon.
Do, dearest Punch, let fly a sharp skit upon
This new pursuit, and an ass's head fit upon
The crest of the order of Knights of the Spit-upon.*

Stories bearing resemblance to the October 1842 story seem a modified version of it, what today is called an urban legend. Another account places a version in 1848 (ref. 7) as follows: "In 1848 my father was at Dr. Johnson's hydropathic establishment, Humberslade Hall, in Yorkshire. A rising poet, Alfred Tennyson, was there at the same time. Among the patients was a young lady who was helping to collect a million used penny stamps, and gathering them from all the company daily. Her story was that two young people of her acquaintance wished to get married. The lady's father doubted the constancy of their attachment, and as there was no lack of means or other obstacle to the smooth running of their love, he devised an artificial one, the difficulty of which would test their affection, and if it were genuine, would strengthen it into true love. He required as the price of his consent that they should collect for him a million used penny stamps. The young people accepted the test, and went vigorously and systematically to work, pressing all their friends into the service. About these facts and dates there can be no doubt. Lord Tennyson's biography shows that he was there in 1848, and my father died in 1849. I remember

that we were all much interested in the matter, and that after my father's return home he got a letter from the lady-collector telling him of the completion of the task and the approaching marriage."

At first reading, this seems an impressively documented story, but it bears many of the hallmarks of the typical urban legend. Firstly, it happened at several removes from the teller of the story. Secondly, much of the detailed evidence is irrelevant (Tennyson doesn't enter into the story). Finally, the writer does not actually say that he saw this letter, as a first quick reading might imply; he only mentions that his father supposedly got one at the end of the story. Nowhere are the actual names of the lovers cited.

A chain letter reported in 1850 (ref. 8) concerns a young lady who, the story went, was to be placed in a convent by her father unless she accumulated one million used postage stamps. This story is doubtful to begin with (why would a father do that, and why would a million stamps change his mind?) but the results were documented. "... the lady began to receive packages by post and railway from every quarter, which poured in in such numbers that in ten days, during last April, she received parcels containing millions of stamps. The walking postman, who was in the habit of delivering a few letters daily at the mansion where the lady resides, became so loaded with letters and packages containing Queen's heads, that it was necessary to employ another man to assist him. On one morning between ninety and one hundred letters and packets arrived by post, and on another 120 and 130. These were in addition to multitudes which arrived on other days. Boxes, bales, and packages also poured in by railway, and to such an extent that it became necessary to give public notice, by advertisements and printed circulars, that it was urgently desired no more stamps should be sent ...".

Another report says the a-million-stamps legend was circulating in the early 1850s (ref. 9): "... to provide the dowry of a lovely girl, whose hard-hearted parent would not allow her to marry the man of her choice until she had collected a million stamps".

A story appeared out of New Hartford, Connecticut, with specific names given. Perhaps it was true, then, that a gentleman did indeed agree to pay an elderly lady's way into a nursing home if she could collect a million stamps (ref. 10). Miss Chloe Lankton of that town began efforts on behalf of the old dear on October 10, 1878, and by February 3 appears to have succeeded. Donations came from as far away as Dubuque, Iowa. Oddly, the letter of acknowledgment of success that concluded the news report came not from the gentleman but from a lady in Philadelphia.

The a-million-stamps story, whatever its original veracity, took on a life of its own and developed into an urban legend. As early as 1862, a correspondent was moved to complain about the different versions of the story (ref. 11): "For what purpose the stamps are thus actively sought after no one seems to know, but it has been said in some quarters that the possession of a large number of them will procure the admission of children into some charitable institutions, while in others it is asserted, albeit with an air of great mystery, that they will enable the holder to become the owner of a valuable gold watch, to be awarded somewhere by somebody."

In 1873, a cynical commentator remarked (ref. 12): "It may be useful to note, as an instance of the vitality of a superstition, that old penny postage-stamps are still being collected to make up the million to get the little boy into the orphan school. The little boy ought to be of full age by this time."

An editorial complained in 1905 that the million stamps were still being collected so that people could be admitted into a hospital or charity home (ref. 13). But by this time, stamp collecting had developed far enough as a legitimate hobby and business that the urban legend had actually acquired the patina of truth. This was a result of stamp dealers being willing to buy mission mixture or kiloware, whereas in 1842 there was no reasonable use for bulk stamps save as wallpaper or fraudulently re-used postage. In response to the 1905 complaint, Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. advised that two orphanages they knew in Switzerland collected stamps for re-sale to dealers as mission mixture (ref. 14). This therefore made the legends indirectly correct, as while no one would be admitted directly on presentation of a million stamps, the stamps could be sold to raise the cash.

