

JOURNAL OF ALBERTA POSTAL HISTORY

Issue #1

Edited by Dale Speirs, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2E7, or opuntia57@yahoo.ca
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EDITOR'S FOREWORD

This issue begins a new publication whose purpose is clearly stated in its title. Initially the first half-dozen issues or so will comprise collections of articles which I have been publishing elsewhere. I will still continue to publish individual articles, partly to solicit further information and correction of errors, but want to compile them into a handier source and to give them context that cannot be seen over several periodicals and years. This will also provide a single source that can be referenced by others. Publication will only be in pdf format because a printed periodical would not pay its way, and because future generations will not consult offline sources.

I began writing the postal history of Alberta seriously in 2010 after I retired. The articles cover small groups of rural post offices on a district-by-district basis, or in the case of the big cities such as Calgary (population 1.2 million in 2015), several articles per city. I have concentrated on southern Alberta, where I have lived since 1978, and west-central Alberta, where I was born and raised. I don't expect to live long enough to do all of Alberta, but one never knows.

What is postal history? Let me start off by saying what it is not. Checklists of postmarks are not postal history, as important though they may be, and it is not essential to illustrate every available postmark of a town. I collect postmarks myself, but do not confuse them with the history of the post office. Social history of a town, illustrated by a few covers or postcards, are not postal history. There are several publications which run such histories but you will notice mine only briefly mention historical events not affecting the post offices. "Here is a cover" stories are not postal history in the sense used here, although they may be important in some other aspect.

My postal histories emphasize the growth and development of the postal system in Alberta, looking at it from a local point of view because that's how it affected the homesteaders and city slickers who built this province. There are many stories about the postmasters and couriers who had a sense of duty seldom seen today, and which deserve a wider audience instead of being buried in local history books.

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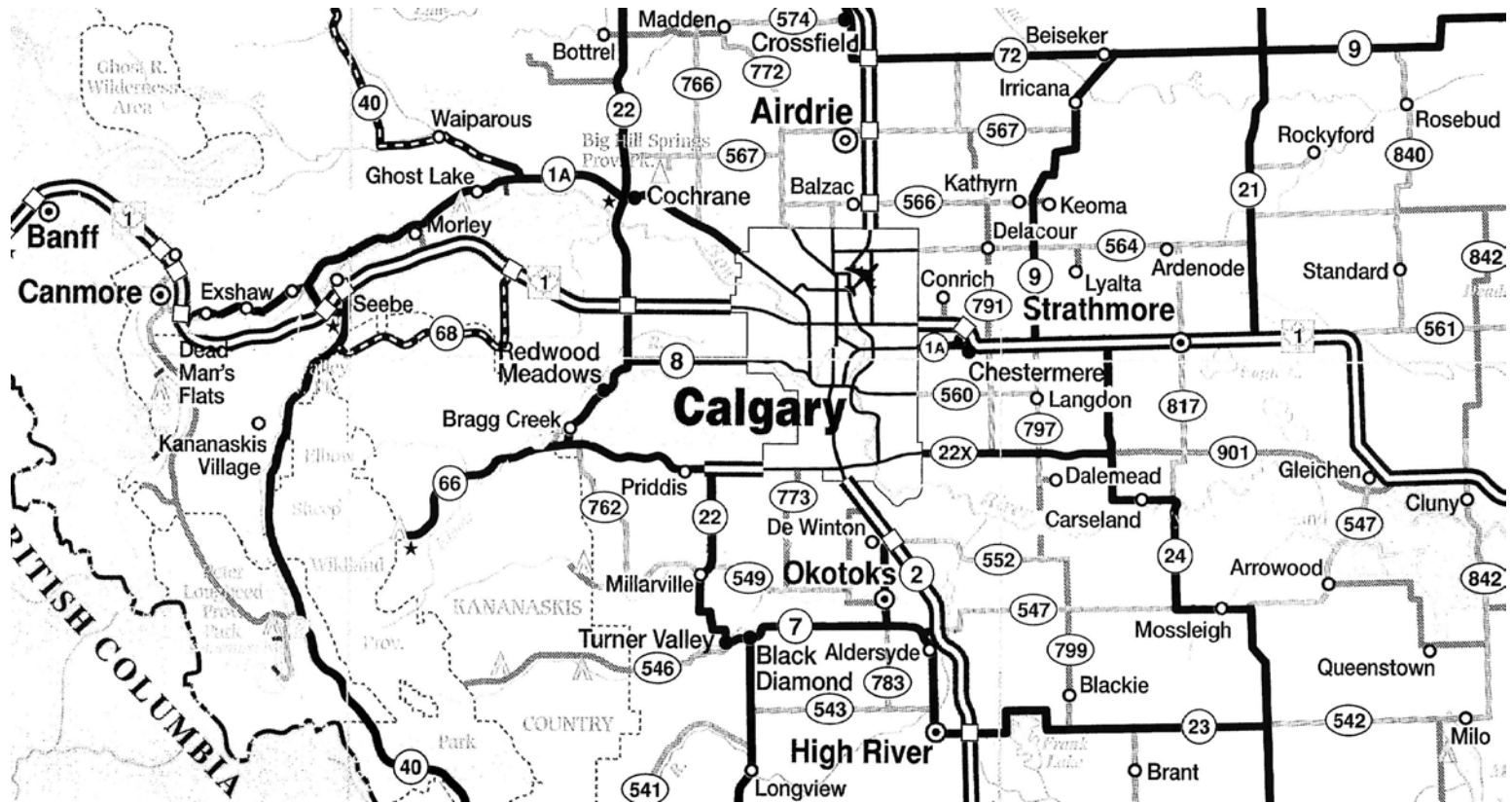
THE POSTAL HISTORY OF CALGARY

by Dale Speirs

Although there were settlers arriving by the 1870s, it wasn't until the Canadian Pacific Railway transcontinental line reached into Alberta in 1883 that full-scale settlement was possible. Fort Calgary was established by the North West Mounted Police in 1875 but remained a hamlet until the transcontinental railroad came through it in 1883.

Calgary became the dominant city because of a combination of factors. It was on the junction of the transcontinental railroad and the north-south rail line that went up to Edmonton and down to the American border. The city sits in the Bow River valley at the main entrance into the Rocky Mountains. It is adjacent to agricultural lands to the north, east, and south, and mineral resources such as coal and petroleum to the west in the mountains. It was initially the headquarters for the giant syndicated ranches surrounding the city, and is now the petroleum capital of Canada.

A modern map of Calgary, with the surrounding districts to place it in context, is on the next page.



CALGARY: THE POST OFFICE OPENS

Before 1883.

Calgary was founded in the last week of August 1875 (the exact date is lost) when “F” Troop of the North West Mounted Police forded the Bow River just above its junction with the Elbow River and built a fort there. The first man across the river was Sgt. George Clift King, who was later to become Calgary’s second postmaster and was also elected mayor. He is officially considered by City Council to be Calgary’s First Citizen. The Mounties were under the command of Lt. Ephram Brisebois, who named the fort after himself. This order was countermanded by his superior, Col. James Macleod, who felt it was impertinent for Brisebois to name it. He sent the countermanding order from his headquarters in Fort Macleod, up the main road known then and still today as Macleod Trail. Macleod then re-named the fort after his ancestral home, Calgary House on the Isle of Mull in Scotland. Rank has its privileges! Sometime before the post office opened the settlers fell out of the habit of using “Fort” and the town became just plain Calgary.

Before the CPR tracks made it into Calgary and the post office opened on October 1, 1883, with William Bannerman as the first postmaster, the mails were handled by the Mounties. At that time in the main NWMP posts, a non-commissioned officer was appointed to sell postage stamps and handle incoming and outgoing mail for both Mounties and civilians. Mail reached the town via Fort Benton, Montana, passing through Fort Macleod in southern Alberta before it finally reached Calgary. It travelled mostly by ox team and took weeks depending on the weather, so Calgarians were very pleased when the train cut down mail travel to a few days. Anyone sending mail from southern Alberta had to obtain American stamps or rely on someone else to pay the postage for them when the letters reached Fort Benton.

After Bannerman took over, the citizens of Calgary took up a collection for the NWMP officer who had handled the mail. A purse of \$155 was presented to Corporal Greet, big money in those days, and quite indicative of how Cowtowners appreciated his work. The presentation was made in early November 1883, and a newspaper report [1] tells of how the ceremony went: *“The presentation was but an indication of the very high esteem in which Corpl. G. was held by our citizens, for the courtesy and ability shown by him while acting in the capacity of postmaster at the fort, previous to the establishment of the daily mail. Corp. G. in a few well timed and happy remarks, expressed his thanks to the citizens for their recognition of his services, as indicated by the purse presented to him.”*

Prelude.

The following newspaper editorials are all from issues of the CALGARY HERALD in 1883, and relate to the impatience of the people to get the post office opened now that the CPR railroad had arrived.

The P.O. Service. [September 14, page 4]

Mr. Wm. Bannerman our postmaster (if we ever get a P.O.) showed us a telegram received from Mr. McLeod, P.O. Inspector, stating that when the difficulty is arranged with the CPR, a daily mail will be put on.

This does not appear to us much news, for as we stated before, the CPR are ready now to place a car at the disposal of the postal authorities. Of course we don't know what charge, nor does it concern us to know when the contract was let for the building of the CPR. All these matters as to prices were settled, and it is not in the province of our P.O. Inspector to say whether it was too much or too little, but while he is disputing and quarreling over these matters, the people of Calgary, Morleyville, Edmonton, and the settlers in an area of country 120,000 square miles, are doomed to suffer from the inconvenience of an improper mail service.

Nor is this all. We have to use the United States postage stamps on account of our letters posted by McLeod, going by way of Fort Benton, and only the U.S. stamps will be recognized, but if we had the Canadian stamps we could, by paying about 10c per letter, have them taken over the CPR and posted or not as might suit the convenience of those taking charge. Again, large sums of money are constantly passing and re-passing, and we cannot as much as register a letter, and for letters coming in we cannot find that anyone is responsible in the matter. We must suffer all these inconveniences because a small matter is not arranged between the CPR and our authorities.

We certainly think that forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and that the people of this district must take some action in laying a plain statement of the case before the authorities at Ottawa, when we feel satisfied we shall not have to wait months for a small misunderstanding to be settled with the CPR.

The Mails.

[September 21, page 4]

The Calgary mail arrived by stage from MacLeod on the 17th instant, bringing us Toronto papers of August 24th, 25th, and 26th, and Winnipeg papers from 27th to 30th of same month. This is certainly a long time to be deprived of our mail matter. The delay is explained by the stage leaving Medicine Hat on Wednesday, arriving at MacLeod on Saturday, and as the stage left MacLeod for Calgary on Friday, our mail matter would have lain over at MacLeod till the next trip, had not one of Superintendent McIllree's teams been at MacLeod and again conferred a favour on this place by bringing forward two large bags of mail matter.

It will be seen therefore that our mail matter is liable to lie a week at Medicine Hat; three days is then occupied in transferring it to MacLeod. It may lie there nine days, and arrive at Calgary three days later, or twenty-two days is employed in conveying the mail from Medicine Hat to Calgary, a distance of 180 miles by rail with a daily train, and yet our Post Office authorities do not see fit to even give us a weekly mail by train.

Mail Service.

[September 28, page 4]

Since Monday we have been on the tiptoe of expectation and excitement, as Mr. Bannerman received a telegram from the P.O. Inspector instructing him to be ready to receive the mail on Thursday evening, and that in the future we were to have our mail every day. It is said that bad news travels very fast, but surely no news ever traveled faster in this country, or created more general satisfaction, but yesterday Mr. Bannerman received another telegram which ran as follows:

"Railway authorities have declined taking your mails in charge. Have arranged for the present mails to be sent to Medicine Hat, thence to Calgary by messenger per train twice a week. After this week mails will arrive Wednesdays and Saturdays, and will leave Calgary Mondays and Thursdays."

Thus we are doomed to disappointment. On the principle that a half-loaf is better than no bread, we are grateful for even this change, and are satisfied when the difficulty referred to in the telegram is overcome a daily mail service will certainly follow.

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The Post Service.

[October 5, page 2]

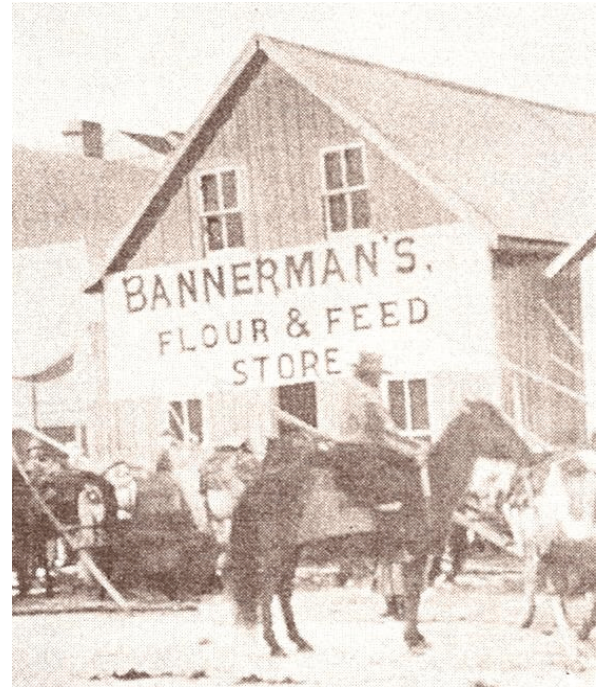
This much talked-of question is at last satisfactorily settled, and now we have a daily mail, a boon which can only be appreciated by a people who have had to wait for their mail matter thirty days, and sometimes considerably longer. The first mail arrived on Friday evening last and was taken charge of by Mr. Bannerman, our Postmaster. Awaiting the completion of the P.O. building, Superintendent McIllree has kindly placed the orderly room then once used for the same purpose at the disposal of the Postmaster.

At left is an advertisement from the 1884-01-30 issue of the CALGARY HERALD, page 4. Like many village merchants, Bannerman dealt in anything that could make money. Bannerman's shop was, with most of the village, on the east side of the Elbow River at the junction of the Bow River. When the CPR railroad came through, they surprised the pioneers by building the railway depot about a kilometre west of the Elbow River. Most businessmen began relocating, but the Canadian Post Office headquarters in Ottawa refused to give Bannerman permission to move. Acting on the Chinese saying "The mountains are high and the Emperor is far away", a contractor was hired to pull the building across the river ice on the night of 1884-02-06 to what is now the downtown core of Calgary. Presented with an accomplished fact, the CPO could hardly demand that the post office be moved back, and so the matter was resolved.



Bannerman was, interestingly enough, an M.P. in the Commons just prior to moving out west, and represented the Ontario riding of South Renfrew. I checked HANSARD for the years 1879 to 1882, but his only remarks to the House of Commons were in Question Period. None of his questions had anything to do with the post office, and were mostly enquiries about customs tariffs and local concerns. He appears to have been a quiet backbencher.

The photo above shows William Bannerman circa the opening of the Calgary post office. It was located in a corner of his store, as seen at right.



Bannerman Skips Town.

Bannerman abruptly left office in March 1885 under cloudy circumstances, so much so that questions were asked about him in Ottawa. He hastily departed for California, leaving Calgary temporarily without a postmaster [2]. The following exchange from HANSARD took place on 1889-03-18 in the House of Commons [3].

“Mr. Charlton asked:

- 1. At what date was William Bannerman appointed postmaster at Calgary?*
- 2. How long did he continue postmaster of Calgary?*
- 3. Did he leave that office a defaulter to the Government?*
- 4. If so, what was the amount of his defalcation?*
- 5. Was he at any time acting as a sub-collector, or in any other capacity, in the employ of the Customs Department at Calgary, or at any other point in the Northwest Territories?*
- 6. If at any time serving in such capacity, at what time did he enter upon the duties of such position, and when did he cease to discharge such duties?*
- 7. If employed in any capacity by the Customs Department, was he, in the discharge of such duties, a defaulter to the Government?*
- 8. If a defaulter, what means have been taken to ascertain his whereabouts?”*

“Mr. Haggart: William Bannerman was appointed postmaster at Calgary the 1st of October, 1883. He continued postmaster until March 1885. He owed the department a balance of \$2,071.68. Of this amount, \$2,000 was recovered on his bond, and the balance is still unpaid.”

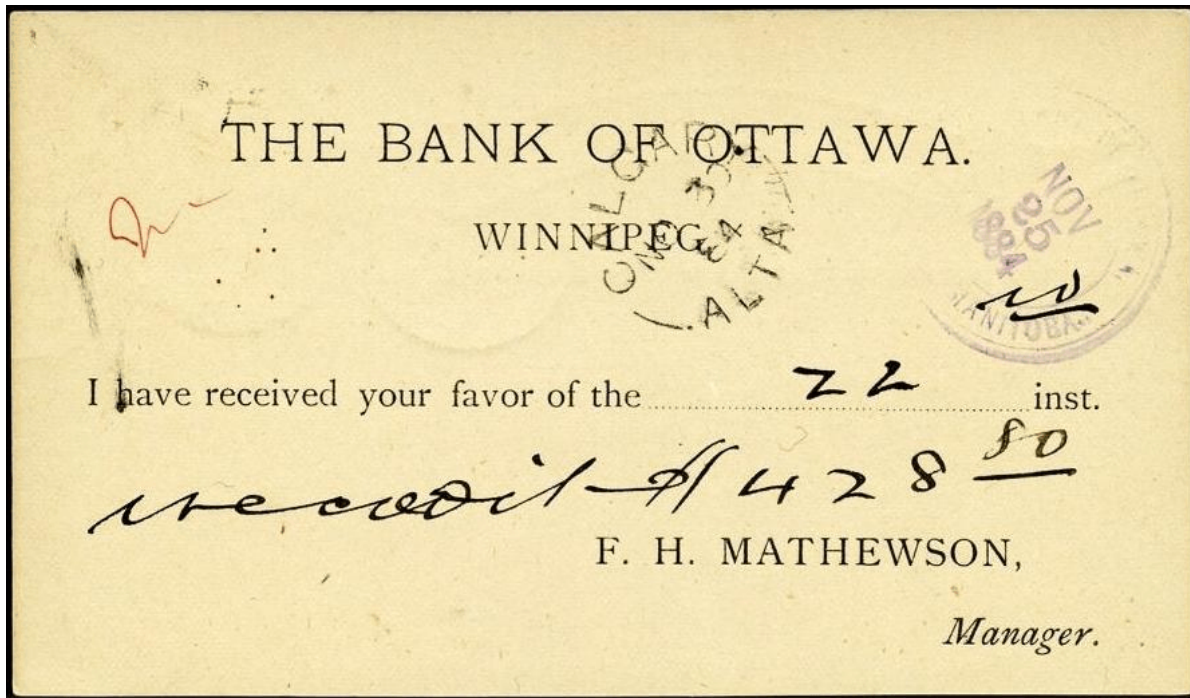
“Mr. Bowell: William Bannerman was appointed to the Customs as sub-collector by Order in Council the 24th of March, 1884. He had never complied with the terms required of him, viz., to furnish bonds or sureties, and to report himself for duty to the Collector at Winnipeg. Consequently he was never recognized or authorised to act as such sub-collector, and his name was never entered on the list of Customs officers. He was authorised on the 21st July, 1883, to act as a preventive officer, but had no authority to collect dues or other revenues. I am not aware of his being a defaulter in Customs funds, and, consequently, no means has been taken to ascertain his whereabouts.”

I have not found any follow-up as to whether Bannerman was ever brought to book for the missing funds. \$2,000 was a fortune in 1885. It must be assumed that his subsequent stay in California was as much for his financial health as for the climate. Bannerman died on December 13, 1914 at Riverside, California.

References.

- 1] Anonymous (1883-11-14) Calgary. WINNIPEG FREE PRESS, page 2
- 2] Payne, John (1975) The Calgary Post Office. BNA TOPICS 32:148-149
- 3] Charlton, J. (1889-03-18) William Bannerman. CANADA DEBATES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS Third Session 1:677
- 4] Getty, Ian (1975) NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE OUTPOSTS OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA 1874 to 1904. Published by the Alberta - RCMP Century Celebrations Committee, Calgary. Volume 3, page 484

An early postmark from the Calgary post office, dated 1884-11-30 (from Bill Pawluk collection)



CALGARY: POSTMASTERS AND THE MAIN POST OFFICE

Rather than a disjointed account of postmasters scattered through this article, a brief summary of them will be made here. As mentioned, William Bannerman was the first postmaster from 1883-10-01 until 1885-04-30, leaving behind unanswered questions for the post office auditor. George Clift King became the next postmaster on 1885-05-01. He ran the post office in his general store at first, which was located in his office building which he called the Post Office Block. In 1893, a standalone post office was completed kitty-corner across the intersection from his store. It moved to another building a block further west on 1912-11-23. That building burned down in early 1919 but due to delays from Ottawa, wasn't re-built until 1931.

Harold Hargraves became the third postmaster of Calgary on 1921-04-02 after King retired. In 1925, the post office moved into 207 - 7 Avenue SW. It returned to its previous location at the southeast corner of 8 Avenue SE and 1 Street on 1931-08-08. Hargraves retired in 1933.

James Britton Corley succeeded him, and was followed by Frank Argue on 1945-09-01, then Robert J. Goodman on 1948-10-01. On 1950-11-16, Goodman was promoted to District Director for the Calgary area and handed over the postmastership to Robert Stephen. The next postmaster was Ivor Beames on 1956-05-02, but a couple of years later he moved up to District Director.

A. Howard Barton succeeded as postmaster in February 1958. It was on his watch that the main post office moved into a new building in the 207 - 9 Avenue SW. Thereafter, postmasters came and went every two or three years. In the reforms of the late 1980s and early 1990s, the postmaster position was dissolved and replaced by assorted bureaucratic titles. On 2005-09-16, the 9 Avenue SW building was permanently closed (since demolished) and the Main Post Office, now called the Central Post Office, moved to the ground floor of a skyscraper at 639 - 5 Avenue SW.

This cover is one of the first pieces of mail handled through the Calgary Post Office at 9th Ave., and 1st St., West, after the move of facilities from the old Post Office at 12:00 P.M. 7th May 1961.



R.S.Traquair, Esq.,
P.O.Box #1055,
Calgary, Alberta.

CALGARY: EARLY DAYS OF THE POST OFFICE

Carrying The Mails.

The following text is from CANADA DEBATES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, August 3, 1891, pages 3255 to 3257.

Mails From Calgary to Edmonton.

“Mr. Charlton (for Mr. Cameron, Huron) asked:

Who was the contractor for carrying the mails from Calgary to Edmonton in the years 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890? How many trips a week does the contract provide for? What is the distance from Calgary to Edmonton? How much was paid each year for carrying such mail? Were tenders called for, for the performance of this service? Was the contract awarded to the lowest tenderer? If not, why not?

Mr. Haggart:

The contractors for carrying the mails in the years named were Messrs. Leeson and Scott. The contract provided for one trip per week each way. The distance is 198 miles. Each year between the 15th of August, 1885, and the 11th of November last, the exchange of mails between these points was carried on under the contract for the service between Calgary and Fort Saskatchewan (weekly), Battleford and Fort Pitt (fortnightly), Battleford and Swift Current (weekly), for which the sum of \$20,061.86 per annum was paid. Since the 11th of November last, the exchange has been made under the contract for the weekly service between Calgary and Fort Saskatchewan, for which \$8,537.37 is paid. Tenders were not invited for the performance of this service. The mail service in the Northwest Territories was begun in 1877, an arrangement having been made with Mr. J. McKay for a trip every three weeks between Winnipeg and Edmonton at the rate of \$10,000 per annum. This service remained in operation until the Canadian Pacific Railway reached Portage la Prairie in December 1880, when the exchange with Edmonton was started from that point, the frequency remaining the same. Mr. J.W. McLane was the contractor, and the rate of payment was \$23,134.82 per annum. As the railway extended westward, the distributing point for this service was successively Brandon on the 16th of October, 1881; Oak Lake on the 1st of July, 1882; and Troy (now Qu'Appelle Station) on the 17th of September, 1882, the rate of payment for the service from the last point being \$15,765.

On the 1st of June, 1883, an arrangement was made with Mr. McLane for a service between Edmonton, Stobart, Prince Albert, and Troy, the frequency of which was weekly as far as Prince Albert, and once in three weeks between Stobart and Edmonton. The rate of payment was \$24,152 per annum. On the 1st of November, 1883, this service was divided into two, namely, between Prince Albert and Troy, weekly, for \$7,900 per annum, and Edmonton and Stobart, fortnightly, at the rate of \$10,500 per annum. The contractor for both these services was Mr. R. Elliott. On the 1st of January, 1884, both contracts were transferred to Messrs. Leeson, Scott, and Stewart. The service between Prince Albert and Troy remained in operation at the same rate until it was suspended on the opening of the Prince Albert branch railway last year. The service between Edmonton and Stobart was replaced in May 1884 by fortnightly services between Calgary and Fort Saskatchewan, and Fort Pitt and Stobart, Messrs. Leeson and Scott undertaking these two services for \$11,000 per annum.

In June 1885, Battleford was brought into connection with the railway at Swift Current, and the service now stood fortnightly between Calgary and Fort Saskatchewan, Battleford and Fort Pitt, Battleford and Swift Current, and the rate of payment was \$13,061.85 per annum. In November 1887, the services to Fort Saskatchewan and Battleford from the railway were made weekly, and the rate of payment increased to \$20,071.86. In November 1890, the utilizing of the Prince Albert Railway for mail purposes made it necessary to enter into a fresh arrangement with Messrs. Leeson and Scott for the weekly service between Calgary and Fort Saskatchewan, and the rate of payment was fixed at \$8,537.37 for this service.

Mr. Charlton: *The last portion of the sixth question has not been answered; why were tenders not asked for?*

Mr. Dewdney: *It has been a continuous arrangement since 1877, made by the Postmaster General."*

Mails From Calgary To Fort Macleod.

