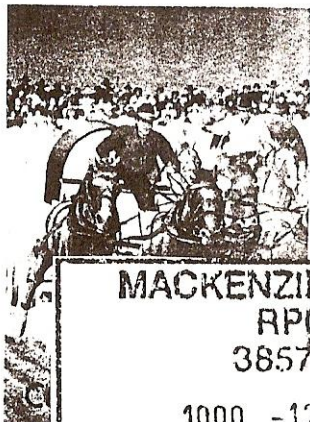


CALGARY PHILATELIST

Issue #40

February 2000

The Millennium Collection



MACKENZIE TOWNE
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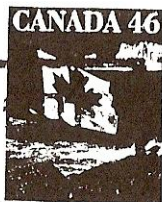
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POSTAL
CODE



POSTAL

Did you make any special covers for the last days of the 1990s?
Not, of course, the last day of the millennium, since the next one
doesn't begin until January 1, 2001.

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Articles or advertisements for Calgary Philatelist should be sent to the Editor, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 2E7. Small ads are free to paid-up CPS members. Display ads are \$10 per full page per issue for camera-ready copy (photographs extra). No partial-page ads accepted.

Membership dues for the 1999/2000 season are \$12, plus an initiation fee of \$5 for new members. Send to the CPS, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2L6. Notice of address changes or enquiries about missing copies should be sent to the Membership Chairman, not the Editor.

The CPS mailing address is Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L6. The Web site is: <http://members.home.net/calphilso/cps.htm> All articles as hard copy only, mailed to Box 6830, Calgary, T2P 2E7, or handed to Dale Speirs at meetings.

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.

1999/2000 EXECUTIVE

Past President	Tim Presber	266-2755
President	Bruce Irvine	938-7027
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- 1st year	Slavik Charny	294-0335
- 1st year	Doug Kollar	547-3838

COMMITTEES

(see page 6 for list of committee chairpersons)

THE PRAGUE PNEUMATIC POST

by J.C. Herz

In Prague there is a fully functional municipal pneumatic tube system, the only one still in operation (the one in Paris was shut down long ago). The first message was sent in 1899. On March 4, 1999, the system was 100 years old.

It runs underneath the entire city. There are five trunk lines, 55 kilometres of tubes, switches, and relays snaking underground from the main post office in Old Town, south to New Town, which was constructed in the 14th Century, across the river on the underbellies of three bridges, and all the way up to Prague Castle.

It takes eight minutes for a pneumatic tube to reach the furthest point on the network. An air blower starts at the point of origin, and a vacuum starts at the destination. On longer lines there is a relay network of air pumps which switch from vacuums to blowers once the tube passes, sort of like booster stations.

Originally it was for wire telegrams. They came in, were rolled up and sent by pneumatic tube to the most important buildings in the city. After that, the system was used for telexes, which had to be centrally controlled so that the Communist secret police could inspect everything. The telex building is in the same building, with half an acre of ceiling-height shelves, like library stacks except it's not books, it's wiring, feeding into the same Cold War telex machines, still ticking.

The 1960s were a big decade for the Prague pneumatic post. Big traffic in the 1970s, when the government-run Czech Press agency was run out of the same building. They distributed all approved international information, news, and government propaganda to the newspapers, magazines, television and radio stations via pneumatic tube. That ended in 1989 when the Velvet Revolution entitled news providers to get their information wherever they wanted.

Instead of fading into obsolescence, the Prague Post stubbornly re-invented itself as a conduit for financial documents. Banks. When you need an original document within minutes, the pneumatic tube system beats a bike messenger. The system is actually being expanded now, at the behest of the financial sector. The poetry is that it's owned and operated by Czech Telecom. They have to keep it running because the pneumatic tube lines run alongside the gas lines. If they shut down the system, there might be a hazardous build-up and possibly explosions, so it's cheaper to keep it running than to dig it all up. The system loses about \$70,000 a year, but at that price it's a relatively inexpensive early warning system for gas leaks.

I found out about the Prague Post from Bruce Sterling's Dead Media listserv* and made inquiries about seeing it. The Swiss consultancy that was bringing me over has connections in the Czech republic, and set up an appointment with the Pneumatic Post Supervisor, since the system isn't open to the public. He gave me the whole history and the grand tour.

The whole time I was there, there were these tubby ladies with gloves, who've probably been working there since the wire days. They intercept and redeposit these pneumatic cylinders, which arrive with a big rattle and a horrendous thud. These tubes are moving 10 metres/second (36 km/hr), and they're metal, and when they land they hit hard.

