

City Of Ottawa Institute Of Numismatics.
The Official Bulletin of the
CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB.

VOLUME 2

JANUARY 1969

NUMBER 1

Highlighting the December meeting was the new Constitution and By-laws, it was accepted by the members as presented by the Constitution Committee. A fine job well done, and deserving of much credit to the committee.

Progress Reports were given as follows;
Junior Programme -- J.E.Roberts
Show Committee----- H. Burton.

In answer to the dealer who laconically asked if our club had the time to run a show in view of all the "letters" we were writing, I can only say you had better believe it. OTTAWA IS THE PLACE TO BE MAY 3rd & 4th. GET WITH THE ACTION.

A slide show of Australian Coins was seen by courtesy of the C.N.A. Having to use the commentary sheets which accompanied this series, it would not be a difficult task for someone to do a rewrite, more in keeping with the usual standards.

A Volunteer ?

The door prize of a 1964 P.L. \$ was won by "Lucky" Tom Sullivan.

JANUARY 27 th A date to remember

TIME 8.00 p.m. PLACE CHATEAU LAURIER.

Dr. Pace will present a short illustrated talk
Auction! auction! GOING, going, gone!
Trading, Trading , Trading.

A club known as C.O.C.C.

Gives a hint that the membership fee.

Alas is now due ,

May we leave it to you

To cough up and smile, who me?

To Edward I (1272-1307) is attributed the honour of first striking or issuing a groat, and this denomination was continued until the reign of Charles II (1649-1685) when the four small silver coins were first generally accepted as being struck for use as Royal Alms for distribution on Maundy Thursday.

The fourpenny piece or groat as opposed to the Maundy coin was reintroduced in 1836 under William IV (1831-37)

Sir Joseph Hume M.P. for the County of Middlesex 1830-37 was responsible for the legislation authorizing the issue of the "Joey" as it was to be soon nicknamed.

These groats were notable for the fact that the design of Britannia appeared for the first and only time on an Imperial Silver Coin. It is interesting at this time to note that the 30 Oboli silver piece struck for the Ionian Islands in 1834 with this design was issued two years before the first groat of 1836. Originally issued for home use only, they circulated until withdrawn in 1887 even though not minted after 1856, but in the interim had a chequered career, particularly the earlier issues.

The coins were not actually issued for Colonial use until 1888 but it is officially recorded that in 1834 and 1842 consignments of groats were sent to Ceylon. At this stage Ceylon had progressed from the Ceylon Govt. issues to the Rix Dollars and the supporting 2, 1, & $\frac{1}{2}$ stiver coins.

Also in 1840 a local proclamation in British Guiana fixed the amount at which the Dutch Guilder was to circulate at $\frac{1}{4}$ Sterling with the object doubtless, of groats being accepted as equivalent to the $\frac{1}{4}$ Guilder or "1 bit"

The reissue of 1888 featured a different bust of Queen Victoria but the same legends on the obverse and reverse; £ 2000 worth or, 120,000 pieces were struck for Colonial use only namely British Guiana & the West Indies. An order in Council of 9/5/1891 and subsequent Royal Proclamation recognised the Colonies and authorised the inclusion of their names on the reverse of the coins. This practice continued until 1916 when the legend British Guiana only appeared on the reverse.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PIECES AND THE DATES OF ISSUE.

<u>WILLIAM IV</u> 1836.		O. Uncrowned bust to right around GULIELMUS IIII D:G:BRITANNIAR:REX F:D:
8 <i>HOME USE</i> <i>MARINE</i>	}	1837, R. Brittanica to right -around- Fourpence and date below in exg.
<u>VICTORIA.</u>		1838 O. Uncrowned bust to left -around- to VICTORIA D:G: BRITANNIAR: REGINA FD:
		1856 R. AS BEFORE
	INCL	O. Crowned Jubilee bust L Legends
		1888 R. AS BEFORE
		1891
		1892 O. Young Head Crowned bust L VICTORIA QUEEN.
<i>B9+WI</i>	}	1894 R. FOHRPENCE in, oak wreath crown above, date below, & around;
		1900 BRITISH GUIANA AND WEST INDIES.
<u>EDWARD VII</u>		1901
		1903 O. Crowned bust to R _around- EDWARD VII KING AND EMPEROR.
		1908
		1909 R. AS BEFORE.
		1910
<u>GEORGE V</u>		1911 O. Crowned bust to R- around- GEORGE V KING AND EMPEROR OF INDIA.
		1913
		1916
		1917
		1918
<i>B9</i>	}	1921
<i>ONLY</i>		1923
		1925
		1926
		1931 , 35, 36.
<u>GEORGE VI</u>	1938-1945	O. Crowned bust to left- legends- R. AS BEFORE

In 1944 a Royal Proclamation dated 25/2/44 reduced the fineness from 925 to 500fine.

Originally given by C.C.Fleming to the Australian Numismatic Society 27/3/1951. Some modifications have been introduced by the Editor in the light of further information now available.

CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL.

This medal is of the standard 1.42" diameter, but there its similarity to standard British Medals ceases. The medal is suspended from its ribbon by a silver bar, pierced to take a jump ring, which in turn passes through a small ring, stamped up at the top edge of the medal.

The obverse shows seven marching figures- a paratrooper a sailor, a pilot, and four women, members respectively of the Canadian Women's Air Corps, Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, Women's Defence, and a Nursing Sister. Around the upper circumference is the inscription, "1939 CANADA 1945" and "Voluntary Service Volontaire" around the lower circumference, each word separated by a maple leaf.

Major C.F. Comfort, the Canadian Army War Artist, who was responsible for the design of the medal has his initials C.F.C. beneath the left maple leaf.

The reverse is completely taken up with the Canadian coat of arms, executed in a very fine manner. The ribbon is $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, dark blue in the centre, $\frac{15}{32}$ " wide flanked by red and green of equal widths.

There is a bar awarded with the medal to denote overseas service. This bar is approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide and has a maple leaf embossed in the centre. The ends of bar are folded to form a sliding fit upon the ribbon.

The medal and bar are produced in .800 silver the standard coinage alloy, and was produced at the Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa. The medal was authorized by a Privy Council Order No P.C.8160 during 1947. However there have been various amendments since that date.

All members of the Defence and Nursing Services are entitled to this award, after the completion of eighteen months voluntary service, or if they had received an honourable discharge before completion of the stipulated period. Overseas service of not less than six days, not necessarily continuous, qualified the recipient for the Bar. Service in any of His Majesty's Forces, or in the of the United States of America, counts towards the award. Service terminated through death or wounds, irrespective of the time limit is qualification for the award.

Continued on Page 8.

THE CURRENCY OF MELANESIA.

The native currency of Melanesia may be divided according to individual islands or island groups, or simply according to the medium of exchange, i.e. shells shell rings, pigs etc. This latter division has been aptly called the delight of the collector and the despair of the cataloguer.