"Mr. Charlton (for Mr. Cameron, Huron) asked:

- 1. Who has the contract for carrying the mails from Calgary to Fort Macleod?*
- 2. Who had such contract in the years 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890?*
- 3. Were tenders called for, for the performance of such service?*

4. *Was the contract awarded to the lowest tenderer? If not, why not?*
5. *How many trips a week does the contract provide for?*
6. *How much was paid each year for the carrying of such mails?*
7. *What is the distance from Calgary to Fort Macleod?*

Mr. Haggart:

1. *Mr. W.H. Ford*

2. *There was no such mail service during the years mentioned until the 1st of July, 1889. In 1887 and 1888 there were two services covering part of this route, viz., between Calgary and Mosquito Creek, and Fort Macleod and Pincher Creek. These services were both performed by the Stewart Ranche Company. On the 1st of July, 1889, a contract was made with Mr. W.H. Ford for the service between Calgary and Fort Macleod. This contract is still in operation.*

3. *Tenders were called on the 23rd of November, 1888, for services between Calgary and Mosquito Creek, and between Fort Macleod and Pincher Creek, and at this time two tenders were made in the regular way for the service between Calgary and Fort Macleod. As these were lower in amount than the tenders for the existing service which covered only part of the route, one of them was accepted.*

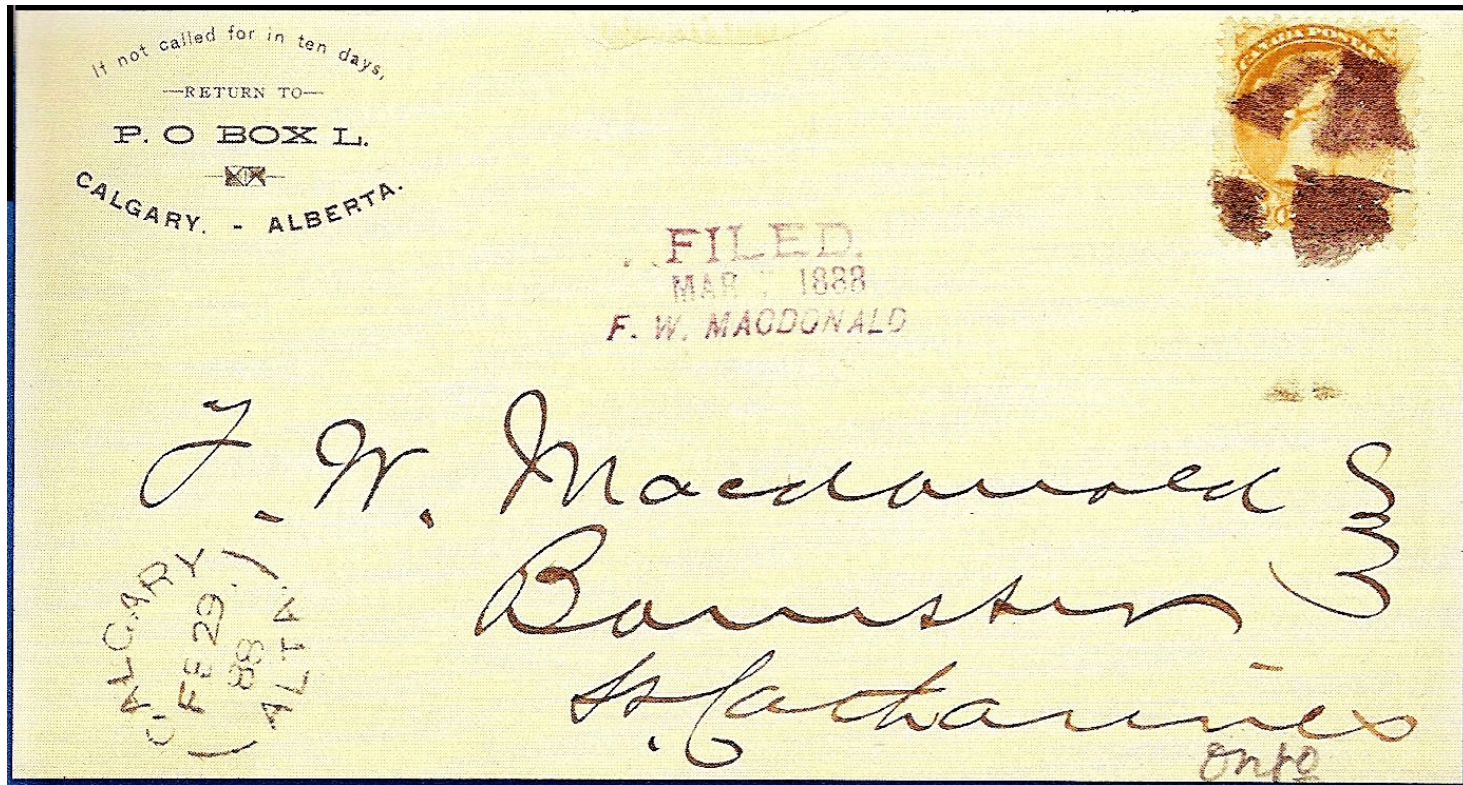
4. *The two tenders received therefor were equal.*

5. *One trip per week each way.*

6. *\$1,200 per annum ever since this service came into existence.*

7. *102 miles."*

Leap day cover from 1888. Note the date on the postmark. (From the collection of Edmund A. Harris)



After Bannerman skipped town, George King took over as Calgary's second postmaster; he was also elected mayor that year. He had resigned from the Mounties and married, and in addition to his distinction as Calgary's first citizen, he and his wife were the first married couple in the settlement. In 1886 they built a general store with an attachment for the post office. The first purpose-built standalone post office building was completed in 1894. Calgary was booming, especially in the years before World War One. In 1912 the post office building was torn down with the idea of constructing a bigger and better facility on the same location, while the postal operations moved into what was supposed to be a temporary facility. First came the collapse of Calgary's real estate boom and the local agrarian economy, and then the war. The postal staff ended up moving several times to different temporary housing until the new post office was finally built in 1929.

George King retired as postmaster in 1921, bestowed with honours for his many public services, and was succeeded by Harold Hargreaves.

References.

1] various authors (1975) AT YOUR SERVICE: PART TWO. Published by Century Calgary Publications. Pages 362-370.

CALGARY: LETTER CARRIER SERVICE

Letter carrier service began in Calgary, on June 11, 1907, a year after the first Calgary sub-post offices began opening. . The initial service was twice a day in the downtown business section, and daily in the afternoon out in what in those days were residential suburbs but are today the inner city. There were seven letter carrier routes at the beginning, and to pay the cost, the 1-cent drop letter rate in Calgary was replaced by a 2-cent rate which paid for delivery [1, 2]. The first hire of letter carriers posed for a group photo in front of the post office, and then inaugurated the service promptly at noon. Those pioneer posties were E. Labasse, W. Rigby, T.J. Pratt, William Pow, H. Rackham, C.W. Baker, and A. Reid. Their uniform was a blue tunic with blue trousers that had a red stripe down the side of the leg [3].

Calgary's inauguration of letter carrier service in 1907 was not done in isolation. At that same time, twelve other cities across Canada were also starting up letter carrier service. Also not done in isolation was a change to Special Delivery services for places with letter carriers. Instead of having to buy the Special Delivery stamp, ordinary stamps could be used to pay the 10 cents for the service, plus additional postage for the regular rate, as long as the envelope was marked "Special Delivery" [4]. A century later, the new suburbs built since 1986 have never had letter carrier service, and instead the denizens of those areas have to travel to a mailbox cluster. Twice-daily service ended in 1942 due to wartime labour shortages [5]. Saturday service vanished in 1969 when escalating wages made the labour too expensive. Beginning in 2015, a slow phase out of door-to-door delivery began, replacing letter carriers with supermailboxes.

References.

- 1] Anonymous (1907-06-08) Deliver mail next week. CALGARY HERALD, page 1
- 2] Anonymous (1907-06-11) Deliver mail today. CALGARY HERALD, pages 1, 7
- 3] Anonymous (1907-06-12) Calgary mail delivery. CALGARY HERALD, page 12
- 4] Lemieux, Rodolphe (1909) Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 21, 1908. SESSIONAL PAPERS 24:xii-xiii
- 5] Anonymous (1942-08-29) Two-a-day mail soon to be one. CALGARY HERALD, page 12

CALGARY: PIONEER AIRMAILS

Airmail is taken for granted these days, but prior to World War Two, the new air routes were front-page news in most cities. Although air transport was seen after World War One, the greatest difficulty in establishing airmail routes was the lack of reliability. The earliest accounts of airmail routes are replete with crashes or forced landings. Not until the airplane could be trusted would it be possible to establish fixed schedules for both passenger and freight service. Prior to the establishment of regular airmail routes, Calgary was the scene of a number of experimental airmail trips. These trips included the first woman to fly airmails in Canada, and the first person to fly the mails over the Rockies.

Calgary is the major city of southern Alberta, the petroleum capital of Canada, and thus a logical choice for airmail routes. Lethbridge, however, keeps popping up as the southern Alberta terminus in most of the early accounts. This was because the Crowsnest Pass through the Canadian Rockies was the preferred route for unpressurized aircraft because it was the lowest mountain pass. The Crowsnest Pass opens onto the prairies near Lethbridge. After World War Two when pressurized aircraft were added to routes, the terminus was moved to Calgary [4].

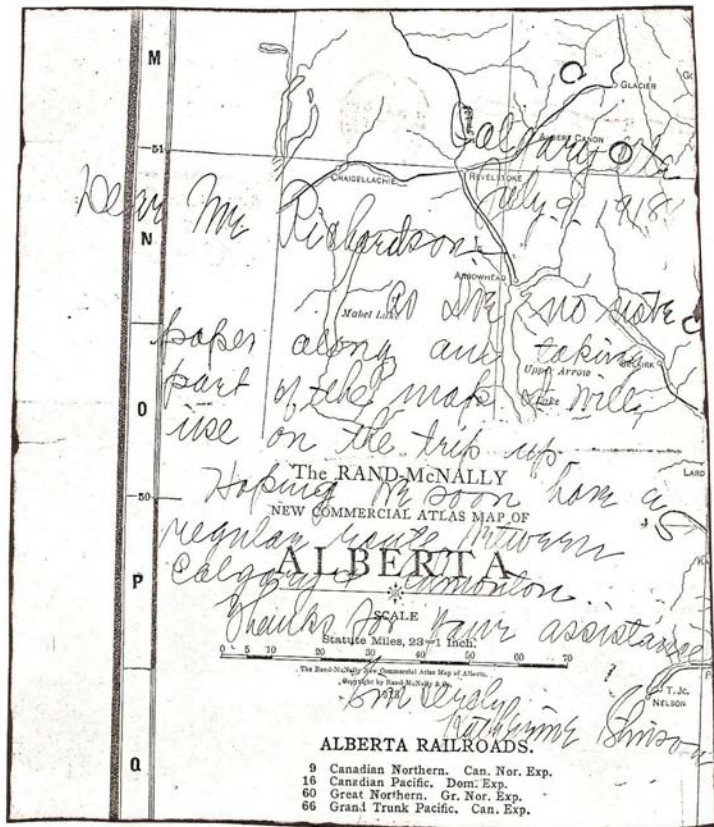
Katherine Stinson Flight of 1918-07-09.

On this date, Katherine Stinson became the first woman in Canada to officially carry the mails via airplane. Her flight from Calgary to Edmonton was only the second official airmail in Canada. She had been in Calgary in June 1916 for exhibition flights [9]. The 1918 airmail flight was thought up as a publicity stunt for the Calgary Exhibition. It was well written up in the local newspapers. About 250 pieces of mail were on board when the plane left Calgary. A rectangular cachet was used to mark the mail, mostly folded letterheads rather than envelopes. The cachet read "Aeroplane Mail Service/July 9, 1918/CALGARY, ALBERTA". An Edmonton backstamp was applied on arrival. A false report exists that the original rubber stamp used to produce the cachet is still in existence, but an eyewitness account says that the rubber stamp was cut up in front of the postal inspector and Calgary postmaster [2]. After leaving Calgary, Stinson's airplane almost immediately ran into mechanical difficulty and made a forced landing in the Beddington district, a few kilometres north of downtown Calgary and now a suburb of the city. After a delay for repairs, the airplane flew again and continued on to Edmonton. A detailed account of the flight and of Stinson has been published elsewhere by the noted airmail historian R.K. Malott [7, 8]. The Stinson flight did not establish any new airmail route but was only an exhibition flight.

The cover shown at right consists of a corner of Stinson's map torn off, upon which she scribbled a message and folded it. The message, seen on the next page, read: "*Dear Mr. Richardson: As I've no note paper along am taking part of the map I will use on the trip up. Hoping we soon have a regular route between Calgary and Edmonton. Thanks for your assistance. Yrs. Truly, Katherine Stinson.*" (Courtesy of the late Sam Nickle, who gave me a photocopy of the letter.)

Most of the covers were of the type shown below, closed with red seals. On the next page is also shown a real-photo postcard of Miss Stinson.





Trans-Rockies Flight of August 7 and 11, 1919.

This was the first airmail flight over the Rockies. Captain Ernest C. Hoy arrived in Calgary from Vancouver on August 7, via Vernon, Grand Forks, Cranbrook, and Lethbridge. Cover cachets read "First B.C.-Alberta Aerial Post", and 45 pieces of mail were carried. The return trip was by way of Banff, Field, and Golden. Because of weather delays the return trip had been held over until August 11. The airplane crashed on takeoff at Golden and the trip was finished by train [6,10]

First Trans-Canada Flight of October 7 to 27, 1920.

Several pilots and planes were used for the first cross-country flight, staged by the Canadian Air Force. Starting out at Halifax on October 7, the flight arrived in Calgary on October 11. A combination of bad weather and mechanical difficulties delayed departure until October 13, when the plane left at 11h55 from Bowness. At that time, Bowness was a village just west of Calgary, and was later annexed into the city.

This flight was done for experimental purposes to establish what would be needed for future scheduled flights. The pilot on the Calgary leg of the flight was C.W. Thompson; the observer was A.K. Tylee. In an interview with the CALGARY HERALD, published on the front page October 13, Tylee emphasized that experience was the objective of the flight. Found particularly wanting, and so noted for future flights, was ground control. Planes were delayed for lack of information from stations ahead on the route as to what the weather was like.

Prairie Provinces Experimental Flights of December 10 to 29, 1928.

This trial service lasted three weeks, to test the possibility of regular airmails in the prairies. Cachets were applied to covers, which were carried by pilots and planes of the Western Canadian Airways company. These covers are common, as thousands were carried on the first day of service. Again mechanical difficulties plagued the airmail service. On December 12, the Calgary to Regina plane crashed while attempting takeoff. The engine cut out due to gas line problems, and the pilot ran the plane through a wire fence at the end of the runway. Eight bags of mail were taken off the plane and sent on by train, according to a front-page report in the December 12 CALGARY HERALD.

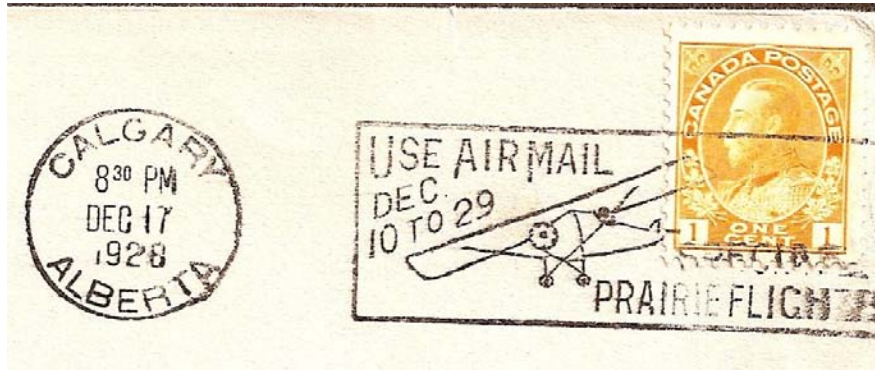


VIA AIR MAIL

Calgary to Regina

Mr. Edw. C. Perry,
39 East Balcom St.,
Buffalo, N.Y.





Prairie Provinces Experimental Flights Beginning 1930-03-03.

38 cachets were provided to mark the introduction of regular airmail service. Western Canadian Airways was the authorized airline for this route. Mail to Calgary from Winnipeg also included mail intended for surface transmission after reaching Calgary. The Calgary stopover was the first regular night mail, with the plane leaving in the small hours of the morning. Pilots were guided by beacons placed along the route. The first flight carried 112 kg of mail, according to a front page report in the CALGARY HERALD of March 3, 1930. The original route was Winnipeg to Calgary via Regina, Moose Jaw, and Medicine Hat. This route was amended January 15, 1931, with the addition of Lethbridge to the circuit (AAMC, page 1698). A cover from these flights is shown on the next page.

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

The First Flight

Calgary - Medicine Hat

VIA AIR MAIL



SAVE TIME
USE AIR MAIL



Mr. J. A. Richards
1606-90th St
Edmonton
Alta

Calgary to Lethbridge Extension Beginning 1931-01-15.

A Post Office announcement regarding the extension was issued from Ottawa, dated December 1930, giving details. The announcement read as follows.

By authority of the Postmaster General the City of Lethbridge, Alberta, will be made a point of call on the air mail route between Winnipeg and Calgary commencing on the 15th January 1931.

To commemorate the first flights between Lethbridge, Calgary, and Medicine Hat, the following special cachets will be used on letters carried on the initial flights:

*Calgary to Lethbridge
Lethbridge to Calgary
Lethbridge to Medicine Hat
Medicine Hat to Lethbridge*

However, these cachets will be used only on such covers as bear Canadian postage at the air mail rate of 5 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each succeeding ounce or fraction thereof; and these covers, in order to ensure transmission by inaugural flights, must be sent to the Postmasters at the different terminal point.

All covers so prepaid and bearing an indication as follows:.

*VIA AIR MAIL
Calgary - Lethbridge
or
Lethbridge - Calgary, etc.,*

whichever the case may be, will be date-stamped by the despatching Postmaster and back-stamped at the Post Office at the end of the flight, in addition to bearing the commemorative cachet.

All covers should be sealed and contain enclosures of suitable size and thickness to facilitate handling and ensure clear impressions of cachets and datestamps.

Covers should be prepared at the earliest possible moment and forwarded under cover to the Postmaster at the point where it is desired that they shall enter a flight, with the request that they be held until the flight takes place. All such covers must bear the necessary Canadian postage at the air mail rate or should be accompanied by a Postal Money Order (not personal cheque) covering the correct amount of postage.

Registered mail properly prepaid will be accepted for conveyance. Special Delivery letters will also be carried if properly prepaid both as regards airmail postage and the special delivery rate of twenty cents per letter in addition to air mail postage.

All covers conveyed on these flights addressed to points not on this air mail route and which have been specially forwarded to a Postmaster for inclusion in a flight, will be placed in the mails at the terminus of the flight and will go forward to the addressee in the regular way.

A cover for this flight is shown on the next page.

The regular airmail routes previous to this date connected Winnipeg with Edmonton, and Winnipeg with Calgary, but there was no direct connection between the two Alberta cities. This direct Calgary to Edmonton route began on 1931-08-17. Western Canada Airways and Canadian Airways shared the contract.



VIA AIR MAIL

Harry S Vrooman
1056 Glenlake Ave.
Chicago, Illinois.
U.S.A.

Trans-Canada Airlines Route Beginning 1939-02-01.

These routes covered a number of cities [4]. Calgary was the stop between Lethbridge and Edmonton. A Lockheed 12 was used for the first flight into Calgary on this route, and had a special airtight compartment in the wing for the mails (CALGARY HERALD, February 1, 1939, front page). The first flight was delayed due to bad weather in eastern Canada. Numerous cachets were prepared; the Calgary cachet depicted a bucking bronco [4].

The Trans-Canada routes were extended eastward from Winnipeg to Montreal beginning March 1, and additional cachets prepared to mark the flights. What with World War Two only a few months away, the news of this advance was pushed back into the second page of the CALGARY HERALD (March 1, 1939). The brief article read as follows.

“Canada’s postal service will enter a new phase in its history tonight with the first official flights of the Trans-Canada airmail service. Hundreds of Canadian eyes will be on the big Lockheed planes as they enter their permanent schedule. Thousands of Canadian letters will be aboard. Mail has been carried on the planes since TCA started operations on February 1, but until the present time airmail service has been temporary and on an experimental basis. The permanent official services begin tonight.”

“The Calgary post office has been a hive of activity this week with approximately 13,000 letters, weighing 325 pounds, stacked up to receive the hand-stamped special cachets prepared for “first flight covers”. The huge stack of mail includes some 8,000 letters with Calgary cachets and 5,000 marked with the distinctive Lethbridge cachets. First official flight will leave the Calgary airport at 9:20 this evening on the feeder line to Lethbridge. All of the special letters bound for Eastern Canada and those intended for transshipment to many other countries will be on board. The letters will be in Montreal and Toronto tomorrow noon.”

“The next plane will take off tomorrow morning at 8:20 and connect with the inaugural westbound flight which reaches Vancouver at noon. Postal authorities said this morning that they expected the heaviest “first flight” mail would arrive in Calgary from Lethbridge and eastern points at 10:40 tomorrow morning. A Canadian Airways seaplane landed at Esquimalt harbor, near Vancouver, just after noon today, inaugurating the new Vancouver-Victoria airmail, an extension of Trans-Canada Airlines Montreal-to-Vancouver service. “

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW YORK

E. G. WEBSTER, Representative
STAVELY . ALTA.

Via Air Mail
Calgary - Montreal



Mr. E. G. Webster,
Stavely,
Alta.



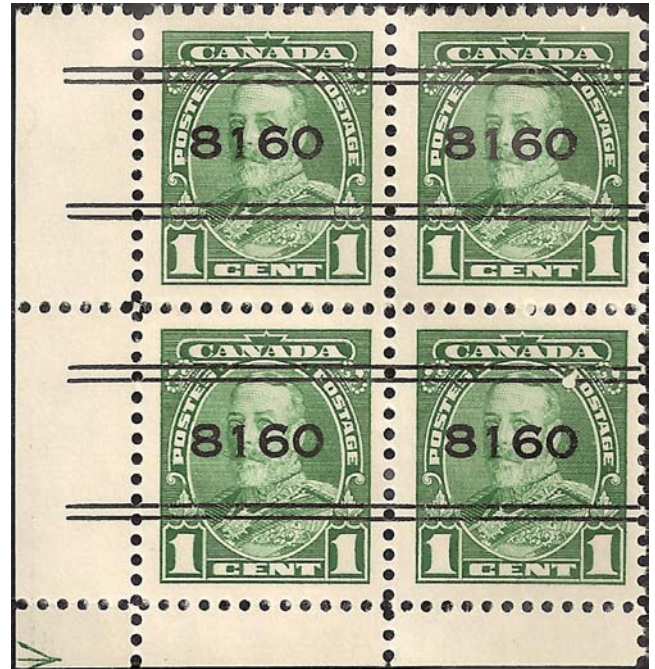
I have considered early Calgary airmails to be the period up to the start of World War Two. With this conflict, the development of aviation received a tremendous boost, and postwar routes and flights were prolific. The early flights into Calgary just after World War One were front page news in all the local papers, but today the planes only make headlines when something goes wrong and they crash.

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- 1] Anonymous (1968) Canada's 50th anniversary of airmails. STAMPS 144(4):152
- 2] Banner, H.L. (1965) Notes on the Katherine Stinson Calgary to Edmonton flight 1918. BNA TOPICS 22:22-23
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(1955a) Part three. BNA TOPICS 12:44-46
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- 5] Malott, R.K. (1971) Three unreported Canadian pioneer flight covers located. STAMPS 155(1):14-15
- 6] Malott, R.K. (1972) Conquering the Canadian Rockies by airmail - August 1919. BNA TOPICS 29:280-282,298
- 7] Malott, R.K. (1984) 50th anniversary of the first airmail flight in western Canada. CANADIAN PHILATELIST 35:223-226
- 8] Malott, R.K. (1985) The first air mail flight in western Canada. AMERICAN PHILATELIST 99:324-327
- 9] Pelletier, N.A. (1959) A woman flew the mail in 1918. BNA TOPICS 16:171-172
- 10] Pelletier, N.A. (1960) First flight over the Canadian Rocky Mountains. BNA TOPICS 17:207-209

CALGARY PRECANCELS

Like many countries, the Canadian Post Offices produced precancelled stamps for use of large bulk mailings. This saved time at the post office since the mail could skip the postmarking stage. Precancel stamps were produced with both Calgary's name on it, or 8160, the administrative number of the Calgary post office.



This precancel cover was backstamped 1938-10-28 on arrival at Edmonton.

The Farm and Ranch Review, Ltd.
CALGARY - - ALBERTA



C. D. Tucker

North Edmonton,

Alta.

CALGARY: MAY YOU LIVE IN EXCITING TIMES

The Calgary postal system has had its share of alarms and excursions. Here are a few of them.

The 1913 Calgary Post Office Fire.

On the evening of October 15, 1913, a fire broke out in a temporary facility being used by the Calgary post office on the corner of 7 Avenue SE and 2 Street. The fire began about 19h50 in the evening after a gas stove exploded. The stove was on the upper floor in a room where mail bags were stored. The upper floor of the facility was destroyed by the fire and the lower floors damaged by water from the firefighters [1, 2]. All of the mail was safely removed and stored at the police station, and sustained no water or fire damage. It is therefore unlikely that any postal markings would have been applied to the letters.

The whole thing was a comedy of errors from start to finish. It turned out that there was an automatic sprinkler system in the building but it had been shut off. One wonders how many other building code violations there were. The Fire Dept. had its problems getting out to the site. En route to the fire, one of the fire trucks was involved in a traffic accident, spilling oil from the wrecked vehicle. A passerby, Edward Feetham, lit a match the better to see the wreck in the dark, and promptly set the fire engine on fire [3]. An angry Fire Chief had him arrested for arson and hauled before a judge. I have been unable to determine how the case was rendered.

References.