When he'd finished explaining, one of the red lights in this pipe organ of pneumatic tube conduits began to blink. And so I asked, "Can I? Can I do it? Can I put one of the messages in?". The tubby ladies eyed me suspiciously but the supervisor agreed. So, poised over the iron and brass console, I opened one of the small, circular hinged doors. There was an enormous whoosh of brownish smoke and a scary noise. I threw the capsule into the hole and quickly closed the little door. There was more rattling and banging, and a light went on. I turned to the supervisor and said, "I think I just broke your 100-year-old pneumatic tube system.". But he said no, and got one of the maintenance guys to dislodge the capsule with a broomstick, whereupon it zoomed off to its intended location. Most of the tubes have automatic air shut-off, he explained. This one was manual and I wasn't quick enough. One of the tubby ladies nodded smugly. But still, he said, "You are the first foreigner to operate the system. You should get a certificate.".

Being eight years old inside, I immediately seized on this. "Can I? Can you make me a certificate? Do you have letterhead? Can you type a certificate for me? It would really ... I mean, it would really mean a lot.". I actually marched the man into his office and made him type out this certificate on Czech telecom letterhead: "I hereby certify that Ms. J.C. HERZ has been the first foreigner who personally put a Pneumatic Mail System cartridge into the appropriate aperture of the single and unique Prague Pneumatic Mail System. Signed, Jiri Hak, Managing Director".

This piece of paper is now one of my most prized possessions. How often can you go into a country and be the first foreigner to do something? As far as I'm concerned, this is my claim to fame.

* Editor's note: A listserv is a type of computer bulletin board. To find the Dead Media listserv, which deals with obsolete technology, just type 'dead media' as a term into any Internet search engine such as Yahoo or Alta Vista.

THE WRECK OF THE 'GREAT LIVERPOOL'

by Dale Speirs

The Wreck.

On February 24, 1846, the sidewheel steamship Great Liverpool was wrecked on rocks off the coast of Cape Finisterre, Spain, while on a voyage from Alexandria, Egypt, to Southampton, England. The ship ran into difficulty during heavy seas and hit rocks. The lifeboats were launched and the 145 passengers and crew made for shore. Only three lives were lost, when one of the lifeboats was swamped in the surf. The ship remained on the rocks for a while but broke apart on February 27 [1].

The Mails.

A news report [1] said that some of the mail washed ashore was looted by Spaniards. An account in the March 27 issue of *THE TIMES* reported how the wreck covers were handled [2], giving the practical details as follows:

"When the string which fastens the neck of the bag is cut, great care is required in taking the letters, packets, and newspapers from the sides of the bags, for if they do not adhere, it is probable that the friction to which they have been subjected has obliterated the addresses nearest the side of the bags. Then another and still more difficult operation has to be performed. The letters being tied together in bundles, and saturated with the sea water admitted through the pores of the cases, stick together so closely that it is found almost impossible to separate them without tearing off either the whole or a material portion of the addresses. This, however, has to be done in the best possible manner under the circumstances, after which the letters are laid singly in the several unoccupied rooms during the day, where fires are made up for the purpose of drying them, sometimes an operation which requires considerable time. ... Something like a clue having been obtained, the letters and papers are stamped and sent out by the carriers, while those which cannot be made out are kept a short time in the office below, in the event of an application being made for a parcel, or letter, or paper ... Those that remain are sent to the Dead Letter Office, to be opened by the appointed officers, where contents of value are entered and treasured in charge of the inspector of dead letters, and information respecting them sent, if the address of the sender, or any other party can be learned ... "

[continued next page]

The salvaged mail items were handstamped "SAVED FROM THE WRECK/OF THE GREAT LIVERPOOL". A proof copy of this was made 1846-03-10 at the British G.P.O., but Hopkins says no cover was known with this mark [3].

References.

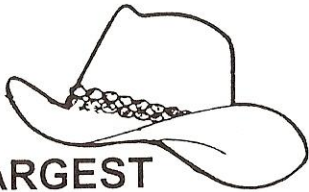
- 1] Anonymous (1846-03-14) Loss of the "Great Liverpool" steamer. ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS 8:176
- 2] Anonymous (1846-03-27) Mutilated letters. THE TIMES (LONDON), page 3
- 3] Hopkins, A.E. (1967) A History of Wreck Covers Originating at Sea, on Land and in the Air. Publ. by Robson Lowe Ltd, London, England. Page 11.