This last division is the one we are concerned about, and it is by no means an easy task, as strings of shells were used by early traders, and spread by them from island to island. Labels in museum collections add to the confusion, as they are very often marked with the place of collection and not the place of origin.

For our purpose, I think it best to divide the currency into shell strings, shell rings, teeth, mats and feather money, again it is best to divide the first group, i.e. shellstrings, into the following classifications as advanced by A. Hingston Quiggin in "A Survey of Primitive Money"

- SHELLS
1. South Sea or Sapi-Sapi type.
 2. Edge to edge, or pig money type.
 3. Diwarra type, when the backs of nassa shells are broken and the mouths strung bead like usually on stiff cane.
 4. Tatau type when the mouths are strung so that they will lie flat or overlap.

The first type is one of general distribution in Melanesia. It is extremely difficult to assign any one string to any one island or group of islands. Suffice to say that there are red shells, white shell and black beads which are cut from cocoanut. It should be noted that the red shells are the most valuable, and the black beads are used as spacers only.

In the second type the shells are attached edge to edge, this is typical New Ireland style, but examples have been found from the Solomons, where this type has been used as "ornament dangles" on the ends of strings. The Diwarra type, usually on stiff cane is the well known type from New Britain, whilst the Tatau type is typical of New Guinea.

SHELL RINGS. These may be divided into two main classes, such as those made from Conus shell, and the other from Tridacna shell. Conus rings are made primarily in the Trobriands,

In Torres Strait Islands two other valuable articles or "products" are obtained from the conus shell after removal of the ring one is the well known spice known as "dibi-dibi" and the other is the "O" piece or pendant.

Tridacna rings of Nissen and Tanga, in the Bismark Archipelago are unique. In the former place a thick piece of shell is holed and broken roughly, resulting in a heavy ring, which is irregularly shaped and suggestive of stone. In Tanga the ring is wide but very thin and the outside surface evenly grooved.

In the Solomons "rings" are beautifully finished and of various traditional design.

TEETH. (a) Pig's Teeth. The whole pig is an article of commerce (currency) in the New Hebrides and the tusks although preserved, have no commercial value, but in the Torres Islands, the jaws with the teeth in place are accepted as a form of currency. The tusks have a trading value in New Guinea, and ornaments made from split tusks are used as a currency in the Sipik area.

(b) Dog's Teeth. These have a currency value in the Admiralty Islands, the Solomons and in New Guinea.

(c) Porpoise Teeth. Are used as currency in the Solomons and New Britain.

(d) Cuscus Teeth. In the Bismark Archipelago

(e) Flying Fox Teeth. in New Ireland & Solomons

(f) Fish Teeth. and the teeth of the Cachalot Whale have been used in the Solomons.

MATS. Beautifully woven mats of banana fibres are used as currency in parts of Melanesia notably at Santa Cruz & the New Hebrides. Shields plaited from palm leaf are used on Guadalcanal in the Solomons.

FEATHER MONEY. In New Caledonia we find string made from the fur of the flying fox, whilst feathers are used as presents in the Torres Straits, and are traded in New Guinea. A most wonderful feather coil sometimes many feet long is made in Santa Cruz, and is certainly used as currency, it is unique and rare.

Other objects used as currency are turtle shell arm bands, or wrist guards usually made in the Torres Straits and used as currency in New Britain, and from the same area come flat stone discs, four to six inch across. These have a hole in the centre similar to the club heads in New Guinea. In the Banks Islands land snail shells, bound to a cane and forming a bolt have been used for a similar purpose.

Cowries, the Gold Lip Shell and the Baler Shell also stone axes and bone lime spatulas are quite common in New Guinea, this group together with the pearl crescent and turtle shell pendant form part of the objects taken on trading voyages as presentations.

One of the highest forms of currency in the Torres Straits is a necklet of olive shells, but for presentation native arrows and spears have been used. Russell Islanders use triangular shaped pieces of shell, but I should imagine that one of the strangest forms of currency would be the strings of beetle legs used on St. Matthias, north of the Bismark Archipelago

In conclusion let me mention that some of the islanders are otherwise so advanced that it is difficult to believe them so uncivilized in respect of this island currency, but for centuries shell money has been the chief circulating medium, varying in value according to the workmanship, colour and size. However this type of currency is fast disappearing no doubt due to World War II, and the visit of Uncle Sam's sailors, soldiers and airmen to the Pacific.

(The above article by A. Massola NA.Victoria No 34 was published Vol 4 p 39

THE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA 1950.

IRISH GUNMONEY

Sometimes known as necessity money, this coinage was struck from old cannons, bells & Scrap metal by the authority of King James II after he had been deposed from the English Throne. Minted in Dublin & Limerick. The crown excepted, all of the coins show the actual month of minting as well as the year. Coins were struck between June 1689 - October 1690 INCLUSIVE.

THE CITY OF OTTAWA INSTITUTE OF NUMISMATICS
The official bulletin of the new
CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB.

VOLUME 2

FEBRUARY 1969

NUMBER 2

The first meeting for 1969 took place January 27. A good turnout of members was noted, 35 members and 10 guests participating in the evening's activities.

Members were saddened to learn of the resignation of our President Fred Dixon, lately admitted to the Civic Hospital with cardiac difficulties. Our sincere good wishes go out to you Fred, in hoping for a speedy recovery. Whilst we are talking of people in hospital C.N.A. Librarian Tom Beatty also is in dock at the Civic for surgical repairs, Get well quickly Tom !

Bert Burton taking the chair expressed the feeling of the members when he noted that Fred had indeed done a real fine job.

A report from the Chairman of the Show Committee was given in detail, MORE VOLUNTEERS CAN BE USED.

Guy Potter in his own inimicable way spoke briefly and lightly of his recent visit to England and to Seaby's in particular. It might here be added that amidst shouts of collusion Guy was the recipient of the door prize.

Regretably the featured talk by Dr Pace on Olympic coins was held over, because we did not have the projector available, "the best laid plans etc" Dr Pace was good enough to give us a rain check on this programme.

Dick Nash with an assist from Hec Gervais did a very capable job in handling the club Auction. Seldom does an auctioneer have to work so hard, to move some really interesting pieces E.g. Nice Unc 1876 1¢ \$8.75

A few envious looks were cast in the direction of a B.U. 1948 \$ whose owner shall remain nameless for security sake.

SEE YOU ALL FEB 24 AT 8.00 p.m.

BOULTON'S "CARTWHEEL" PENNIES AND TWOPENCES.