- 1] Anonymous (1913-10-16) Fire does damage at the post office. CALGARY HERALD, page 19
- 2] Anonymous (1913-10-16) Fire at post office: Damage is \$1,500. THE MORNING ALBERTAN, page 1
- 3] Anonymous (1913-10-16) Carelessness caused fire: Arson charged. THE MORNING ALBERTAN, page 1

World Petroleum Congress.

When the 2000 World Trade Organization meeting turned into The Battle In Seattle, Calgarians read with complacency the newspaper stories about anarchists trashing Seattle. When the process was repeated in Washington, D.C., a while later at the International Monetary Fund meeting, it was just one of those American things. Then the anarchists announced they were targeting the World Petroleum Congress in Calgary the week of June 11 to 15, 2000, as Seattle Three. Cowtown instantly went into collective fantods.

That sort of thing never happened here. The local protestors were the same dozen or so people complaining about some Central American dictatorship or demanding increased medicare and more public housing along with simultaneous reductions in taxes and bureaucracy. They paraded in front of City Hall or the American consulate (kitty-corner from City Hall), and knew how to bunch up in front of the television cameras to make it look like a huge crowd. But the American anarchists who said they were coming here didn't live in the community after the television cameras are turned off. They didn't care how many windows they smashed because they would be on their way someplace else afterwards. Compared to the WPC, Y2K hysteria was nothing in Calgary. Local newspapers and broadcasters adopted saturation coverage of what happened in Seattle, Washington, D.C., and, the week before WPC, the Organization of American States meeting in Windsor, Ontario. The news media were little short of open panic in their coverage.

The downtown post office was at that time on 9th Avenue SW, in the heart of the city core, and near the heart of any potential rioting. It was across the corner from the Palliser Hotel, Calgary's oldest and most prestigious hotel, where visiting high-rank dignitaries stay. 9th Avenue is the main parade route through the downtown, four lanes wide, and is used for the Stampede parade in July.

When I went to pick up my mail at the downtown post office on Friday, June 9, I found the following letter in my box number:

“IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POSTAL CUSTOMERS. The World Petroleum Congress is meeting in Calgary, from June 11 to June 15, 2000 (inclusive), at the Calgary Convention Centre. This important event will bring close to 3,500 delegates to our city.”

“While we are hopeful that postal delivery and pick-up service will proceed as usual during this period, we are also aware that demonstrations are being planned against the Congress participants.”

“Should such demonstrations occur, mail service to your area may be affected, and we may be unable to provide “business as usual” service during all or part of this period. We do anticipate that normal delivery and pick-up service will resume on June 16, 2000.”

“Additionally, street letter boxes will be temporarily removed from the downtown core near the Convention Centre. Customers who normally use this equipment can deposit their mail at any Post Office. Large volume mailers who normally deposit mail at our Calgary Central facility at 207 - 9 Avenue S.W. are asked to use either of the following corporate facilities during this period:

- 1100 - 49 Avenue NE (Calgary Mail Processing Plant)*
- 6100 Macleod Trail SW (Calgary South Post Office)”*

“If access to our Calgary Central Post Office at 207 - 9 Avenue S.W. is obstructed during this period, retail service is also available through our franchise network, at locations that are listed under “CANADA POST” in the white pages of your telephone book.”

“Canada Post apologizes for any inconvenience this may cause. Your co-operation and understanding is appreciated. If you have any questions please call our Customer Service Line at 1-800-267-1177.”

On June 12, the post office was open and operating normally. Just past it, 9 Avenue was fenced off with three-metre chain link fence. Four police constables checked cars passing through the barricades to the hotels and convention centre on the other side. Above, a police helicopter fluttered about. No sign of noisy mobs, but the traffic was at a near standstill, and I was glad to be walking. On June 14, I had various errands to run, so instead of walking I drove downtown to pick up my mail. 9 Avenue was clear all the way through, and more barricades had been removed. The Convention Centre was still barricaded, but police presence was noticeably diminished. At best, the WPC protestors only ever mustered 2,000 people, for a protest parade downtown on the Sunday, not much for a city of a million people. If there was disruption to the downtown post office, other than traffic jams, I did not notice any difference to my mail service.

The 9/11 Attacks.

The horrifying images are all that remain from September 11, 2001, as the Twin Towers pancaked down into the streets of Manhattan. As news of the disaster and the associated attack on the Pentagon spread around the world, air travel in North America shut down. First the USA closed all airports. At 10h45 MDT, Calgary International Airport received word from Transport Canada that all Canadian airports were to be closed, save for a few incoming international flights that had to land somewhere [1]. Calgary hotels were quickly booked solid with stranded travellers.

Early in the evening of that day, I stopped by the postal outlet at the Kensington Road 7-11 to buy envelopes to mail out the next issue of CALGARY PHILATELIST. Hand-printed signs on the doors advised that all outbound mail had ceased due to the airport closure. I got no mail that day at my box number at the 9th Avenue post office downtown, but since that happens occasionally it was just coincidence. My mail is sorted into the box number by 10h30 every morning, before the embargo took effect. Over the rest of the week, my mail went down to only one or two items per day instead of a half-dozen or so, excluding junk mail (which always gets through!). The mail was a mix of both local and external, but the out-of-town letters very likely had been already in the Calgary mail stream. On September 18, I was at the Chinook Centre postal outlet, waiting in line to buy some stamps. The man ahead of me was talking to the clerk about the best method to send his parcel. She told him not to bother with any of the express services because all guarantees were off due to the backlog of mail.

Most mail rooms have some sort of routine security procedure but seldom go to extremes unless on a permanent war footing (such as Jewish or Islamic organizations) or if events in the outside world trigger fear. The World Trade Center/Pentagon attacks were not associated with any mail bombs, but many chose to be safe rather than sorry. This frightened many organizations into reviewing their security procedures. Even those well and truly out of any danger did so, an instance being my employers in Calgary, who suddenly began screening all incoming mail.

On September 21 at about 19h30, there was a scare at the Canada Post mail processing plant out at the airport. Police were called to attend to a suspicious package. Canada Post security placed the package out in the north parking lot, where a bomb squad technician X-rayed it. The results were ambiguous, so the package was remotely opened, and revealed to be a cellphone and some electronic equipment [3].

I posted a query on the Calgary Philatelic Society discussion group on-line asking if anyone else had noticed any effects of the disaster. Penny Borrowman replied that: *“On Thursday, September 13, I went to the Strathcona Postal Outlet to pick up two parcels that had arrived on Sept. 11. I saw no signs up regarding postal irregularities, so I asked the clerk how things were progressing postally. “Very slow”, she replied. “Only local mail is coming in. Everything else comes by plane and we haven’t had a delivery since Tuesday.” She did add that she expects next week to be a nightmare of overabundance. I noticed we’ve had no lack of bills coming in, and yesterday there was a MACLEAN’S magazine and a CANADIAN STAMP NEWS in my mailbox. So the halt of air traffic has not yet impacted on my incoming mail. It will be interesting to see what, if anything, is in my mailbox today [Sept. 14]. Probably more bills.” [2].*

On Monday, September 24, my mailbox was overflowing, mostly American and international mail. The American mail was all postmarked September 10 or 11, so obviously it had been caught in the shutdown and sat on a loading dock. No special markings explaining the delays were seen. The international mail was all dated late August or early September. It is difficult to say if this mail was seriously affected by the disaster or if it came from Europe as usual on a tramp steamer via South Africa, Argentina, China, and Alaska.

The anthrax letters that followed had a stronger effect. A Vancouver acquaintance of mine was visiting Calgary in November. She wrote to me later that: *“We had a weekend in Calgary in November 2001. While walking from the Delta Hotel to a restaurant on Macleod Trail, we were forced to walk around two isolated letter boxes that were spot-lit and surrounded by decontamination, police, and fire department vehicles and personnel. Inside the yellow tape border, the boxes looked cold, lonely, and completely innocent.” [Lois Klassen, personal communication].* It was, of course, yet another false alarm.

References.

- 1] Poole, E., S. McGinnis, and K. Williamson (2001-09-11) Airport travel grinds to a halt across country. CALGARY HERALD, page EX4
- 2] Borrowman, Penny (2001-09-14) Re: Effect of World Trade Centre disaster on Calgary mails. <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/CalgaryPhilatelicSociety/message/27>
- 3] Calgary Police Service Duty Inspector (2001-09-22) Suspicious package. CITY BEAT <http://www.gov.calgary.ab.ca/citybeat/public/2001/09>

The G-8 Summit.

Prime Minister Jean Chretien announced in 2001 that Kananaskis Provincial Park would be the site of the G-8 Summit on June 26 and 27, 2002. This mountain valley is about an hour's drive west of Calgary on the Trans-Canada Highway. It is easy to see why he chose the site. Firstly, there were no Liberals sitting in southern Alberta ridings, so if protestors trashed the place then he would be no worse off for votes than before. Secondly, the only access into Kananaskis is via a single two-lane highway, so a better choke point couldn't be made. Thirdly, if protestors tried to go into the valley overland via the adjacent mountain ranges they would not only anger the environmentalists, but run the risk of tangling with bears, cougars, and elk, none of which are particularly well tempered animals at the best of times. The obvious conclusion by all concerned on both sides of the forthcoming battle was that since the G-8 delegates must come through Calgary International Airport, the demonstrations would be in the city or the Trans-Canada Highway.

The dire predictions of riots and mobs looting the downtown core failed to materialize. The protestors had trouble scraping up 2,000 people at best. Canada Post issued a warning notice to boxholders (myself among them) at the 9th Avenue SW post office downtown about possible disruptions to service. I wasn't surprised when I found a notice in my box number on June 21 about the G-8 Summit. In fact, when I compared it to the WPC notice, it was obvious that the latter was used as a template. There were some differences so I quote the G-8 text below. The notice was bilingual, one column for each language, and on a single side of a 8.5 x 14 photocopied sheet. The Canada Post logo was at top left, and their new slogan was footnoted at the bottom "*From anywhere ... to anyone. De partout ... jusqu'a vous.*" The notice read as follows:

"IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POSTAL CUSTOMERS. The 2002 G8 Summit is meeting in Kananaskis from June 26 to June 28. This important event will bring world leaders, international media and protestors to Calgary."

"While we are hopeful that postal services will proceed as usual, we are aware that, for the days preceding the Summit and during the Summit itself, protest activities are being planned."

"The Calgary Central postal installation, which houses our employees and contractors who sort and deliver mail for customers in the T2C,

T2G, T2P, T2R, T2S, T2T, T3C and T3Z postal code areas, is located in an area where protest activity is most likely to occur. If obstructive or non-peaceful protest activity does occur, we may be unable to provide “Business as usual” mail delivery and pick-up service to your area.”

“We expect that normal delivery and pick-up service will resume on June 28.”

“If you are unable to access to our Calgary Central Post Office at 207 9 Avenue S.W. as a consequence of protest activity, retail service is also available through our franchise network. Locations are listed in the white pages of your telephone book under “CANADA POST”, or visit our website at www.canadapost.ca.”

“Large volume mailers who normally deposit mail at the Calgary Central Post Office can use either of the following corporate facilities during this period:

** Calgary Mail Processing Plant,*

1100 49 Avenue NE

** Calgary South Post Office,*

6100 Macleod Trail SW “

“Additionally, street letterboxes will be temporarily removed from parts of the downtown and University areas. Customers who normally use this equipment can deposit mail at any postal location in our franchise network, or at one of the two corporate facilities listed above.”

“Canada Post apologizes for any inconvenience this may cause. Your co-operation and understanding is appreciated. If you have any questions please call our Customer Service Line at 1-800-267-1177.”

On the Monday of G-8 week, I stopped in at the downtown post office. The street letter box that normally stands outside the post office door for after-hours mailing had been brought inside, and was now in the lobby of the retail counter section. That seemed to be the only visible sign to postal customers. Although the G-8 protests did take place in downtown Calgary as expected, there was no violence. International troublemakers who moved around from country to country for these events were mostly stopped at the border crossings. The local protestors,

who had to live here afterwards, confined themselves to parading about the downtown core. The closest I saw any of them get to the 9th Avenue post office was when a group of protestors walked by on the sidewalk across the street.

The Great Flood Of 2013.

On 2013-06-21, Calgary had 190 mm of rain, with 250 mm in the mountains and foothills upstream where the Bow and Elbow Rivers arise. The rivers rose five metres above normal levels. For the first time since 1932, the downtown core was flooded. The communities on the floodplains were put under mandatory evacuation orders, and all utilities shut off. The next day, the downtown core closed as the levees failed and the skyscrapers were emptied out. Most of the city is up on the plateau of the first prairie steppe, including the Calgary Mail Processing Plant, or in the foothills of western Calgary, so they weren't seriously affected. Retail postal outlets (RePOs) in those parts of the city stayed open. It was a different story in the evacuated communities. Even if the RePOs weren't physically flooded, there were no staff to operate them. In the core, the Central Post Office was closed on June 21. Some of the downtown RePOs were at ground level and subject to overland drainage, but most were on the second floors of skyscrapers connected to the Plus 15 pedestrian system. Nonetheless they closed for lack of staff and no utilities as the skyscrapers were powered down for a week.

Not all the evacuated communities had RePOs. There are too many flood zone RePOs to list but their communities are as follow: Beltline, Bridgeland, Chinatown, Deer Run, Douglasdale, Downtown, Eau Claire, Hillhurst, Inglewood, Mission, and Riverbend. Almost all bridges over the two rivers were closed, creating gridlock over most of the city from June 21 to 24. Postal vehicles had great difficulty delivering mail, which came to a near dead stop on that day. I doubt that there will be any postal markings about flood delays on Calgary covers. Canada Post would have just declared *force majeure* and all delivery deadlines would be called off. If some RePOs had flooding that damaged mail then there might be markings on water-stained covers.

On its Website, Canada Post announced on Tuesday, June 25, that mail deliveries for evacuated areas would be available at other post offices or letter carrier depots. All downtown box numbers were diverted to the South Post Office across from Chinook Mall. My box number is at the Central P.O., so for the next two days I got my mail over the counter at South. The Central staff had been transferred there so they knew me and I didn't have to show my driver licence. The Central P.O. re-opened on Thursday, June 27, and I started getting mail there again that day in my lock box. All but three RePOs in the flooded zones re-opened on June 29. Remaining closed were Shoppers Drug Mart (Mission district), Shoppers (Stampede Station), and Hing Wah Imports (Chinatown), outlets that were in the worst-damaged areas. Canada Post stopped updating its Website between June 28 and July 10 but when I went by Shoppers Stampede and Hing Wah on July 6, they were already

back in postal business. Shoppers Stampede had some water stains on the outside wall, but their ground floor is raised about 60 cm above grade and the interior looked okay.



Shoppers Mission wasn't so fortunate, and was flooded waist deep. When I walked by on August 17, the store was still closed for major repairs. A notice in the window advised postal customers that their box numbers had been moved to Shoppers Roxboro nearby. Any signature or parcel mail had to be picked up at the other Mission RePO at the Mission General Store. That outlet is on the north side of the Mission district and was just barely high enough to escape the worst of the flood waters.

The photo at left shows the Shoppers Mission on October 11 still being refitted.

Canada Post updated its Website on July 12 that about 2,000 Calgarians were still without postal service because their homes or businesses had been destroyed. Such persons were picking up their mail at nearby post offices. They were also entitled to free mail forwarding service for a year. In addition, there were undoubtedly a huge amount of address changes by those flooded out who established new permanent residences elsewhere.

The Shoppers Mission RePO did not re-open until November 30 after being completely gutted and refitted. The RePO was previously in the southeast corner of the store but was rebuilt in the northeast corner. The manager told me nothing survived from the old RePO and all the mail was lost.

I was the first customer there, but the RePO had not yet received its new Elbow River canceller despite it being on order. The manager offered to cancel my cover with his personal postmark. The address on it was the Calgary Mail Processing Plant (CMPP) at the airport. I went back several times over the next few weeks but the new canceller still hadn't arrived and the clerks were using the Retail Business postmark. I re-visited the RePO on December 31 but they still did not have their new canceller.



The manager told me he had phoned Canada Post the previous day to find out why it was taking so long, but all they told him was that it would arrive sometime in January. On January 7, I checked back again and the new canceller had arrived that day. Unfortunately it wasn't until I got home that I discovered the postmark had the wrong date. The wheels hadn't been rotated far enough on the date dials. The postmark was an impossible date because the RePO was still under re-construction on November 7 and was not open. Postmark collecting is not easy!

CALGARY: THE 1988 OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

Most postal historians think of Olympic philately as strictly a thematic subject, but the holding of a major event such as the Calgary Olympics involves postal history as well. There were numerous postmarks, and the huge number of paid staff and volunteers required the use of both Canada Post and private couriers. With more than 10,000 people sending mail to each other over a seven-year period, and with numerous mass-market mailings, the postal services demand increased substantially. This was in a time when email was only just coming into public use, so these Games were the last time that everyone communicated mainly by real mail.

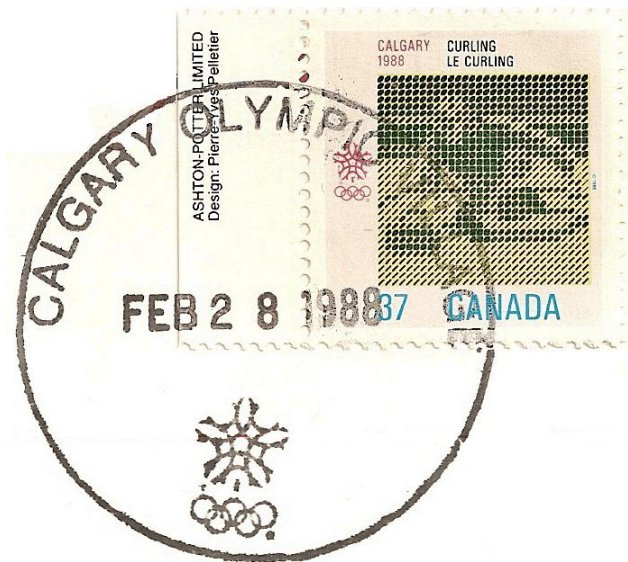
Precursor Postmarks

Prior to being awarded the 1988 Games, Calgary and surrounding towns had been involved in an unsuccessful bid for the 1972 Games. In 1966, a slogan machine cancel was used to support this bid. The postmarks were used by Banff and Calgary. The bid was obviously unsuccessful.



Business Mail of the Calgary Committees

The various groups of the Calgary Games used a wide variety of corner cards and advertising covers. The main committee was OCO 88, which was responsible for staging the actual Games and which ceased to exist in September 1988. CODA, the Calgary Olympic Development Association, was the group that did the bidding for the Games and which now looks after the facilities left behind as a legacy. The OAF, or Olympic Arts Festival, staged a wide variety of displays and performances. Its responsibility for the visual and performing arts included the staging of OLYMPEX 88. This stamp show was co-sponsored by the Calgary Philatelic Society.



Competing athletes stayed at the Olympic Village, located on the campus of the University of Calgary. The Olympic committee responsible for the Village prepared a large circular cancel for use as a receiving mark on mail passing through the Village's temporary post office. This mark had no official sanction, but the demand for it among athletes as a souvenir was so great that Canada Post allowed it to be used in cancelling mail. "CALGARY OLYMPIC VILLAGE" was across the top, with the date in the middle and the OCO 88 logo at the bottom. This postmark was in black ink for outgoing mail and red ink for incoming mail. The canceller is now in private hands.

Metered And Internal Mail.

Because of the large volume of mail, OCO, CODA, and OAF all used postage meters and bulk mail permits. The postage meters of OCO and OAF were shared between them. Meter numbers used were: 154945, 159318, 159473, 160137, 163060, 163117, 1000424, 1001114, 1001564, 1002641, 1003205. CODA used meters H2004791 and H2007548. After the Games were over, CODA continued to use meter H2007548, while the Canmore Nordic Centre used postage stamps. Any use of postage stamps on OCO, OAF, or CODA mail prior to or during the Games was undoubtedly a favour cover. After the Games were over, a large quantity of official stationery and envelopes disappeared, so one should be cautious in that regard. The United States Olympic Committee, while in Canada, used a Canadian postage meter, permit number F330110.

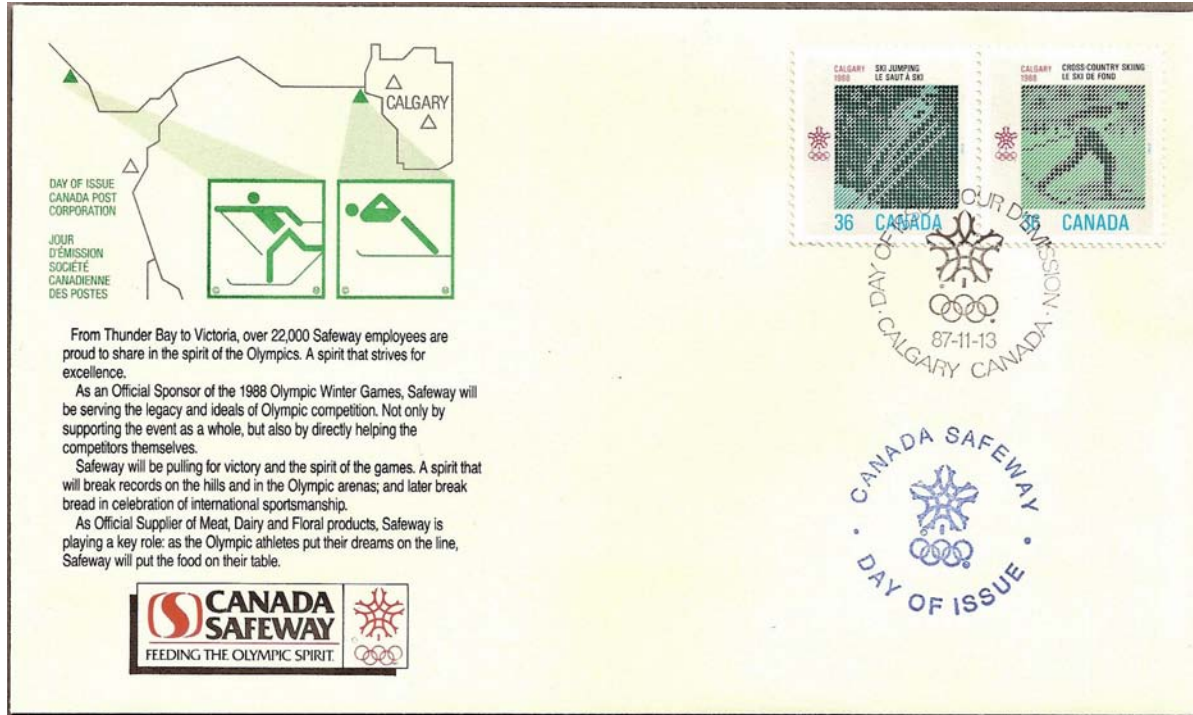
Private courier mail does not have any special markings to indicate official Olympic business. The City of Calgary, as host city, supplied office space to OCO and allowed Olympic staff to use the City's internal mail system. This system serves dozens of offices and depots scattered over a 600 sq km area. Internal mail sent on Olympic business was in envelopes indistinguishable from ordinary City mail. Neither stamps or meters were ever used on such mail, which is free to staff.

Federal Express was an Olympic sponsor and had rights to air courier service. Urgent messages were usually relayed by telephone, fax, or e-mail. Non-urgent mail went by Canada Post through normal postal channels. Incoming mail was generally addressed to Box 1988, Station C. Some mail was sent to specific street addresses.

Official Sponsors, Suppliers, and Licensees

Surprisingly, many companies that paid large sums to become a sponsor, supplier, or licensee did not advertise the fact very much. There are a number of advertising covers available, almost all of which are #10 business size envelopes. Most companies which had the right to use the Olympic symbols used only postage meters or bulk mail indicia.

Canada Safeway prepared two different first-day covers with a Safeway “postmark”. One type of cover was a Canada Post FDC overprinted with text honouring Safeway as an official sponsor. The other FDC was a privately-printed cover with a Winnipeg CDS for the first-day postmark. Both kinds of FDCs had an official Canada Post cancel on the stamps, and the Safeway “postmark” on a blank part of the cover. Copies of these covers were distributed to the 22,000 Safeway employees in western Canada, so they are not rare.



Commemorative Postmarks: Prior To The Games.

Canada Post produced quite a variety of postmarks honouring the Calgary Games, in addition to the eleven postage stamps that were issued. For two years prior to the Games, a machine slogan cancel was used at the Calgary Mail Processing Plant. The slogan is hard to find because it was used on only one machine, which was a backup machine used only during peak periods or when another machine was out of service. The machine slogan read: OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES/FEBRUARY 13-28, 1988/JEUX OLYMPIQUES D'HIVER/DU 13 AU 28 FEVRIER 1988/CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA.



Commemorative Postmarks: During The Games.

Canada Post used a standard first-day cancel for all eleven Calgary Olympic Games stamps. This cancel is found with the dates 86-02-13, 86-10-15, 87-04-03, 87-11-13, and 88-02-12.

Canada Post used 19 event/venue postmarks during the Games, shown on the next two pages. The cancels were as follow:

- 1 - Opening ceremonies
- 2 - Bobsleigh
- 3 - Luge
- 4 - Ski jumping
- 5 - Nordic-combined at Calgary venue
- 6 - Figure skating
- 7 - Ice hockey
- 8 - Speed skating
- 9 - Freestyle skiing
- 10 - Freestyle skiing
- 11 - Short-track speed skating
- 12 - Curling
- 13 - Disabled skiing
- 14 - Closing ceremonies
- 15 - Nordic-combined at Canmore venue
- 16 - Cross-country skiing
- 17 - Biathlon
- 18 - Downhill skiing
- 19 - Freestyle skiing at Nakiska venue

Event / venue
postmarks
(dates not shown)



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



These cancels were to be used at all Calgary post offices, Canmore post office, and Nakiska post office only on the days on which the particular event was being held. As an example, the Opening Ceremonies cancel was to be used only on February 13, and the luge cancel only on days when luge events were being run. Canada Post issued a complicated chart showing what cancels were to be available on what days, but this scheme quickly fell apart. Events had to be rescheduled because of bad weather. Many postal clerks did not follow the chart, especially in the postal stations and sub-post offices. Collector demand was difficult to resist as well, not only from philatelists but from the general public who wanted souvenirs of the Games. As a consequence, these cancels are found with a wide variety of dates, for which no special premium should be paid.

