

Calgary Metal Detecting Club

THE BUZZER

Volume 51 – issue 3 MAY 2022



Club Memories – Rocky Mountain House Hunt - 2004 CMDC – Celebrating 50 years!

The Buzzer is published by and for the membership of the CMDC –
Canada's oldest Active Metal Detecting Club.

Visit us on the internet @ www.cmdc.org.

Spring is Sprung! Time for Club Hunts to begin!

With the arrival of May, we are hoping that winter is far behind us. Although it isn't rare to get a May snowstorm, most of the time we will have seen the end of the white stuff. Many of us haven't had that much time to hunt, but now that Spring has arrived and the weather is warmer, we're ready to get out and find some treasure!!!

Before you go out, you may want to do some basic detector maintenance. This is a good time to get out our detectors and clean the coils and boxes, and get them ready for the coming metal detecting season. Get the old batteries out and put in fresh new ones, if your detector uses them. Make sure your charger is available, and ready for some hard work for newer detector models. Check out your detector for loose wires, or for cords that are worn. These are easier to fix before a hunt than during one.

Get out the owner's manual and re-read it. You can always pick up a few hints from the owners' manual. Check out your headset and make sure it's in good working condition. A good headset is worth its weight in gold especially if you're trying to hear those really deep signals.

The other thing you can do is mark your calendar, and plan to join the other CMDC members for our upcoming club hunt season. The Calgary Metal Detecting Club plans monthly club hunts from April to October, with the possibility of an unofficial club hunt in November if the weather permits. We have some prime hunt areas picked out for the upcoming season.

As in past years, the club hunts will be on weekends – usually in the morning. It's a great chance to get together with the rest of the club, maybe learn some new tips and tricks, and to enjoy our great hobby. The dates will be published soon, but the location of the club hunt will go out by email a few days before the hunt.

Carrying your Finds Home

It's May, so you have probably been out metal detecting, and hopefully found some cool finds – and likely found a bit of trash along the way. If you remember the metal detecting code of ethics, you will want to dispose of any trash responsibly, while keeping your good finds safe.

That's why you need a find pouch. I like a pouch that has at least two pockets - one for your good finds and one for your trash. Some people use a shoulder bag, but most detectorists choose a multi-pocketed belt pouch. This protects your finds, while making carrying out and disposing the trash hunt easier.



When you find something nice, most detectorists want to protect it in the pouch. I suggest including some sort of container, like a small plastic case with cotton balls, to protect your "better finds, and prevent damage. Some people use a small pill bottle, while others use an aluminum wallet, or a small fishing tackle case. It doesn't have to be fancy. Ask members of the club what they use at the next CMDC club hunt. We all have our favourites, and you might see something that works for you.

What's in a Name?

by Peggy Kemp

What's in a name? As it turns out, a lot! When you're driving around, take time to really take notice the names of communities, or some of the street names. Many of them contain hints of their past use, or reference well-known people, and may lead to some new hunting grounds!

Sometimes the only clue you have to a potential hunting area is a historic street name or a name passed down. Think about it - Edmonton Trail was the old stagecoach and wagon trail North to Edmonton - Banff Coach Road was the stagecoach trail to Banff. Macleod Trail was the route South to Fort Macleod. There will be a few historic sites along these trails, as the stagecoaches stopped frequently. Another example are the street names of what used to be "CFB Base Calgary", which were all named after WWI battles. All these indicate a rich history, and are worth researching for possible hunt-sites..

Some Calgary communities have a lot of history – like the neighbourhoods of Sunnyside and Bridgeland. Bridgeland was once known as Germantown by locals, but also called Bridgeland because the Dominion Bridge company operated nearby. The community was incorporated as a village in 1903, and changed its name to Bridgeland in 1908 because the immigrant population actually included very few Germans (it was mostly Ukrainian and Italian). It was annexed by Calgary in 1910. Sunnyside was another village that was annexed by the city. Sunnyside was originally settled by homesteaders in the 1880s. After it became a village, the majority of the residents of Sunnyside were workers for the CPR Railway and Eau Claire Sawmill. It became part of Calgary in 1904. In fact both Bridgeland and Sunnyside were originally immigrant villages that were considered working-class.