Boulton, who in 1785 had formed a copper company and undertaken to buy for eleven years all copper produced in Cornwall, maintained a guerilla pressure on ministers to remedy the inconveniences & losses inflicted by counterfeit halfpence, and it was natural, when the Government decided on a new issue of coppers to place the contract with Boulton and Watt. The metal had dropped a quarter in price in recent years and in compliance with the principle of intrinsic value it was decided to increase to the utmost the weight of the coins. But so important was the role played in retail trade by private and counterfeit coppers that the Government feared to drive them out of use faster than they could be replaced. In consequence the contract placed with the firm on 9 June 1797 was for 500 tons of two greater denominations, pence and twopence, to be made after the accustomed formula of copper "which, when heated red hot, will spread thin under the hammer without cracking". Boulton planned and advertised the coins as handy for weights and measures; he got from the Royal Society a certified copy of the standard foot to ensure their accuracy for the second purpose. The penny weighed exactly one ounce avoirdupois, the twopenny two ounces; eight of the latter ranged in line were exactly one foot, and with seventeen pennies a patient man could make two feet. During the negotiations the price of raw copper rose L4 per ton; to avoid altering the weights in mind, the Treasury agreed to supply it to Boulton at its earlier price of L108 a ton. A proclamation of 26 July 1797 made the new issue legal tender up to one shilling. As copper continued to go up many of the "cartwheels" were melted down and sold as metal copper was L165 a ton when the third contract for pence, halfpence and farthings was placed with Boulton on 8 April 1805.

(Craig : The Mint P. 264).

THE AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL.

This medal is composed of nickel silver, and 459,539

were produced. The number issued up to April 16. 1953, was 177,290.

The obverse shows the standard crowned effigy of King George VI, as used on the War Medal; the reverse bears the Australian Coat of Arms, and the lettering "THE AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL" 1939-4945". The suspender is of the fixed straight type, , the ribbon is dark blue, khaki and light blue, with intervening stripes of red. The colours represent the three services, and the Australian Mercantile Marine. The diameter is 1.42".

The Prime Minister of Australia announced the King's approval for the issue of this medal on Dec 1 1949. The qualifications are :- full time service of three years, provided that defence duty was performed on not less than sixty days during the part time service . An Any full time service counted double towards the qualifying period of the three years in respect to part time service.

Members of the Australian Mercantile Marine receive the Medal after a qualifying period of 18 months at sea. Civilian members of the R.A.A.F. Reserve who flew over operational zones, official press representatives, photographers, and all who served in uniform and were attached to the armed forces also qualify. Civil aircrew qualify after three flights over, or landings in a zone of military operations. Service whether full or part time terminating by death, wounds, or any disability due to service was a qualification for the Medal.

The Medal is worn after the War Medal, and was produced by private contract in Australia.

A Letter to The Members.

Fellow Members,

The time has unfortunately arrived when I must take stock of the Editorship of the Bulletin. Despite your verbal assertions of the enjoyment, and knowledge which you have received through this medium, it sadly remains a one man show. It is a lamentable reflection on the future prospects of the club when it can be said that initially Ed. Forrest and latterly myself have failed to receive your support.

A notable exception to this attitude has been shown by Jack Roberts whose untiring efforts in all club activities is prodigious. He has regularly assisted with the printing, I am not built like Jack, or perhaps it is that as a raw beginner having volunteered for the job and then being without support from the members at large I feel soured by the experience.

Why is an important question you must all ask yourself, perhaps the answers which you collectively come up with will be instrumental in assisting my successor; for regretfully I feel that I must submit my resignation to your President.

In honest appraisal of the time devoted to the production of the Bulletin monthly would fall close to twenty hours. This takes into account reading & research typing, cutting stencils, printing, folding, and delivery to the Secretary for mailing.

By way of a recommendation permit me to suggest that a less sophisticated format such as a simple Newsletter would entail less effort for the editor until such times as ALL THE MEMBERS are prepared to get in there and give a little instead of sitting back waiting for the other guy to do it all.

Sincerely

Bryan Topping.

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB

MONTHLY BULLETIN

VOLUME 2

MARCH 1969

NUMBER 2

REPORT OF FEBRUARY MEETING:

Those 30 members and 7 guests who did not miss the meeting know that it was a very good meeting and for those that missed it - here is a summary of the most interesting items.

The Coin Committee report gave out the good news that Miss Eva Adams, Director of the U. S. Mint will attend our COIN SHOW on May 3rd & 4th as she informed us that she was a good personal friend of Norval Parker. It was reported that there are only two Bourse tables left and that there are enough non-competitive exhibits.

Ed Forrest gave a very interesting talk on his trip to France for the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge. His display of medals of the event were worth seeing.

The illustrated talk by Dr. Pace concerning ancient and the latest Olympic medals and coins gave an interesting medical aspect to these numismatic items.

Alexei Makarov gave a most interesting talk on Russian coins. While tracing the History of Russian coinage, including those small coins known as "louse" coinage, many interesting facts not generally known outside Russia were given to the members.

A prize is being offered for the best design for a crest for the Coin Club that can be used for identification badges to be presented to each member to wear at each meeting and at the Coin Show identification purposes. Be sure to be at the next meeting where the crest will be selected. THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE TUDOR ROOM AT THE CHATEAU LAURIER ON MONDAY MARCH 24th.

WILL YOU BE THERE ? ? ? ?

EDITOR'S PAGE:

The news given at the last meeting that the previous editor could not carry on the duties of the position created considerable concern but it did not cause enough interest as to whether or not a new editor would take on the job or even if the bulletin was worth the expense. Enough members expressed the opinion that this bulletin was serving a worthwhile purpose that the executive asked me if I would take it on. I have agreed and one worthy member (female) has agreed to dig up news about members. It is up to her whether or not she wants to remain anonymous or maybe she will bug you for news about our Club and it's members. If you do not want to co-operate maybe she will let that be known too - so help her to help the CLUB.

Having edited a National magazine for a large Civil Service organization for about seven years, the prospect of turning out a monthly issue is not a problem except that my time is very much restricted for digging up material. This is where you as a member must co-operate by contributing every item of interest and if you can submit criticism constructive or otherwise your efforts will be appreciated.

The contents of this issue will in the main be liberated from old issues of various coin magazines or periodicals. If you do not like it say so but tell me the kind of items you would like to see instead. I can assure you my efforts on the Editorial page from now on will be of a controversial nature and let the chips fall where they may. If you do not agree with them say so and if you keep quiet it means you are in agreement. Names of contributors will be kept in confidence so get it off your chest or breast as the case may be. Any item criticizing any phase of numismatics, Club or dealers will be welcome especially if they hurt the hobby.

Please send any item to my box number 6011 Postal Station "J", Ottawa, Ont. Comments and suggestions are more than welcome:30 JERO

MARCH MEETING;

Another casualty - Burt Burton went to his Doctor, just for a check-up and you guessed it he is not to take part in any extra duties or perhaps remain away from work. No final word on this part of it up to now. That means we are again without a President for the rest of this year. Another bad feature of it is that he was Chairman of the Coin Show Committee. This all goes to prove conclusively that one person can not be expected to carry out all duties in any Club. The attitude of "Let George do it" is all too prevalent in too many Clubs. We have many older members who have been faithful in their attendance and perhaps have been reticent to assume any duties in the Club. Isn't it about time they took stock of their contribution to the Club. There are new members who have ability to fill some of the positions in the Club but perhaps feel that because they are not so well known are just a little hesitant to volunteer for a job.