Officially, the dates in the cancels were to be “88 II day”. After the first few days this was indeed the procedure, but when the Games first began, clerks often used “day II 88”. There are also cancels where an arabic numeral “2” was used for the month instead of “II”. On at least one occasion the date was omitted completely.

The two different speed skating cancels were confused by some employees of the post offices and were used on the wrong dates. The short-track speed skating cancel should not have been used until February 22, but since it resembled the speed skating cancel very closely (the difference is in the arms of the skaters) it was used on February 14 when the speed skating events started.

Commemorative Postmarks: OLYMPEX 88.

OLYMPEX 88 was a stamp show that ran from February 13 to 28 for the duration of the Games. It was located in downtown Calgary in the basement of the Glenbow Calgary Convention Centre. A temporary post office was established at the exhibition. It offered not only the 19 event/venue cancels, but also a special OLYMPEX 88 cancel. This show cancel was not available at any other post office. Postal clerks at OLYMPEX 88 were very helpful with collectors and usually let them apply the cancels themselves, so as a result there will be many strange covers on the market. The OLYMPEX cancel is shown at left. Also available was a rectangular passport cancel for a souvenir Olympic passport program. Tourists were encouraged to take these passports to various venues and have them stamped with the appropriate rubber stamp. Philatelists used these stamps as cachets or even as postmarks; however, the passport cancel had no validity as a postmark and was never condoned by Canada Post for that purpose. The OLYMPEX 88 passport rubber stamp is now in private hands.



MILITARY POST OFFICES

World War One.

There was only an occasional military presence in Calgary during its pioneer days since it was a fort of the North West Mounted Police. Unlike their successors the RCMP, the NWMP were not just purely police but also acted as a paramilitary force. During the Second Riel Rebellion of 1885, Calgary was garrisoned by a Quebec regiment, while the local men who knew something about living on the prairies were out in the field in Saskatchewan. Riel never came near Calgary. The only excitement was on St. Jean Baptiste Day when the Quebecois soldiers celebrated with fireworks and volleys of ceremonial gunfire, causing panic among Cowtowners, who didn't know about the holiday and thought the Metis had invaded. The whole thing was hushed up as a misunderstanding between cultures.

The first permanent force based in Calgary was established in 1901 but it was mostly on paper. Summer camps were first held in 1911 to train volunteer militias. These camps were located in Reservoir Park, today on the west side of Crowchild Trail SW, the area from Bishop Carroll High School to Mount Royal University and down to the ATCO industrial area. The modern golf course at Richmond Green Park sits on top of the underground water reservoir.

World War One triggered the formation of numerous military units. Sarcee Camp opened in 1915 on the west side of today's Lakeview subdivision. The photo on the next page shows a view of the camp. Its post office, which opened on 1915-05-21, would have been in one of the large tents. The initial two military units staged in Sarcee Camp were the 10th and 50th Battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The post office was short-lived and closed on 1916-10-31.





The commander of the 50th Battalion was none other than Lt. Col. Dr. Edward George Mason, who founded the Calgary Philatelic Society in 1922. The photo shown here was taken at the time and shows him in his military uniform. It is, incidently, the only known photograph of him.

On the north side of Glenmore Trail SW between Sarcee Trail and 45 Street SW, a one-street hamlet called Sarcee City grew up to service the camp. Shown below is a real-photo postcard of the place. It had a theatre, tailor, bakery, and several cafes and was connected to Calgary by a streetcar line [2]. It wasn't even a one-street hamlet but was only on one side of Glenmore Trail because the other side was Sarcee Camp. Nothing of Sarcee City remains. It was where today westbound Glenmore Trail curves north and turns into Sarcee Trail.



Postmark collectors should be careful because the name Sarcee was previously used for a village in central Alberta. The village's post office was called Sarcee from 1910 to 1913, when its name was changed to Sarcee Butte. In 1918 the Sarcee Butte post office closed [1]. The name Sarcee is not extinct as a post office. There is a Calgary retail postal outlet in a 7-Eleven at nearby 37 Street SW and 46 Avenue now using the name. It is only a few blocks from where Sarcee City once was.

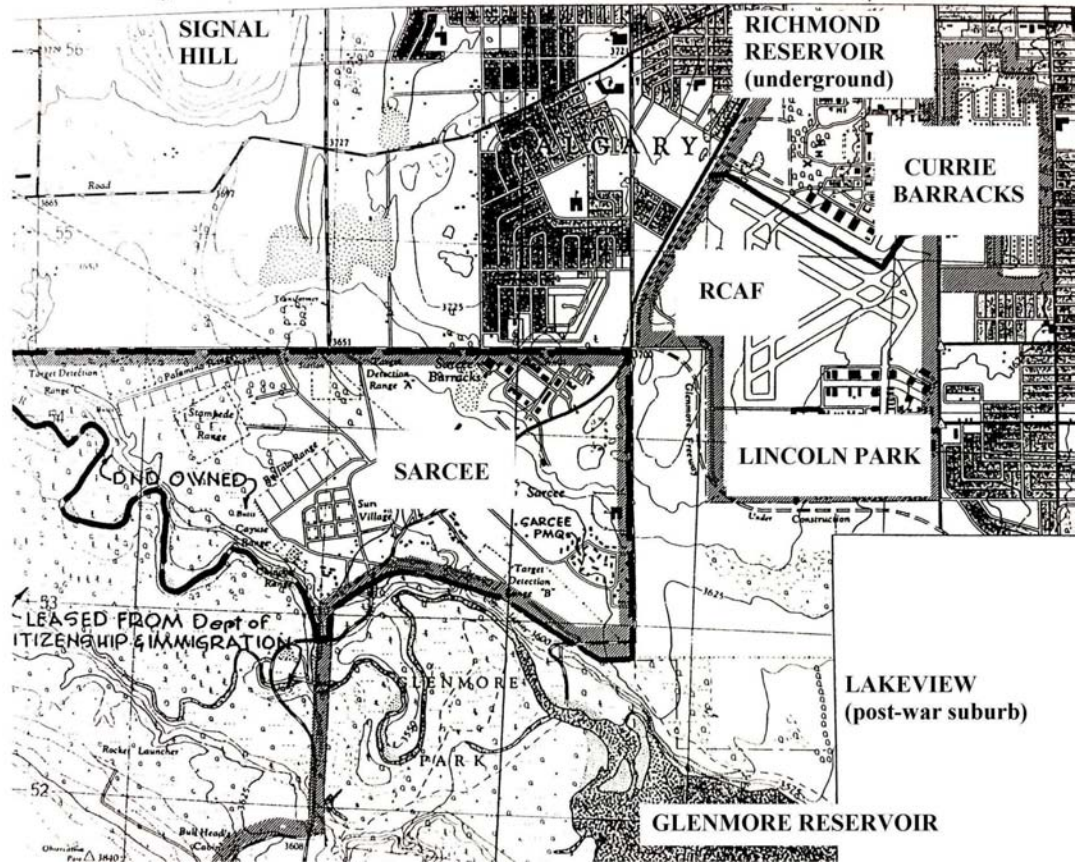
References.

- 1] Library and Archives Canada (downloaded 2013-05-22) Post offices and postmasters. www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/post-offices
- 2] Cunniffe, R. (1975) SCARLET, RIFLE GREEN, AND KHAKI. Published by Century Calgary. 40 pages.

World War Two.

Between the two world wars, Calgary's military presence declined precipitously to a few militia units on weekend training with obsolete weapons. The militias were all based at Mewata Camp at the west end of the downtown core, later replaced by the massive and beautiful Mewata Armoury which now marks the western end of the core. World War Two reactivated the old Reservoir Park site on Crowchild Trail SW, which became an RCAF airbase.

At right is a war-era map of the base.



At the height of the war there were numerous Military Post Offices (MPOs) scattered throughout Calgary [1]. Some of them were within a stone's throw of each other but with thousands of personnel coming and going, there was lots of work for the postal clerks. It wasn't just the regular postal work they had to handle. Far more so than civilian post offices, the MPOs had a hectic time keeping track of who was stationed where, and forwarding or returning mail for personnel who had moved elsewhere in Canada or overseas.

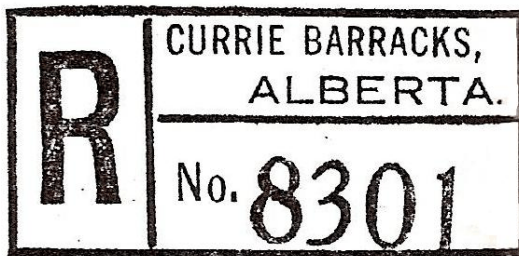
After the war, the base in the southwest became CFB Calgary, except Reservoir Park, which became Richmond Green Park, with a golf course on top of the underground reservoir [2]. The base closed in 1997, and was redeveloped as housing, with the barracks becoming special-needs schools. The military still uses a couple of the buildings but the rest of the base is now in civilian hands. The south side of the base is the Lincoln Park subdivision. Currie Barracks on the east side of Crowchild Trail became the Garrison Woods residential district. The aircraft hangers between 50 Avenue SW and Glenmore Trail west of Crowchild Trail became the ATCO industrial park. They were finally demolished in 2012 when the industrial area was redeveloped.

Sarcee.

The advent of World War Two wasn't a complete surprise, and even before Canada officially entered the war its military was trying to prepare for it. A couple of months before the war began the Sarcee Camp Field Post Office was opened on 1939-07-01, with Arthur Taylor as postmaster. It was renamed on 1940-09-01 as Sarcee Military Field Camp. The military began standardizing the nomenclature of its post offices as MPO numbers, and on 1941-07-13 it became MPO #1301. It closed on 1946-08-01 as the war wound down and the military base was reorganized for what became the Cold War [3].

Currie Barracks.

Currie Barracks, named after the WW1 general, had the next post office, opening on 1942-02-23 as Calgary MPO #1305, and operating until 1945-09-28 to the war's end. It actually served the Sarcee units but was only 400 metres away. MPO #1310 opened as part of Currie Barracks on 1943-04-09 until 1946-03-30 and served the adjacent air base.



After the war, the Currie Barracks relied on other nearby MPOs but their post office was re-opened on 1954-08-25 as a named post office, not an MPO. A proof strike of its registration postmark is shown at left.

The first postmaster was Ronald Clifford Webb, who had previously been postmaster at Swalwell, Alberta. The Currie Barracks post office finally closed in June 1969. From then until CFB Calgary closed in 1997, any official mail was handled through Orderly Rooms, although soldiers could use them for their personal mail [4]. The CFB Calgary post office used POCON number 582557 from 1981 to 1996, which may show up in postal markings

Lincoln Park.

This area of the base was named after the bomber airplane. MPO #1309 opened on 1943-03-01 and lasted until 1946-02-15. It overlapped with MPO #1317 which opened on 1945-04-23 and led a variegated life. Sgt. R. McVey was the first postmaster until he was transferred on 1946-10-25. The post office name was originally Calgary MPO #1317 until 1951-03-23, then RCAF Station Calgary until 1953-02-23, then Lincoln Park until 1960-04-04. It ended life as Calgary Sub #61 until it finally closed on 1961-03-30 with Welby Henry Barkley as the last postmaster.

Between McVey and Barkley were four other civilian postmasters but their tenures are not synchronized with the name changes [1]. In its last days, Sub #61 had a MOON number of 8210. At right is the proof strike of its postmark. (The vertical number is a manufacturer's control number stamped overtop the proof strike.)



City MPOs.

Calgary MPO #1313 was located at the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology from 1944-05-23 to 1945-04-14. SAIT was and still is the principal polytechnic in southern Alberta for tradesmen to get their journeyman papers. The personnel assigned there were obviously learning trades useful to the military.

Calgary MPO #1316 was at the Mewata Armoury from 1945-08-16 to 1946-07-08 to handle the reservists and militia units.

Post-Base.

After CFB Calgary was closed in 1997, a small detachment of military personnel remained, mostly to handle local militia matters and to assist civilian dependents. There is no longer any post office on the base and non-military mail can be mailed via the Sarcee retail postal outlet in the 7-Eleven at 37 Street SW and Richardson Way. There is, however, a parcel service for families of personnel serving overseas. The description of this service is as follows [4].

“Families and friends can send parcels overseas to deployed CF members at no cost to themselves through the ASU Calgary Orderly Room. Parcels may be dropped off at the Currie Building on the old CFB Calgary Currie Barracks site. We will ensure that the parcel meets the postal requirements and will also provide you with a custom form. The parcels will be sent free of charge through the military system however the process may take somewhat longer than if the parcel is sent through Canada Post. Depending on the mission, it generally takes about a month before such parcels arrive at their destination. Note that, as space on CF aircraft is limited, a limit may be placed on the number of packages sent.”

References.

- 1] Library and Archives Canada (downloaded 2013-05-22) Post offices and postmasters. www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/post-offices
- 2] Cunniffe, R. (1975) SCARLET, RIFLE GREEN, AND KHAKI. Published by Century Calgary. 40 pages.
- 3] Robinson, William G. (1985) A CHECKLIST OF ALBERTA POST OFFICES. Privately published by William Topping, Vancouver, British Columbia. Pages 13 and 44.
- 4] Ministry of National Defence (downloaded 2011-02-25) Area Support Unit Calgary. www.army.forces.gc.ca/asu_calgary/mailing.asp

17 AVENUE SOUTH

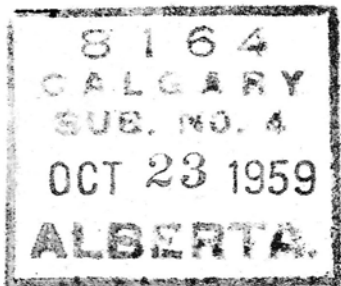
As Calgary grew, 17 Avenue South from the Stampede rodeo grounds to the 14 Street SW hill became a business district, not just a traffic artery. Today the eastern half is known as the Red Mile, lined with numerous sports bars and restaurants. The western half is a mix of boutiques and fast food outlets. The area north of the avenue, in the Beltline and Connaught districts, has had high-density populations for much of its history, first in walk-up apartments, later as high-rise rentals, and in recent years as condo towers. As a result, 17 Avenue South had numerous post offices and retail postal outlets (RePOs) compared to other residential areas.

Canada Post records are very good up until the middle 1970s, after which it is difficult to find records of the RePOs. Thus I can write with reasonable assurance up to that time using the Post Offices and Postmasters Website [1], as well as Henderson's Directories [2]. Postmark collectors have been responsible for tracking them thereafter in private lists but there are many gaps. The situation has gotten worse because while Canada Post maintains a list of current RePOs on its Website (www.canadapost.ca), they wipe off any closed RePOs and do not maintain historical records easily accessible to philatelists.

Sub #4.

The Calgary Post Office opened its first sub-office in 1906 in the Inglewood district. Sub #1 is still going more than a century later, now as a RePO at Marshall Drugs. 17 Avenue South, however, didn't get a sub-office until a few years later, although other subs were within walking distance. It should be noted that there have been many Subs and RePOs within the Beltline and Connaught districts a few blocks away from 17 Avenue SW, but I am only going to write about the ones directly on the avenue.

Sub #4 originally began life in 1906 on 4 Street SW and moved up and down it until it went to a grocery store run by J.H. Nettleton at 602 - 17 Avenue West. It was there from 1912-08-19 until 1919-03-24. It then went a block down the avenue to 726 - 17 Avenue SW in the store of W.A. Vaughan. Times were tough in the post-war recession and he sold out to H.W. Carpenter, who couldn't make a go of it either and gave up Sub #4 on 1921-12-07.



The next postmaster had the better luck of doing business as the economy improved. William F. McGill operated the sub-office in his drug store at 801 - 17 Avenue SW until 1958-07-24. He retired and sold the drugstore to Harold Harry Henker, a pharmacist who carried on in the same location until 1962. The original building is long gone but there is a Shoppers Drug Mart on that location today which has a RePO.

Sub #4 then closed for more than a decade until McGill Drugs took it over again at its new premises at 723 - 17 Avenue SW from June 1976 to 1991-04-02, when Canada Post began shutting down sub-offices and replacing them with RePOs. During its time as a Sub, the postmarks had a Money Order Office Number (MOON) of 8164, which will be seen on its postmarks. The RePO used the new computerized Post Office Computer Number (POCON) 571490.

The drugstore closed and was replaced by Semple Furniture in the same location, dates unknown. I don't know the furniture POCON, but the postal code on the postmark would be T2S 0B0. The postal code wouldn't change but every time a RePO changes ownership, even to this day, a new POCON is assigned to it and new postmarks are issued.

Subs #5 and #68.

Harry White opened Sub-office #5 on 1908-07-01 in his grocery store in the Bankview district, just up the hill from 17 Avenue SW. It was transferred on 1915-11-24 to Crooks Drug Store, with Ivan H. Crooks as postmaster. The drugstore was well known to Calgarians because of its unusual name. The building was on the northeast corner of 17 Avenue SW and 14 Street, at the bottom of the steep hill. It burned down on 2008-02-24, long after Crooks had gone. Sub #5 stayed only briefly at Crooks Drugs and was given up on 1916-09-16.

Over the next decade, Sub #5 shuffled up and down the avenue within a couple of blocks of 14 Street SW and sometimes around the corner onto 14 Street, with seven postmasters and six locations. It finally came to rest at Sunalta Foods on 1929-04-17 and gained a semblance of

permanence with postmaster George Scott Balfour, who kept the job until 1944-10-31. The sub-office remained in that store until 1949-03-24 but had two more postmasters. It then began traveling again, with three locations and four postmasters, and finally moved away to 12 Avenue SW at 14 Street.

Crooks Drugs once again had a sub-office as from 1960-11-24, only now numbered Sub #68. Ivan had retired in 1951 and his nephew Albert Crooks now ran the drugstore. It held this sub-office until 1992-03-31, using postmarks with the MOON #8241 and later POCON #581488.

Death Of A Postman.

Calgary Transit began in 1909 as a streetcar system because the unpaved streets were too rough and muddy for buses. It was originally called the Calgary Municipal Railway. In 1946, the name was changed to Calgary Transit System and the final word dropped in 1970 to give the present name. Most streets by 1946 were paved. Trolley buses began replacing streetcars in 1947 and the conversion was done by 1950. At the same time, Calgary Transit began buying motor buses, first gasoline and then later diesel. The last trolley bus ran in 1975, and thereafter service was by diesel bus. Lines were identified by colour combinations until 1936. As an example, what is today Route 7 into South Calgary/Altadore was then called the Blue and Orange Line [3].

Route 7 is one of Calgary's oldest bus routes, dating from 1909, and much of it today still follows the original way. Most Calgarians are familiar with how 14 Street SW comes down a steep hill to the intersection of 17 Avenue. In winter, bus and car drivers alike get entirely too much excitement trying to go up or down the hill in snowy or icy conditions. That was to cause the death of a Calgary lettercarrier in 1919.

One of the iconic images of Calgary history is a photo of a streetcar lying on its side, smashed into Crooks Drugs. The streetcar was descending 14 Street SW hill at 06h10 on Monday morning, December 15, 1919. There was ice on the rails, and the motorman lost control. This ordinarily wouldn't matter since then and now Route 7 goes straight down 14 Street past 17 Avenue. Unfortunately a Calgary Municipal Railway employee had been chipping ice out of the rail switch at the base of the hill and forgot to re-set it for straight ahead. The streetcar, sliding helplessly down the hill, hit the switch at full speed and instead of going harmlessly straight ahead, swerved east on 17 Avenue. It couldn't and didn't make the turn and flopped over on its left, sliding into the drugstore.



One man on the streetcar was killed and thirteen injured. The drugstore wasn't yet open for business and Ivan Crooks got a tremendous shock when he arrived a short while later to open his store [4].

The dead man was Robert Dougherty McWilliams, letter carrier #20 of the Calgary post office. He had been sitting on the righthand side of the streetcar, and when it tipped over, he was thrown downwards, smashing through a window on the opposite side. He died of head injuries. He was traveling with his son Alexander, also a postie.

They were heading for the downtown Post Office, where Robert would pick up his daily mailbag of letters for delivery and his son would work inside the building as a clerk [5].



Sub #14.

Sub-office #14 began life in 1912 in the Mission district between 17 Avenue SW and the Elbow River. It bounced around several locations and was closed in 1918. In 1931 it was reactivated, this time in a drug store at 350 - 17 Avenue SW where it remained until it permanently closed on 1968-09-20. This location was across the boundary line from Mission, hence the re-use of this number. Proof strikes of the postmarks are shown below.



Harry Edwin Creech was the postmaster of the revived office, staying until 1937 when the drug store was sold to the King family. The postmastership regularly alternated thereafter between Frederick Edward King and his daughter Gweyn Elizabeth King. They sold out to Tamblyn Drugs, a now-extinct chain store, who took over on 1953-10-06. That ended 1968-09-20; the postmark for the final years having the MOON #8174.

Subsequent History.

Sub-office #160 is recorded for an unknown business at 450 - 17 Avenue SW from 1987 to 1989. It used the POCON #589128. There was a gap of several years, during which time the age of Sub-offices came to an end and they were replaced with RePOs. Mount Royal Hardware opened a RePO at their location 718 - 17 Avenue SW, from 1991-03-28. They operated with POCON #056537 until 1996-04-30, at which time the business was sold. The new owners were in the same strip mall and Cards Etc took over. They didn't last long and Canada Post then stepped in and briefly operated in the same address as the Connaught post office. It didn't last long either but I don't know the closing date.

Thereafter any postal services were in RePOs in adjacent districts such as Mission or Connaught. However, postal service did return in 2009 when Shoppers Drug Mart opened a RePO in their store on the south side of 17 Avenue SW at 7 Street. It is called Lower Mount Royal, which is technically true since it is on the side of that prestigious neighbourhood, but it faces the Beltline district and undoubtedly gets most of its business from the condo towers across the avenue. The POCON is 103481.

Letter Carrier Depots.

A story going unnoticed by most philatelists is the major reorganization by Canada Post of its “last kilometre” distribution system, as it replaces letter carriers with supermailboxes and converts to a courier and parcels business due to the death of letter mail. There were letter carrier depots on 17 Avenue SW at one time. Depot #2 was established at 1005 - 17 Avenue West in 1947. In 1963 it was moved to 1411 - 17 Avenue SW where it stayed until 1969, after which it was consolidated into Station C on 12 Avenue SW. Depot #3 was briefly at 1505 - 17 Avenue SW from 1961 until 1963 but this was too much duplication. Depot #2 is now way down south on Fisher Street SE, south of Glenmore Trail and east of Macleod Trail.

References.

- 1] National Library of Canada (downloaded 2014-11-28) Post offices and postmasters. www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/postal-heritage-philately/post-offices-postmasters/Pages/search.aspx
- 2] Henderson’s Directories for most years of Calgary’s history are available in the Local History Room, 4th Floor, Central Branch, Calgary Public Library.
- 3] Sanders, Harry (2009) CALGARY TRANSIT: A CENTENNIAL HISTORY Published by The City Of Calgary, Alberta. Pages 33 to 35, 38, 47, 76, 100, 105, 118
- 4] Anonymous (1919-12-15) One killed and thirteen hurt when streetcar runs away on Fourteenth Street hill. CALGARY HERALD, pages 1 and 15
- 5] Hunter, Frederick (downloaded 2014-04-09) THE STORY OF BANKVIEW.
<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~database/THE%20STORY%20OF%20BANKVIEW.htm> Pages 30 to 33.

APPENDIX 1: GROSS REVENUES OF CALGARY POST OFFICES

Gross revenue data are taken from the annual reports of the Postmaster-General of Canada up to 1952. After that date, revenue of individual post offices was no longer published. Sub post offices in Calgary did not open until 1906. Neither the University of Calgary Library nor the Calgary Public Library had the annual reports for 1925 to 1931, so they are missing from the tables below.

Data are not for calendar years but for federal government fiscal years, ending in June until 1906 and ending in March thereafter. What is important are not the absolute numbers but the relative trends over the years or in comparison to other offices.

