Calgary Metal Detecting Club

The Buzzer

Volume 52 - i//ue 4 JULY 2023



YAAAHOOO!!!! – The Stampede may be the "Greatest Outdoors Show on Earth"

But we belong to

"The Greatest Outdoors Hobby on Earth!"

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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.

2023 CMDC CLUB MEETINGS

The Calgary Metal Detecting Club is now holding "in-person" meetings at the Horton Road Legion on the first Thursday of the month. The meeting will start at 7:30. It is fabulous news that we have a place where we are able to get together again. I'm looking forward to seeing all the CMDC members, and to see the great treasures that other club members have recovered over the last month.

The Horton Road Legion is easily accessible from Deerfoot Trail, MacLeod Trail and Heritage Drive. The Legion address is 9202 Horton Road SW. We have pre-booked meetings at the Horton Road Legion location for the entire summer. If there are changes and the meeting is not able to be held on the first Thursday of the month, the details will be published on the Facebook group and emailed out to club members.



CMDC CLUB HUNTS

With the arrival of the summer season, The Calgary Metal Detecting Club group Club Hunts will be in full swing. We've already had a couple of great hunts, with CMDC members retrieving some cool toys, gold and silver jewellery, old coins, and even a WWI military cap badge. The CMDC club hunts area available to all paid members of the CMDC. They are a great way to learn about the hobby – and meet up with others who enjoy metal detecting.

Below we have listed the summer and September dates for the CMDC club hunts. Note that there will be other events like the water hunts that Rod Gow is working on. The dates of upcoming club hunts have been selected and are listed below - but the locations will not be announced until shortly before each hunt. As in past years, the weekend club hunts will try to alternate between Saturday and Sundays. This allows club members who have to work Saturdays and club members who attend church regularly both the chance to get together with the rest of the club and enjoy our great hobby.

JULY

July 8th -July 23rd

<u>AUGUST</u>

Aug 12th
August 26th – Club hunt and lunch

SEPTEMBER

September 9th September 16th - lady's hunt September 24th

More dates for October will be published later – if good weather makes for a late fall, we hope for an extra hunt or two in November before the snow sets in

FINDS OF THE MONTH CATEGORIES

Now that the Calgary Metal Detecting Club is having "in-person" meetings again – we will also be having our "Best Finds of the Month Contests". We have been away from this for three years because of Covid, so it might be a good time to review the categories for "Find of the Month".

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You've had fun digging up treasures all month – and the Calgary Metal Detecting Club is meeting tonight. You are excited about displaying your finds, but may be wondering just what category your recovered object fits in – The CMDC has four categories that are voted on each month for "Best Find of the Month." One category (Treasure) is split into two subsets "silver" and "Gold or other Precious Metal". Each member may enter one item in each of those five categories – their own personal best choice for "Find of the Month."

### **BEST COIN**

Best Coin includes any piece of metal that represented legal tender for the nation or region in which it circulated. If the coin has been incorporated into a piece of jewellery, it could go into the Treasure category instead. Upper Canada and Maritime Bank tokens and jetons were all considered legal tender, so they would be considered coins. The coin can be made out of any metal, and from any country. Any attempts to sneak in wooden nickels or "play money" will be frowned upon (or laughed at).

### **BEST TREASURE – GOLD & SILVER**

If it's made out of a precious metal (gold, silver, platinum, etc) and isn't a coin, it belongs here. Gold rings, silver rings, gold bracelets, gold bars, gold dust ... you get the idea. Club members in the past have brought in gold nuggets, and Silver Victoria Jubilee teaspoons. The best way to tell is if your item is "treasure" is if it has a hallmark, but that isn't going to present in every case. Some jewellery is artisan crafted, or was created in a country where hallmarks are not the norm. Note that the club does have a gold-tester, so ask, and we can test if your item actually is gold. In 2020 the category was divided this category into two sections (one for silver, and another for gold/platinum, etc). This was simply because we had so many exceptional silver finds, but gold always won the vote because of value and rarity. It seems to be working for our club.