Enough said about this but think it over, the future of the Club may depend on your own willingness to pitch in and help the Club up to the peak of service to it's members.

One of the original members of the old Capital City Coin Club who has still retained his membership in the new Club but does not get out as often as he would like to, was asked if he would be Chairman of the Coin Show. He agreed and Peter Degraaf will have held the first meeting under his chairmanship by the time you read this. I am sure you will want to meet him and hear his report at the next meeting.

As for filling the position of President, the Executive, after a hasty meeting, persuaded Jack Roberts to resume duties in an acting capacity. He agreed to hold office until after the Coin Show is over but hoped they would decide before then whether to hold another election or not. Continued on Page . 4

THE SQUEAKY WHEEL:

The Club entered into quite a controversy with the Minister of Finance and the Canadian Bankers Association last year about speculation in bags of Canadian coinage and was very much concerned that it would happen to the 1968 half dollars. We seemed to be the only Club or Association that was interested in prevention of speculation at the expense of collectors.

As late as a few months ago ads still appeared in coin papers as to the number of 1968 halves being minted. When the figures did come out it revealed that there would not be any shortage. We would like to think that the Mint stepped up it's minting until it had almost the same mintage as 1967 as a result of our complaints.

The recent announcement by the Mint that monthly mintage reports will be made similar to the U.S. policy seems to be the best method of preventing rumors of small mintage from being circulated to those interested in creation of inflated market prices.

The news item mentioned that by providing Annual reports "led to speculation among collectors when shortages developed or erroneous estimates were made unofficially of the number of new coins being issued."

As usual reporters who write up articles for their papers are not too knowledgeable of their subject. To class those who speculate in coins (by giving wrong mintage figures and thus create inflated prices) as collectors is not doing the true collector or numismatist any favours. We hope that monthly mintage figures will be made available to this media so that our members will not be misled into believing there is going to be a shortage of any coins.

We must congratulate the Mint for taking this forward step which will make collecting of Canadian coins more attractive to the real collector.

YOUR MARCH MEETING:

There are many reasons why you should not miss this meeting. The main reason is that it can only operate for the benefit of all members if each member will contribute by being at the meeting. It is your Club and it's effective operation will be measured by what EACH of you put into it. Nuff said - - -

Have you paid your dues - read your new Constitution - April 1st is almost here.

Choosing of a Club crest will be made- your views and opinion is more than welcome at the meeting- not after the decision is made.

Do you agree with the executive 's report - how will you know or give your views if you are not there.

AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION

While most of the items to be auctioned at this meeting will not be known until the time of the meeting, perhaps the following items will be of interest to you.

There will be several year sets of CNA journals in the auction and the proceeds will be turned over to the Coin Show committee for use of door prizes. Those of you that joined the CNA in 1968 will find considerable items of interest in these older year sets of CNA Journals. I know of one scarce Canadian key coin that will be in the auction - if you are trying to fill a hole in your collection this may be your best chance to date.

There will be an outstanding exhibit on display if all goes well. BE AT THE CHATEAU LAURIER MONDAY MARCH 24TH WHEN YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS WILL BE EXPECTING YOU.

DID YOU KNOW ? ?

That the National President of the CNA in 1958 was Vincent G. Greene of Toronto, Ont., Where is he now and is he collecting ?

That the Victoria Numismatic Society did issue a British Columbia Centennial Medal as a commemoration of its 100th anniversary. It showed the Parlaiment Bldgs on the obverse and Sir James Douglas, first Governor of B.C. on the reverse. A really nice item to have in a Historical collection if you can find one.

That the President of the Ottawa Coin Club was W.C. Ellis and they were meeting in the Public Archives Building. in 1958.

That a 1948 50¢ Can. half was only worth \$6.50 in XF condition and 1947 blunt Can. \$1. was only worth \$7.00 in an auction held in London, Ont. February 22, 1958.

How about that- The Vancouver Coin Club also issued a British Columbia Centennial medal in 1958, the obverse showing Fort Langley as the Capital in 1858, while the reverse shows British Columbia- established as a Crown Colony in 1858-United with Vancouver Island 1866-Entered Confederation 1871. This sure gives some historical information. Got it ?

1958 was the year when the Ottawa Coin Club was host to the C.N.A. Convention. Where you there ?

The third Annual Western Round-up of Coin collectors was held in Calgary, Alta on June 28th & 29th. One feature of that auction sale was the sale of a 1921 Can 50¢ for \$3,200. in Uncirculated while the same year of 5¢ silver went for \$305. in Uncirculated. See the buy you missed by not being there, in 1958.

Names like W.E. Marley, Toronto; L.T. Smith, London, Ont.; A.E.H. Petrie, Ottawa; R.C. Willey, Espanola, Ont; Leslie C. Hill, New Westminster; Jules Mero, Montreal; Eddy Echenberg, Sherbrook; J. Douglas Ferguson, and many other notable collectors pop up many times in 1958 30

Magdalen Island Penny

This token is shown in Breton's catalogue as number 520 and in Charlton as # 17. It is made of copper 34mm in diameter and quite thick. Although Sir Isaac Coffin, the owner of the Island by gift of the British in 1787, did order a number of tokens and a coin press in 1815, there is some doubt as to whether or not these were actually struck on the Island. There is no doubt however, that these were the first tokens struck and used in what is now Canada.

The Obverse shows a seal within a circle, Magdalen Island Token in outer circle at the top with 1815 at the bottom. The reverse has a fillet of cod within a circle and Success to The Fisheries in the outer circle with One Penny at the bottom.

Sir Isaac was prevented from striking a halfpenny when officially notified that the right to coin money belonged to the Crown. Soon afterwards he left the Island never to return.

In 1903 a Magdalen Island Company bought the Islands from the Coffin heirs. The Govt of Canada then assisted the inhabitants to repurchase their land from the Company, thus giving them control of their own affairs for the first time since 1787.

The Islands (16) have an area of 55,000 acres and the majority of the inhabitants are of Acadian descent. The Islands are part of Quebec's Gaspé County.

Sir Isaac Coffin, a native of Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, remained loyal to Great Britain and served as an Admiral during the war of 1812. He founded and endowed the Coffin School in Nantucket in 1827, which is still in operation.

There is a wealth of information about these historical tokens in CNA Journals of Volumes 3-6; 5-8; & 8-6:

CLUB NEWS;

This page will be devoted to news about members of the Club, designed to serve all of those members who can and will contribute any items which they think are of interest to the other members.

Tom Beatty, the Librarian for the CNA is home after being under the knife at Civic Hospital. He had a slight relapse last week but is expected to be in tip-top shape within the next month. He has informed the CNA that he is giving up his duties of Librarian and that a new one must be found. It sure will be a very bad deal for our Club if the CNA library is moved from the Ottawa area.