Many other well-known Calgary communities were once separate towns or villages. Communities annexed by Calgary over the years include Tuxedo Park, Forest Lawn, Albert Park, Millican/Ogden, Renfrew, Midnapore, and Bowness. Each of these communities were villages that the city of Calgary "grew around". Most of them date from the early 1900s. The annexed towns have some great individual history worth looking into. Ogden was named after I.G. Ogden, and VP of CP Railways. It housed many of the workers at the CP railyards, built in the area. Millican was named after early settlers in the area. Albert Park, Midnapore and Forest Lawn were joined to Calgary as recently in the 1960s/70s. Each neighbourhood has areas that date back a century, or more. A little bit of research may open some amazing search opportunities. I was surprised to realize that my 1970s community was only a few miles away a 1920s era schoolyard, where a elementary school was rebuilt on the same site. Some communities retained their original street names, while others were changed to the Calgary "grid system".

Let's think about some familiar park names. Riley Park is a familiar name in NW Calgary. The area was part of the Riley homestead known as "Cochrane Ranch", and the 20-acre plot of land was donated to the city of Calgary for use as a park in 1904. There is a lot of history in that name. Another Calgary park that hosts a lot of local events in Prince's Island Park. Often mispronounced as Princess Island, the park is named after Peter Prince, a lumberman from Quebec who founded the Eau Claire Lumber mill on the land where the park now stands. The island was created by Mr. Prince by digging a channel (now the lagoon) across a bend of the river and creating a canal. The hewn logs were floated into that canal to be processed at the lumber mill on Prince's Island. The land was commercially used until 1947, when the City purchased it for development of park land. It housed not only lumber concerns, but Calgary's first hydro-electricity plant. Pearce Estate Park is another historic bit of land that was donated to Calgary for a city park by an early citizen. William Pearce donated land along the bow river for use as a park. Over the years Pearce estate park had many uses, including commercial use, agriculture, a WWI camp settlement, and Mr. Pearce's home. Edworthy park was once owned by the Edworthy family. Their homestead was established in the 1880s, and the land was sold to the city for use as a park in the 1960s. What is now Edworthy Park once housed brick works, a sandstone quarry, and farmland.

Finding Old Toys with a Metal Detector

There is a world of difference between the construction of modern toys, and those from 60 to 100 years ago (or earlier). In the early 20th century toys were constructed mostly of metal or porcelain. There were more solid and sturdy than modern plastic toys. Antique metal toys are highly desirable and collectible throughout the world. Some of them can be worth a lot of money in prime condition. These same toys may still be valuable in “detected” condition, as the sturdiest toys may have lost a little paint but may still be in pretty good condition. My own research last year after the discovery of a 50-year-old “Husky” (now Corgi) Jaguar E die-cast car found that toy in used condition on eBay selling for over \$20.

Metal detecting hobbyists have discovered thousands of toys buried below the ground's surface. Common finds are old lead soldiers and cast-metal cars, but a lot of tin-type lithograph toys have also been found. Metal treasures are scattered all around us, just waiting to be found! Anyone with a metal detector might be able to locate a valuable antique toy to add to their collection of finds – or to sell to support their hobby. Where should you begin to hunt for them? You can do a little research in the local history section of your library to locate areas that were once popular for local children.

Types of Antique Metal Toys

Tin Metal Toys: From the early 1900's until about the early 1950s, tin was the metal of choice used to create toys. It could be lithographed and was bendable enough to make trucks, whistles, toy dishware and a multitude of other playthings. Some antique tin toys had parts including wind-ups & friction, which might not have survived underground, but are still very cool to find.

Cast Iron toys: Cast-iron toys were popular from the 1850s to the mid 1940s. Some of the cast iron toys were more than 20" in length and very heavy. Many were vehicles patterned after actual models seen on city streets at that time. Horse-drawn carriages are highly collectible and valuable. Other sought-after antique cast-iron toys are airplanes, boats (including paddle wheelers and riverboats), and banks. Some of the early cast iron banks included moving parts that would scoop the coin into the coin-vault.

Lead Toys: Lead toys had their heyday well into the 20th century. Children collected and played with cowboys & Indian, war heroes, soldiers, and toy cars. Andy Coward found a lead soldier on a vacation trip to Scotland, as well as a (broken) cowboy/horse figure during a club hunt last year. Some lead soldiers are very rare, and are valuable in any condition, but most are just a cool find as they were so popular that almost every child had them. Lead toys were very popular until concerns emerged about lead poisoning, and they were banned from production.

Steel Toys: Steel sheets began to be used for the production of toys in the late 1930s. This is when Matchbox and other die-cast car models made a splash in the toy market. Die-cast metal allowed a greater level of intricate detail. Steel allowed for the design of opening doors, trunks, and hoods. They are still a popular item, showing up under many coils.