### **BEST RELIC**

The CMDC considers relics as items over 35 years of age. That doesn't seem very old, but Calgary is a fairly young area. If your item is a non-precious metal, is over 35 years old, and it's not a coin or piece of jewellery, this is where it fits in. A lot of items will fit into this category – military cap-badges, tokens, buttons, old watches, tools, antique toys, medals ... there are a lot of items that could be on the table as a Relic. Anything "recovered target" that is over 35 years old is welcome.

### **BEST TRINKET**

Any other item that you find can be entered under Best Trinket. Once again, a lot of items will fit into this category. The Trinket area is where you would display costume jewellery, modern toys, newer tools and other nifty gadgets, fishing lures, newer advertising objects (keychains, etc) – to name only a few. Basically, any recovered object that just doesn't look old enough to be considered a Relic will fall into this category. Think of the "Trinket" category for things that might be considered glitz and glam, or "Relics-In-Training".

## **METAL DETECTING HAZARDS**

### Allen Billy - 2022 Buzzer Contest Entry

This is the last of the entries entered into the 2022 Buzzer Story Contest. This tongue-in-cheek article looks at some of the possible (although maybe not likely) hazards and dangers of metal detecting. The story also showcases Allen's creative mind and great sense of humour. Wishing Allen a restful time in his summer employment of fire-watch in Northern Alberta – I hope you get out and find some amazing relics around the area. I think Allen should win a prize for his great comedic contest entry.

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While metal detecting is generally presented as a safe, fun activity for the entire family, there is a dark underside to this hobby. This is a topic rarely talked about as people do not want to smear the carefully cultivated image of our shared activity.

Nevertheless, people entering the metal detecting world and those that fail to acknowledge the hidden dangers should take another look at the hazards one may encounter when searching for treasures and pull tabs.

Be warned, be safe. Names mentioned in this article have been altered to protect the identities of various victims.

Some of the most common hazards are encountered while we wander through the great outdoors or try digging on a good signal. Insect bites and stings are very common (mosquitoes, wasps, ants, scorpions, bees). This hazard is compounded if you have an allergic reaction to insect damage.

The natural environment can be quite deadly, especially if you do lake, river or pond hunting. I'm sure we all remember what happened to Rob Ballantine when he slipped in a small pond and accidentally consumed a small amount of water. He actually consumed a few brain amoebas (<u>Naegleria fowleri</u>) and developed a fatal case of primary amoebic meningoecephalitis. Simply put, these amoebae passed through his nasal mucosa, multiplied in his brain, digested it slowly, and poor Rob died when his brain turned to jelly.

Water is everywhere and so are the brain amoebas. Don't hunt in the water if you want to live. When you take a good look around at club memberships, you will see that there are no elderly water hunters. Could it be that brain amoeba cases go under-reported as the symptoms mirror advancing age?

Of course metal detecting in rainy conditions has resulted in dozens of lightning strikes over the years as our detecting units serve as excellent lightning rods. A few detectorists have survived such strikes and still continue with the hobby, even though their memories are poor and they say strange things for no apparent reason.

Other natural hazards include alligators, rattlesnakes, bears, cougars and a wide assortment of other predators. Be sure to add anti-venom, bear spray, a baseball bat and perhaps a large hunting knife to your pouch. These items may not actually do any good in an emergency, but you can convince yourself you might be prepared for these hazards.

If you are successful in finding gold, silver or other precious metals, you now need to worry about human hazards.

I would caution you to not show your treasures to anyone including spouses, partners and good friends. Many detectorists have proudly displayed their finds to others only to find items slowly disappearing over time. Most often, those close to you will steal you blind – especially spouses. Very few married detectorists have been able to keep their finds over the years. Simple bit of advice here – trust no-one, show off your finds at your own peril.

### **Metal Detecting Hazards - continued**

There are several cases of long-term detectorists being whacked by their spouses who want to claim the pile of treasure accumulated by dedicated hobbyist over decades. Some club members have simply disappeared with no explanation. The police are hesitant to investigate these situations as there is no body, no apparent crime, and spouses rarely report their partner as missing. As you spend time in a club, you will see people disappear. Are the spouses heartbroken? Rarely.