Miss Hilda Wilson is back home after a short stay in the hospital.

Our ex-President Fred Dixon is getting out for short walks and seems to be improving slowly.

Burt Burton who was forced to resign from both the President's job and Chairman of the Join Show by his Doctor has to take things real easy for quite a while.

Graham Bryson informs us that he is very much in need of a 1948 Canadian Half dollar. Lots of luck Graham but maybe some member has an extra one to trade.

R. Allan of Allan's Travel Bureau informs me that he has some 1971 Great Britain sets of decimal coins. Seems odd to me that they are dated so far ahead of time. There must be a good reason for this and perhaps he will have some to trade at the next meeting.

Noticed in the C.N.A. Journal that Jack Roberts is looking for CNA Convention medals and all Ottawa Merchants tokens. Maybe some members have some and can help him out with these collections. We all know he has lots of traders as he is breaking up his Can. decimal sets in favour of perfecting his Canadian, U.S. and English type sets.

JERO

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB

M O N T H L Y B U L L E T I N

NUMBER 4

APRIL 1959

VOLUME 2

REPORT OF MARCH MEETING :

Errors in the last bulletin were brought to my attention but one that escaped notice was that it should have been Number 3. It was noted that no member volunteered to take over the job. You can volunteer now and be assured that I will do all I can to help.

There may be a volunteer member that is willing to take over the CNA Library to ensure it will not leave Ottawa. Fred Dixon, Burt Burton and Tom Beatty all on the road to recovery. Sorrow was expressed at the passing of Guy Potter's wife.

A very lively auction was enjoyed by the 32 members and guests present, although some members entered more than the authorized five items. The CNA Journals donated for door prizes at the COIN SHOW realized \$25.50.

Peter Degraaf reported all Bourse tables are gone but more non-competitive exhibits are needed. Show hours are 10am to 10pm on May 3rd and 12 noon to 6pm on May 4th. All members attending are asked to wear their identification badges which will be handed out at the April meeting, so be there.

Members chose a Club crest and it will be used on the inside of the wrapper of this bulletin, -hope you like it.

The Norval Parker medals are ready and one will be on view at the April meeting. Die was engraved by Mr Cook of the Mint and they are minted by Wellings. No dealers have them yet but I hope they will be on sale at the SHOW. They will cost \$2.00 for bronze and \$12.00 for .999 silver. The Bronze will be awarded second prize in each class.

JERO

EDITOR'S PAGE :

Well the critics let me have it but none say stop sending it or volunteered material. It was ever thus. I have heard rumblings for over two years about the appearance of so-called errors or mistakes that normally do not leave the Mint but recent articles in the newspapers are a sign that there was fire as well as smoke. The astounding news at the Calgary Convention that dies of the .20. gold coin escaped from the Mint was ominous in itself. When we look at the prices realized for the 1966 small dot #1.00 in silver we begin to wonder if these type of varieties are collectable to real dyed-in-the-wool numismatists.

Is there such a thing as a purist coin collector ??? By that I mean one who collects coins for the story each coin can and does tell. If you doubt there is a story all you have to do is try to enter an exhibit. If your exhibit is not as worthy (according to the judges) just take a look at the winner's exhibit.

Most Coin Show judges allow 30 points for and exhibit for the numismatic information in the exhibit. Condition of coins gets the least points which means you do not have to be rich or have proof coins. The originality of your exhibit obtains 20 to 25 points whereas range, scope and variety gets only 15 points at the most. Just how much do you know about each of your coins. You can find out plenty about them if you will use the CNA Library.

I know many treasure their collections but is it because of its present value, what it will be worth to their grandchildren or for the great satisfaction you get from obtaining the coin or the knowledge and satisfaction it gives to you from learning so much about metals, artists, engravers, mintage and what each symbol and design signifies. Enter the science of your hobby-it is rewarding in many ways.

JERO

APRIL MEETING:

This will be the last meeting before the COIN SHOW and the latest report on progress to date will be of interest to all members. Last minute details where help will be needed are expected from the Chairman. If you can help in any way please volunteer your services.

The plastic identification badges will be distributed and you will be expected to wear them at the SHOW. They will help to identify you at regular meetings and at any other Coin Shows that you may attend. Be at the meeting to get yours. They are a nice badge engraved by our member Joe Shkwarek.

There may be a short auction if the time permits and members have material to enter.

New collectors may find articles being published in the R.A. News of some interest. Your editor has been asked by the Director of Publicity for the Recreational Association to contribute articles on the hobby which it is to be hoped will encourage collectors in the Civil Service to pursue their hobby and maybe re-activate the R.A. Coin Club. The first item in the April issue dealt with storage and care of coins. The next item will deal with "Clean or not to clean coins".

The Norval Parker Memorial Trophy will be displayed in Winn's Coin and Stamp Studio in his Bank Street window until Coin Show time. The silver medals showing a real likeness of Norval were received late and delayed display of the trophy until this time.

Those of you who put off getting an exhibit together will realize that winning of this trophy for Best of Show will be one of the highest collecting awards that can be won in Canada. In honoring the Master of the Mint our Club pays recognition to him for all he did for Numismatics in Canada. His display will indicate the respect held by other Mint Masters for him.

MINT REPORT:

As indicated in our last bulletin the Mint decided to issue monthly reports on coin that are minted during each month. The January Mint report was late coming out and to date the February report has not been received. If it is received before printing it will be shown on the late Press news in the wrapper.

1969 January Report;

Value	Metal	1968	1969
50¢	Nic		1,822,000
25¢	Nic	324,000	18,200,000
10¢	Nic	28,100,000	
5¢	Nic	2,676,000	4,500,000
1¢	Copp	15,060,900	11,316,000
Unc	Sets P/L	1,672	
Unc	\$1.00 P/L	164,485	

When auditing methods are perfected it is hoped that reports will be issued much sooner after the end of the month.

IMPROVING CANADIAN COINAGE:

There is no doubt that nickel metal used in minting large Canadian coins such as the 50¢ & \$1.00 coins is not meeting with the approval of collector and particularly Canadian numismatists. The 1968 coins of these denominations are by far the poorest and most unattractive issued by any country. The cry is to use a combination of metals whether it be silver, nickel or other type of metal is becoming more pronounced.

The Canadian mint has a real opportunity to use other than pure nickel in the dollar to commemorate Manitoba's entry into Confederation. In 1971 another opportunity will present itself in commemorating British Columbia's entry into Confederation. Surely the Mint when it is a Crown Corporation without political restriction will have a real opportunity to make money with the sale of Commemorative dollars IF THEY ARE ATTRACTIVE TO COLLECTORS AND THE PUBLIC. Maybe some protests to the Minister of Finance will wake him up to the fact that present policy of issuing nickel coins is destroying a market.