Another account (ref. 15) reported that a correspondent's aunt had gained admittance to a hospital with a million stamps, but only first selling the stamps for cash and then buying a bed with the money. The hospital itself did not take the stamps directly, and from its point of view this was merely a cash transaction.

As time passed, the a-million-stamps belief was garbled into other items. From time of the American War Between The States to an Associated Press release in 1949, there was a belief that collecting the little red cellophane strips off cigarette packages would get a war veteran a wooden leg, or buy a Seeing Eye dog (ref. 16). There was no truth to this. It is possible that the million stamps fallacy first mutated into tobacco revenue seals on packages, and from there to the cellophane strips torn off to open a pack.

In the period of the 1970s and 1980s, a belief arose that a million tabs from soda pop cans would get a little girl a dialysis machine. Setting aside the fact that the governments in both Canada and United States pay the cost of these machines, the belief persists because, as with postage stamps, you can in fact get money for tabs, if you have sufficient bulk. A scrap metal dealer will buy tabs in large quantities (not a few at a time but hundreds of kilograms at a time) and the money can thus be sent to charity. Alternative versions involve buying the little girl a wheelchair.

References.

- 1) Anonymous (1842-10-01) Folly - Hymington. *THE TIMES OF LONDON*, page 7
- 2) Anonymous (1842-10-06) Curious contract. *THE TIMES OF LONDON*, page 7
- 3) Anonymous (1842-10-29) [classified ad] *THE TIMES OF LONDON*, page 1
- 4) Anonymous (1905) A million stamps. *SPECTATOR*, 94:783
- 5) Anonymous (1842-11-02) Postage stamps. *THE TIMES OF LONDON*, page 5

- 6) Anonymous (1842) A new mania. *PUNCH* 2:76
- 7) Cree, T.S. (1905) A million stamps. *SPECTATOR* 94:746-747
- 8) Anonymous (1850-05-18) Extraordinary postage stamps contribution. *ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS* 16:349
- 9) Anonymous (initials C.E.B.) (1905) A million stamps. *SPECTATOR* 94:747
- 10) Anonymous (1879-02-18) A million postage stamps. *NEW YORK TIMES*, page 2
- 11) Anonymous (1862-04-10) The postage stamp exchange. *THE TIMES OF LONDON*, page 6
- 12) Clarke, H. (1873) Popular superstitions: Million of stamps. *NOTES AND QUERIES* 4th series 11:214
- 13) Anonymous (1905) A million stamps. *SPECTATOR* 94:705-706
- 14) Anonymous (1905) A million stamps. *SPECTATOR* 94:783-784
- 15) Anonymous (initials H.M.) (1905) A million stamps. *SPECTATOR* 94:747
- 16) Bloch, D. (1963) Tobacco and disability. *AMERICAN NOTES AND QUERIES* 1:136-137



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BOOK REVIEW: 1883 - 1998
by Dale Speirs

This 85-page spiralbound book does not seem to have a title or editor so I am listing its title by the large numbers on the cover. This is a history of the Red Deer, Alberta, post office, with emphasis on letter carriers. The Red Deer post office was founded in December 1883 at the Old Crossing southwest of the present city, and the following year Rev. Leonard Gaetz became the first official postmaster of Red Deer proper. Letter carrier service began in 1948, and the 50th anniversary this year constitutes the main impetus for issuing this book and several commemorative postmarks. There were two types of postmarks, one of which referred only to the 115th anniversary of the Red Deer post office (a rather odd anniversary to celebrate), and the second of which makes reference to the 50th year of letter carrier service.

The book reads more like a high-school yearbook, with lots of staff pictures from over the years and scenes of posties handling and sorting the mail. After a brief summary of the history of Canada's postal service from 1693 to date, there is an introduction to Red Deer's earliest postmasters and personal reminiscences of staff who knew them. An account is given of the troubles in getting a letter carrier service. Streets had to be renamed, houses numbered, a minimum of 2,000 addresses identified, and a city directory compiled. The final approval of the service was cause for the Mayor to declare a public holiday on November 1, 1948, the first day of house-to-house delivery.

The book goes on to cover the expansion of the physical plant and construction of a new post office in 1951. In 1983, a Mail Processing Plant was opened; over the next 15 years there was much shuffling of staff to and fro and Canada Post returned its operations.

There are pages of staff photos, and anecdotes of incidents over the years in sorting and delivering the mail. Christmas time seems to have been particularly hazardous as letter carriers would be offered beers by homeowners as they made their rounds. One postie ended up falling backward from the house steps, having imbibed too freely of the Christmas spirit. There is a brief account of the labour troubles of the post office; this could have been longer as not many people ever hear the common postal worker's side of the story, only the national union executive and management.

Postal historians are fond of speculating how the post office was run, using as evidence only the markings on covers and Postal Guides. This book gives an insight as to what really happens.