Of course there is also the danger of attracting the attention of gangs that prey on detectorists – individually and also on detecting clubs. A classic example of such a gang is the Guardianes de oro y plata. A common tactic used by this group is to slowly infiltrate a club and then demand "protection tribute". We all know that this is extortion accompanied with threats. Again, never show off your finds, never talk about them, and never display them at a club meeting. Trust no-one at a club meeting – chances are there are gang members present. Some can be identified as motorcyclists, some become members of an organization's executive.

The Guardianes are everywhere throughout North America. For those of you hunting in Europe, a similar gang - La confrérie parée de bijoux – prey upon our European colleagues.

Almost as fearsome as the gangs are the income tax people. By law, all treasures are to be reported to the government. Failing to do so is a crime as found treasure is considered income.. Complying with the law will allow the government to tax you blind over many years. Do what you think is right, but again ... I would suggest not telling anyone about your finds.

I would like to welcome newbies to the hobby. Not sure how long you will survive or how much treasure you will actually accumulate. Still, I wish you luck in your hunts – enjoy the experience while you can.

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# Figuring out your Detector Sensitivity

Play around with your sensitivity. Some people keep the detector always on high sensitivity, but that does not work well in all areas. In trashy areas or in an area with metal structures, it often pays to turn down the sensitivity temporarily.

If you are in a trashy area, high sensitivity will detect small bits of foil or the nib off a pen. The chatter may be a bit overwhelming. If you find too much chatter in an area you are digging, turn the sensitivity down so that only "solid" objects are targeted. Also, lowering sensitivity near a metal fence or playground equipment might allow you to pick up good targets that are masked by the amount of metal in the structure

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# CMDC Playground Clean-up - July 15th

The July 15<sup>th</sup> weekend is the date that has been set aside for the Annual CMDC Playground clean-up. Go out to your local schoolyard or tot-lot, and go through the pea-gravel or wood-chips on low discrimination. It is our hope to get rid of sharp objects like nails, screws, bobby-pins, bottle caps – and other objects that might pose a hazard to playing kids. While we set the weekend aside, last year many of us spent a few weeknights and hit multiple playgrounds around our area. Take a picture of the trash you have removed, and send it to the CMDC site or Facebook group page. Of course, you won't find only trash – last year jewellery, railroad spikes, keychains, cast metal toys and coins were all dug out of playgrounds by CMDC members. Club member Chris MacDonald even dug up a pre-1937 nickel from the pea-gravel in one of the playgrounds he cleaned up.

# Frontier Journalism & Research

We all want to find that great location with amazing finds – and while a lot of metal detecting relies on luck, sometimes we can create our own luck with a bit of research. Research can be a vital part of locating an area to hunt that is filled with cool finds. A library is a great place to start. Old books and maps can tell you many things. There are many community history books that reveal details about a local communities that most people have forgotten. After I read some community histories of towns annexed by Calgary, I was to locate the site of an old railway station, and an old four-room school house – both within 10 minute drive of my home. If you search, you can find many books of community history that have been scanned into digitized format, and available online.

One of the greatest sources of information is old newspapers. As settlers moved West, people from other areas were used to newspapers as a source of information. Close on the trail of frontier settlers were publishers and printers who established frontier newspapers. It didn't take long until newspapers were established in most of the small towns of the Canadian West.

Early newspapers were limited by manpower, equipment, and supplies. You couldn't run out to Staples for more paper and ink. Every issue was carefully hand set, and carefully written to provide the local population with information. In order to for the newspapers to survive, they had to provide the people with what they wanted. Most newspapers provided news of the world, but often the local population were more interested to read about local happenings. Frontier newspapers were filled with articles about happenings in the community, like school field days, community picnics, church socials, and other local events.

When looking through the old newspapers, watch for notices of old schools, hospitals and other public places being torn down for development, or of land donated to the city for a park. An old college campus that is now a housing development might still have objects from the days of academia. Construction crews were not so diligent about removing old soil in the early part of the last century - they just pushed it around and leveled it out. The area might be trashy with nails from the old buildings, but there will be a few treasures still there, waiting to be recovered. Sometimes part of an old gathering area is made into a park, and could be overlooked by others who enjoy our hobby. That would be to your advantage.