DATA ABOUT YOUR COINS:

The 1871 Prince Edward Island One Cent is a good example of information shown on a coin that gives an insight to history as well as a description of its symbols.

The obverse of the coin is from a die used for the Jamaic halpenny, engraved by Wyon in 1868. For a change the Royal title is in English. The official description is: Victoria, Queen, diademed head to left within beaded circle, below, the date 1871, between 2 roses. The reverse design also engraved by Wyon, has the Province's coat-of-arms, a large oak tree typifying the Mother Country and three small oak saplings representing the counties of Kings, Queens and Prince. The Latin inscription PARVA SUB INGENTI translated to English means- "The small beneath the great."

Although there were about 4 million in circulation it is difficult to find a real nice uncirculated copy. Establishment of the decimal coinage for the Island was contained in schedule "A" of the Act to establish Decimal Currency in April 1871. During the same period the Act agreed to assimilate the currency of the Island to that of the Dominion of Canada.

During the same period the Island had decided to construct as a Public Colonial Works, a railroad line of 3'6" gauge rails connecting Alberton with Georgetown touching on Summerside and Charlottetown with an extension to Souris and Tignish.

Some suggest that minting of this coin may have intended to commemorate authorization to construct the railway. However, the cost of the work created a financial hardship and the Island joined Canada in 1873. The centenary of Prince Edward Island will afford another opportunity to issue a special commemorative dollar on July 1st 1973. Let's hope it is silver or an alloy.

Interesting Events:

Sotheby & Co, an English auction firm held a successful auction in Toronto in October, 1968. Items auctioned from the Reford collection were mostly Canadian tokens and medals which brought unusually high prices. The success of this sale encouraged that firm to hold another auction.

The sale will be held on April 23, 1969 in Toronto. A few may attend from Ottawa. There is a few rare U.S. coins, many early Canadian decimal coins, gold coins, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and quite a few rare Canadian tokens and medals. It should be a very interesting auction and do much to inspire collectors of old Canadianna.

One such coin rarely seen in VF condition is a U.S. Wood's halfpenny of 1723. There is a selection of Canada 20¢ coins in all conditions.

One interesting item is a 1876ⁿ Can One Cent coin with all details very well defined but the words ONE CENT appear to have omitted when it was being struck.

While there are a few sets of the Montreal Island transportation tokens the most interesting because of its condition is the Montreal - Lachine Railroad token. This Breton # 530 and is in VF condition. These tokens were made in Birmingham England and were holed to facilitate their collection by the trainmen. It was found that ordinary tickets were not convenient for use by the Indians and workmen on the Lachine Canal. This item should get some good bids.

Among other item will be the North West Fur Co. token, some sets of HBCo tokens and many lots of other Canadian tokens. A rare French-Indian medal in silver restrike is very interesting. A George III HBC Indian Chief medal by Kuchler will bring high bids, as will a U.S. Indian Peace medal. A Chateaguay, a Fenian Raid and a North-West Canada medal should result in some real fine bidding. The interest in old Canadian tokens and medals is increasing.

TIP OF THE ICEBERG :

The Auditor General's report, when taken with recent arrests of Mint employees and a coin dealer make interesting reading and is bound to lead to conjecture by many of the coin collectors in Canada.

His report states that between May 26th & Dec 29, 1967 a Mint employee shipped 10,600 .40 sets and 67,000 .4 sets without bonafide orders. "To the best of our knowledge, full payment for these sets has been made and no loss resulted, although the money related to them was not deposited to the credit of the receiver general until Jan 5, 1968."

"The order used to effect shipment bore many names and addresses, including a number of fictitious ones, but it is our understanding that the coin sets were received by one particular dealer."

"Another breach of security occurred at the Mint in April 1968 when a die designed for the minting of coins was removed from the premises and was later recovered with the assistance of a coin dealer."

It is worthy of note that at least one coin dealer refused to have anything to do with the die but the Toronto coin dealer in question that turned it may be out of pocket.

Collectors that have been upset about an increase during the past few years of errors, clipped planchets, off-centre strikes, proof coins, rotated strikes, and other oddities of Canadian coins appearing in dealers hands should not condemn all Mint employees or its operation. It only takes a few bad apples to spoil a barrel and people are inclined to forget the usual fine operation of a complex operation too soon. All we can do is hope that all the bad apples have been detected and removed so that no further shenanigans of this kind harms our precious hobby.

MEMBERS PAGE

It is reported that there are the follow-out of town collectors entering the competitive exhibitors classes at the COIN SHOW; John Hunter, Bob Shillingworth, Val Pasvolsky, and Mr Kyte and we wish them luck because it is rumored that strong exhibits are being entered by Paul Sullivan, Jack Roberts, Bob Clements, and two juniors J. Gilmour and Bruce Clements.

Don Macae has decided to specialize in German coins and has lots of Canadian as well as British and foreign coins to trade for any German coin. Show him under with German coins.

He received the good news that one of our members is working on a display and story on Ancient coins including the "Widows Mite". He has indicated that we can count on him at a later date to give us an interesting talk on these historical coins. Surely others will be inspired to do the same with interesting coins they have in their collection.

One member wants to know what is wrong with the Mint. Haven't they heard all the complaints about the confusion between the nickel 5¢ coin and the 25¢ nickel coin. He thinks the best solution is to revert to the 12 sided 5¢ coin again. He wonders why the mint does not improve the appearance of the dollar coin by adding one other metal with the nickel to make a more attractive coin. Think over his two suggestions and what should the Club do about it ???

The Ontario Numismatic Convention and their auction will be held in St. Catharines just after ours. (May 10th - 11th) Are you going ?

A Numismatic and Antique exhibition and sale is being held in Cornwall May 15 - 16. Admission is \$1.00. Ours is FREE so you are getting a bargain at ours. Bring your surplus coins to any of the 17 dealers at our show. HOPE YOU REMEMBER! IT IS MAY 3rd & 4th at the Talisman Hotel on Carling. BE THERE.

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB
- - - - -
M O N T H L Y B U L L E T I N

VOLUME 2

MAY - 1969

NUMBER 5

APRIL MEETING REPORT:

There are many members who could not for one reason or another get out to our meeting on April 28th. Maybe you could have but forgot. OUR MEETINGS ARE HELD THE FOURTH MONDAY OF EACH MONTH. Mark your calendar now so that you will know the date of each meeting.

Thirty-six members and two guests were at the meeting which mainly gave out the latest news on our COIN SHOW. Considerable publicity was obtained through Radio Station CKOY from Hal Anthony's Hotline program, CBC'S Newslime both radio and television and from CBOT's Uncle Willie program.

It was suggested by Hec Dagenais that Club membership applications be available at the Show. Quite a few late entries were made for exhibits for the Show and all non-competitive exhibits were confirmed. It was reported that considerable interest was shown in the Norval Parker Memorial Trophy displayed in the window of Winn's Coin Store.