ATTENTION NEW MEMBERS!
by Robert Perry

When you joined the C.P.S., a personalized membership badge with your name on it was prepared. It is not practical to mail them, so they are set out on the front table at meetings. Please be sure to pick up your nametag and wear it at all club functions. Thank you.

C.P.S. COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Archives	Dale Speirs	243-1752
Auction - regular	Doug Kollar	547-3838
Auction - silent	Ernie Bell	288-3042
Bulletin - Editor	Dale Speirs	243-1752
- Advertising	Hugh Delaney	255-0422
Circuit books	Bob Hoffmann	274-2425
Library	Penny Borrowman	686-2662
Membership	Bob Perry	282-4520
Private Treaty books	Gerry Vader	293-0158
Programmes	Phil Wolf	259-8750
Publicity	Hugh Delaney	255-0422
Sergeant-At-Arms	Andy Puczeko	241-2593



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PHILATELIC LITERATURE REVIEWS

by Leanteri Polvikoski

Philatelic Fantasies Of British North America (1860-1910) by David Sessions (\$34.95 from Saskatoon Stamp Centre, Box 1870, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S2. Visa/Mastercard accepted)

The general public thinks of stamp collectors as doddering old men or spotty-faced boys indulging in a harmless mania that at least keeps them off the streets and out of trouble. The truth is different of course, and always was from the beginnings of philately in the 1850s. One of the founders of organized philately in Canada was John Reginald Hooper, who was sent up for murdering his wife, a crime that was premeditated while he was travelling to a philatelic convention in Montreal. Libel was accepted editorial practice in the stamp journals up to about 1910. Were it not for the fact that most of such practitioners didn't have two nickels to rub together, a barrister could have made a good living prosecuting such calumnies.

Early stamps were few and far between during the period from the first stamp issued on May 6, 1840, by Great Britain, and its slow adoption by other countries over the next few decades. Postal history, that is, the collecting of envelopes for their postmarks and rates of usage, was unknown. The stamp was the thing. Collectors augmented their albums with anything else that looked like a stamp, such as cigar bands or labels from local parcel delivery companies. The parcel companies soon discovered that selling their labels to stamp collectors was a useful supplementary income. It was not long before many dispensed with the bother of even actually delivering parcels, and just sold the labels themselves.

Communications were very poor in those days for stamp collectors, who had difficulty determining what was and was not a legitimate issue. Today the Scott and Gibbons catalogues provide us with impartial and accurate information. Back then the few catalogues were little better than dealer price lists, published by sharp-practice men who would sell anything that looked like a stamp.

It was not long before a loosely acquainted group of con men, known as the Boston Gang, began producing fake locals. The Boston Gang was neither headquartered in Boston nor a gang as we understand that word today, but its members crossed each other's paths frequently either as partners or enemies. The greatest manufacturer of these phony labels was Samuel Allan Taylor. He came from a broken family in Scotland, sent over to America unaccompanied at the age of 12 and on his own thereafter. As the twig is bent, so grows the tree. From an orphan messenger boy living on the streets to a faker of locals was not a long step.

Taylor and his associates fluctuated back and forth between Nova Scotia, Montreal, various places in New York State, and Boston. Their frequent relocations were often due to an urgent need to avoid enquiries from the constabulary. They produced a large mass of forgeries of existing locals and outright fantasies of companies that never existed. One of Taylor's greatest accomplishments was to produce a fake 10-cent Nova Scotia stamp and have it accepted as genuine. His favourite tactic was to produce a forgery and then denounce the original as the phony one. This is why he and other philatelic con men published their own stamp magazines. The modern use of dis-information, planned and calculated in advance, was not something invented during World War Two or the Cold War. It was brought to a fine art by the Boston Gang, and left the average stamp collector so befuddled he didn't know what to believe.

This book catalogues the fakes and fantasies of the Boston Gang, most of which were associated with Taylor. The chapters are organized by individual con men and their issues, but permeated throughout by frequent mentions of Taylor. This leads to a disjointed narrative, as Taylor's biography doesn't appear until page 76. Given his importance to philatelic history, that chapter should have led off the book. A tighter flow of philatelic history would help place the fake locals in better perspective. Having said that, I nonetheless endorse the book as an interesting look at a hobby back in the days when philately was young and you always counted your fingers after shaking hands with a fellow stamp collector. Well recommended.