Look through the newspapers for stories mentioning gathering places that might still be there. Watch for stories about unsolved crimes which may have involved money or jewelry. Don't be too optimistic about that though, because often "solved" crimes don't make as much of a splash in the news. The loss is often far more newsworthy than the return. Another place to search is the classified ads - especially the "lost and found". In a less cynical times people would place ads for valuable lost items, including the location of the loss.

Another newspaper research tip is to take special care to review stories or publicized events that were published around special dates. Canada Day, Labour Day, and Victoria Day would all have had special outdoor events, possibly attracting great numbers of people. You might be able to locate an unknown gathering place. Also check newspaper issues published around the local fair dates – in Calgary, check the newspapers for events that took place on or around the Calgary Stampede.

Not every early newspaper was a success. The Calgary Herald has been around for over 100 years – but there were other early Calgary newspapers that no longer exist, including the Calgary Eye Opener, the Calgary Albertan and the Calgary Tribune. Almost every small town in Southern Alberta had some form of daily or weekly newspaper - including the Stavely Advertiser, The Rockyford Reporter, the Strathcona Plaindealer, and the Nanton News – to name only a few. Even better, all of these newspapers and many others have scanned issues available in digitized format through the University of Calgary digital collections.

## Metal Detecting - Leave No Trace

One of the Scout mottos about camping is that one should "Leave No Trace" after the trip is over. My daughter's Scout troop would carefully walk camp-area, packing away every bit of trash or other trace of their presence on the camp-site. This should be our metal detecting motto when it comes to a "hunt area". It is important to leave the area as we found it, and "Leave No Trace" of our outing. After we are finished a day of detecting in a park, we should be able to look back and not see any evidence of where we recovered our treasures. This is not only good for the environment, but it helps to maintain the good reputation of our metal detecting hobby.

A big part of this is making sure plugs are properly dug, and holes are filled in. Some Canadian cities have banned metal detecting because the local population considered of the hobby 'destructive'. The sad thing is that the people who requested the ban must have been able to provide enough proof to those in power that the bylaw was put in place. Most of us are responsible detectorists that dig carefully – but some people just don't care. Nothing will ruin people's perception of the metal detecting faster than enjoying a walk through a park where a detectorist was noticed - and seeing badly dug holes and damaged grass around the area. Public perception is important if we want to be able to continue our hobby in our Calgary urban areas and city parks.

It comes down practice – as if we needed an excuse to get out and go detecting. Take the time to learn the best methods and learn how to dig plugs properly. When I started in the hobby I wasn't very good at pinpointing my target, and my holes were huge. As I progressed, other detectorists helped me out by showing me better ways to recover my target. I learned how to retrieve objects with less damage to the environment. My pinpointing of the target improved, and my holes became much smaller. Most members of the CMDC are happy to take a bit of time and teach digging techniques to someone starting out in the hobby.

Speaking of leaving no trace, that should include recovered trash items. You are going to find targets - lots of them. Some of them will be "treasure", but you will also find a lot of trash. There are going to be a lot of bottle caps, pull-tabs, and tinfoil under your coil. It is a part of the hobby. I have gone into parks with my detector, and found unsightly plugs with the "recovered trash" sitting right beside the hole – and with a garbage can less than 20 meters away. If you dug it up, please carry it with you until you find the nearest trash barrel. Personally, I use a finds pouch with a designated trash pocket for that reason. I am not saying that you should pick up every piece of trash you see lying on the ground - just use a bit of common sense. If you came back to the same park, would you want to dig that same bit of garbage next year? I don't think so.

It's easy to leave people with a good impression of our hobby, especially as we practice and become more skillful. It's like any other hobby or sport - you will never get any better without practicing. Take the time to learn how to dig a proper plug, and to learn from others. It won't be long before you go back into the same park for a relaxing family outing, and can't tell where you were digging the day before.

# <u>Identify that coin – Using Aluminum Foil</u>

Sometimes coins are recovered that are worn-out by use – it may be difficult to make out any details on a very well-worn coin. If it is an uncommon coin or a foreign coin – it may be impossible to tell what it is. One method coin collectors use is to make a foil rubbing of the coin using aluminum foil. Simply place a piece of foil over the coin, and rub the image lightly with a soft pencil. Use the pencil carefully around raised details. Sometimes details that are not visible to the naked eye will be transferred clearly onto the foil image. A similar method can be making a rubbing on a piece of paper using a dark coloured pencil crayon, but the foil method is supposed to work better.