Fiscal year ended	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891
Calgary - main office	\$1,200.48	\$3,966.83	\$3,503.02	\$5,829.44	\$6,777.38	\$7,820.03	\$7,576.10	\$9,103.71

Fiscal year ended	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
Calgary - main office	\$9,964.93	\$10,512.53	\$10,893.04	\$10,749.84	\$10,082.65	\$10,184.26	\$12,359.13	\$11,705.47

Fiscal year ended	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Calgary - main office	\$11,611.45	\$13,974.40	\$16,447.07	\$20,976.40	\$28,636.46	\$39,781.03

Fiscal year ended	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Calgary - grand total	\$53,408.73	\$53,346.88	\$90,941.05	\$99,070.84	\$125,749.04	\$158,513.00	\$229,036.79	\$295,084.73
Calgary - head office		\$52,312.82	\$89,259.05	\$97,200.84	\$123,232.80	\$154,693.00	\$219,949.05	\$280,156.99
Sub 1		\$329.00	\$660.00	\$733.00	\$1,240.00	\$1,558.00	\$2,557.00	\$3,087.00
Sub 2		\$80.06	\$50.00	closed			\$526.00	\$407.00
Sub 3		\$389.00	\$609.00	\$614.00	\$310.00	\$289.00	\$507.00	\$520.00
Sub 4		\$236.00	\$363.00	\$386.00	\$600.24	\$584.00	\$902.00	\$1,490.74
Sub 5				\$127.00	\$229.00	\$240.00	\$389.00	\$647.00
Sub 6				\$10.00	\$137.00	\$433.00	\$658.00	\$1,221.00
Sub 7						\$716.00	\$1,186.00	\$1,738.00
Sub 8							\$2,340.74	\$2,250.00
Sub 9							\$22.00	\$175.00
Sub 10								\$794.00
Sub 11								\$515.00
Sub 12								\$527.00
Sub 13								\$161.00
Sub 14								\$1,158.00
Sub 15								\$129.00
Sub 16								\$33.00
Sub 17								\$75.00

Fiscal year ended	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Calgary - grand total	\$308,874.22	\$300,101.04	\$371,490.08	\$410,054.34	\$446,170.28	\$452,253.40	\$493,444.57	\$558,569.38
Calgary - head office	\$269,777.60	\$236,065.91	\$269,779.36	\$288,617.07	\$303,619.97	\$315,601.33	\$391,282.52	\$455,217.72
Sub 1	\$2,248.00	\$2,174.92	\$1,707.00	\$3,438.02	\$5,367.24	\$7,809.63	\$14,004.24	\$14,514.05
Sub 2	\$530.00	\$302.59	\$144.41	\$299.16	\$375.66	\$428.38	\$260.18	closed
Sub 3	\$295.00	\$140.00	\$258.00	\$393.37	\$638.93	\$201.88	closed	
Sub 4	\$2,422.00	\$2,226.12	\$2,879.53	\$3,463.38	\$4,305.82	\$5,005.57	\$1,736.79	\$3,755.58
Sub 5	\$686.00	\$244.00	\$753.00	\$1,448.00	\$964.56	\$1,644.82	closed	\$578.54
Sub 6	\$1,319.00	\$1,124.00	\$1,432.00	\$1,568.88	\$1,714.35	\$1,793.42	\$1,630.93	\$2,010.83
Sub 7	\$1,549.00	\$1,971.00	\$2,525.00	\$3,117.32	\$3,970.01	\$3,468.87	not listed	\$33.27
Sub 8	\$12,798.62	\$12,066.44	\$14,857.78	\$14,599.64	\$17,052.30	\$17,352.21	\$14,367.97	\$16,758.55
Sub 9	\$145.00	\$67.00	\$110.00	\$121.12	\$87.77	\$74.60	\$90.42	\$114.18
Sub 10	\$670.00	\$490.00	\$320.00	\$396.75	\$587.48	\$610.49	\$472.18	\$333.49
Sub 11	\$760.00	\$680.00	\$935.00	\$1,151.67	\$1,215.74	\$1,374.81	\$1,001.26	\$1,265.65
Sub 12	\$700.00	\$77.00	closed					\$984.53
Sub 13	\$163.00	\$54.00	\$107.00	\$310.00	\$329.00	\$162.00	\$69.00	\$64.22
Sub 14	\$1,903.00	\$1,840.00	\$1,102.00	\$642.62	\$671.16	\$584.65	closed	
Sub 15	\$251.00	\$188.00	\$269.00	\$360.61	\$306.24	\$186.94	\$215.37	\$246.52
Sub 16	\$245.00	\$161.00	\$210.00	\$244.47	\$211.99	\$199.57	\$173.20	\$188.00
Sub 17	\$1,579.00	\$1,748.00	\$2,994.00	\$4,356.60	\$5,378.55	\$5,811.22	\$14,189.15	\$8,864.36
Sub 18	\$269.00	\$745.00	\$753.00	not listed				
Sub 19	\$263.00	\$362.00	\$530.00	\$707.85	\$879.44	\$659.43	\$229.37	closed

Fiscal year ended	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Sub 20	\$9,859.00	\$36,341.06	\$68,308.00	\$82,625.23	\$96,129.58	\$86,283.28	\$47,090.01	\$42,060.31
Sub 21							\$4,299.10	\$9,094.81
Sub 22	\$264.00	\$412.00	\$515.00	\$733.44	\$959.33	\$1,527.30	\$953.06	\$895.52
Sub 23	\$77.00	\$58.00	\$212.00	\$227.00	\$254.00	\$319.00	\$184.00	\$99.40
Sub 24	\$36.00	\$301.00	\$513.00	\$877.14	\$795.16	\$750.00	\$800.58	\$939.73
Sub 25		\$158.00	\$196.00	\$223.00	\$257.00	\$339.00	\$313.24	\$349.86
Sub 26		\$16.00	\$80.00	\$132.00	\$99.00	\$65.00	\$82.00	\$200.26

Fiscal year ended	1922	1923	1924
Calgary - grand total	\$532,233.28	\$547,751.47	\$547,800.38
Calgary - head office	\$431,643.81	\$419,058.87	\$406,729.08
Sub 1	\$13,062.75	\$13,162.29	\$14,005.87
Sub 2		\$25,727.00	\$58,498.20
Sub 3			
Sub 4	\$2,587.35	\$2,972.99	\$7,431.81
Sub 5	\$1,734.68	\$3,738.17	\$3,825.21
Sub 6	\$1,775.24	\$2,464.61	\$2,755.97
Sub 7	\$115.68	\$119.64	\$104.10
Sub 8	\$16,861.04	\$16,439.78	\$16,892.46
Sub 9	\$141.21	\$76.42	not listed
Sub 10	\$263.29	\$326.66	\$392.81
Sub 11	\$911.08	\$1,146.19	\$1,241.21
Sub 12	\$5,041.69	\$4,740.47	\$3,803.25
Sub 13	closed		
Sub 14			
Sub 15	\$225.76	\$313.86	\$398.00
Sub 16	\$99.77	\$102.00	\$232.50
Sub 17	\$9,709.01	\$9,198.32	\$7,991.85
Sub 18			
Sub 19			

Fiscal year ended	1922	1923	1924
Sub 20	\$30,641.26	\$26,675.29	\$17,585.61
Sub 21	\$13,933.40	\$17,794.23	\$2,381.08
Sub 22	\$644.15	\$649.83	\$744.94
Sub 23	\$181.82	\$171.39	\$93.30
Sub 24	\$777.10	\$1,154.08	\$1,068.13
Sub 25	\$293.04	\$405.72	\$319.77
Sub 26	\$1,590.15	\$1,314.36	\$1,305.23

Fiscal year ended	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Calgary - grand total	\$627,723.75	\$594,547.85	\$562,960.89	\$558,645.79	\$588,109.71	\$598,258.08	\$620,124.73
Calgary - head office	\$439,883.54	\$357,739.00	\$314,459.81	\$307,944.99	\$328,956.95	\$323,376.52	\$332,859.11
Sub 1	\$10,098.95	\$9,299.88	\$10,070.85	\$10,718.61	\$9,944.83	\$9,073.36	\$9,455.68
Sub 2	\$38,578.79	\$37,487.49	\$35,264.32	\$12,445.20	closed		
Sub 3	\$25,606.86	\$33,812.97	\$33,379.40	\$37,471.51	\$38,316.07	\$37,902.00	\$39,008.38
Sub 4	\$10,886.54	\$12,615.90	\$13,011.64	\$13,928.24	\$14,731.39	\$13,503.30	\$12,259.63
Sub 5	\$10,561.93	\$13,148.52	\$13,555.24	\$14,175.83	\$12,778.38	\$13,654.41	\$11,406.40
Sub 6	\$5,401.39	\$3,935.06	\$3,473.20	\$1,875.42	\$2,075.86	\$9,370.98	\$7,299.13
Sub 7	\$92.59	\$80.38	\$68.71	\$75.50	\$56.26	closed	
Sub 8	\$28,224.83	\$32,065.64	\$31,377.22	\$32,011.99	\$34,385.15	\$36,496.54	\$40,807.42
Sub 9	\$180.79	\$216.22	\$264.21	\$413.52	\$387.63	\$404.75	\$435.82
Sub 10	\$412.18	\$363.96	\$401.69	\$507.44	\$538.27	\$474.91	\$447.03
Sub 11	\$4,654.49	\$4,558.35	\$5,566.24	\$4,981.40	\$4,134.22	\$5,206.16	\$6,017.64
Sub 12	\$6,046.31	\$6,991.97	\$7,941.07	\$9,704.95	\$10,503.64	\$9,795.26	\$7,198.21
Sub 13				\$70.60	\$254.47	\$222.42	\$745.18
Sub 14	\$5,279.89	\$9,822.28	\$8,693.76	\$10,289.68	\$11,276.07	\$11,444.69	\$13,259.67
Sub 15	\$912.88	\$1,283.85	\$721.92	\$854.52	\$797.98	\$700.98	\$685.22
Sub 16		\$12,680.97	\$27,965.48	\$33,737.13	\$38,191.73	\$36,273.07	\$40,129.84
Sub 17	\$8,539.73	\$9,141.87	\$9,289.39	\$9,967.60	\$10,210.13	\$10,306.90	\$11,095.67
Sub 18				\$1,148.97	\$2,575.52	\$2,657.30	\$2,855.01
Sub 19							

Fiscal year ended	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Sub 20	\$22,562.62	\$41,968.21	\$43,796.34	\$53,197.57	\$63,309.58	\$69,933.75	\$76,963.50
Sub 21							
Sub 22					\$250.00	\$1,520.21	\$2,262.19
Sub 23	\$1,648.49	\$671.15	\$611.76	\$416.17	\$511.79	\$548.21	\$591.05
Sub 24	\$5,625.03	\$3,978.41	\$153.36	\$229.03	\$1,545.69	\$3,215.85	\$4,233.21
Sub 25	\$2,525.92	\$2,685.77	\$2,895.28	\$2,607.81	\$2,378.10	\$2,439.40	\$811.38

Fiscal year ended	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Calgary - grand total	\$649,124.73	\$660,741.45	\$726,654.90	\$856,489.48	\$921,980.47	\$1,121,368.72	\$1,182,743.51
Calgary - head office	\$361,799.72	\$367,746.12	\$409,822.39	\$497,521.22	\$566,918.72	\$701,798.64	\$718,288.93
Sub 1	\$9,174.98	\$8,309.31	\$9,064.97	\$10,864.81	\$11,206.57	\$13,976.99	\$14,803.07
Sub 2	\$492.58	\$1,938.66	\$2,384.03	\$3,257.07	\$3,955.89	\$5,661.14	\$5,858.83
Sub 3	\$42,977.71	\$43,805.17	\$51,016.88	\$58,737.22	\$56,160.88	\$69,470.20	\$80,342.46
Sub 4	\$11,343.57	\$10,976.33	\$12,170.49	\$14,132.07	\$15,521.65	\$19,551.93	\$22,543.63
Sub 5	\$11,966.19	\$12,005.34	\$13,150.48	\$18,107.70	\$18,699.56	\$23,458.27	\$23,866.69
Sub 6	\$4,619.15	\$4,910.04	\$6,202.39	\$7,012.31	\$7,657.57	\$9,819.51	\$11,693.31
Sub 7	\$1,429.56	\$3,270.84	\$3,840.74	\$5,370.03	\$6,596.63	\$8,884.04	\$10,959.09
Sub 8	\$42,133.69	\$40,938.80	\$41,723.69	\$41,404.69	\$35,426.81	\$40,848.81	\$45,336.89
Sub 9	\$467.41	\$463.47	\$529.60	\$642.90	\$643.43	\$666.77	\$685.49
Sub 10	\$427.20	\$429.25	\$507.52	\$797.04	\$932.28	\$1,354.84	\$1,705.73
Sub 11	\$3,617.92	\$2,588.31	\$403.68	\$536.85	\$3,753.10	\$4,883.31	\$5,137.35
Sub 12	\$6,089.88	\$6,145.80	\$6,400.07	\$8,444.65	\$8,062.74	\$8,872.89	\$9,830.42
Sub 13	\$477.63	\$415.08	\$755.16	\$1,164.74	\$1,411.65	\$1,961.06	\$2,247.03
Sub 14	\$12,424.04	\$12,011.21	\$14,487.74	\$16,773.41	\$16,058.37	\$20,050.23	\$22,267.15
Sub 15	\$613.53	\$549.61	\$583.35	\$598.67	\$628.55	\$947.29	\$962.90
Sub 16	\$36,006.06	\$40,256.13	\$42,092.65	\$43,261.37	\$32,814.35	\$46,244.18	\$51,223.81
Sub 17	\$10,935.26	\$10,956.34	\$13,711.73	\$18,991.12	\$18,560.24	\$23,541.57	\$28,090.29
Sub 18	\$3,111.81	\$3,138.70	\$3,264.22	\$5,996.78	\$6,446.61	\$5,951.83	\$6,275.13
Sub 19							

Fiscal year ended	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Sub 20	\$82,088.80	\$82,023.63	\$86,496.78	\$95,124.69	\$103,472.71	\$107,282.53	\$113,412.47
Sub 21							
Sub 22	\$1,209.30	\$1,155.91	\$1,274.86	\$1,686.14	\$2,396.27	\$4,080.53	\$4,725.12
Sub 23	\$663.49	\$674.95	\$625.43	\$831.71	\$893.56	\$942.60	\$1,067.44
Sub 24	\$4,072.81	\$4,700.22	\$4,990.11	\$4,025.61	\$2,922.16		
Sub 25	\$1,296.20	\$1,356.26	\$1,165.94	\$1,207.35	\$843.34	\$1,202.18	\$1,552.95

Fiscal year ended	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Calgary - grand total	\$1,182,086.59	\$1,252,889.47	\$1,366,634.81	\$1,446,995.93	\$1,520,147.17	\$1,610,790.82	\$1,896,796.86
Calgary - head office	\$762,624.51	\$813,596.15	\$914,490.18	\$970,496.56	\$1,020,420.35	\$1,085,526.13	\$1,291,624.31
Sub 1	\$14,291.48	\$14,244.48	\$13,569.51	\$14,888.04	\$16,471.36	\$15,360.90	\$17,924.21
Sub 2	\$5,689.71	\$5,983.16	\$5,963.30	\$5,508.78	\$6,141.33	\$6,734.46	\$7,591.03
Sub 3	\$86,207.05	\$93,832.07	\$97,302.94	\$109,282.12	\$120,857.62	\$140,515.46	\$168,053.46
Sub 4	\$21,647.36	\$20,567.10	\$20,251.39	\$20,334.70	\$18,353.97	\$21,286.93	\$23,434.24
Sub 5	\$21,083.63	\$20,237.62	\$21,687.90	\$22,213.04	\$21,687.12	\$25,095.85	\$30,430.79
Sub 6	\$11,084.03	\$11,851.10	\$13,746.79	\$13,078.81	\$12,805.47	\$12,796.90	\$16,415.97
Sub 7	\$9,252.74	\$10,843.41	\$11,549.73	\$11,360.42	\$12,128.35	\$13,174.12	\$17,111.21
Sub 8	\$42,070.21	\$42,115.21	\$39,890.77	\$41,924.34	\$44,445.16	\$39,858.64	\$39,641.71
Sub 9	\$966.48	\$887.42	\$1,185.81	\$2,660.77	\$4,059.72	\$4,500.34	\$5,893.30
Sub 10	\$1,404.78	\$1,468.47	\$1,390.53	\$1,522.82	\$1,502.02	\$1,269.61	\$1,298.53
Sub 11	\$5,063.26	\$4,670.53	\$4,269.52	\$3,484.80	\$1,554.55	\$1,349.56	\$2,160.27
Sub 12	\$8,906.63	\$10,997.44	\$13,176.95	\$14,092.34	\$15,590.65	\$15,941.92	\$20,216.26
Sub 13	\$2,107.05	\$2,756.25	\$4,119.68	\$5,884.60	\$6,517.98	\$7,096.52	\$9,209.70
Sub 14	\$23,347.59	\$22,391.22	\$19,230.60	\$18,244.02	\$17,713.65	\$16,966.71	\$20,487.28
Sub 15	\$862.25	\$1,511.18	\$1,694.74	\$1,607.46	\$2,069.98	\$2,598.63	\$2,681.79
Sub 16	closed				re-opened	\$3,865.92	\$4,757.24
Sub 17	\$24,705.71	\$24,908.28	\$26,601.90	\$26,375.92	\$26,844.61	\$28,284.02	\$29,869.35
Sub 18	\$6,481.96	\$8,207.00	\$9,759.22	\$9,339.47	\$9,406.86	\$10,551.84	\$12,053.89
Sub 19							

Fiscal year ended	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Sub 20	\$126,944.02	\$135,373.53	\$134,742.35	\$140,247.32	\$145,928.33	\$136,973.60	\$137,591.47
Sub 21							
Sub 22	\$4,731.31	\$5,289.83	\$6,347.10	\$5,668.28	\$5,210.46	\$4,933.32	\$7,044.23
Sub 23	\$1,011.73	\$1,120.94	\$1,189.46	\$1,094.68	\$1,233.08	\$2,133.66	\$5,329.30
Sub 24							
Sub 25	\$1,768.53	\$289.78	closed		re-opened	\$450.00	\$6,404.19
Sub 26		re-opened	\$3,012.88	\$5,462.15	\$5,936.91	\$6,793.59	\$7,872.27
Sub 27							
Sub 28					\$465.52	\$5,538.04	\$8,484.41
Sub 29					opened	\$1,344.88	\$3,361.05

CHECKLIST OF CALGARY SUB-POST OFFICES AND RETAIL POSTAL OUTLETS

by Dale Speirs

Version: 2015-10-20

The Plan Of The Lists.

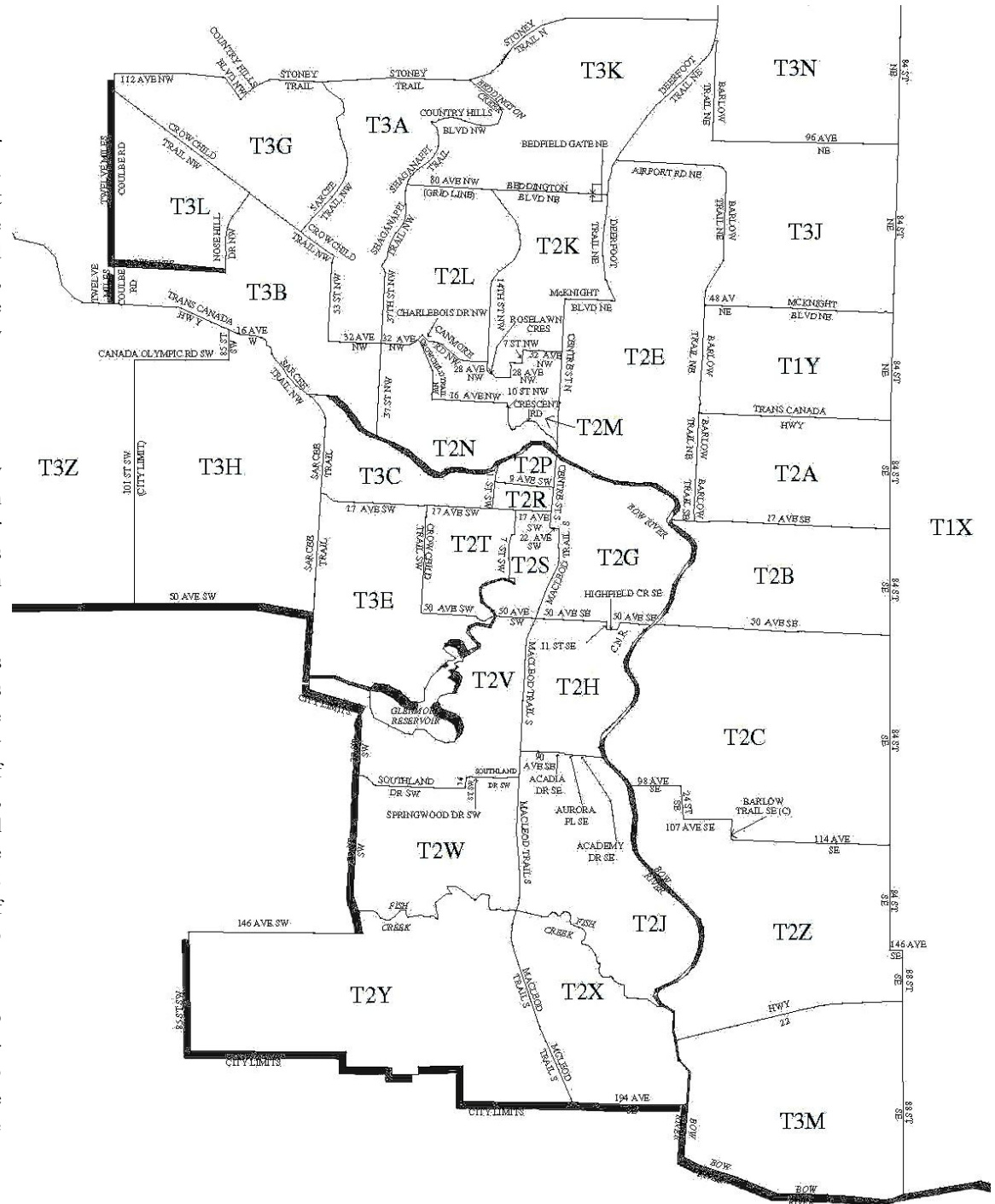
The post offices of Calgary are first listed by Sub-Post Office numbers. After the conversion to Retail Postal Outlets (RePOs) they are listed by postal code. These lists are not sorted by Money Order Office Number (MOON) or Post Office Computer Number (POCON) because they change every time the outlet owner changes. Canada Post often revised its nomenclature and numbering systems. RePOs also include Gross Margin Outlets, Responsibility Centres, and various other names used by Canada Post. At the bottom of this list are the stations and letter carrier depots run directly by Canada Post, then military post offices and lettershops.

A Brief History.

The Sub-Post Office numbering scheme originally began in logical order by geography. They were initially opened in batches, the first group being in 1906. When some Sub-Post Offices closed, they were later re-opened under the same number in another part of the city. As an example, Sub 12 was opened in the Bridgeland district in northeast Calgary. It closed for seven years, then re-opened in the Mission district of southwest Calgary.

Some numbers were never assigned, such as 27 and 33. Sub Post Offices were opened at a steady pace until Sub 26 in 1915. By then labour shortages caused by World War One were beginning to be felt, and no more Subs were opened for decades. It wasn't until 1950 that Sub 28 opened in what is now the Chinook Shopping Centre area but at that time was a loose collection of shopping plazas. Interestingly enough, the new Sub was in Marshall Drugs, the druggists who now have the RePO successor to Sub 1. That Sub was still in Inglewood, in the City Meat Market, and it wasn't until 1975 that the drugstore moved to Inglewood and took over it from a florist. When Sub 28 opened, it had been so long since the last Sub opened that the post office staff lost track of the numbering system. As a result, there has never been a Sub 27 in Calgary.

Beginning over the 1989 to 1991 period, Sub Post Offices were converted to RePOs. Canada Post began abandoning offices run directly by it and also re-organized its letter carrier depots. As of 2014, Canada Post only runs two post offices in Calgary directly, while there are about 80 RePOs around the city. RePOs are constantly opening and closing, so the list will never be completely finished.



Acknowledgements and Sources.

The original basis of this list was one given to me by Jim Karr (Calgary) just before he died in 2002, and I consider this revised edition as a tribute to his memory. He was a gentleman and a scholar, active in organized philately, and showed great kindness in helping me get started in postal history and postmark collecting. Jim had compiled most of the Sub offices and some of the RePOs on the basis of information available to him in pre-Internet days. I have greatly enlarged the list, thanks to easier access to data sources online that were not accessible in Jim's time. There are numerous omissions and doubtful dates in this list, but many records have been lost or destroyed, so perfection will never be obtained.

The main references I used in updating this list were:

- 1) Henderson's Directories and Alberta Government Telephone (now called Telus) directories, available in the Local History Room of the Calgary Public Library (downtown branch).
- 2) The Post Offices and Postmasters Website at: www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/post-offices/001001-100.01-e.php
for the Sub-Post Offices and the names of their postmasters.
- 3) Personal tracking of modern-day postal outlets for the RePOs list, using in part the Canada Post "Find A Post Office" function at:
www.canadapost.ca/cpotools/apps/fpo/personal/findPostOffice
- 4) Annual reports of the Postmaster General of Canada, from 1906 to 1952. During those years, the reports listed every post office and sub in Canada, plus their gross revenue, which gives an idea of how big the post offices were. The copies I consulted were either in the Calgary Public Library or the University of Calgary Law Library. Unfortunately neither had the reports for 1931, so those data are missing. After 1952 the annual reports no longer listed individual post offices.