Price \$15 + postage (\$2?) from Bob Kinnear, 98 Dunning Crescent, Red Deer, Alberta, T4R 2G3.

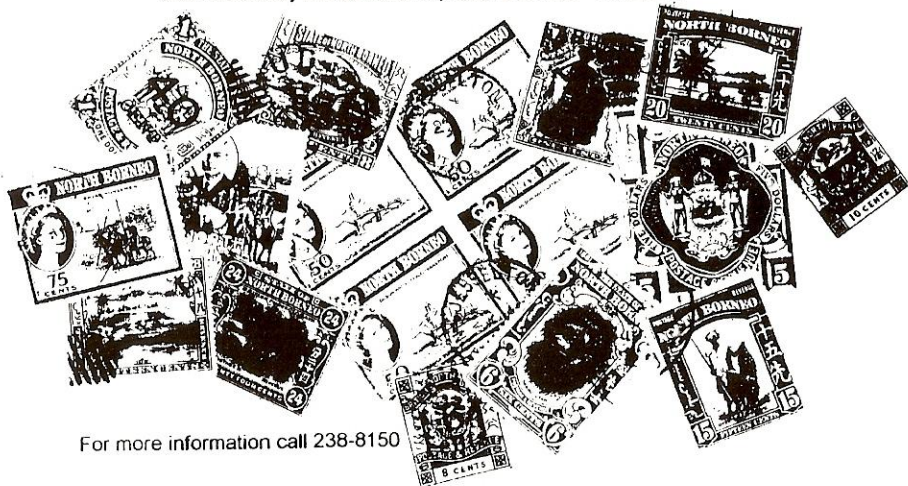


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DUES ARE DUE

Membership in the Calgary Philatelic Society runs to June 30 of each year and if you have not already done so, I invite you to mail in your dues for 1998-1999 year by using the coupon below.

At each meeting and at each sale, a Club Executive member is in attendance to accept dues payment and applications from new members. You can remit your dues at these meetings or by mail.

Dues to the Society are \$12.00 per year and new members are expected to pay an initiation fee of an additional \$5.00. Membership is open to any person of good standing.

Please keep you dues up to date. The cost is modest and benefits are well in excess of the dues:

BENEFITS:

1. Fellowship with other collectors
2. Calgary Philatelist - this publication
3. Sell excess stamps at our monthly sales
4. Sell excess stamps in our Circuit Books and Private Treaty Books
5. Two shows each year and all kinds of help in preparing exhibits
6. Excellent presentations each month on Philatelic matters
7. Excellent philatelic library
8. Coffee and doughnuts

Name: _____ Member # _____

Address: _____

Amount enclosed: _____ (annual dues are \$12.00)

Send to: Membership Chairman, Calgary Philatelic Society
Box 1478
Calgary, AB T2P 2L6

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CALGARY BNAPSERS HAD A BUSY SPRING

The Calgary Regional Group of the British North America Philatelic Society not only had the regular monthly meetings on second Wednesdays but hosted a Spring Regional Meeting on the weekend of April 24 and 25.

The regular monthly meetings usually follow the same pattern, with a brief business session, then the programme, then a show-and-tell of the members, and finally, for the night owls, adjournment to a nearby coffee shop for more chat and fellowship. The Calgary Regional Group meetings are at the Museum of the Regiments, just off Crowchild Trail and Flanders Avenue, at 19h30; enter at the south end of the building. Phone Ed Harris at 274-0021 for more details. BNAPSers specialize in Canadian stamps and postal history, everything from Small Queens to current commemoratives.

The April 8 programme was given by Phil Wolf on military mail. Phil started out with a general military collection and decided to narrow his focus to POW mail, with particular emphasis on the Canadian camps of WW1, both internment and POW. The internment camps were a shameful episode in Canadian history. Later camps dealt with soldier POWs as the war progressed. Camps were often set up hastily, with poor staffing and censorship arrangement that needed later improvement.

The weekend of April 24 to 26 was combined with Spring Stamp Show '98. The Calgary BNAPSers held their Spring Regional meeting in conjunction with the Pacific Northwest BNAPS group. The events were held at the International Hotel a block south of the Chinese Cultural Centre. Friday was a get-acquainted night at the hospitality suite, with a wine-tasting courtesy of Eldon Godfrey, a no-host supper, and just plain stamp talk. Saturday was a full day of seminars, a Covers, Covers, Covers sale of members' postal history organized by Hugh Delaney, and an evening banquet with Keith Spencer as Guest Speaker. As this was the first time the CPS Stamp Show had been expanded to two days, there was one minor glitch; BNAPSers had to miss the earliest part of the seminars while they were over at the Chinese Centre mounting their exhibits. Hopefully that won't be a problem next year if the seminars start a bit later. Other than that, everything seemed to run well. 35 people were registered for the BNAPS seminars and 55 turned out for the banquet. About half were from B.C. or adjacent USA. The events were supported by local stamp dealers Clyde Vincett Ltd, Bow City Philatelics, Select Stamps and Covers, Calgary's Stamp Shop, and Bob Lee, to whom many thanks. Jim Karr looked after registration, and came up with the niftiest membership badge yet. In addition to the usual name, city, and event title, the badge had an 8¢ Calgary centennial stamp mounted on it.