# **Fur Trade and Pioneer Fire-Strikers**

Most people familiar with camping have seen either a magnesium or flint "fire-striker" available on their local camping goods stores. Many people use these to start fires on backwoods camping trips instead of matches.

Fire-strikers go far back in history. In Europe, examples of fire starters have been located at Bronze Age, Viking and Medieval archaeological sites. They were also well used by the frontier settlers of North America. Travelling across Canada by horse or oxcart – most people didn't have a pack of matches. Instead they had a flint and steel, or a tinderbox and fire-striker.

Fire-Strikers were one of the trade items offered by the Hudson Bay Company and other fur traders as tradegoods available to the Canadian indigenous peoples, and were highly prized. All one needed to use the "fire-steel" was the actual unit, a bit of flint stone, and some "tinder" material (usually char cloth). The design was simple – a piece of carbon steel when struck against flint, chert, or a similar rock would create sparks. The sparks were directed onto the tinder material, then carefully encouraged and tended until they created fire. In the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century this popular tool was also called "fire -striker", "strike-a-light" or "flint and steel".

The fire-strikers are made of ferrous (carbon steel) material, so you will not find them on pioneer sites unless your iron discrimination is off. These photos provide examples of fire-starters. The photo on the left displays recovered fur-trade era fire starters, gleaned from an article on "Scavengeology.com, which also had examples of 1600s fire strikers from the James Bay area. The photo on the right has examples from the Victorian era. Note that as I was researching this article, it appears that this is a very "trendy" item right now with hundreds of venders selling replicas of these early flint and steel sets. They are popular for "black powder" re-enactment, and for modern camping. Replicas might be found if detecting around a modern campsite.





# Tips and Tricks -

**Work Those Hillsides** - When you come across a hillside or embankment in an older area, in may be worth it to "work the hillside". If an area is hard to detect, there is a good chance that it hasn't seen a metal detecting coil before. You might find some very old targets. Not only that, but in flatter areas, water tends to saturate the ground more than a hillside. This can accelerate corrosion of copper or nickel coins. If you are willing to work a little more on difficult hillsides, you might be surprised at how nice the copper coins come up out of the ground.

Work Those Pathways – If you are detecting a wooded area and find an overgrown path through the trees or bushes, it is a good idea to check it out. Most pathways are not new, and some have been used by walkers for generations. Some paths could date back to early Settler days. It was on a trail through a wooded area during a Riverside Park CMDC hunt that club member, Ilona Bukta, found a very nice large cent. That coin wasn't lost by a modern pedestrian, for sure. Keep a look-out for overgrown paths, and old wagon-rut roads. Many of these are actually original wagon roads from Calgary's early pioneer days. Its worth testing those areas for some nice old relics and coins.

# Georgian-era Brooch found In Kamloops

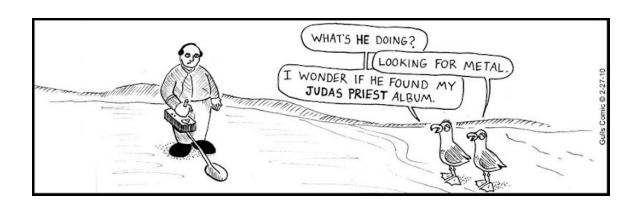
In April of 2023 Travis Bussard was out for a day of detecting in Kamloops, British Columbia. Bussard and his father, both metal detectorists, were detecting near Riverside Park (close to downtown). Bussard was busy hunting the river banks of the Thompson River when he got a really good signal. He carefully dug away the soil and was thrilled when his find turned out to be a copper brooch with a rock-crystal face. He knew the brooch had to be old, but had no idea just how old. After cleaning, Bussard was amazed to find the brooch back inscribed with a name and dated 1814 on the back.