This list will be updated as new information is received. If you can supply notice of errors or omission, please contact Dale Speirs, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2E7, or e-mail me at: opuntia57@yahoo.ca

SUB-POST OFFICES

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
1	R.V. Shaw	1208 - 9 Avenue East	1906-08-01	1913-07-07			Black & Shaw grocery store
	Geo. A. Richardson		1913-07-17	1914-04-23			
	R.J. Frizzell	1316A - 9 Avenue East	1914-06-01	1918-06-27			grocery store
	G.F. Ritchie		1918-08-06	1918-08-07			
	William Gibb	1225a - 9 Avenue East	1918-10-02	1921-08-25			Patton & Gibb Plumbing
	D.A. McLeod		1921-12-05	1924			death
	Harold Ernest Edwards	1216A - 9 Avenue East	1924-07-14	1929-04-24			death
	Mrs. Mary Edwards		1929-05-16	1930-09-04			
	George Garnet Ranks		1930-09-05	1930-11-05			transferred
	William George Dean	1314B - 9 Avenue East	1930-11-05	1946-03-26			drug store
	Mrs. Juliet Octavia Price		1946-03-28	Acting			
	Mrs. Janet E.M. Dean		1946-06-05	Acting			widow
	Archibald Wright McKechnie	1233A - 9 Avenue East	1946-06-11	1956-12-24			City Meat Market
	Harry Minovitch	1401 - 9 Avenue East	1957-01-16	1958-08-01			general store
	Mrs. Elinor Muriel Garrell	1226 - 9 Avenue SE	1958-08-09	1959-08-11			
	Mrs. Florence Pearl Alway	1226 - 9 Avenue SE	1959-08-16				
		1316 - 9 Avenue SE	1965-06-01				closed?
		1314A - 9 Avenue SE	1967-09-??	1970-03-31			
	E. Richardson	1228 - 9 Avenue SE	1970-04-01				Floral Lane Florists
		1227 - 9 Avenue SE	1972-05-03				
Marshall Drug No. 2	1233 - 9 Avenue SE	1975-02-20	1989-04-17	8161	571466	became RePO T2G 0T0	
2	W.S. Cooper		1906-08-01	1907-08-01			closed
	James Findlay (re-opened)		1911-09-16	1911-10-17			
	Frank R. Perry		1911-11-24	1912-02-22			
	Thomas A. Wiggins		1912-05-07	1912-10-21			closed
	T.G. Shingsby (re-opened)		1913-03-11	1914-11-24			
	James E. Grant	4 Street NE and 1 Avenue	1915-02-23	1917-04-02			grocery store
	T.A. Wiggins	4 Street NE and 1 Avenue	1917-04-23	1919-09-20			closed
	Wendall MacLean (re-opened)	109 - 8 Avenue East	1922-08-21	1934-08-31			drug store, closed
	Edward Creighton Higgenbotham	2601 - 14 Street West	1938-12-15	1960-03-12			Higgenbotham Drug Store
	A. Grant Sanders	2601 - 14 Street SW	1960-06-01	1979			Sanders Drug Store
	7-Eleven	2619 - 14 Street SW	19??	1989-09-05	8162	571474	transferred to RePO T2T 5X0

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments	
3	A.E. Mutton	Hillhurst 429 - 11 Street NW 400 - 8 Avenue SW	1906-08-01	1908-03-14	8163	571482	general store, Great West Trading	
	John McFarlane		1908-04-07	1910-03-30				
	Chas. Mack		1910-04-12	1914-06-10				
	R.H. Wood		1914-07-15	1915-11-19				
	L.F. Paine		1915-11-23	1920 or 1921				
	T. Eaton Co.		1929-09-16	1988-?-??				grocery store, closed became RePO T2P 1E0
4	A. Brewer	503 - 14 Avenue West	1906-08-01	1908-12-15	8164	571490	grocery store	
	Wood Roberts	12 Avenue SW	1909-01-14	1912-06-17				
	J.H. Nettleton	602 - 17 Avenue West	1912-08-19	1919-03-24			McGill's Drug Store closed became RePO T2S 0B0	
	W.A. Vaughan	726 - 17 Avenue West	1919-10-10	1921-07-25				
	H.W. Carpenter		1921-09-08	1921-12-07				
	Wm. F. McGill	801 - 17 Avenue West	1922-03-16	1958-07-24				
	Harold Harry Henker	801 - 17 Avenue SW	1959-05-01	1962				
McGill Drugs	723 - 17 Avenue SW	1976-06-??	1991-04-02					
5	Harry White	Bankview	1908-07-01	1915-11-01	8165	571504	grocery store Crooks Drug Store re-opened	
	Ivan H. Crooks	17 Avenue SW at 14 Street	1915-11-24	1916-09-16				
	Mrs. Ida E. Milligan	1512A - 14 Street West	1917-11-07	1918-11-12			Sunalta Dry Goods Sunalta Dry Goods	
	William Gould	2141 - 15 Avenue West	1920-05-06	1920-12-07				
	Albert Walkoff	1611 - 14 Street	1921-02-15	1921-07-25				
	Wm. Conrad Liphardt	1602A - 14 Street West	1921-12-09	1923-08-15				
	John Jackson	1431A - 17 Avenue West	1923-09-22	1925-01-13				tailor shop
	Joseph Hall	1431A - 17 Avenue West	1925-05-05	1926-10-14				
	Mrs. Ruby Gertrude Poyntz	1434 - 17 Avenue West	1926-11-03	1929-01-30				
	George Scott Balfour	1424 - 17 Avenue West	1929-04-17	1944-10-31				
	Mrs. Ethel Mary Robinson	1424 - 17 Avenue West	1944-11-01	1946-03-25				
	William Rothwell Way	1424 - 17 Avenue West	1946-03-31	1949-03-24				
	Chester Astley McAllister	1438 - 17 Avenue West	1949-07-01	1949-10-02				
	Samuel Alexander Logan		1949-11-01	1950-01-03				
	Malcolm Evelyn Irwin	1501 - 17 Avenue West	1950-01-05	1953-11-13				
	Norman Everett Hayes	1508 - 14 Street West	1953-12-01	1954-01-05				Shepherd Electronics Sunalta Drugs
	Leonard Irwin Friedman	1414 - 12 Avenue SW	1955-07-23	1965				
Super S Drugs	1414 - 12 Avenue SW	1966	1992	became RePO T3C 0P0				

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
6	Arthur R. Smart		1909-02-01	1909-12-08			
	R.A. Fisher		1910-01-04	1910-08-29			
	Walter Savill Low	139 - 16 Avenue NW	1910-09-13	1918-05-17			
	Henry J.W. Press	1804 - 1 Street NW	1918-06-24	1920-04-22			
	H.R.L. Potter		1920-08-18	1921-07-28			
	A.D. Foster	105A - 16 Avenue NW	1921-10-01	1926-04-30			Banner Meat Market
	William Millward Stinson	1618 Centre Street North	1926-12-09				
	William Millward Stinson	1612 Centre Street North	1929-11-25	1931-08			
	H. Jos. Appleton		1931-08-19	Temporary			
	William Arthur Acton	1616 Centre Street North	1931-12-15	1933-04-28			drug store
	John Holloway	1616 Centre Street North	1933-05-19	1934-08-12			
	Edward Roland Beard		1934-09-10	1934-10-29			closed
	Edward Gladstone Grant	916 Centre Street North	1935-12-04				Grant's Drug Store
	Edward Gladstone Grant	1102 Centre Street North	1941-09-15	1958-07-22			
	Harold Wilbert McClelland	1102 Centre Street North	1958-08-01	1974-07-31			McClelland Drug Store
V.A. Guidolin		1974-08-01				McClelland Drug Store	
Rexall Drug	916 Centre Street North	1986-??-??			8166	571512	
7	J.W. Chittick	1405 - 11 Street West	1910-06-15	1911-06-23			
	J.E. White	1407 - 11 Street West	1912-07-24	1912-12-05			
	J.H. McArthur	1403 - 11 Street West	1913-04-01	1913-04-23			
	Laurence Fritz	1409 - 11 Street West	1913-06-23	1919-01-04			Connaught Confectionary
	Charles R. Wonnacott (re-opened)	3810 Centre Street South	1921-01-03	1935-11-22			Parkhill Grocery
	James Tunstall Clarke (re-opened)	239 - 16 Avenue NW	1938-11-24				Clarke's Drugs
	James Tunstall Clarke	301 - 16 Avenue NW	1941-11-17	1960-06-02	8167		closed
8	J.F. Cassidy		1911-08-01	1912-09-24			
	A.W. Pryce-Jones Ltd.		1913-03-31	1915-11-02			
	Thomas Underwood	1315 - 1 Street West	1915-11-02	1929-02-13			real estate agency
	John Duncan MacMillan	1121 - 1 Street West	1929-04-03				MacMillan Drug Store
	John Duncan MacMillan	1205 - 1 Street West	1943-01-25	1949-03-02			
	Peter Hughes Coyle	1205 - 1 Street West	1949-03-15	196?			
	MacMillan Pharmacy	1205 - 1 Street SW		1992-08-31	8168	571520	

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
9	B.D. Weaver	2402 - 6 Avenue NW	1911-12-11	1921-09-12			general store
	C.R. McMurray		1921-10-27	1922-10-06			closed
	Charles James Matthews (re-opened)	2127 - 7 Avenue NW	1927-05-17	1940-09-18			Matthews Grocery
	Mrs. Alice Dorothy Matthews	2127 - 7 Avenue NW	1940-09-19	Acting			widow
	John Martin Pharis		1946-10-15	Acting			
	Charles John Dalrymple	2139 - 4 Avenue NW	1946-12-07	1948-02-18			death
	Mrs. Mary Dalrymple		1948-02-20	Acting			
	Gordon Alan Henker	313 - 19 Street NW	1948-06-30	1955-10-18			Gordon Drug Store
	Robert Eason Horne	313 - 19 Street NW	1955-10-18	1975-01-31			Horne Drug Store
R. Hashman	313 - 19 Street NW	1975-01-31	1991-??-??	8169	571539 92445	Briar Hill Drugs, from Sub 35	
10	W.R. Carslake	216 - 14 Avenue East	1912-07-13	1914			
	Mrs. Ida Mary Carslake	7405 - 26 Street East	1914-07-10	1917-01-08			insurance agency
	Cyril George Swain	Ogden	1917-01-31	1917-12-22			general store
	H.H. Farman	Ogden	1918-05-11	1918-06-24			
	Rich. H. Waine	Ogden	1918-10-11	1921-08-25			
	Robert Howie		1921-12-14	1923-08-02			
	G.E. McDonald	6827 - 26 Street East	1923-08-17	1925-06-01			grocery store
	Bertram Robert Cable	7239 - 26 Street SE	1925-06-01	1957-12-05			grocery store
	Mrs. Ida Snider	7403 - 26 Street SE	1958-04-01	1958-08-14			
	John Payne	2108 - 66 Avenue SE	1959-01-06	1961			Lynwood Drug Store, closed
	Lynwood Value Drug	6818 - 20A Street SE	197?	1991-04-30	8170	571547	
11	Aaron Schnitka	922 - 19 Avenue East	1912-06-10	1920-06-11			
	Ben Schnitka		1920-09-25	1922-05-01			
	Aaron Schnitka	922 - 19 Avenue East	1922-06-22	1929-07-22			
	Leo Paperny	920 - 19 Avenue East	1929-09-12	1935-08-07			Alberta Meat Market
	Joseph Leo Barry	1001 - 19 Avenue East	1936-01-15	1939-11-24			English Meat Market
	Paul Morris Zaluski	1001 - 19 Avenue East	1939-11-24	1940-12-19			
	Gordon Brian Olsen		1940-12-20	Acting			
	Robert Shannon	922 - 19 Avenue East	1941-02-24	1947-04-02			convenience store
	Henry Cook		1947-04-30	1949-09-28			
	Roland Kalmbach	1101 - 8 Street East	1950-07-05	1952-06-30	8171	closed	

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
12	Jacob Austin	904 - 1 Avenue NE	1912-06-10	1914-08-28			closed
	Daniel G. Cameron	2204 - 4 Street West	1921-01-03	1927-01-07			barber shop
	Gordon Richard Hoar	2308 - 4 Street West	1927-02-27	1930-12-15			dismissal, change in site
	Robert Frederick Halliday	2522 - 4 Street West	1930-12-15	1947-10-18			drug store
	Frederick Edward King	2522 - 4 Street West	1947-11-01	1953-11-09			
	Cecil Grant Schultz	2522 - 4 Street West	1953-11-04	1964-06-12			Tamblyn Drugs
	Tamblyn (Western) Ltd.		1964-06-12	1970-12-24			closed
	M.H. Makowichuk	24 Avenue and 4 Street SW	1971-04-04	1974-04-16			
	Mission Pharmacy	2303 - 4 Street SW	1974-04-16	19??-??-??	8172	571563	
13	Frank M. Seville		1912-06-13	1913-07-29			
	Arthur A. Fry		1913-08-13	1915-05-22			
	Frederick G. Bull	2716 - 21 Avenue West	1915-10-06	1920-02-06			grocery store
	Herbert Malin	2716 - 21 Avenue West	1920-04-09	1920			
	A.J. Pinchbeck		1921-01-12	1921-09-22			closed
	Carl Vernon Peel	2707 - 17 Avenue West	1927-05-20	1927-08-01			
	Albert Lawrence Berry Nicholson	2707 - 17 Avenue West	1927-09-08	1929-03-30			closed
	William Frances Dier		1935-01-28	1935-05-27			
	Mrs. Jean Plass		1935-05-31	1935-10-29			closed
	Miss Jean Margaret MacDonald	2919 - 17 Avenue West	1936-11-02	1940-02-08			grocery store
	Frank Halstead	2707 - 17 Avenue West	1940-01-08	1947-10-29			grocery store
	Charles Walter Bamforth	2707 - 17 Avenue West	1947-10-29	1961-05-30			Bamforth Drugs
	Ronald Robert Morrison	1711 - 26 Street SW	1961-07-01	1969-04-01			Morrison Drugs
D.V. Elgert	2701 - 17 Avenue SW	1969-04-01	197?	8173	571571		
14	James William Johnston	2308 - 4 Street West	1912-06-06	1915-05-19			
	De Witt Speirs		1915-10-25	1916			death
	Charles W. Jenkins		1916-04-19	1917-03-27			
	Joseph Helts	2120 - 4 Street West	1917-04-04	1917-11-01			
	O.G. Price	2308 - 4 Street West	1918-02-20	1918-12-09			closed
	Harry Edwin Creech	350 - 17 Avenue SW	1931-10-01	1937-10-22			drug store
	Frederick Edward King	350 - 17 Avenue SW	1937-10-27	1940-10-10			drug store
	Miss Gweyn Elizabeth King		1940-10-10	Acting			
	Frederick Edward King		1940-11-22	1943-03-07			returned to duty
	Miss Gweyn Elizabeth King	350 - 17 Avenue SW	1943-04-07	Acting			
	Frederick Edward King	350 - 17 Avenue SW	1945-09-30	1947-10-04			returned to duty
	Miss Gweyn Elizabeth King	350 - 17 Avenue SW	1947-10-31	1953-10-08			
	Francis Derek Ian West	350 - 17 Avenue SW	1953-10-06	1964-06-17			Tamblyn Drugs
	Tamblyn (Western) Ltd.		1964-06-17	1968-09-20	8174		closed

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
15	Dio Herbert Freeze	2411 - 1 Street East	1912-08-01	1955-05-06			Parkview Grocery, death
	Dio Emile Neilson Freeze	2413 - 1 Street East	1955-05-09	1956-10-22			
	Ronald B. Milligan	2413 - 1 Street East	1957-04-09	1958-02-06			closed
	William Freedman	2411 - 2 Street East	1960-05-27	1961	8175		Freedman's Family Store
16	David William James	117 - 27 Avenue NE	1913-02-24	1914-05-01			Tuxedo Grocery
	F.J. James	117 - 27 Avenue NE	1914-05-14	1921-01-03			
	David William James	213 - 29 Avenue NE	1921-03-03	1924-09-05			Tuxedo Grocery
	C.S. Eastham	213 - 29 Avenue NE	1924-11-13	1926-10-13			closed
	Miss Margaret Pauline Pinklam	810 - 1 Street West	1932-10-17	1945-02-12			drug store
	Leo Calgary Hogan (re-opened)	2616 Centre Street North	1947-09-16	1948-03-31			
	Robert Henry Wade	2616 Centre Street North	1948-04-01	1950-01-15			death
	Mrs. Lillian Wade	2616 Centre Street North	1950-01-18	Acting			
	John Wellesley Kirton	2616 Centre Street North	1950-06-16	1954-03-19			
	Jack Edward Corbett	2320 - Centre Street North	1954-03-30	1968-07-31	8176		Corbett Drug Store
17	Wm. Clifford Black	116 - 10th Street NW	1913-03-03	1943-07-20			death
	Mrs. Viola Colbert	116 - 10th Street NW	1943-07-22	Acting			Black's Drug Store
	Mrs. Katie Irene Mitchell	116 - 10th Street NW	1943-07-28	Acting			Westmount Grocery
	Willison Milne Mitchell	116 - 10th Street NW	1943-09-08	1965	8177	571601	closed
18	George Murray Barr	635 - 16 Avenue NW	1934-07-24	1951-01-03			drug store, death
	Mrs. Constance Martha Barr		1951-01-04	Acting			
	Thomas Robert Clifford Irwin	706 - 16 Avenue NW	1951-05-29	1971-12-31	8178		Irwin Cliff Drugs
19	William Summers	2802 - 14 Street West	1913-06-01	1915			grocery store
	Chas. J. Summers	2719 - 14 Street West	1916-04-03	1916-09-11			grocery store
	E.T. Waddell	2719 - 14 Street West	1917-03-12	1918-04-22			closed
	Richard Bruce Wing		1918-07-05	1919-03-23			
	F.O. West	2141 - 15 Street West	1919-05-07	1919-07-02			closed
20	J.M. Baker	200 - 8 Avenue SW	1913-08-18	1915-01-23			Hudson's Bay Co.
	P.J. Parker		1915-03-08	1918-10-12			all postmasters were employees
	James M. Gibson		1919-11-17	1921-08-09			of the downtown HBC store
	J.F. Sparling		1921-10-04	1923-08-01			
	R.J.E. Hughes		1923-09-07	1923-10-02			
			1924-01-02				
	C. Harford, asst.		1932-03-23				
	A.H. Clarke, Manager		1938-06-24				
	Ralph Fletcher, Manager		1938-12-05				
	S. Eustace, Asst. Accountant		1942-11-27				
			1991-08-01	8180	571644	became RePO T2P 1B0	

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
21	John Gibson	300 - 8 Avenue East	1919-04-08	1919-12-10			
	Alex. Robson McTavish	811A - 2 Street East	1920-04-01	1922-05-25			tobacco shop
	George Courtenay	810 - 2 Street East	1922-07-14	1923-05-01			closed
22	W.L. Hall	230 - 17 Avenue East	191?	192?			Victoria Grocery
	F.T. Fletcher	1713 - 2 Street East	192?	late 1920s			Victoria Grocery
	Ernest James Blackburn (re-opened)	827A - 1 Avenue NE	1936-03-02				Bridgeland Hardware to his death
	Mrs. Vera Emma Blackburn	827A - 1 Avenue NE	1940-01-19	1940-01-19			
	Leslie Carter Blackburn	827 - 1 Avenue NE	1965-02-23	1965-??-??			closed
	Crossbridge Drug	803 - 1 Avenue NE	19??	1991-08-??	8182	571660	
23	Frank M. Flewelling	1927 - 34 Avenue West	1913-09-10	1913-12-30			Altadore Grocery
	James A. Scott		1914-02-12	1914-05-06			
	John N. Stagg		1914-05-29	1915-05-21			Sub moved to private residence
	Sidney Hopkins	1927a - 34 Avenue West	1915-08-04	1920-06-14			postmaster abandoned office
	G.S. Purdy	1927 - 34 Avenue SW	1920-10-27	1942			Altadore Grocery
	Mrs. Margaret Lundrigan Purdy		1942-06-02	Acting			
	Mrs. Margaret Winnifred Mork		1944-07-01	Acting			
	George Albert Mork	1927 - 34 Avenue SW	1946-11-01	1954-05-14			
	Mike Komlodi	2047 - 34 Avenue SW	1954-06-01	1956-11-13			
	Edward Sidney Greengrove	2047 - 34 Avenue SW	1956-11-16	1957-09-12			
	Mrs. Jessie Lawrence	2047 - 34 Avenue SW	1957-09-16	1958-10-29			
Edward Clifford Cane	2037 - 33 Avenue SW	1958-11-01	1969-07-02			Lockhart's Food Terminal	
Mrs. Minnie Zuckier	2037 - 33 Avenue SW	1969-07-02	1976-09-28		571679 92457	Marda Variety Store closed	
24	Frank Mossop	602 - 13 Avenue East	1914-02-11	1923-04-16			Red & White Store
	A.W. Tompkins	602 - 13 Avenue East	1923-05-07	1926-09-25			
	Edward Lyndhurst Worrall	602 - 13 Avenue East	1926-12-13				Worrall's Grocery
	George Peter Fortune	602 - 13 Avenue East	1935-01-28	1933-04-05 1943-02-17	8184		to his death, then closed Fortune's Grocery
25	John Becker		1914-05-09	1915-12-04			
	James Daniel	915 - 20 Avenue NW	1916-04-01	1922			grocery store, death
	Henry Daniel		1922-05-10	1923-01-15			
	George Daniel	917 - 20 Avenue NW	1923-05-31	1924-08-05			
	J.R. Clark	917 - 20 Avenue NW	1924-10-17	1925-06-29			closed
	Mrs. Elisabeth Gardiner Tate	1221 - 20 Avenue NW	1926-11-25	1945-10-25			grocery store
	Lewis H. Jones		1945-11-01	1946-05-31			closed
	Howard Earle Young	1440 - 20 Avenue NW	1951-03-05	1955-07-08			
Edward Albert Powell	1440 - 20 Avenue NW	1955-07-08	1965	8185		Capitol Hill Drugs	

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
26	Lazarus Goldman Alex. R. McIvor Franklin John Zima Mrs. Alberta Constance Zima	701 - 8 Avenue NE 718 - 3 Street NE 730 - 3 Street NE 730 - 3 Street NE	1914-11-24 1921-01-24 1947-10-16 1950-07-22	1920-10-22 1924-11-14 1950-08-21 1987-??-??	8187	571709	grocery store closed confectionary store Crescent Grocery
27	not on Post Offices and Postmasters Website, not in Henderson's Directory				8188		
28	William Grant Marshall Ross Mackenzie Marshall	5007 Macleod Trail SE 5011 Macleod Trail SE	1950-03-01 1955-06-02	1955-06-03 1976	8189	571725	Marshall Drugs Chinook Shopping Centre
29	Frank James Burluck Robert Ryrle Wallace	2405 - Edmonton Trail NE 2418 - Edmonton Trail NE	1950-09-19 1954-04-29	1954-04-28 1965		571733	Wallace Drug Store
30	James R. Lukes George Harold Barber Marcel Theriault	24 - 4 Street NE 26 - 4 Street NE 36 - 4 Street NE	1952-11-03 1960-01-01 1960-08-11	1959-11-02 Acting 1977-03-02	8191	571741 92464	general store Foothills Book Store Riverside Jewellers
31	William Keith Naylor Miss Muriel Naylor Dick Woo	1027 Russett Road NE 1027 Russett Road NE 1027 Russett Road NE	1953-01-31 1958-03-01 1967-05-11	1958-02-28 1967-01-16 1989-??-??	8192	571768	drug store closed
32	Donald Stewart Bergin John Downie John Martin Clark (re-opened)	7 Parkdale Crescent NW 3410 - 3 Avenue NW 3410 - 3 Avenue NW	1953-05-01 1963-10-21 1968-03-22	1963-07-15 1967-09-11 197?	8193	92466	drug store Parkdale Hardware
33	not in Post Offices and Postmasters Website, not in Henderson's Directory						
34	John Kenneth Penley R.B. MacLean	3407 - 26 Avenue SW 3407 - 26 Avenue SW	1954-03-01 1969-04-21	1969-04-21 1976-08-31	8195	571776	Killarney Drug Store Killarney Drug Store
35	Reuban Hashman	2020 - 12 Avenue NW	1954-03-01	1975-01-31	8196	571784	Briar Hill Drug Store moved to Sub 9
36	John Vernon Kirby	3403 - 17 Avenue SW	1954-02-08	1974	8197	571792	Kirby Drugs

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
37	Joseph Edward O'Connor James M. Davey I.R. Towler (re-opened)	2048 - 42 Avenue SW 2048 - 42 Avenue SW 2048 - 42 Avenue SW	1954-05-11 1956-09-30 1977-02-16	1956-09-25 1976-08-06	8198	571806 92471	drug store, see also Sub 41 Davey Drugs
38	Mr. Cyril Beingessner Sheldon Schacter	116 - 40 Avenue NW 116 - 40 Avenue NW	1954-08-01 1955-05-24	1955-05-24 1957-01-10		92472	Highland Grocery closed
39	not found at Post Offices and Postmasters Website R. Weberg A. Siebert	709 - 14 Street NW 711 - 14 Street NW 711 - 14 Street NW	1954 1960 1969	1959 1965 197?	8200	571814	was Sub 5 until 1916 Crooks Drugs Vic's Food Mart Munro's Grocery
40	William E. Ross William Roy Cawthorn William Swirhun John Alvin Adderson	2604 - 4 Street NW 2604 - 4 Street NW 2604 - 4 Street NW	1955-09-01 1963-06-11 1964-05-15 1965-03-01 19??-??-??	1963-05-10 1964-05-07 1965-02-05 1979 1991-09-30	8201	571822	general store general store Ross Variety Store Food Fare
41	Joseph Edward O'Connor Gordon Alan Henker A.G. Sanders	2039 - 26 Avenue SW 2039 - 26 Avenue SW 2039 - 26 Avenue SW	1955-09-01 1956-09-30 1973-10-09	1973 1974	8202	571830	drug store Henker Drug Store Sanders Patent Medicine
42	Gordon Victor Macaulay L. John Alexander Henney Park	11 Spruce Centre SW 11 Spruce Centre SW 11 Spruce Centre SW Spruce Centre is a private road for a shopping plaza on Spruce Drive SW	1956-05-01 1961-05-15 1964-08-11	1961-02-07 1964-04-30 1979	8203	571849	Macaulay Drugs Park's Grocery
43	This was originally the Calwin post office until annexed by the City of Calgary in 1951. The previous postmaster continued on in the job. John Austin Burt John Austin Burt Wallace Edward Butterwick Thomas Arnold Rogers Wallace Edward Butterwick E.S. Garner Crawfords Woolcrafts Ltd.	843 - 50 Avenue SW 743 - 50 Avenue SW 5104 Elbow Drive SW 5104 Elbow Drive SW 814A - 49 Avenue SW 815A - 49 Avenue SW	1947-07-14 1951-12-24 1958-07-11 1961-07-03 1967-08-16 1971-04-14 1977-05-05	1957-06-27 1961-05-27 1965 1970-08-15 1977-02-28 1978-??-??	8223	571997	Burt's Grocery Store same location but street was re-numbered after annexation Windsor Park Pharmacy closed All Outdoor Sporting Goods closed, Sub 131 took over