Harold Hodges won the door prize that was drawn by Mrs Mathieson.

A spontaneous auction brought out some spirited bidding on quite a few lots which were auctioned by Dick Nash.

Some real fancy trading, buying and selling of coins took up the rest of the evening. If you are missing any coins why not list them, bring out traders and get in on the trading. It is surprizing how fast you can fill many holes in your collection or improve those in your collection that are not as good as you would like. See You MAY 26th ? ? ? ?

EDITOR'S PAGE:

The merits of coin collecting as opposed to stamp collecting has long been a bone of contention between these two classes of hobbyists. Pick up any coin magazine and you will soon be convinced that there are real hazards to coin collecting. Break-ins, physical beatings, destruction of household property when searching for hidden coin collections in homes are all too prevalent and force collectors to keep their prized collection in a bank safety deposit box. This of course prevents the collector from the pleasure of watching his collection develop or proudly display it to friends. This is the dark side of the coin but how about the appreciation in value of a coin collection that can and often does become a valuable heirloom to leave to his dependents. Another asset is the valuable information that can be derived from the study of coins and what looks better than a well displayed coin collection with plenty of numismatic writing up about the coins.

Why are crooks more interested in coins than in stamps. The main reason is the easy conversion of coins into cash. The sad part is that many valuable coins are spent by them at face value and this is one reason why real valuable coins are sometimes found in change by persons who recognize their real value to a numismatist.

With many hazards and high cost of some coins it is still our most interesting and absorbing hobby and does not have to cost a lot of hard earned money. Many collect sets of animals, birds, flowers, trains, titled persons, Kings, Crowns and many other special inexpensive types of coins, tokens or medals. If you are discouraged trying to complete the coins of a particular country, it may be the time to concentrate on more easily obtainable numismatic items such as those we have mentioned above. Right now the trend seems to be to paper money and tokens. Give this some thought - maybe you should switch. ? ? ? ?

C.N.A. CONVENTION NEWS:

Our members who are also members of the CNA are aware that the CNA Convention takes place in Toronto on August 28th, 29th & 30th this year.

A reminder to those who intend to exhibit at the Convention, the categories are shown below;

- A. Canadian Decimal Coins.
- B. Canadian Historical Coins and/or Tokens.
- C. Canadian Paper Money.
- D. Canadian Decorations and/or Military Insignia.
- E. United States Coins and/or Tokens.
- F. British Commonwealth Coins and/or Tokens (modern)
- G. Foreign Coins and/or Tokens (modern)
- H. Paper Money other than Canadian
- I. Decorations and/or Medals and/or Military Insignia other than Canadian
- J. Ancient and Mediaeval Coins.
- K. Error and/or Variety Coins and Paper Money.
- L. Miscellaneous and otherwise not Classified.

As you will see there are many categories and should encourage you to enter an exhibit. You should write to Exhibit Chairman, CNA Convention Committee, Toronto Coin Club, 100 Front Street, W, Toronto, 116, Ont.

In preparing your exhibit you should note that points will be awarded as follows;

Mumismatic Information	25
Rarity and/or Value	25
Originality & neatness	25
Relative Condition	15
Relative Completeness	10

Exhibitors must own items, be a member of the CNA and any previous Best of Show exhibit will not be eligible. Five cases per exhibit is allowed and no decorations or material may be mounted outside any display case.

Two Junior categories are included;

M. Junior Open and N. Junior Special-restricted to Boy Scouts or Girl Guides registered in the Greater Toronto area.

COIN SHOW REPORT:

Sharply at 10 am on May 3rd, the official opening took place with Mrs Norval Parker doing the honours of cutting the ribbon, assisted by Mr Ernie Brown, Master of the Mint and Miss Eva Adams, Director of the U.S. Mint. Miss Susan Parker and our President, Jack Roberts also took part.

Miss Eva Adams spoke very highly of Norval's ability, integrity, craftsmanship and the high esteem she and Mint Masters of many countries had for him. The Parker display attracted many of the visitors as it showed coins and medals that had been presented to him by many countries.

At 4.30 on the 3rd plaques were presented to winners of each class and the Norval Parker medal presented to second prize winners. Junior winner Bruce Clements and second prize winner, Nathan Harris were presented their awards by Susan Parker. Miss Eva Adams gave a special award to John Gilmore the only other entry in the class. She also presented the prizes to the winners of the other Classes. First prize in Decimals went to Paul Sullivan and second to Ed Forrest. First Prize in Paper Money went to Wayne Thompson of Toronto and second to Andy Winn. Peter Van Nissen won first prize in medals and tokens class and the second prize went to Jack Roberts. Jack also won first prize in the Foreign and Ancient class and second went to Paul Sullivan. The Best of Show award, the Norval Parker Memorial Trophy was won by Paul Sullivan for his fine Canadian Decimal exhibit. He received a miniature to keep as a reminder of being the first winner of this award. Those that attended the show and had the time to study the entries would have learned how to be successful in exhibiting their entries. It is certain many more members will be taking part in the exhibition next year. Bad news at the show that Guy Potter had a coronary left it up to Don MacRae to find another judge. The Judges were Mr. Sheldon Carroll, Mr. Ernie Brown and Joe Shkwarek. They were fair and did a real fine job. Thanks.

Considerable interest was shown by the visitors to the show in the R.C.M.P. exhibit and the officer in attendance had a busy time answering questions and handing out the booklet called The Counterfeit Detector. Men Henderson of New York City representing the International Nickel Company presented their exhibit on nickel coinage used around the world. Miss Adams Executive assistant Roy C. Cahoon and his wife along with Mrs Pearl May Williams, personal assistant to Miss Adams really enjoyed their first visit to Canada and commented favorably on the Show and Ottawa's scenery. Miss Elsie Parker, Norval's sister and Mr & Mrs Parkinson who represented the Dept of Finance also were very complimentary about the Show.

While this was our new Club's first effort, I am convinced every Bourse dealer will be back next year and whether or not we broke even is not of importance for our first show. We on the committee learned much, and if we made any error we know it was a success and hope that the Club will make this a larger event each year. I must take this opportunity to publicly express my sincere thanks to the members of the Coin Show committee who worked so hard to make the Show was such a success. I am indebted to them and they have done the Club a real service. It was nice that four of our visitors in Miss Adams party won door prizes and it is reported that over \$80.00 was collected at the door for the door prize draws. Miss Cohen helped Bob Clements as did his son Bruce. Sale of Norval Parker medals was brisk, in fact one dealer sold out. The Club will be giving them as door prizes at our regular meetings for a few months. I want to thank the Club for calling on me to help the Club by serving as the Chairman of the Coin Show committee. It being a success is most gratifying to me. I am sorry I did not see all our members here but it was one of the best shows I have been to for some time. Thanks, Peter DeGraaf.