Bussard has been detecting for several years, starting around 2011 – although he was more interested in prospecting, and put his detector aside for several years. During Covid, Travis was getting tired of sitting around indoors, and decided it was time to dig out the detector again. It didn't take long until he was hooked on the hobby. Since then, Bussard and his father became hunting partners, and he gets out detecting much more often. Bussard has found many objects over the years, including 1800s eras bottles and Chinese relics dating to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

The pin Travis Bussard found that April day is made from copper, with the inscription on the back "Ellias Jeffs, Ob Jan 8, 1814, Abt 47." At first Bussard did not know what he had recovered. He posted it on a detecting Facebook group page, and soon had many comments from other detectorists. They provided him with the information that the brooch was most likely a Mourning Pin – a piece of jewellery designed as a memorial to a deceased loved one. Ob actually stood for obituary – and indicated date of death. Most mourning pins will contain a lock of hair and fabric from a favourite garment of the deceased. Mourning pins were common in the era before photography. Most trades-people and their families would not have money for gold or silver brooches, so copper was very common for mourning jewellery.

Bussard has no idea how the brooch was lost, especially as in 1814 Kamloops was still a frontier settlement, with Fort Kamloops established in the area only 2 years prior. Amateur historians have provided Travis Bussard with the information that Elias Jeffs was not from Canada, but died in Essex, England in 1814. It is known that he was a farrier, with a wife and at least one daughter. No further information was located.

Mr. Bussard considers it likely that the brooch was lost by a relative of Elias Jeffs – probably in the Victorian era, judging by its depth and location in the river banks along the Thompson River. Brussard has contacted local news stations and sent information of the find out on social media. It is his hope to find Elias Jeff's descendants. Travis Bussard wants to pass the pin back into family hands. "Its such a personal memento" Bussard said, "I figured it would be best if given back to the family."



# WWII Dogtags returned to family – 17000 Km away

Fred Wimmer lives in Queensland, Australia. When he took up the hobby of metal detecting last year, he never imagined that one of his first discoveries in the Aussie bush would lead to the return of a precious family heirloom on the other side of the world.

Wimmer was detecting near a former World War II army base in southeast Queensland, near Logan Village. He got a sketchy signal but decided to dig it anyways – only to discover World War II United States Armed Forces Military Identification tags, buried for nearly 80 years. "They were pretty crusty", Wimmer said, "but I knew by the shape and the holes in them what they were."

After Fred Wimmer cleaned the tags, he was able to read the name and determine that they belonged to Ted S. Sielsky from Manistee Michigan. Wimmer knew that the brave soldier would not be around anymore, but he thought that their family might appreciate having them.



Wimmer contacted a US News program, "A Current Affair" with his story – and the program researchers were able to track down the late soldiers granddaughter, Jennifer Sielsky.

Jennifer was close to her grandfather, who passed away a few years ago at the age of 104. "I just think its incredible that someone would go to such lengths to make sure the tags found their way home" Sielsky said. "It's a kind gift and a reminder that there are wonderful people out in the world.

Fred Wimmer was happy to see the tags in the right hands. "They were such a personal thing," he said. It wasn't something that belonged to me. It really belonged home." The Military ID tags were mailed to Ms. Sielsky in April of this year.

Jennifer Sielsky and Fred Wimmer met face-to-face over zoom, and Sielsky thanked the metal detectorist for his kindness. She was thrilled to hear that her grandfather's Military ID was being sent to the family – and that they would have back that special piece of history that will be passed down to the next generation.

# **Calgary Parks – Centenary Celebration Book**

The City of Calgary has several online publications available as PDFs for online reading. One that I found recently was a book published in 2010 in honour of Calgary Parks Centennial, called "Calgary Celebrating 100 Years of Parks." The book provides information about the history of the Calgary Parks department and is filled with photos of park areas from Calgary's early history. Some, like the CPR Gardens, have been built over – but many of Calgary's early parks are still in existence today.