Pot-Metal Toys: Pot Metal is a colloquial term that refers to alloys of a low melting point that were used to make fast, inexpensive castings. There is no metallurgical standard. While the mix rarely includes iron, the amalgam can include many different metals, such as zinc, lead, copper, aluminium and tin. Recovered toys made of pot-metal might include 1960s cowboy guns, shovels, action figures, cars, badges, or many other toys that are cast. The ability of a toy to survive underground largely depends on the metal alloys used to create the pot-metal base. We have seen pot-metal cowboy guns come to light during CMDC club hunts, and a few cast-metal toy sheriff/police badges.

Antique toys are a fun find, but here are some things to consider if you are looking in an area you hope to find old toys. Is this an area where children might have played? Look at the houses around the area – in the mid-century kids had a lot more freedom. They were often playing together, close to houses, but not under parental view. Depending on the age of the area, you may need to dig deeper, so your metal detector should be able to accept both large and small coils, depending on ground conditions and terrain. It really all comes down to enjoyment of the hobby – we all hope to find some cool toys, but we will still be happy with anything cool under our coil.



JAPANESE VACATION METAL DETECTING

Brett Buchan – 2021 Buzzer Contest Entry

Brett Buchan's entry into the 2021 Buzzer Contest was his story about one of his adventures during a vacation in Japan in 2015.



One of my best days was in Kamakura Japan.. I was having a horrible day detecting. Even the guys that clean the beach were laughing at me for all the garbage that I was digging up. They said that I was doing their job for them (haha).

Then these a Japanese school class showed up with their teacher. The school kids and their teacher were all interested in what I was doing. I began teaching them about metal detecting. .

From then on, every hole i dug was a coin.. It was incredible! I gave the children all the finds.. They sure made me forget how bad the earlier part of the day went. I have had a lot of great days detecting, but I will always cherish this day.

Brett had a few other adventures during his visit to Japan. This was the same trip where he fell 80 feet down a hillside moments after finding a 1930s cast-metal car near Mount Fuji. He was able to retrieve the car, but it took him a long time to climb back up to it. It is still one of his favourite toy finds. Brett also found vintage Japanese coins, some dating back centuries. Brett has travelled with his metal detector on other trips, including visits to the Philippines.



Travelling with your Metal Detector

I have transported my metal detector on almost every airplane trip in the last decade. My detector has travelled with me to Eastern Canada, the USA, to England, and to Mexico – with very few issues. I lost one digger, as it was in my carry-on luggage, and looked dangerous.

As a general rule, break your detector down into bits, and remove the batteries if you use them. This should go into your checked luggage, and not in your carry-on bags. Some people say it helps to have something in the suitcase about your detector, including pictures of the unit when put-together – to explain what this scary piece of equipment is. If your luggage is chosen for x-ray, a metal detector looks pretty strange. You can wrap your detector electronics section in clothing or some other protective covering as a precaution. However, metal detectors are built for rugged outdoors use, so you are fairly safe in travelling with it.

It is very important to research as much as possible about the country you intend detecting in and familiarise yourself with the laws of the land. For example, in Poland it is highly illegal to detect, in Britain you can detect the shore-lines, but other areas require permission. Every country will have different regulations and in some cases – every city. In Great Falls I had to get a license permitting metal detecting from the Parks department.

A bit of prior research saves a lot of hassle later. For example, I found that in England metal detector liability insurance is a requirement for most rallies or metal detecting events. I purchased this over the internet prior to the flight. So don't be afraid to experience detecting on your next vacation. With a bit of research and a bit of luck – you could come home with a very cool souvenir that showed up under your coil.