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
44	Lloyd Douglas Baldwin	5616 - 4 Street NW	1958-01-16	1979 1989-07-06	8204	571857	Thorncliffe Drug Store Shoppers Drug Mart Sub closed and moved one block south to 7-Eleven as RePO T2K 6J0 until 2010-06-06, when it moved back to Shoppers with the same postal code.
45	Norman Gordon Sproule Edward Linton Marles	2824 Morley Trail NW 2824 Morley Trail NW	1958-11-06 1960-07-21	1960-04-26 1961	8205		Sproule Drugs closed
46	Harold Corson Hubbard Gordon Victor Macaulay Morris Byron Dancyger	3833 Banff Coach Road SW 3833 Banff Coach Road SW 3833 Banff Coach Road SW	1960-06-13 1964-04-02 1965-05-16	1964-03-23 1965-04-13 1968-07-31	8206		Macauley Drugs road is today called Bow Trail
47	George Wm. Henry Snelgrove Charles Robert Laycraft F.K. Boyle	7752 Elbow Drive SW 7716 Elbow Drive SW 7714 - Elbow Drive SW	1959-07-20 1966-09-01 1973-02-05	1966-08-30 1973-02-05 1989-??-??	8207	571873	Kingsland Drug Store Laycraft's Pharmacy
48	Basil Francis Dolan Bernard Klassen Albert Victor Rowland Zellers Ltd.	1646 - 14 Avenue NW 1646 - 14 Avenue NW 1646 - 14 Avenue NW 1696 - 14 Avenue NW	1958-12-04 1963-07-21 1963-10-21 197?	1963-06-20 Acting 1964-??-?? 1993-04-30	8208	571881	North Hill Card & Candy Shop North Hill Card & Candy Shop North Hill Card & Candy Shop replaced by RePO T2N 1M0
49	Cambrian Drug	11 Cambrian Place NW	1960-01-04	1992-04-??	8209	571903	became RePO T2K 1P0
50	This was originally the Forest Lawn post office until the village was annexed by Calgary in 1959. Wilfrid Marsden W.H. Rourke Geo. Henry Dalton Mrs. Bertha Dalton Stanley Henry Davies John Henry Hooper Miss Dorothy Maxime Myers Alfred Charles Moreau	3310 - 17 Avenue SE 3310 - 17 Avenue SE	1913-04-01 1919-06-10 1925-08-25 1934-11-23 1941-10-15 1954-10-30 1959-11-01 1966-11-01	1919-04-30 1925-06-02 1934-10-15 1941-07-08 1954-09-25 1959-10-31 1966-10-17 1975-07-31	8433	574015	death became part of Calgary P.O. Plaza Drug Store replaced by Station J
51	A.L. Thompson	4123 - 4 Avenue NW Address no longer exists but was about where Shaganappi Trail NW and Point Mackay are today.	1959-09-23	1960-06-06	8212		drug store
52	Robert William Charman John Alvin Adderson (re-opened)	4817 Centre Street North 4819 Centre Street North	1959-09-24 1965-11-19	1965-09-13 1967-07-24	8213		drug store

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
53	Gerald Amos Busby	2411 - 54 Avenue SW	1961-03-30	1962-12-03			Busby's Drug Store
	Joseph Vincent Gira	2411 - 54 Avenue SW	1962-12-04	1962-12-20			
	Gerald Amos Busby	2411 - 54 Avenue SW	1962-12-21	1968-04-16			
	Mrs. Gwendolyn May Budd	2411 - 54 Avenue SW	1968-05-22	1974-04-04	8214	571911	closed
54	George Mazurenko	3919 Richmond Road SW	1960-06-28	1961-06-09			Glamorgan Drug
	Albert Charles Moreau	3919 Richmond Road SW	1961-07-15	1964-10-28			
	Mrs. Gwendolyn Margaret Winter		1964-11-16	1965-01-15	8219	571954	
55	The village of Bowness was annexed by Calgary in 1963 and the post office converted from an independent office to a Sub. See also Sub 58.						
	William Lawrence Buckley	7930 Bowness Road NW	1961-04-03	1968-05-29			drug store
	Morris Byron Daneygen		1968-06-16	Acting			
	N. Cowles			1989-??-??	8125	57113	became RePO T3B 0H0
56	John Kenneth Penley	Macleod Trail and 66 Avenue SW Chinook Shopping Centre	1960-08-17	1966-05-24			drug store closed due to proximity of Station A
57	The village of Montgomery was annexed by Calgary in 1963 and the independent post office converted to a Sub.						
	Percy Bentley		1947-05-01	1948-04-06			Bow River Grocery Store
	Mrs. Annie Rebeca Anderson		1948-06-16	1953-09-17			new store owner
	Kenneth James Fisher	430 - 2 Avenue North (standalone)	1954-08-01	1958-05-14			became civil service position
	Mrs. Dorothy Ethel Gulliver		1958-06-15	Acting			
	S. Drable		1958-09-22	Acting			
	William Thomas Donald	430 - 2 Avenue North	1958-11-01	Acting			converted to a Sub
	Robert Cecil Menzies	4610A Bowness Road NW	1959-08-03	1964			standalone office
		4608 Bowness Road NW	1967-11-01				Cecil Drug Store
	M. Eckersley		1971-05-25	1973-07-31			
	Ernest Bishop		1973-08-01	1973-11-31			
	Mrs. S. Burton		1973-12-01	1974-01-31			
	Mrs. Alice Peterson		1974-02-01	1974-03-29			
Miss Claudette Beaulieu	4614 Bowness Road NW	1974-03-30	1975-03-14	8681	576506	Best & Beaulieu Variety Store	
58	Critchley post office opened in 1934. The name was changed to Bowness on 1942-01-21. Bowness was annexed by Calgary in 1963 and the post office became a Sub.						
	Anthony P. Schmaltz		1934-07-09	1961-04-22			Bowness Drug
	Thomas Joseph Kenny	6403 Bowness Road NW	1961-04-22	1967-06-28			converted to a Sub
	William Eldon Dickey		1967-07-16	Acting			
	N.S. Cowles		1973-06-29	1993-03-26	8123	571091	became RePO T3B 0H0
59	John Wesley Patmore	9620 Elbow Drive SW	1960-04-19	1960-07-04			Haysboro Rexall Drugs
	Peter Steve Stevens	3 Havenhurst Crescent SW	1960-09-06	1969	8243	572187	same location, altered address

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
60	Mrs. Isabelle Irene Marte Dr. Berley Staples Brown Mrs. Caroline Edith Hall	1701 - 26 Street SE 2718 - 17 Avenue SE 2718 - 17 Avenue SE	1960-03-01 1961-01-16 1961-08-11	1960-05-28 1961-12-27		8245	general store re-opened closed
61	This began as a World War Two airbase, and continued post-war as a regimental garrison. Post office name was originally Calgary MPO 1317 until 1951-03-23, then RCAF Station Calgary until 1953-02-23, then Lincoln Park until 1960-04-04. Address was Crowchild Trail SW (originally called 24 Street SW) and Flanders Avenue.						
	Sgt. R. McVey		1945-04-23				
	Frank Wilfred Lacey		1946-10-26	Acting			
	Charles Chester Wright		1947-10-01	1952-06-24			
	Mrs. Elizabeth D. Bell		1952-07-13	Acting			
	Daniel Siemens		1953-07-03	1955-01-19			
	Welby Henry Barkley		1955-01-25	1961-03-30	8210		closed
62	Gibson Cavaghan Mrs. Carmella Weyts Joseph Lawrence Northey Alfred Charles Moreau	4302 - 17 Avenue SE 4302 - 17 Avenue SE	1960-06-08 1961-04-01 1961-08-24 1964-11-11	1961-01-20 1961-08-21 1964-10-28 1965-01-18		8251 572268	Forest Lawn Drugs
63	Kendal Roulson	221A - 8 Avenue SE	1961-08-05	1965	8231	572063	drug store
64	Howard Walter Campbell	2527 - 5 Avenue NW	1960-06-18	1961-12-29	8225		Campbell Hardware
65	Wilfred Charles Mitchell Mrs. Ruby Barclay Mrs. Anna E. Trenholm	363 - 82 Avenue SE 365 - Heritage Drive SE name of road was changed but location the same	1962-06-01 1963-09-21 1965-01-01	1963-05-04 1964-08-31 1977-06-30		8247 572217	Acadia Confectionary succeeded by Sub 163
66	Morton Monson	717 - 7 Avenue SW	1961-06-01	1967-08-31	8236		Android Service Bureau
67	Calgary Co-op	540 - 16 Avenue NE	1961-02-01	1991-04-12	8234	572101	outlet permanently closed
68	Crooks Drugs	1428 - 17 Avenue SW	1960-11-24	1992-03-31	8241	581488	was Sub 5 in 1916, then Sub 39

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
69	The post office and village began as Hubalta, which was annexed by Calgary in 1961.						
	Olaf Willison		1912-04-01	1915-12-21			closed
	Olaf Willison (re-opened)		1919-04-15	1930-10-07			
	John Valentine Campbell		1930-11-24				granted Military Leave
	Miss Margaret Hilda R. Campbell		1941-04-30	Acting			
	John Valentine Campbell		1945-04-02	1949-02-16			death
	Mrs. Edith Lucy Campbell		1949-03-01	1950-03			
	John Frederick Dwen Goacher		1950-04-01	1960-06-30			closed
	Elliott Leslie Dale	5301 - 17 Avenue SE	1961-03-01	1967-12-29			became Sub 69 on 1961-02-28
	William MacDonald	5701 - 17 Avenue SE	1968-01-05	1968-03-12			
	Zellers Ltd.	5115 - 17 Avenue SE			8596	575607	
70	Clarence H. Barber	37 Street SW and Sarcee Road	1961-10-04	1963-09-21			Sarcee Shopping Plaza
	Eric Karl Vossen	37 Street SW and Sarcee Road	1963-10-05	1964-05-20			closed
	Mrs. Lillian Mildred Banning	37 Street SW and Sarcee Road	1964-10-03	1966-01-19			Sarcee Children's & Ladies Wear
	Roger Archie Roberts		1966-07-12	1968-12-20			
	Mrs. Norma Irene Young		1971-03-31				closed
	Irene's Gift Wear	37 Street SW and Sarcee Road	1971-05-25	1976-04-29	8140	571261	became RePO T3E 3C0
71	Wilhelm Wm. Speigler	33 Avenue and 4 Street NW	1961-09-11	1962-02-28			Rutland House
	Henry Van Wijk		1962-04-01	Acting			
	Mrs. Lydia Martha Meese	33 Avenue and 4 Street NW	1962-06-01	1964-04-27	8150		
72	John Charles Faubert		1961-11-01	1962-11-12			
	Cecil Robert Duncan		1962-12-01	1963-09-28			
	Edward William Holbech	1818 - 14 Avenue NE	1963-10-15	1964-11-19			Belfast Variety
	David Wong	1818 - 14 Avenue NE	1965-08-02	1979	8224	572004	Dee Bee Fine Foods
73	Donald M. Bratt	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1962-06-27	1963-06-02			Lakeview Variety Store
	Miklos Rendes	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1963-10-07	1963-10-22			
	Mrs. Evelyn Munro Hamlin	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1963-11-02	1964-06-04			
	Mrs. Eleanor May Brooker	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1964-06-15	1965-09			Tamblyn Drugs
	Mrs. Margaret Reti	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1965-10-06	1965-12-20			
	Lakeview Variety	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1966	1988	8084	570745	became RePO T3E 5R0
74	Leonard Wong	208 Centre Street South	1962-05-07	1963-08-19	8103		grocery store
75	George Kende	2222 - 20 Avenue NW	1962-10-01	1963-05-03			variety store
	Mrs. Muriel Grace Byron		1963-08-02	1963-11-30	8085		closed
76	Clifford Ellroy Graham	7640 Fairmount Drive SE	1962-11-16	1969	8090		Fairview Drug Store

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments	
77	W.C. Kemp	1161 Northmount Drive NW on southwest corner at Charleswood Drive NW	1963-01-07	1963-06-20			hardware store replaced by Sub 78 a few blocks west on Charleswood Drive NW	
78	Ian Hamish McCook Eric James McCook Harold Harry Henker	Brentwood Shopping Plaza	1963-03-04 1966-01-11 1968-01-02	1966-01-10 1967-11-07 1988-05-31	8095	570850	death Brentwood Drug Store became RePO T2L 2C0	
79	William Smithwick	4818 - 16 Street SW	1963-02-07	1964-09-30	8117			
80	George Alexander Kerr	1336 Northmount Drive northeast corner at Brisebois Drive NW	1963-01-18	1968-04-23	8120		drug store	
81	Mrs. Carmella Weyts Charles David Murphy Mrs. Carmella Weyts	2802 Portland Street SE 2808 Ogden Road SE 2808 Ogden Road SE	1963-02-19 1965-10-18 1967-03-05	1965-06-24 1967-03-04 1974	8121	571075	Beaton's Ranch Pharmacy Ranch Supermarket, to his death Ranch Supermarket	
82	John Leonard Elder	4702 - 26 Avenue SW	1964-01-11	1974	8256	572284	Elder Drugs	
83	Edward Russell McClain Allan Rosenthal Lloyd Dean Weicker	4623 Banff Coach Road SW 4623 Banff Coach Road SW 4623 Bow Trail SW same location but road changed name	1964-04-02 1964-06-01 1967-07-04	1964-05-20 1967-02-15 1969	8281	572535	Westgate Drugs Westgate Drugs Westgate Drugs	
84	Tamblyn Western Ltd.	33 Street and 11 Avenue SW Westbrook Shopping Centre	1964-09-15		8330		Tamblyn Drug Store	
85	Wing Lew F.A. Powell Gordon M. Delorme	920 Northmount Drive NW	1964-10-08 1973-02-07	1968 1972-12-15 1974-01-09	8242		Collingwood Drugs closed closed	
86	Super Drug Mart	1941 Uxbridge Drive NW	1964-11-03	1993-08-06	8341	573140	became RePO T2N 2V2	
87	not listed on Post Offices and Postmasters Website						574740	
88	Laurent J.P. Sirois	9917 Fairmount Drive SE	1965-03-01	1993-02-26	8344	573175	Acadia TV	

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
89	Charles Wayne McDougall	2440 Kensington Road NW	1965-02-03	1979	8128	571148	Kensington Drug
90	Alfred William Akins George Leach Maurice Silver	4404 - 14 Street NW	1965-10-04 1966-09-15 1968-03-05	1966-03-01 1968-02-07 1974-08-01		8335	North Haven Plaza
91	University of Calgary	2500 University Drive NW	1965-09-14	1991-07-18	8604	575674	became RePO T2N 1N0
92	Cross Drugs	6455 Macleod Trail South	1966-07-29	1968	8079	570710	Southridge Shopping Centre later merged with Chinook Shopping Centre
93	Mrs. Mildred Joy Stelter M.J.H. McKennibey	438 Acadia Drive SE	1966-11-25 1971-12-24	1974-01-16	8093		variety store
94	John Suits	8818 Macleod Trail South	1967-05-01	199?-??-??	8059	570516	Calgary Co-op
95	A.J. Maleschok	9640 Macleod Trail South Macleod Trail Mall	1967-06-13	1968-04-08	8057		became Postal Station F
96	Thomas C. Irwin	1818 Centre Street North Beacon Shopping Centre	1967-08-14	1991-08-??	8048	570427	Blue Bottle Pharmacy
97	Lorne Leslie Anger I.L. Engelman	390 Northmount Drive NW 390 Northmount Drive NW	1967-11-21	1975-11-15	8040	570354	Highwood Drug Store Highwood Drug Store
The Post Offices and Postmasters Website does not list Sub offices beyond Sub 97.							
98	Teletrip Co.	Calgary Airport Terminal	1981-??-??	1994-07-31		571652	
99	Thomas Cook	Calgary Airport Terminal	1994-08-01			159298	

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
100	R.M.B. Yee	114 - 40 Avenue NW			8070	570621	
101	Zellers Ltd.	7020 - 4 Street NW	1970-??-??	1992-06-26		575623	
102	Cunningham Drugs	12 - 755 Lake Bonavista Drive SE	1971-??-??	1988-??-??		576972	moved to T2J 0N0 in same plaza
103	Shoppers Drug Mart	110 - 1919 Southland Drive SW	1971-??-??	1992-08-14	8053	570451	
104	D. Leong	Highwood Shopping Centre	1971-??-??	1992-??-??	8065	570575	
105	N. Hanna	Market Mall	1971-??-??	1992-??-??	8724	572527	
106	Pedlar Drugs	927 - 6 Avenue SW	1971-??-??	1989-??-??		576948	
107	Galaxy Drug Mart	6219 Centre Street North	1971-??-??	1976	8701	576719	
108	Kerr's Pharmacy	110 - 3604 - 52 Avenue NW				571350	
109	Calgary Co-op	4940 Richmond Road SW	1972-??-??	1991-04-02	8301	572748	
110							
111	Calgary Co-op	4122 Morley Trail NW	1972-??-??	1993-01-31		573809	outlet closed
112	Shoppers Drug Mart	5111 Northland Drive NW	1972-??-??	1992-11-02		570885	became RePO T2L 2J0
113	Norman Ko	310 Centre Street SE	1972-??-??	1992-06-08		577693	became RePO T2G 2B0
114					8611	577774	
115						574960	
116	Marshall Drugs	345 - 4 Avenue SW	1972-??-??			576905	
117					8640		
118							
119							
120	Marshall Drugs	7 - 200 - 52 Street NE	1974-??-??	1992-07-31		580775	
121							
122	T. Eaton Co.	Southcentre Mall	1974-??-??	1991-12-14		580848	store went bankrupt
123	TransCanada Mall	1440 - 52 Street NE	1975-??-??	1992-01-??		581275	
124	Calgary Co-op	2580 Southland Drive SW	1976-??-??	1992-01-31		581402	outlet closed
125							
126	Boots Drug	Marlborough Mall	1977-??-??	1986-??-??		581453	
127	Swift Print Stationers Ltd.	3716 - 61 Avenue SE	1979-??-??			581577	became RePO T2C 1Z0
128						581585	
129	Calgary Drug	5720 Silver Springs Blvd NW	1977-??-??	1988-??-??		581550	
130						581615	
131	Britannia Pharmacy	809 - 49 Avenue SW	1978-??-??			581720	became RePO T2S 1A0
132	Chinook Pharmacy	6455 Macleod Trail South	1978-??-??	1988-??-??		581658	became RePO T2H 0A0
133						581682	
134	SAIT	1301 - 16 Avenue NW	1978-??-??	1994-03-31		581712	
135							
136	Macleod Mall Pharmacy	9640 Macleod Trail South	1978-??-??	1988-??-??		581801	
137	Tuck's Mailing	1323 - 44 Avenue NE	1979-??-??	1991-??-??		581828	
138							
139						581879	

Sub #	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
140	Town Square	4909 - 17 Avenue SE	1979-??-??	1989-??-??		581909	
141	George Thom	401 - 9 Avenue SW	1980-??-??	1988-??-??		581984	
142	Bowmont Drug	5032 - 16 Avenue NW	1980-??-??	1992-12-??		582026	
143	Value Drug Mart	25 - 11440 Braeside Drive SW	1980-??-??	1989-??-??		582018	
144	Calgary Co-op	2520 - 52 Street NE	1980-??-??	1991-??-??		582131	outlet closed
145	Maple Leaf Food	6707 Elbow Drive SW	1980-??-??	1992-05-30		582115	
146	Super Drug Mart	11625 Elbow Drive SW	1980-??-??	1992-07-13		582107	became RePO T2W 1G0
147	Central Stamp	Bow Valley Square	1980-??-??	1988-05-29		582239	became RePO T2P 2V0
148	Just Gifts	3525 - 26 Avenue SE	1981-??-??	1988-06-11		582352	became RePO T2B 2L0
149	Airway Foods	1935 - 32 Avenue NE	1981-??-??	1988-??-??		582425	became RePO T2E 7C0
150							
151	Pinder Drug	Sunridge Mall	1981-??-??	1988-08-31			became RePO T1Y 5T0
152	N. Allidina	7750 Ranchview Drive NW	1981-??-??	1989-??-??		582565	
153	Shoppers Drug Mart	901 - 64 Avenue NE	1982-??-??	1995-??-??		582530	Deerfoot Mall
154	Super Drug Mart	5401 Temple Drive NE	1982-??-??	1991-08-02		582603	
155							
156	Calgary Co-op	1221 Canyon Meadows Drive SE	1982-??-??	199?		582611	outlet closed
157	Guardian Drugs	6448 Old Banff Coach Road SW	1987-??-??	1993-01-30		589047	
158	London Town Smoke Shop	340 - 3545 - 32 Avenue NE	1987-??-??			589063	
159	Shoppers Drug Mart	5 - 3012 - 17 Avenue SE	1987-??-??	1992-11-25		589071	
160		450 - 17 Avenue SW	1987-??-??	1989-??-??		589128	
161	Bed Of Roses	8120 Beddington Boulevard NW	1987-??-??	1989-??-??		589462	became RePO T3K 3V0
162	Super Drug Mart	1400 - 12 Avenue SW	1987-??-??	1992-07-20		589470	became RePO T3C 0N0
163	Heritage IDA Pharmacy	377 Heritage Drive SE	1988-??-??	1992-04-27		589489	became RePO T2H 1M0
164	Westgate Pharmacy	4623 Bow Trail SW	1987-??-??	199?		589497	
165							
166	Telstar Drugs	1437 Kensington Road NW	1988-??-??	1990-??-??		589713	
	Heritage Park		1968-seasonal				

RETAIL POSTAL OUTLETS

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
T1Y 3R0	Village Square Cleaners	2640 - 52 Street NE	1991-03-04		592471	
T1Y 3R0	Village Square Cleaners	2640 - 52 Street NE	20??-??-??		101961	
T1Y 4E0	7-Eleven	7196 Temple Drive NE	1989-??-??		592498	
T1Y 5T0	Pinder Drugs	Sunridge Mall	1988-08-31	1995-??-??	592056	was Sub 151, business sold
T1Y 5T0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Sunridge Mall	1995-??-??		099945	new owner at same location
T1Y 6M0	Sobeys	32 Avenue NE and 34 Street	2008-??-??		102888	
T2A 1X0	Posters Plus Business Services	416 Meridian Road NE	1989-??-??		592455	
T2A 2K0	Posters Plus	Marlborough Mall	1991-05-28	1994-05-31	056499	business sold
T2A 2K0	Posters Plus	Marlborough Mall	1994-06-01	1996-06-27	155969	new owner at same location
T2A 2K0	Posters Plus	Marlborough Mall	1996-06-28		251151	new owner at same location
T2A 2P0	Shoppers Drug Mart	17 Avenue SE and 30 Street			080551	replaced East Commercial P.O.
T2A 4K0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Marlborough Mall	2014-04-15		104567	
T2A 5Z0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Memorial Drive NE and Madigan Dr	2012-08-??		101072	moved west a few blocks
T2A 5Z0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Memorial Drive NE and 52 Street NE	2012-08-??		101072	same store at new location
T2A 7R7	Shoppers Drug Mart	3012 - 17 Avenue SE	1992-11-26		080551	see also RePO T2A 2P0
T2B 2L0	Just Gifts	3525 - 26 Avenue SE	1988-06-12	199?	590622	was Sub 148
T2B 2L0	Just Gifts	3525 - 26 Avenue SE	1999-07-19		382140	new owner at same location
T2C 1Z0	Swift Print	61 Avenue SE and 36 Street	1999-08-30	2007-??-??	384100	was Sub 127
T2C 1Z0	Quik Stop	61 Avenue SE and 36 Street	2007-??-??	20??-??-??	102744	new owner at same location
T2C 2N0	Guardian Drugs	7740 - 18 Street SE	1989-06-20	1994-01-31	592544	business sold
T2C 2N0	Shoppers Drug Mart	7740 - 18 Street SE	1994-02-01		140902	new owner at same location
T2C 4E0	Sobeys	18 Street SE and Riverglen Drive	2009-??-??		103051	
T2E 0C0	Luke's Value Drug Mart	1 Avenue NE and 4 Street			414255	
T2E 4X0	Super Drug Mart	19 Street NE and 8 Avenue	1998-12-09		350443	business sold to Rexall
T2E 4X0	Rexall Drugs	19 Street NE and 8 Avenue	2007-late		102897	new owner at same location
T2E 7C0	Airways Foods	1935 - 32 Avenue NE	1988-07-26		591963	
T2E 7C0	Airways Foods	1935 - 32 Avenue NE	200?		101721	
T2E 7C0	Airways Foods	1935 - 32 Avenue NE	2014-??-??		104836	new owner at same location
T2E 8K0	7-Eleven	16 Avenue NE and Edmonton Trail	1989-06-15		592439	
T2G 0T0	Marshall Drug	1233 - 9 Avenue SE	1989-04-18		592412	formerly Sub 1
T2G 0T0	Marshall Drug	1233 - 9 Avenue SE	2010-??-??		103961	re-numbered
T2G 1A0	Sheffield Express	Bow Tower, 500 Centre Street	2013-10-01		104273	
T2G 1Z0	Copy Inn	929 - 42 Avenue SE	1988-08-29	200?-??-??	592013	
T2G 2B0	Hing Wah Oriental Imports	312 Centre Street SE	1992-06-09		074462	formerly Sub 113
T2G 2B0	Hing Wah Oriental Imports	312 Centre Street SE			102134	re-numbered prior to 2006
T2G 5T0	Shoppers Drug Mart	15 Avenue and 1 Street SE	2009-??-??		103410	
T2H 0A0	Pinder Drugs	Chinook Shopping Centre	1988-??-??	1992-??-??	592072	was Sub 132
T2H 0A0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Chinook Shopping Centre	1992-??-??		076317	new owner at same location
T2H 1M0	IDA Pharmacy	377 Heritage Drive SE	1992-04-28		076074	formerly Sub 163