The Mass Flights Of Italo Balbo by Robert Lana (American Air Mail Society, 1996) 8.5 x 11 perfectbound paperback, illustrated throughout. (\$19.95 from Saskatoon Stamp Centre, Box 1870, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S2. Visa/Mastercard accepted).

There aren't many people left who were around in the early days of aviation and understood the full impact of the excitement of those days on the general public. Aviation then was as dangerous and expensive as space travel is today. One of aviation's early quests was to make trans-Atlantic crossings as safe and routine as possible. From the first successful flight in 1919 by Alcock and Brown to 1930, only 15 flights out of 47 made it across the Atlantic.

Enter Italo Balbo, born 1896 in northern Italy. He served in World War One, and later became Italian Air Minister. Balbo was one of Mussolini's inner circle. He was a fascist opposed to anti-Jewish laws, and thought that Italy should not have been fighting in World War Two. He died in 1940 in a stupid accident at Tobruk, shot down by his own panicky troops who mistook his plane for a British raider.

Balbo's main claim to remembrance by posterity are the mass flights of 14 to 61 aircraft he led. They went across the western Mediterranean in 1928 to Spain and France, across the eastern Mediterranean in 1929 to the Balkans and Ukraine, in 1930 to Brazil, and, his most famous flight, across the North Atlantic in 1933 to Newfoundland and eastern United States. The flights were honoured with stamps, postmarks, and numerous commemorative labels, envelopes, and postcards. This book catalogues these items with prices and rarity guides. Not surprisingly, the material is expensive.

All of Balbo's flights used a strange double-hulled seaplane that looked like a flying catamaran. The Savoia Marchetti 55 had two engines mounted back-to-back on top of the centre span; they powered a pull-push system of propellers. Wingspan was 25 metres tip to tip.

His last mass flight in 1933 brought out huge crowds to see the planes. 30,000 spectators tripled the population in Shediac, Nova Scotia, to see the Italians arrive. 100,000 lined the streets in Chicago, and there was a tickertape parade in New York City. Roads (still there today) were named after Balbo in Chicago and Newfoundland, much to the annoyance of Mussolini, who had tried unsuccessfully for the same honour. On the return flight, Balbo's planes stopped at Shoal Harbour, Newfoundland, where the government honoured him by overprinting some Newfoundland stamps "1933 / GEN. BALBO / FLIGHT. / \$4.50". Notwithstanding the price, for \$4.50 was a huge amount in the depths of the Great Depression even in cheap Newfoundland dollars, the stamps sold well to collectors. So well, in fact, that they were immediately forged to help supply the demand.

Even if you don't collect airmail postal history, it is still interesting because it is a reminder of an exciting age when the possibilities were only being dreamed of.

BNA Topics #480 from the British North America Philatelic Society. Sample copy \$6.95 c/o Alec Unwin, Box 1686, Bellevue, Washington 98009. Very nicely printed journal on coated paper, illustrated throughout, and 84 pages. The BNAPSers are not just philatelic old pharts who discuss flyspeck varieties on Pence issues. BNA covers all of Canada as well as the pre-Confederation Dominions and colonies, from way back when to just yesterday. The articles in this issue range from older material to recent postal stationery. Small Queens are discussed but so are current definitives. There is a stamp story about the one that got away not once but several times, as the author chased a stamp he wanted from one person to another, each person having just sold it a few hours previous when the author contacted him. The cover story is about how hotel keys were mailed postage due, a courteous service by post.

CHRISTMAS PARTY A SUCCESS

The annual CPS Christmas party, held December 1 at the Kerby Centre in the big room downstairs, had a very good turnout. At least 70 people were present; the exact total was probably a few more than that but it was difficult to count the constantly moving crowd! The food certainly disappeared in a hurry, and after the awards presentations there was the usual fun quiz and a social hour.

An event like this cannot proceed without helpers, and many thanks to the following who assisted. (Apologies if we missed or mis-spelt anyone's name.)

Wine bar - the Seredas

Food - Janice Brookes, Donna Trathem, Dwayne Miner, Michael Teekens

Quiz - Bob Monilaws, Ed Harris, Kelly Borrowman, Al Munro

Founders' Award

At the Christmas party, the Founders' Award was presented for exceptional contribution to the CPS during the past season. For the 1998/99 season, the award went to Andy Puczek. He is best known to the membership for his recent tour of duty as club Treasurer, but the award was for his behind-the-scenes work in getting ready a club procedures manual. This manual details all the executive and committee positions in the CPS, what their duties are in general, and the practical specifics of each job. The book is intended to make it easier for new committee members to take over, and to ensure valuable details are not forgotten. Congratulations Andy!