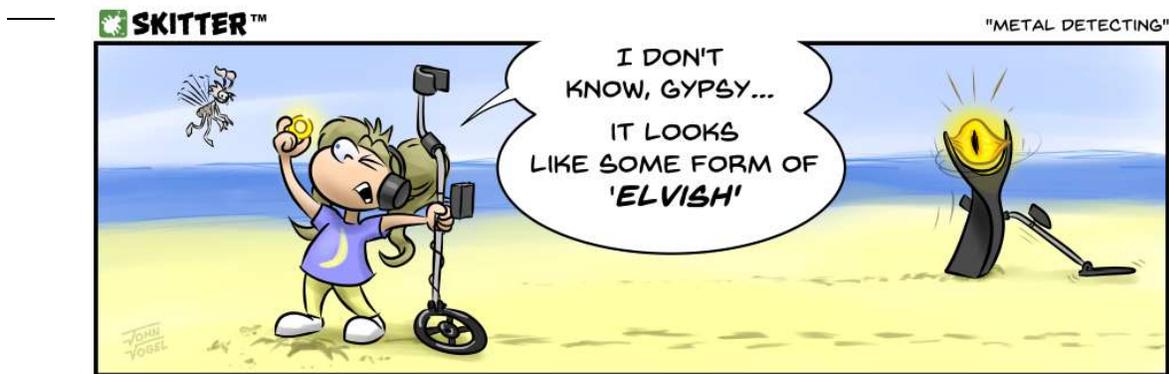
Cache Hunting

A few years back the Buzzer ran a story about CMDC Member Bill Jones location of a cache. Bill located a cache of coins, and he and fellow member Jim Culver spent several days digging out a hidden treasure trove of money (mostly pennies) that amounted to over 1600 coins. In locating that cache (pronounced "cash"), Bill crossed something off his wish list that is still on mine, and most other detectorists that I know. A coin-cache is a very rare found. Unlike a pocket spill, which is a number of coins lost out of a pocket in the same area, a cache is deliberately hidden. It is not a common find.

Some of you may be asking – “Just what is a "cache"? A cache can be many things, but is generally considered a collection of hidden items. In the past many people did not trust banks, or had no banks within a reasonable distance, so they would hide their valuables around their property. Those valuables might be anything, including a bag of bullion, a bag of jewellery, a coffee can of loose change, a strongbox of paper money, or even a Aunt Jemima bank filled with silver dimes (great youtube video from a few years back). A cache is usually not found in parks or ball fields but near old homes, caves, remote countryside areas, etc. Just remember that in past times, a cache was considered "safe-keeping". The people intended to find it again. It is most likely to find a cache somewhere close to human habitation, past or present.

Points to keep in mind when cache hunting include:

- A cache is usually buried one to three feet (1 meter) deep. If you are hunting an area that you know a cache has been buried, adjust your metal detector for maximum sensitivity.
- There are a few common-sense rules when searching for hidden treasures around houses. A person would usually hide their treasure in an area that they can see from a well-used area window (bedroom or kitchen, most commonly). They may leave themselves a clue for quick retrieval, like a nail in a tree with the cache buried below, or a fence post that is taller than the rest, or a rock that is different in a garden border.
- Caches are usually found in metal containers. These might include an aluminum or tin container, an old coffee tin, iron box, mason jar with a metal lid, or even a steel strong box. Note that most of these container types will be eliminated once you turn on your iron discrimination, even if there was a large amount of silver inside the container. If the cache filled with silver is buried inside a container made of iron or tin that has been discriminated out, you will not hear the “silver-sound”. Your detector will pick up the tone of the exterior container, and not pick up the silver inside. If you are hunting an area where you suspect a cache might be, remember to operate with the discrimination off.



Is Metal Detecting worth it?

ACE COVEY – Grand Rapids, Michigan.

When someone chooses to start a hobby, they usually don't weigh their options when it comes to the total investment needed to begin the hobby versus the monetary return they'll get from doing it, if any at all. That is because after all, it is just a hobby: an activity done in one's leisure time for pleasure, not professionally or for pay.

But metal detecting is an exception when it comes to hobbies and that is because the items you find literally can and do pay you! However, that payoff can be very minimum at times and that may not be the main reason you decide to start metal detecting in the first place.



There are so many positives when it comes to trying to decide whether or not metal detecting is worth investing in as a hobby, because first and foremost, **YOU TRULY CAN FIND TREASURE!!** With that statement, it goes without saying (but I'll say it anyways), **metal detecting is worth it!**

Not many other hobbies exist where you have a chance at finding something worth thousands of dollars while simply just walking around, enjoying a day outside. If the possibility of finding things worth thousands of dollars doesn't sound good, here are several other reasons to help convince you why metal detecting is a worthwhile hobby.

I would be lying to you if I told you that your other hobbies won't be affected should you decided to pick up metal detecting as a new hobby. I was an avid golfer, playing 3-4 times per week and even enjoyed competing in a few amateur tournaments, but then I decided to get a metal detector because I wanted to go on an "adventure" and with adventure meant finding treasure.