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
T2H 1M0	Shoppers Drug Mart	377 Heritage Drive SE			101703	new owner at same location
T2H 5J0	Mac's Convenience	Cougar Ridge Drive SW	2003-??-??	2013-??-??	100335	
T2J 0A0	IDA Pharmacy	9640 Macleod Trail SW	1988-07-02		592048	relocated
T2J 0A0	Southland Crossing Drugs	9737 Macleod Trail SW	199?-??-??		592048	
T2J 0A0	Southland Cigar and Drycleaning	Macleod Trail SW and Southland Dr	200?-??-??	2014-early	100532	new owner at same location
T2J 0A0	Southland Card and Drycleaning	Macleod Trail SW and Southland Dr	2014-early			
T2J 0N0	Bonavista Cleaners	755 Lake Bonavista Drive SE	1992-07-02		078689	moved from Sub 102 in same plaza
T2J 0N0	Bonavista Cleaners	755 Lake Bonavista Drive SE	1999-11-22		387118	re-numbered
T2J 3V0	Sweet Nut'n	Southcentre Mall	1991-10-08		065889	business closed
T2J 3V0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Southcentre Mall	1999-09-13		384178	
T2J 7A0	Deer Valley Cleaners	1221 Canyon Meadows Drive SE	1989-??-??		593095	
T2J 7A0	White Oak Cleaners	1221 Canyon Meadows Drive SE	2008-??-??		102541	new owner at same location
T2K 1P0	Value Drug Mart	728 Northmount Drive NW	1992-02-06	1996-06-30	071498	business sold
T2K 1P0	Cambrian Drug Mart	728 Northmount Drive NW	1996-07-01		252069	new owner at same location
T2K 6J0	7-Eleven	5512 - 4 Street NW	1989-07-06	2010-06-05	592390	outlet moved to Shoppers nearby
T2K 6J0	Shoppers Drug Mart	4 Street NW and Northmount Drive	2010-06-06		103746	
T2L 2C0	T.C.C. Inv.	3630 Morley Trail NW	1988-05-31		590258	
T2L 2C0	Les Bitz	3630 Brentwood Road NW	19?-?-??		092304	street name change and new owner
T2L 2C0	Hallmark Cards	3630 Brentwood Road NW	1999-07-02	2011-middle	354414	
T2L 2C0	Hallmark Cards	3630 Brentwood Road NW	2011-middle		103769	new owner at same location
T2L 2C0	Hallmark Cards	3630 Brentwood Road NW	2011-late	2015-??-??	104155	new owner at same location
T2L 2C0	Hallmark Cards	3630 Brentwood Road NW	2015-??-??		104996	new owner at same location
T2L 2J0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Northland Village Mall	1992-11-03		085340	was Sub 112
T2N 1M0	Shoppers Drug Mart	North Hill Mall, 16 Avenue NW	1993-03-18		056480	replaced Sub 48
T2N 2K0	Shoppers Drug Mart	North Hill Mall, 16 Avenue NW	20?-?-??		056480	postal code changed
T2N 1N0	University of Calgary	basement, MacEwan Hall	1991-12-31	2010-04-08	056308	was Sub 91
T2N 2V2	Paragon Pharmacy	Uxbridge Drive NW and Unwin Road	2009-??-??	2012-middle	103646	was Sub 86
T2N 2V2	Shoppers Drug Mart	Uxbridge Drive NW and Unwin Road	2012-08-??		104343	postal code changed
T2N 3R0	Telstar Drug	1437 Kensington Road NW	1989-??-??		592331	
T2N 3R0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Kensington Road NW and 14 Street	199?-??-??		101457	
T2N 3T0	7-Eleven	2604 Kensington Road NW	1989-03-21	2009-10-30	592358	outlet permanently closed

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
T2P 0H0	T.C.C. Inv.	Calgary Place	1988-09-22		592218	changed ownership
T2P 0H0		Calgary Place			438944	changed ownership
T2P 0H0	Sprague Drugs	Calgary Place	200?-??-??	2012-??-??	103590	changed ownership
T2P 0H0	Exchange Gift and Convenience	Calgary Place	2012-??-??		104438	
T2P 0R0	Hallmark Cards	Centennial Place, 3 Avenue SW	2012-07-??		103945	
T2P 0V0	Place Concorde Pharmacy	609 - 8 Street SW	1988-08-03	1990-12-29	591971	changed location and name
T2P 0V0	Dominion Drugs	665 - 8 Street SW	1990-12-31		591971	was Place Concorde
T2P 1B0	Hudson's Bay Company	200 - 8 Avenue SW	1991-08-01			was Sub 20
T2P 1E0	T. Eaton Co.					was Sub 3
T2P 1K0	Tower Variations	131 - 9 Avenue SW	1990-02-01		592277	relocated
T2P 1K0	Tower Variations	808B Centre Street South	1990-07-01		592277	same owner at new location
T2P 2V0	Central Stamp	Bow Valley Square	1988-05-30	2012-10-06	590266	became Noteworthy Cards
T2P 3E0	Hallmark Cards	Bankers Hall	1988-08-31		592064	
T2P 3E0	Hallmark Cards	Bankers Hall	20??-??-??		432644	
T2P 4K0	Rexall Drugs	Scotia Centre		2009-late	100282	business closed
T2R 0C0	Downtown Registry	11 Avenue SW and 5 Street		2008-middle	101289	business closed
T2R 1R0	London Drugs	8 Street SW and 16 Avenue	2012-12-20		104327	
T2S 0B0	Semple Furniture	723 - 17 Avenue S.W.				was Sub 4
T2S 1A0	Britannia Pharmacy	49 Avenue SW and Elbow Drive			387290	was Sub 131
T2S 1B0	Mount Royal Hardware	718 - 17 Avenue SW	1991-03-28	1996-04-30	056537	business sold
T2S 1B0	Cards Etc	718 - 17 Avenue SW	1996-05-01			new owner and type of business
T2S 3A0	Mission General Store	4 Street SW and 17 Avenue	1996-05-01		250503	
T2S 3A0	Mission General Store	4 Street SW and 17 Avenue			102113	
T2S 3E0	Shoppers Drug Mart	4 Street SW and 24 Avenue	2007-early		102207	RePO closed 2013-06-21 until 2013-11-29 due to the great flood
T2T 1A0	Shoppers Drug Mart	17 Avenue SW and 7 Street	2009-??-??		103481	
T2T 1Z0	Marda Loop Registry	20 Street SW and 33 Avenue	19??-??-??		388831	
T2T 5X0	7-Eleven	2619 - 14 Street SW	1989-??-??	2010-??-??	590614	business closed
T2V 5H0	Value Drug Mart	14 Street SW and 90 Avenue	1989-07-01		592293	
T2V 5H0	IDA Pharmacy	14 Street SW and 90 Avenue	200?-??-??		343412	
T2V 5H0	IDA Pharmacy	14 Street SW and 90 Avenue	2009-??-??		103661	
T2W 1G0	Super Drug Mart	11625 Elbow Drive SW	1992-07-14		078670	was Sub 146
T2W 1G0	Rexall Drugs	11625 Elbow Drive SW	2007-??-??		102895	new owner at same location
T2W 6E0	Value Drug Mart	2525 Woodview Drive SW	1990-08-02		592285	
T2W 6E0	HC Pharma Group	2525 Woodview Drive SW	2007-??-??		102440	new owner at same location

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
T2X 0T0	Shoppers Drug Mart	194 Avenue SW and Sheriff King St.	2014-02-24		104526	
T2X 3C0	7-Eleven	40 Midlake Blvd SE	1989-??-??	2008-??-??	592501	store permanently closed
T2X 3R0	Mac's Convenience	Chaparral Blvd SE	200?-??-??		100498	
T2Y 2Z0	Shawnessy Care Cleaners	70 Shawville Blvd SW	1991-10-31		072885	
T2Y 2Z0	Shawnessy Care Cleaners	70 Shawville Blvd SW	199?-??-??	2008-early	388068	outlet permanently closed
T2Y 2Z0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Millrise Blvd SW	2008-early		102471	
T2Y 3W0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Shawville Blvd and 162 Avenue SE	2008-??-??		103076	
T2Y 4S0	7-Eleven	162 Avenue SW and 24 Street	200?-??-??		101101	
T2Y 4Z0	Shoppers Drug Mart	162 Avenue SW and Eversyde Blvd	2010-middle		102731	
T2Z 0Y0	Shoppers Drug Mart	52 St SE and McKenzie Towne Drive	2013-early		104379	named Copperfield but not in it
T2Z 3E0	Super Drug Mart	24 Street SE and Deerfoot Trail	1999-07-05	2007-??-??	357650	sold to Rexall
T2Z 3E0	Rexall Drugs	24 Street SE and Deerfoot Trail	2007-??-??		102901	
T2Z 3V0	Super Drug Mart	High Street SE	1999-11-18	2007-??-??	385743	sold to Rexall
T2Z 3V0	Rexall Drugs	High Street SE	2007-??-??		102898	new owner at same location

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
T3A 0A0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Market Mall	1992-10-01		076589	
T3A 0C0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Market Mall	20??-??-??		076589	postal code changed
T3A 4K0	Mac's Convenience	Edgemont Blvd NW and Edgebrook Dr			101370	
T3A 6K0	Mac's Convenience	Hidden Creek Drive NW	20??-??-??		100076	
T3B 0H0	Buckley Drugs	7930 Bowness Road NW	1989-06-20		592021	was Sub 55
T3B 0H0	Bowness Drugs	63 Street NW and Bowness Road	1999-06-21		382116	new owner at same location
T3B 0H0	Bowness Drugs	63 Street NW and Bowness Road	1999-09-07		385042	
T3B 0H0	Bowness Drugs	63 Street NW and Bowness Road	2000-??-??	2011-early	387177	outlet closed but store still open
T3B 4N7	Pinders Drugs	5720 Silver Springs Blvd NW	1988-09-12	1993-01-18	592005	business sold
T3B 4N0	Shoppers Drug Mart	5720 Silver Springs Blvd NW	1993-01-19		099937	new owner at same location
T3B 4N0	Shoppers Drug Mart	8060 Silver Springs Blvd NW	1995-11-19		099937	same owner but changed location
T3B 5V0	Smart Mart	Valley Ridge Blvd NW and V.R. Dr	20??-??-??	2013-12-31	102061	gave up outlet
T3C 0N0	Super Drug Mart	1400 - 12 Avenue SW	1992-07-21	200?-??-??	074454	formerly Sub 162, business sold
T3C 0N0	Rexall Drugs	1400 - 12 Avenue SW	200?-??-??	2008-12-31	102902	store permanently closed
T3C 0P0		1414 - 12 Avenue SW				was Sub 5
T3C 3W0	Pinders Drug Store	Westbrook Mall	1989-??-??	1992-05-02	592374	business sold
T3C 3W0	Super Drug Mart	Westbrook Mall	1992-05-03		080799	new owner at same location
T3C 3W0	Paragon Pharmacy	Westbrook Mall	2006-??-??		102010	new owner at same location
T3C 3W0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Westbrook Mall	2012-08-??		104338	
T3E 3C0	Loki Creek Gifts	4606 - 37 Street SW	1988-09-21	1996-11-14	591998	gave up outlet
T3E 3C0	Sarcee Food Market	4604 - 37 Street SW	1996-11-15		260282	new outlet, same shopping plaza
T3E 3C0	7-Eleven	37 Street SW and 46 Avenue	200?-??-??		260282	moved but kept same number
T3E 4P0	Glamorgan Drugs	3919 Richmond Road SW	1989-03-21		592366	
T3E 5R0	Economy Hardware	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1988-07-25	1998-01-30	589039	business sold
T3E 5R0	Lakeview General Store	6449 Crowchild Trail SW	1998-01-31		340111	new owner at same location
T3E 5R0	Super Drug Mart	Crowchild Trail and 69 Ave SW	20??-??-??		100447	moved to new store in same plaza
T3E 5R0	Paragon Pharmacy	Crowchild Trail and 69 Ave SW	2009-??-??	2012-middle	102011	new owner at same location
T3E 5R0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Crowchild Trail and 69 Ave SW	2012-08-??		104341	new owner at same location
T3E 6K0	Mount Royal College	Unit Z, basement, Copy Shop		2010-??-??	415693	MRC upgraded to university
T3E 6K0	Mount Royal University	Unit Z, basement, Copy Shop		2011-10-??	415693	gave up outlet

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
T3G 1Y0	Ranchlands Pharmacy	7550 Ranchview Drive NW	1989-08-01	1997-07-26	592463	
T3G 3K0	7-Eleven	Hawkwood Blvd NW and Hawksbrow	199?-??-??		100552	
T3G 4J0	Super Drug Mart	28 Crowfoot Terrace NW	1997-07-28	2006-??-??	285099	sold to Paragon Pharmacy
T3G 4J0	Paragon Pharmacy	28 Crowfoot Terrace NW	2006-??-??	2013-??-??	102012	sold to Shoppers Drug Mart
T3G 4J0	Shoppers Drug Mart	28 Crowfoot Terrace NW	2013-??-??		104342	
T3G 5T0	Sobeys	Country Hills Boulevard NW	2006-??-??		102042	
T3H 0J0	Shoppers Drug Mart	9 Avenue SW and 85 Street	2007-late		102732	
T3H 0N0	Shoppers Drug Mart	17 Avenue SW and 83 Street	2009-??-??		103552	
T3H 2Z0	Paper Innovations	Strathcona Square	1992-04-01		067474	
T3H 2Z0	Super Drug Mart	Strathcona Blvd SW	1999-05-31		358576	sold to Rexall
T3H 2Z0	Rexall Drugs	Strathcona Blvd SW	2007-??-??		102900	
T3H 3C0	Shoppers Drug Mart	216 Stewart Green SW	1996-04-15		248819	
T3J 3J0	Guardian Drug	55 Castleridge Blvd NE	1992-08-25		076988	
T3J 4J0	Dollar Dry Cleaning	Coral Springs Blvd NE		2008-middle	102102	store closed
T3J 4P0	7-Eleven	Martindale Gate NE		2009-10-30	429988	gave up outlet
T3J 5J0	Shoppers Drug Mart	5500 Falsbridge Drive NE			102923	
T3J 5M0	Shoppers Drug Mart	80 Avenue NE and Saddletowne Cir	2007-??-??		102155	
T3K 0B0	Rexall Drugs	Harvest Hills Blvd at 96 Ave NE	2008-middle		102917	
T3K 3V0	Bed of Roses	8120 Beddington Blvd NW	1989-??-??		592382	was Sub 161
T3K 3V0	Hallmark Cards	8120 Beddington Blvd NW		2010-03-??	101273	moved but in same shopping mall
T3K 3V0	London Drugs	8120 Beddington Blvd NW	2010-03-??		103475	
T3K 4Y0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Country Hills Blvd NE	1999-03-24		350982	
T3K 6K0	Mac's Convenience	Panatella Blvd NW	2008-??-??	2014-02-28	101772	gave up outlet
T3L 2V0	Super Drug Mart	Tuscany Blvd NW and Tuscany Way	20??-??-??	2008-??-??	100434	sold to Rexall
T3L 2V0	Rexall Drugs	Tuscany Blvd NW and Tuscany Way	2008-??-??		102899	same location
T3M 0G0	Sobeys	Cranston Ave SE and Cranberry Road	2009-??-??		103550	
T3M 1J0	Mac's Convenience	Cranston Blvd SE and Cranleigh Drive	2006-??-??		101431	
T3M 1T0	Shoppers Drug Mart	19489 Seton Crescent SE	2013-09-05		104513	
T3P 0A0	Shoppers Drug Mart	Symons Valley Rd NW and Kincora	2008-??-??		102593	called Creekside
T3R 0A0	Shoppers Drug Mart	112 Avenue NW and Sarcee Trail	2008-??-??		102909	called Beacon Hill

CALGARY POST OFFICES RUN DIRECTLY BY CANADA POST CORPORATION

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
pre-code	Main Post Office	9 Avenue SE and 8 Street	1883-10-01	1884-02-06		moved against orders to new site
pre-code	Main Post Office	8 Avenue and Centre Street	1884-02-06	1885-04-30		first PM skipped town after audit
pre-code	Main Post Office	8 Avenue SE and 1 Street, NE corner	1885-05-01	1893		in general store
pre-code	Main Post Office	8 Avenue SE and 1 Street, SE corner	1893	1912-11-22		first standalone post office
pre-code	Main Post Office	2 Street SE between 7 and 8 Avenue	1912-11-23	1919-early		burned down
pre-code	Main Post Office	8 Avenue SW and 2 Street	1919-05-??	1925		Lancaster Building
pre-code	Main Post Office	206 - 7 Avenue SW	1925	1931-08-07		
pre-code	Main Post Office	8 Avenue SE and 1 Street, SE corner	1931-08-08	1961-05-07		
T2P 1A0	Main Post Office	207 - 9 Avenue SW	1961-05-08	1989		
T2P 1A0	Central Post Office	207 - 9 Avenue SW	1989	1993	055697	merger of Stations C, D, and M
T2P 1A0	Central Post Office	207 - 9 Avenue SW	1993	2005-09-16		building sold and demolished
T2P 1A0	Central Post Office	639 - 5 Avenue SW	2005-09-19	to date		leased space
T2G 4Y0	M	220 - 4 Avenue SE	1961	1974		retail separated from Main P.O.
T2P 1T4	M	207 - 9 Avenue SW	1974	1979		moved back to previous address
T2G 4Y0	M	220 - 4 Avenue SE	1979	1989		merged into Central station
T2A 1P0	J	3200 - 17 Avenue SE #1	1975-07-31	1991	581233	replaced Sub 50
T2A 1P0	East Commercial	3200 - 17 Avenue SE	1991	1993	089443	replaced Station J
T2A 3K0	Marlborough Mall	3800 Memorial Drive NE	1987	1990	588342	closed
T2A 3K0	Marlborough Mall	3800 Memorial Drive NE	1996		101486	
pre-code	A	4014 Macleod Trail SW	1960	1965		
T2H 0L0	A	Chinook Shopping Centre SW	1965	1993		see also Sub 56
T2H 0K3	South Commercial	6100 Macleod Trail SW	1994-09-19		164011	merger of Stations A and T
	South Commercial	6939 Fisher Road SE #2	2014-12-01			moved to new location at LCD #2
T2H 0N0	T	5760 - 11 Street SE	1974	1993	581291	
T2J 0P0	F	10325 Bonaventure Drive SE #108	1967	1991	571636	closed
T2M 0J0	B	309 - 16 Avenue NW	1960	1963		
T2M 0J0	B	526 - 16 Avenue NW	1963	1991		
T2M 0J0	North Commercial	526 - 16 Avenue NW	1991	20??-??-??	089435	replaced Station B
T2P 1H0	D	803 - 8 Avenue SW	1967	1989		merged into Central station
pre-code	C	1411 - 17 Avenue SW	1969	1972		
T2R 0A0	C	1136 - 10 Avenue SW	1972	1989		merged into Central station
T2S 0B7	Connaught	718 - 17 Avenue SW	199?-??-??			
T2Z 0H0	South Trail	126 Avenue SE and 50 Street	2010-07-05	2011-11-10	104019	short-lived sub
T3A 0E0	G	Market Mall - Shaganappi Trail NW	1977	1991		closed
T3C 0K0	E	3805 - 10 Avenue SW	1969	1991		closed

LETTER CARRIER DEPOTS

Several postal stations had letter carrier sections. Closed refers to stand-alones, but the depots may have continued functioning if they moved into a Station.

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
pre-code	1	413 - 16 Avenue NW	1947	196?		
	1	624 - 9 Avenue SW	196?	1974		moved into Station M
T2P 1J0	1	207 - 9 Avenue SW	1974	1980		
T2E 2P0	1	1100 - 49 Avenue NE	1980	still open as of 2014		located in CMPP
pre-code	2	1005 - 17 Avenue West	1947	1963		
pre-code	2	1411 - 17 Avenue SW	1963	1969		moved into Station C
T2H 2T0	2	6939 Fisher Road SE #2	199?	still open as of 2014		
pre-code	3	11 Avenue SW and 8 Street	1957	1961		
pre-code	3	1505 - 17 Avenue SW	1961	1963		
T2V 1K0	3	8421 Elbow Drive SW	1963	1990		
T2V 1K0	3	6939 Fisher Road SE #2	199?	still open as of 2014		
T2L 0A0	4	771 Northmount Drive NW	1965	1990		at corner 14 Street NW
T3B 4A0	4	40 Royal Vista Drive NW	20??	still open as of 2014		
pre-code	5	2513 - 26 Avenue SW	1967	1969		
T3E 1W0	5	2801 - 24A Street SW	1969	still open as of 2014		
T2A 1P0	6	3200 - 17 Avenue SE	1973	1976		moved into Station J
T2E 2A0	6	2777 Sunridge Boulevard NE		still open as of 2014		
T2N 1W0	7	211 - 10 Street NW	1969	1988		
T2E 9B0	7	2777 Sunridge Boulevard NE		still open as of 2014		
T2J 2A6	8	675 Acadia Drive SE	1973	1990		
T2Z 2J0	8	4141 - 118 Avenue SE		still open as of 2014		
T2M 0J0	9	1100 - 49 Avenue NE	199?			postal code changed only
T2E 2M0	9	1100 - 49 Avenue NE		still open as of 2014		
T2K 1K0	10	431 - 68 Avenue NW	1972	19??		moved to CMPP
T2E 2K0	10	1100 - 49 Avenue NE		still open as of 2014		
T3B 0G0	11	7930 Bowness Road NW	1979	1990		
T3B 0G0	11	40 Royal Vista Drive NW	20??	still open as of 2014		
T2W 3P0	12	1110 Canterbury Drive SW	1979	1981		
T2W 3P0	12	911 Sylvester Crescent SW	1981	1990		
T2W 2W0	12	4141 - 118 Avenue SE #12		still open as of 2014		

T2E 6B0	14	2777 Sunridge Boulevard NE		still open as of 2014	
T1Y 3P0	15	4440 - 44 Avenue NE	1979	1990	
T2E 1Y0	15	2777 Sunridge Boulevard NE		still open as of 2014	
T3K 0A0	16	40 Royal Vista Drive NW	20??	still open as of 2014	
T2Z 2B0	17	4141 - 118 Avenue SE		still open as of 2014	
T2Z 2Y0	18	4141 - 118 Avenue SE #12		still open as of 2014	
T2Z 2Z0	19	4141 - 118 Avenue SE #12		still open as of 2014	
T2H 2G0	20	40 Royal Vista Drive NW	20??	still open as of 2014	
T1Y 0B0	21	2777 Sunridge Boulevard NE		still open as of 2014	
T3R 0E0	22	40 Royal Vista Drive NW	20??	still open as of 2014	
T3R 0K0	23	40 Royal Vista Drive NW	20??	still open as of 2014	
T1Y 0A0	24	1100 - 49 Avenue NE		still open as of 2014	
T3R 0B0	30	1100 - 49 Avenue NE		still open as of 2014	
T2E 0G0	31	1100 - 49 Avenue NE		still open as of 2014	
T3R 0C0	35	40 Royal Vista Drive NW	20??	still open as of 2014	
pre-code	Terminal Annex	2507 - 16 Street SE	1966	1972	Inglewood, next to Alyth railyard
T2P 0A0	Calgary Mail Processing Plant	1100 - 49 Avenue NE	1974	to date	on south side of airport
T2E 0A0	In 1974, the mail sorting facility moved from Station M downtown out to the Calgary International Airport into a purpose-built facility. The CMPP initially kept its original postal code but soon changed to T2E 0A0.				

LETTER CARRIER DEPOTS unknown source and date but must be post-1990 (from Jim Karr files)

- 1 - 1100 49 AVE NE SUITE 1
- 2 - 6939 FISHER RD SE SUITE 2
- 3 - 6939 FISHER RD SE SUITE 3
- 4 - 4040 BOWNESS RD NW SUITE 3
- 5 - 2801 24A ST SW
- 6 - 1100 49 AVE NE SUITE 6
- 7 - 1100 49 AVE NE SUITE 7
- 8 - 4141 118 AVE SE SUITE 8
- 9 - 1100 49 AVE NE SUITE 9
- 10 - 1100 49 AVE NE SUITE 10
- 11 - 8060 SILVER SPRINGS BLVD NW SUITE 108
- 12 - 4141 118 AVE SE SUITE 12
- 13 - not listed
- 14 - 1100 49 AVE NE SUITE 14
- 15 - 1100 49 AVE NE
- 16 - 431 68 AVE NW
- 17 - 4141 118 AVE SE SUITE 17
- 18 - 4141 118 AVE SE SUITE 18
- 19 - 4141 118 AVE SE SUITE 19
- 20 - 6939 FISHER RD SE SUITE 20

MILITARY POST OFFICES

Calgary was a garrison town until 1997, when the last regular military unit was transferred to Edmonton and CFB Calgary closed down. There are still militia units in the city but they do not have sub post offices.

P.O. Number	Name	Address	Established	Closed	MOON	POCON	Comments
Sarcee military post offices, various names							
Arthur Taylor		1915-05-21	Sarcee Military Camp				
		1939-07-01	Sarcee Camp Field Post Office				
		1940-09-01	Sarcee Military Field Camp				
			Sarcee MPO 1301		1946-08-01		
Sub 61	This began as a World War Two airbase, and continued post-war as a regimental garrison. Post office name was originally Calgary MPO 1317 until 1951-03-23, then RCAF Station Calgary until 1953-02-23, then Lincoln Park until 1960-04-04. Address was Crowchild Trail SW (originally called 24 Street SW) and Flanders Avenue.						
	Sgt. R. McVey		1945-04-23				
	Frank Wilfred Lacey		1946-10-26	Acting			
	Charles Chester Wright		1947-10-01	1952-06-24			
	Mrs. Elizabeth D. Bell		1952-07-13	Acting			
	Daniel Siemens		1953-07-03	1955-01-19			
	Welby Henry Barkley		1955-01-25	1961-03-30	8210		closed
Ronald Clifford Webb		Currie Barracks	1954-08-25	19??			formerly postmaster at Swalwell
			1960-07-18	1969-06			
CFB Calgary		4225 Crowchild Trail SW	1981-??-??	1996-06-28		582557	military base closed 1997

LETTERSHOPS

Lettershops are private businesses which specialize in printing, pre-sorting, and mailing out bulk mail for other businesses.

Postal Code	Name	Address	Established	Closed	POCON	Comments
T2E 6W1	SLM Corporate Mailing	1003 - 55 Avenue NE	1995			
T2A 6A2	SLM Corporate Mailing	1220 - 28 Street NE	20??			still open 2012
T2E 6K9	Signed Sealed Delivered Mailing	4404 - 12 Street NE	200?-??-??	2012	40065135	8-digit POCON is correct