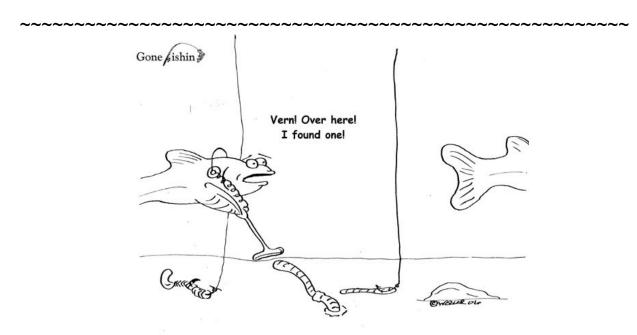
The publication documents the history behind some of Calgary's best-known parks, and park personalities. Articles document Pearce Estate Park, Bowness Park, and St. George's and St Patrick's Island Parks. Many of these were used for recreation before the turn of the last century. William Reader was the best-known Parks Superintendent. He initiated the development of the policy in reserving area for small easily accessible parks in multiple areas rather than big "super-parks". Reader also created a network of small ornamental parks using plots of land left over after laying out the street system and encouraged local gardeners by providing free flowers for their homes and precious green spaces. Reader was also instrumental in the decision to establish plant trees and develop small playgrounds in every neighbourhood, regardless of the area's wealth. The book also covers Parks Calgary's determined growth and parks creation through the latter part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century

This is only one of the historic documents available through the City of Calgary Archives. Others include Walking Tours of older neighbourhoods like Inglewood, Hillhurst, and Mission, as well the development of Fort Calgary and other historical developments.

# **Metal Detecting Humor**

### SIGNS THAT YOU NEED TO GO TO METAL DETECTORS ANONYMOUS

- 1. All of your pants have grass stains on the knees
- 2. Anytime you are walking, you look at the ground and scan -- even indoors
- 3. When you are in church and the minister says, "Please be seated," You respond with "Amen, brother! Or at least a Merc."
- 4. When using your weed whacker, you're concerned about your "sweep speed."
- 5. When you plan family vacations around places that are good to detect.
- 6. Eveready and Duracell send you birthday and Christmas cards every year.
- 7. Your spouse hints at wanting jewellery, so you grab your detector and hit a local park instead of the local jeweller.
- 8. Your trash cans are full of pull tabs, bullets and nails -- but you don't drink, hunt or do carpentry.
- 9. Your clad finds pay for a good dinner for you and your spouse at least twice a year.
- 10. Your detector has a name other than the one the manufacturer gave it.
- 11. You step over pennies and nickels on the sidewalk, but will dig six inches for a dirty penny.
- 12. Hearing maxims like "every cloud has a silver lining" or "making golden memories" make you think about a good metal detecting hunt.
- 13. You offer to mow your neighbourhood vacant lot if the owner will give you a chance to detect it.
- 14. You find your spouse using your best digger in the garden, and you feel like its been abused.



### LOCATION AND MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Although in person meetings are being scheduled for the upcoming months – and held at the Horton Road Legion, planned for the first Thursday of the month. The meeting dates will be published on the CMDC.org website calendar, on the CMDC Facebook group page, and emailed out to the group. We look forward to seeing you at the meetings.

## PLEASE SUPPORT OUR SPONSORS

# **GPS Central & RadioWorld Central**

Metal Detectors, GPS Units, Radios, and other electrical equipment & tools. Visit them on the web at qpscentral.ca, or the store at:

#8, 711 - 48 Avenue SE Calgary AB Canada T2G 4X2 403-239-1400

### **CIR Realtor - Relocation Specialist**



To find out more information send Kevin an email @ kevin@kevinniefer.com, or give him a call at 403-968-1496

### The CMDC's yearly dues are:

In-town membership: \$30.00
Out-of-town membership: \$25.00
Family Membership \$45.00

Contact the Calgary Metal Detecting Club (CMDC) c/o 6201 Penedo Way SE
Calgary, Alberta T2A-3N2
email: cmdc.club@gmail.com

### YOU COULD BE A PUBLISHED AUTHOR!

Do you have an interesting story, idea for an article, or a comment that you would like to see in "The Buzzer". Write it down and email it to kempp@telus.net with METAL DETECTING STORY in the subject area.

# SMI PROSPECTING & ELECTRONICS

The SMI Prospecting & Electronics web site offers a wide range of products to metal detectorists, gold-panners, prospectors, and other outdoor enthusiasts.

Based out of Langley BC, SMI Prospecting provides an on-line presence. Visit them on the web at

smi-elec.com

ANDY COWARD
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