In order to find treasure, I either needed a map with an "X" on it or I needed a metal detector to locate that treasure buried in the ground. Well, since I had no maps with an "X" on it, I opted for the latter and the rest is history.

Playing golf began to take a backseat when it came time to choose what I was going to do with my free time as the treasure bug had hit me hard.

The more I dug, the more I fell in love with the hobby which meant less time for activities like golf. It didn't matter if I was digging zinc pennies, pull tabs, tin foil, or silver coins, I just loved the "thrill of the hunt" feeling.

This article was discovered on the "Metal Detecting Life" blog at www.metaldetectinglife.com. They have a lot of other good articles like how to dig a plug, essential tools for metal detecting and Metal Detecting for Exercise. The blog is a lot of fun, and worth a look.

BLASTs FROM THE PAST – 50 years of Detecting with the CMDC

Ring Rescue in Banff – December 1980

A married couple were driving to Banff, and on the way, the lady removed her rings and placed them on her fur coat while she was applying hand cream. . She forgot to replace her rings. Arriving at Banff, she got out of the car and put on her fur coat. Needless to say, the rings were lost in the snow. These were not run of the mill rings. Estate and insurance value was \$31,000.00 - Replacement value approximately \$60,000.00.

Somewhere along the line they found out that Ralph Byer is a treasure hunter and contacted him. Ralph contacted Udo Linnemoller. Together they went to Banff on December 23, - no luck. They returned on December 24th, - with no luck.

Up to this point they had been guided by the RCMP to look in front of the Post Office. On December 31st they returned again accompanied by the ring owner, who directed them to the opposite side of the street, and on this date they were successful in recovery of the lost rings. One can just imagine their elation and jubilation after 3 days of hunting! One ring is described as a very thin band of white gold containing a rectangular 3 carat diamond and 2 one carat heart shaped diamonds on the shoulders - insurance value of \$30,000.00. The second ring was 18K yellow gold 5 bands fastened together with an opal and emerald setting and 2 one carat diamonds on the shoulders with an insurance value of \$1,000.00. The reward offered and expected to be received from the Insurance Company is 10% of these values.

This hunt was carried out under extreme difficulties, winter weather - on pavement - in ice and snow. Both machines (Garrett's) were being operated in non-discrimination, so they were chopping everything out of the ice such as bobby pins, tin foil, thumb tacks, etc., etc. The street had also been plowed and a snow removal program carried out. Still they persevered, and their perseverance paid off.

Elbow River Police Hunt – November 2005

CMDC president Dale Downing received a phone call from a Calgary City Police detective, wondering if we might be able to help locate "an object" they were looking for. After meeting with the detective, it was found that the police needed an under-water detector. CMDC member Kevin Niefer was nice enough to lend his Fisher machine for police use. The entire operation was "Hush-Hush". The police wanted the hunt kept quiet, so Dale spent 3 days working with city police and fire department divers as they searched an area of the Elbow River.

It's amazing what winds up in the river. Aside from enough bicycle parts to assemble into one complete bike, there was all sorts of scrap metal, nails, cans, rusty bridge parts, a cell phone, a license plate (no sign of the car!) and other unidentifiable bits and pieces. Below the bridge there was a deep pool that had to be searched, so out came the scuba gear and hours were spent searching the frigid and murky waters of the river.

The dives spent the better part of three days in the chilly water, while Dale hunted the shore-line up to the high-water mark from the flooding earlier in the year. When all was said and done, Dale came away with a nice pile of scrap metal, one live 32 caliber bullet, and 28 cents in clad (a quarter and 3 pennies).

While the object was not located, a lot was done towards good relations with the Calgary Police and Fire Departments. What a great bunch of folks – and now they know that the Calgary Metal Detecting Club would be happy to help out where and when we can.

Secrets for Finding Older Coins



Around Calgary it can be difficult to find older coins. Calgary's start in the 1870 & 80s was mostly around Fort Calgary, Victoria Park, and the down-town core. Other old communities like Bridgeland, Midnapore, Forest Lawn and Bow Ness have been annexed/absorbed into Calgary. In Calgary, with 50 years of active metal detecting – all of these communities have been hunted extensively, but no area is ever hunted out. There are coins still out there waiting to be found – it is estimated that between Canada and the USA over 100,000 tons of silver coins were lost between 1900 and 1950. Here are some secrets / tips to help you in the process of finding old coins.