The cumulative list of Founders' Award winners is as follows.

1973 - Jim Sadler	1975 - Tom Lemon
1974 - Ken Ford	1976 - Walter Jackson
1977 to 1979 - used as a show award	
1980/81 - Don Fraser	1990/91 - Doug Kollar
1981/82 - Keith Brown	1991/92 - Perry Holinshead
1982/83 - Al Munro	1992/93 - no award
1983/84 - Leanne Johnson	1993/94 - Penny Borrowman
1984/85 - John Jarabek	1994/95 - Ernie Bell
1985/86 - Guy Boissonneault	1995/96 - Bob Hoffman
1986/87 - Dale Speirs	1996/97 - Isobel Atrell
1987/88 - no award	1997/98 - Minaz Ramji
1988/89 - Greg Lang	1998/99 - Andy Puczek
1989/90 - Mike McPhail	

Honourary Life Membership

Unlike many clubs where life memberships can be purchased for sufficient fee, the CPS only provides it as a honorary award for long service. You cannot get it just for being a long-time member who paid dues but sat back and did nothing. This award must be earned by service on committees, the executive, and at shows. To win this is the highest honour that can be bestowed by the CPS.

At the Christmas party this honour was given to Robert Hoffmann for his many years of service as Chairman of Private Treaty books (1986 to 1993), Circuit books (1996 to 2000), and other behind-the-scenes jobs. Congratulations!

The cumulative list of Honourary Life Members is as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 - Dr. Edward George Mason | 15 - Phil Wolf |
| 2 - W.C. Black | 16 - Jim Taylor |
| 3 - Alfred B. Harris | 17 - Walter Jackson |
| 4 - W. Emslie | 18 - Jim Sadler |
| 5 - Sid Richardson | 19 - Bob Perry |
| 6 - Alan Sorby | 20 - Jon Johnson |
| 7 - Harlow M. Hartney | 21 - Greg Sereda |
| 8 - John Learmonth | 22 - Jim Karr |
| 9 - Ted Chiswell | 23 - Al Munro |
| 10 - Brien Horne | 24 - Dale Speirs |
| 11 - John Jarabek | 25 - John Van Staden Jr |
| 12 - Bob Monilaws | 26 - Don Wilson |
| 13 - Jack Cotton | 27 - Robert Hoffmann |
| 14 - Ed Harris | |

AUTHOR OF THE YEAR AWARD

Each year a Certificate of Award is presented to the author publishing the best or most interesting article in the CALGARY PHILATELIST during the previous calendar year. For the 1999 year just concluded, it goes to Dinu Matei for his article on Dracula postmarks. Congratulations Dinu!

HISTORY OF THE CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY LIBRARY

by Penny Borrowman

The C.P.S. has had a club library since September 1992. It is a comparatively small library, housed in a metal cabinet at our meeting site. Over the years the collection has grown, and now the cabinet is quite full. Our library is well used by our membership, and many say how much they appreciate it. I am the person who started it, and still run it with Linda Kot and Bill Herd. Here is a brief outline of how the library took shape.

Ideally, the first thing you need to grow a library is someone with library experience. My many years of employment with the Calgary Public Library and on-going courses from the technical college certainly help. But anyone who likes to read and ferret out answers, and has an orderly mind (stamp collector) will do.

The next thing you need is someplace to keep your collection. We meet in rented premises, so we needed the permission of our landlord to store our cabinet. Fortunately they agreed to let us house another cabinet the same size as the one we were already using for our club supplies. One of our members knew where he could get us one at a good price. So we were off and running.

Realizing the magnitude of the task to come, I now asked for volunteers for the library committee. Two people came forward, and we three set up the library. We really worked well together, everyone contributing valuable ideas and skills. One of those two people still works with me, and her friendship and input are valuable.

Now we needed something to work on. Our membership was asked to donate or loan philatelic reading material that they no longer wanted at home. The response was overwhelming. This club was ready for a library! I bought a small database program, chose a classification system (Dewey), and began the catalogue. We made and attached spine labels, stamped each item with our new 'Calgary Philatelic Society Library' rubber stamp, and placed a donation bookplate inside each book, naming the donor. The journals were sorted, stamped, and arranged in Princeton File boxes. Some of our dealer members donated new or nearly new books, and offered to order key items for us at a club discount. We are thrilled to have a set of Scott's catalogues, new each year, courtesy of a very generous member (Keith Brown, of Clyde Vincett Ltd.), who trades us the previous year's set for a new one each year. These are used by members at meetings and auctions, but do not leave the meeting room.