Ed Harris, Bill Pawluk, and Earle Covert shared MC duties for the seminars. Speakers were Jim Taylor (Admiral surcharges), Horace Harrison (express covers), Fitz Roett (Barbados/Canada mail), Vic Willson (non-letter mail), and David Piercey (Rocky Mountain). Vic Willson, who is currently President of BNAPS, also gave a talk on the state of that organization, with emphasis on the portends for stamp shows and regional groups.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

These ads are free to paid-up CPS members, and will also appear on the CPS web site at no additional cost. Mail your ads to Dale Speirs, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2E7, or hand them to me at meetings. Next deadline is August 1 for the August bulletin.

NOTE TO INTERNET VIEWERS: Unless otherwise stated, telephone numbers are area code 403. Alberta is on Mountain Daylight Time.

WANTED: Better India stamps, especially up to the Archaeological set. Contact Geoff Butt at 242-3260.

FOR SALE: Scott's International Stamp Album, Falkland Islands to G.B. 1970. Approximately 1340 mixed used stamps, concentraions in France, Germany, and G.B. \$15. Call Milt at 243-0412.

WANTED: Coil singles or multiples used on cover - any era. Price individually, as a batch, or ask for my offer. Will give generous trade of MNH Canada for items I need. Call Ed Harris at 274-0021 or see me at any meeting.

FOR SALE: "History of the Calgary Philatelic Society" for \$2 each from Dale Speirs at meetings, or add an extra \$2 for postage and send to CPS, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2E7.

WANTED: Calgary Go-card postcards. I will pay for those I don't have. Phone Julius at 282-7982.

WANTED: Would like to buy larger German, Canadian, or worldwide stamp collections. Phone Willi at 239-2273.

WANTED: Energy-related covers and stamps, especially covers from defunct Calgary oil companies. Call Dave Russum at 284-4775.

WANTED: Postmarks of Canada on cover, piece, or stamp. Phone Al at 282-1030.

SPRING STAMP SHOW 98
by Minaz Ramji

On behalf of the Committee, I would like to thank all the volunteers who helped make this show a success. These volunteers helped us to set up the dealer and club tables on Friday evening (April 24), the exhibit frames, provided coverage at the Club Tables, and dismantled the tables and frames on Sunday evening. Special mention is made to Ed Schultz (Exhibits), Don Wilson (Frames), Bob Hoffman (Security and Circuit Books), Gerry Vader (Private Treaty), and Ernie Bell (Tables Co-ordinator). Special thanks to the dealers, exhibitors, CPS Executive, and Mr. Raymond Lee and his staff at the Chinese Cultural Centre.

[continued bottom of page 16]

MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS IN 1998

August	1	Deadline for August bulletin
September	2	General meeting
	2	Deadline for October bulletin
October	7	General meeting
	16 to 18	CALTAPEX 98
	21	Auction
November	4	General meeting
	4	Deadline for December bulletin
	18	Auction
December	2	Christmas social

MEETINGS and AUCTIONS are at Kerby Centre, 2nd floor, 1133 - 7 Avenue SW, at 19h30. Auction lots should be in before 19h30 to allow bidder viewing.

CALTAPEX is at the Chinese Cultural Centre, 197 - First Street SW. Contact Walter Herdzyk at 238-8150 or Bruce Irvine at 938-7027 for details.

CALGARY REGIONAL GROUP OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY meets second Wednesdays except July and August at the Museum of the Regiments (Crowchild Trail and Flanders Avenue). Call Ed Harris at 274-0021 for details.

SPRING STAMP SHOW (continued from page 15)

Canadian Stamp News, Linn's Stamp News, Lighthouse Publications, Unitrade Associates, Darnell Inc., and Radio Shack donated complimentary publications, catalogues, bags, and door prizes.

Exhibitors were Andrew Avramenko (1996/97 Ukraine), Earle Covert (Canadian Postal Notes, Match Tax Stamps, Aerogrammes), Hugh Delaney (modern Canada), Alex Malycky (1996/97 Belarus), Jean Paul Montanbault (Volcanoes), Dave Russum (Machins), Dale Speirs (Mail Art), and Zoltan Tauber (Cosmos).