The first secret is to learn your machine – Do you know how it sounds on deep silver sounds? Can you tell the difference between modern brass mixes, and old copper pennies? Old Canadian silver coins (pre 1965) were 80% silver, and the pennies were copper. Knowing those sounds, and how your machine sounds on deep signals will help you.

The second secret is research – is the area you are hunting old enough to find the coins you are looking for? Huntington Hills and Panorama are not the areas to search for old coins. Read old community histories – look at online maps of Calgary showing communities. Find out where people congregated “back in the day” and hunt there. I live in a newer community(1970s) and hunt a lot locally. I don't find many older coins there, but a nearby community dates from the early 19teens – and I HAVE found 1930s small cents, silver dimes, Tombac war nickels and a 1919 large cent in that community.

If you know have researched and determined an old picnic site or event site – hunt that area. The hillside close to an annual fireworks festival, an old racetrack / event location, or a hot chocolate stand by a skating area are all prime locations for older coins. These are also locations where CMDC members have found some pretty cool older coins by using research.

The third secret is detecting technique. I cannot remember how many times I have heard that if you are coin-shooting older coins – “Swing Low and Swing Slow”. In noisy urban areas, use headphones, as this will allow you to hear the faint “signal” from very deep / small coins.

The fourth secret is trashy areas in older communities. These areas show that people have been in the area, however – the presence of trash will deter some detectorists. Sometimes a prime area gets passed by because the detecting is a bit harder. By hunting these areas carefully you might locate older finds under the trash. You may also get the opportunity to dig up some newer treasures, like lost rings or jewellery. Remember, trash usually means that people have been there.

The fifth secret is to use your brain and imagination. If you are hunting an area where a house used to be – think about where things were? Where was the clothesline? Where was the out-house? Those are areas that often contain older coins. Was there a back-yard fire-pit? Hunt around the areas where people sat to shoot the breeze or tossed jackets in warmer weather. Look at an area and think about where people congregated.

Lastly – The sixth secret is attitude and perseverance. Old coins are hard to locate in Calgary, but that makes it even more special when you dig one up. Perhaps the most important thing is attitude. Don't get discouraged when you don't find old coins every hunt. Look at the things you did dig up, and appreciate them. Appreciate the fact that we have a hobby that brings us something cool almost every hunt. A positive attitude works wonders in this hobby – and to my way of thinking, the hobby is a treasure.

Calgary Historic Parks – Sandy Beach

The land known as River Park, Sandy Beach and the Britannia Slopes was originally donated to the city of Calgary for use as a park by Calgary oilman and philanthropist Eric Harvie in 1956. It was donated to the citizens of Calgary “in perpetuity for the purpose of rest and relaxation”. He wanted the park left as a natural setting (grass, trees, shrubs) and planned for footpaths, bridges, and a system of bridle paths.

Of course the park has a much earlier history than that. The nearby community of Altadore had a few home-sites dating back from the early 1900s, but was developed into a “Suburb” of Calgary in the mid 1940s. Other construction was completed in the near area, as old Base Curry was constructed in the 1930s, and expanded during the era of World War II. The Glenmore Reservoir Dam was also a Depression era project in the 1930s..

Sandy Beach has been a favourite swimming hole and picnic site for the surrounding area for well over 60 years. It is known to have been used as a picnic area in the 1930s and 1940s, and was an easily accessible place to cool off for soldiers from Base Curry during WWII.

If you search old maps and aerial photos there are home-sites close to the area dating back to the turn of the century. Archaeologists believe that the area was used by First Nations as a winter camp-site for centuries. . There is also some speculation that the Sandy Beach area may have been the site of the Elbow River Post, which was a whiskey trading site in the 1850s and 1860s. Although the actual location of the trading post is unknown, early documents report that the Elbow River Post was established on the north side of the Elbow River approximately five kilometres upstream of its confluence with the Bow River. If traced back upstream along the Elbow River this places the post in the general area of the Calgary community of Altadore, near what is now Sandy Beach.

We in the Calgary Metal Detecting Club know that the finds that have come out of River Park and Sandy Beach go back a long way – our last Club Hunt in River Park (the area above Sandy Beach) found a WWI Military badge, an Indian Head penny and an old pocket watch case. I know that others have found military items, fishscale 5-cent pieces and 1920s era silver coins in the area.

Sandy Beach gets a lot of modern use. It is still a favourite park during summer, with a playground, grassy areas to play, and many people still use the gentle river as a wading are or a place to cool off. There may be wide variety of treasures, coins, trinkets and relics around River Park and Sandy Beach sites. .