Through purchases from dealers, auctions, shows, and on-going donations, our library has grown to fill its space. We hold a library sale every second May to sell off surplus items (mainly duplicate journals and items donated especially for the sale) to raise money for newly-published books.

At Capex 96 in Toronto, I was very fortunate to be involved in the inception of the International Philatelic Library Association, of which we are a member. Several new and valuable items have been sent to us by other members of that Association. Of course, with the Internet, and access to resources such as the American Philatelic Research Library, there is not the need for a huge hard-copy library. So our cabinet-full is sufficient, and those without Internet access know they can ask for information and expect it at the next general meeting.

Most of our materials circulate. We use a spiral-bound notebook to record who has what. We expect each item to be returned at the next general meeting, and attach a Post-It note with due date stamped on to each borrowed item. We do ask that each borrower be a paid-up member and supply us with membership number, name, and phone number. Few people need phoning, and we have only lost two books so far. And we have not given up on them!

What constitutes a well-rounded philatelic collection? We aimed for some general collecting books, including FUNDAMENTALS OF PHILATELY; some general background information on world leaders, geography, and history; as many recent catalogues as we can purchase; information on topicals, postcards, exhibiting, postal history, philatelic terms, and identifiers; and as many recent issues of popular journals as we can fit in.

What circulates the most? From our collection, it is exhibiting information, the MICHEL and GIBBONS catalogues, and AMERICAN PHILATELIST magazines that top the list.

If anyone wants more detailed information on the hows and whats of our experiences in setting up our library, they can see me at meetings, write me c/o CPS, Box 1478, Calgary, T2P 2L6, or e-mail me at pkborrowman@home.com

NEED A RIDE TO THE MEETINGS?

If you have trouble getting out to meetings because of inability to drive, contact Bruce Irvine at 938-7027; he will attempt to help you arrange a ride.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

These ads are free to paid-up CPS members, and will also appear on the CPS Website at no additional cost. Mail your ads to Dale Speirs, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2E7, or hand them to me at meetings.

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

FOR SALE: Mint and used Canadian, also used New Zealand and Australia stamps, Calgary Olympics first-day covers. Call Craig Allison at 281-3852.

FOR SALE: Great Britain MNH from 1936 to 1980 in Canadian Supply Hingeless album. Stamps catalogue over \$800, album cost over \$40, complete lot \$480. Phone Robert Perry at 282-4520.

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 meetings.

WANTED: Private collector pays cash for larger stamp collections. Phone Willi at 239-2273.

FOR SALE: Recent fine used stamps of Australia. Contact Michael Teekens at 286-7927.

TRADE: Worldwide stamps including many new issues. Some mint but mostly used. To trade for same, based on Scott catalogue. Call Joe at 269-4685.

FOR SALE: Anybody interested in perfins, contact Robert Perry at 282-4520.

FOR SALE: Dutch stamps MNH complete yearly issues including all souvenir sheets, 1979 to 1992 inclusive. Contact Hank Van Wyngaarden at 246-5316 or see him at meetings.

FREE: Hundreds of clean unused light-brown window envelopes, 8.75" x 3.75" (22.8 cm x 9.5 cm). Call Julius at 282-7982.

FOR SALE: Ukrainian and Russian stamps new and used. Also Ukrainian FDCs and special cancels from 1991 to date. Call Andy at 236-2037.

MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

2000

January	19	Auction
February	2	General meeting
	16	Auction
March	1	General meeting
	1	Deadline for April bulletin
	15	Auction
April	5	General meeting
	15 to 16	Spring Stamp Show
	19	Auction
May	3	General meeting
	3	Deadline for June bulletin
	17	Auction
June	7	Election meeting
	21	Auction
July	28	Deadline for August bulletin
September	6	General meeting
	6	Deadline for October bulletin

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

CALGARY REGIONAL GROUP OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY meets on the second Wednesday of the month except July and August. For details about meeting places and times, contact Ed Harris at 274-0021.

SPRING STAMP SHOW and CALTAPEX are at the Coast Plaza Hotel (formerly Marlborough Inn). Details from Minaz Ramji at 280-0770.

SUNDAY BOURSE is at Rosscarrock Community Hall, 4410 - 10 Avenue SW, from 10h00 to 16h00. For details and table rentals, call Phil Wolf at 259-8750.