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### Did You Know?

The community of Inglewood was established in 1875 shortly after Fort Calgary was erected. Originally known as East Calgary or Brewery Flats, the community was not officialy give the name Inglewood until 1911. The name “Inglewood” was taken from Colonol James MacLeod’s original homestead, which still stands in the area of the Inglewood bird sanctuary.

Calgary’s first airport was in the town of Renfrew (now the community of Renfrew). In the 1920s the airport hosted airshows, which had aerobatic dispays and garnered quite a crowd. In 1931 Renfrew Aripport was the first in Alberta to install lights on the runway. It was used as a training base during World War II, and military finds have come out of the surrounding area. The original hanger still exists as the Renfrew Boys & Girls club.

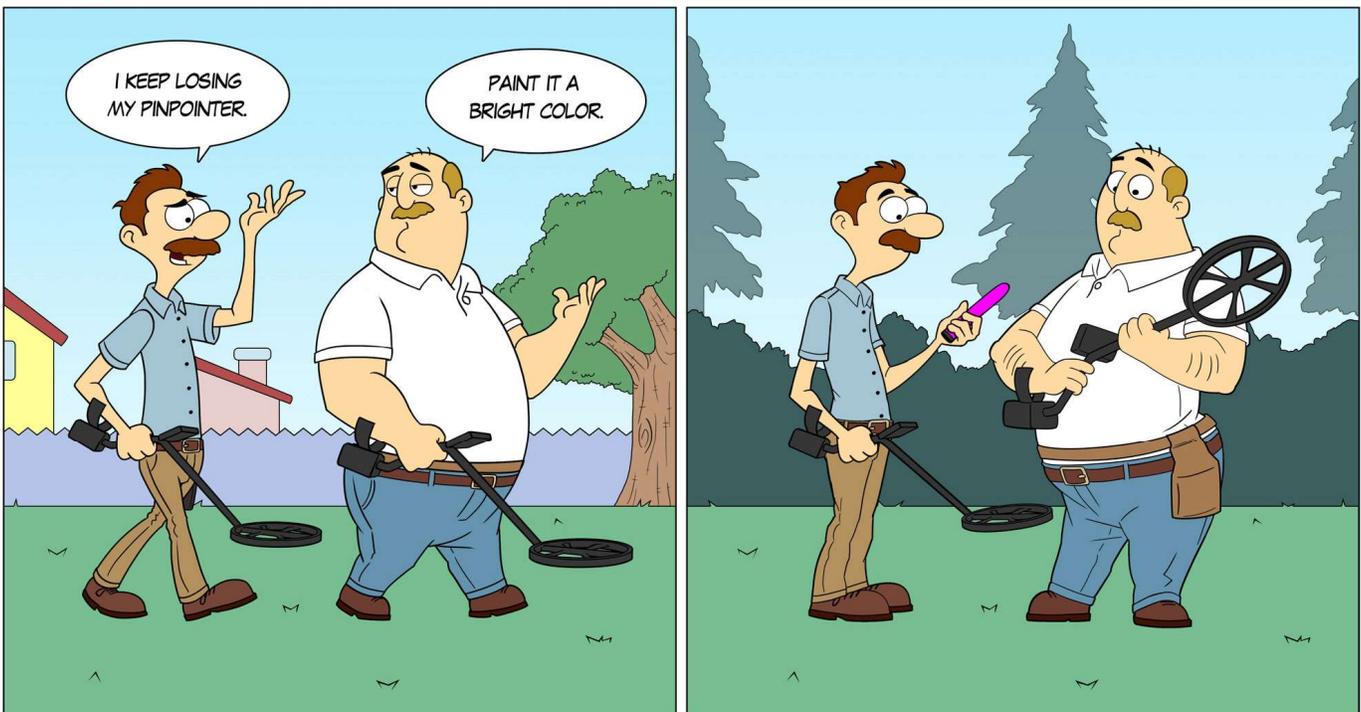
The orignal community that became Mission was builit on land that was a traditional camping site of Metis and First Nations peoples.. The village that grew up around the orignal mission was francophone, and called Rouleaville until 1907 when it was annexed by the City of Calgary. Calgary changed the community name to Mission to attract English settlement, while honouring the area’s original roots.

## Irish Treasure Hunter Returns War Badge

A long lost First World War medal was returned in 2012 to its family home in Oving after being found on a remote beach in Ireland. It was recovered in late 2011 by keen treasure hunter Stephen Hunter, who then trawled through stacks of historical documents to trace the medal of Edward Lewis Brunswick from the Aylesbury area. Edward Brunswick passed away in 1975, but Stephen was able to find Edward's son Roy. Roy Brunswick is the oldest living son of the war hero and was delighted to have the medal returned. Roy, then 86, said: "I knew nothing of it until just now but obviously I am very happy to get it back. My father never really spoke about his army life to us so we never knew anything about that part of his life."

The search began with just a regiment number found on the Silver War Badge but through army records Stephen was able to find out who it belonged to. He then enlisted the help of fellow enthusiasts to go through birth, death and marriage certificates until they were able to locate a living relative. Stephen Hunter said: "We compared all the information with possible ancestors in the Aylesbury area and Roy's name came back every time. "We were lucky that Brunswick isn't a very common name but we still had to rule out others with different middle names."

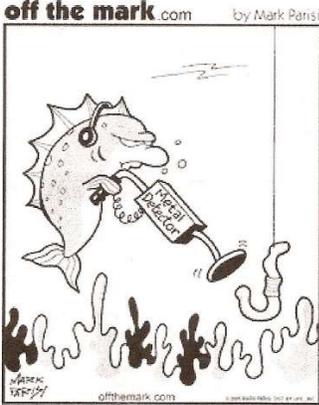
Stephen Hunter was fairly experienced with his detector, as he had been in the hobby for over a decade, and often found old coins and rings on the beaches. This was the first time he was able to trace anything back to a previous owner. He said: "I enjoy it because I find it a good way to relax but I have never done anything like this before. I am pleased now because it is a good symbol for people like me who enjoy metal detecting. "There has been a lot of bad press surrounding the hobby in recent years so it is nice being able to show that the hobby can be very rewarding and that it has its place when done responsibly."



## LOCATION AND MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Although in person meetings are cancelled until further notice because of Covid 19, the Calgary Metal Detecting club will be holding ZOOM meetings the first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 pm. The address of the ZOOM meeting will be emailed out to paid members of the club shortly before the meeting. We will restart "In-Person" Metal Detecting Club monthly meetings after the Covid 19 crisis is over.

### PLEASE SUPPORT OUR SPONSORS

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| <p><b>GPS Central &amp; RadioWorld</b><br/><b>Central</b><br/>Metal Detectors, GPS Units, Radios, and other electrical equipment &amp; tools. Visit them on the web at <a href="http://gpscentral.ca">gpscentral.ca</a> , or the store at:<br/><br/>#8, 711 - 48 Avenue SE Calgary<br/>AB Canada T2G 4X2<br/>403-239-1400</p>                                                                            | <p>The CMDC's yearly dues are:</p> <p><b>In-town membership: \$25.00</b><br/><b>Out-of-town membership: \$20.00</b><br/><b>Family Membership \$40.00</b></p> <p>Contact the Calgary Metal Detecting Club (CMDC)<br/>c/o 6201 Penedo Way SE<br/>Calgary, Alberta T2A-3N2<br/>email: <a href="mailto:cmdcclub@gmail.com">cmdcclub@gmail.com</a></p>                                                              |
| <p>CIR Realtor – Relocation Specialist</p>  <p><b>Kevin Niefer</b><br/><i>See Below</i><br/><i>Finding Houses - Creating Homes</i><br/>403-968-1496</p> <p>To find out more information send Kevin an email @ <a href="mailto:kevin@kevinniefer.com">kevin@kevinniefer.com</a>, or give him a call at 403-968-1496</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <p><b>SMI PROSPECTING &amp; ELECTRONICS</b></p> <p>The SMI Prospecting &amp; Electronics web site offers a wide range of products to metal detectorists, gold-panners, prospectors, and other outdoor enthusiasts.</p> <p>Based out of Langley BC, SMI Prospecting provides an on-line presence. Visit them on the web at</p> <p><b><a href="http://smi-elec.com">smi-elec.com</a></b></p>               | <p><b>ANDY COWARD</b><br/><b>Custom Coin Jewellery</b><br/><b>COINS2RINGS</b></p>  <p>Facebook - <a href="https://www.facebook.com/coins2rings2">coins2rings2</a><br/>IG - <a href="https://www.instagram.com/coins2rings">@coins2rings</a><br/>Email <a href="mailto:coin2rings2@gmail.com">coin2rings2@gmail.com</a></p> |

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