MEMBERS PAGE:

At one time we recorded the names and addresses of new members in the minutes. This was later discontinued as many were of the opinion that addresses of coin collectors should not be made public. However, I feel that the names of new members can be mentioned when they are welcomed into the Club. Since the first of the year the Club has welcomed the following new members; Jeff and Diane Holmes, A.P. Bakarov, E.B. Mulligan, John McCormick, Doug McKay, Michael Palko, Wm.F. Reeve, John Sprague, E.G. Ursual, Bruce Clements, Cecil McNabb, Susan Parker, Jean Cameron, Ernesto Velasco, and Eric Cohen. Some of these joined at the Coin show and I hope we will see them at our May 26th meeting.

Jeff Holmes needs help in identifying some tokens he obtained in an auction in England. The obverse has a man's head with the word "Columbia" under it. The reverse has the figure of Britannia. These copper tokens are a little larger than the English farthing. If you have a clue as to what they are please let Jeff know.

Several members have already started on their exhibit for the C.N.A. show in Toronto. See the particulars on page three of this issue.

It was interesting to note that dealers at our Coin Show reported great interest in tokens medals and paper money. It appears that the new trend is in favor of these type of collections.

Peter Degraaf, Sheldon Carroll and Earl Grandmason attended the O.N.A. Seventh Annual Convention at St Catherines on May 10th & 11th. It was reported that Canadian decimals did not realize high prices at the auction but there was considerable interest in the paper money and tokens and medals as well as in the gold coins. Burt Burton is concentrating on Crown sized coins and if you have any bring them to the next meeting. Jack Roberts is still looking for C.N.A. medals and Ottawa merchant tokens. SEE YOU AT THE CLATEAU LAURIER ON MAY 26th.

MINT REPORT:

Through the courtesy of Mr. E.F. Brown, the Acting Mint Master, we can give you the latest information on Coin issues;

Value	Dated	April, 1969	To Date
\$1.00	1969	520,000	3,669,000
	1968		136,387
.50¢	1969		3,678,000
	1968		27,049
.25¢	1969	3,904,000	60,884,000
	1968		325,049
.10¢	1969	820,000	3,490,000
	1968		52,351,049
.05¢	1969	1,692,000	9,438,000
	1968		2,677,049
.01¢	1969	15,810,000	53,514,000
	1968		15,061,049
Unc Sets (P/L)	1969	54,248	194,495
	1968		1,672
Unc \$1. (P/L)	1969	39,269	134,722
	1968		164,485

The presence of Mr & Mrs Ernie Brown at our Coin Show indicates that he was another good friend of our late Life Member, Norval Parker and shows a great interest in the hobby as he acted as one of the judges. It was also noted that Mr & Mrs Parkinson of the Dept. of Finance displayed a keen interest in our Show. As you know on April 1st, 1969 the Royal Canadian Mint became a Crown Corporation and the operational and administration changes will take some time to become fully effective. It is now concerned with obtaining a new up-to-date building.

COUNTERFEIT:

Members of our Club who attended the COIN Show had an opportunity to pick up a copy of a folder printed by the Queen's Printer, issued by the R.C.M.P. with the kind assistance of the Bank of Canada. This is a must to all collectors and also the public as it should help to prevent you from becoming a victim of crooks who produce at least \$1,000,000. of phoney bills every year. It is called "The Counterfeit Detector" and should be available at the Ottawa outlet of the Queen's Printer of the RCMP.

Roy C. Cahoon, Assistant to the Director of the U.S. Mint, who accompanied, Miss Eva Adams to our Coin Show, sent copies of their booklet. It is called "Know Your Money" prepared and issued by the U.S. Secret Service. Our library has a copy or you can obtain a copy by remitting the sum of 25¢ to the Spdt. of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. USA.

If you or any of your friends handle much U.S. paper money, you are liable to be stuck for it as passers feel that Canada is a good place to unload counterfeit U.S. currency. If you get one of these booklets and study it you should be able to detect phoney bills quite easily. The U.S. Secret Service Bureau urges you to get in touch with your police Dept immediately and do all you can to delay the passer from leaving and try to obtain a good description of him. Did you know that some illegal printers of U.S. bills even put the wrong head on some bills and were able to pass thousands of these bills. \$1.00 bill has Washington; \$2.00 has Jefferson; \$5.00 has Lincoln; \$10.00 has Hamilton; \$20.00 has Jackson; \$50.00 has Grant; \$100.00 bill has Franklin; \$500. bill has McKinley and Grover Cleveland is on the \$1,000. bill; Madison on the \$5,000. and Salmon Chase on the \$10,000. One way the wrong President has appeared on the wrong size bill is by alteration of the value of the bill wherever it appears. JERO

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB
- - - - -
M O N T H L Y B U L L E T I N

VOLUME 2

JUNE - 1969

NUMBER 5

MAY MEETING REPORT:

Those members who missed the May meeting did not have an opportunity to see the slides showing the presentation of prizes at our Coin Show. Truly a fine gesture by Ernie Brown of the Mint who made the slides available to us. A set of them will be in our Library archives. All reports on the show indicated that every dealer and exhibitor felt it was a real good show and it will be an annual event of the Coin Club. While a small financial loss was incurred, this can be avoided in future shows. Some constructive criticism was given at the meeting and many suggestions for improvement of the show will be acted on at the next Show. It was pointed out that two of the executive had filled vacancies until after the Show, but a motion unanimously passed at the meeting resolved that the present executive remain in office until the next election. Some door prize material left over from the Coin Show along with a good variety of other numismatic items created spirited bidding and commissions reduced the loss on the Show. The Auctioneer, Dick Nash did his usual fine job of disposing with interesting material. The door prize of a Norval Parker medal was won by Graham Bryson and was presented by Miss Susan Parker. Paul Sullivan indicated that he was obtaining prices on display cases for his exhibits and pointed out that if others wanted to order at the same time, a better price may be obtained. Contact him at Winn's Coin and Stamp shop. The best price so far for a 20 by 32 inch cases with double diamond glass is \$23.00. This is reasonable as the aluminum cases cost from \$36. up F.O.B. Toronto.

EDITORS PAGE:

It is often said that the grade of a coin usually depends upon whether you are selling or buying the coin. Be that as it may, there are a few guides that can be used to grade Canadian coins. Charlton's Standard catalogue is used by many collectors. One of members, Gerry Parker, has collaborated with Cecil Paul to issue a grading guide that is used by many collectors of Canadian coins. Both these grading guides use the initials of condition to indicate the grade. VG-Very Good; F-Fine; VF-Very Fine; EF-Extremely Fine and Unc for Uncirculated. Grades below VG are sometimes shown as Fr-Filler; G-Good:

There is another system used by some collectors which uses the Decimal scale from 10 to 100.

There are recognized books for grading of U.S. coins-the best known being the Brown & Dunn book printed in 1964 which shows pictures of each type of U.S. coin in every grade from Good to Uncirculated. There is another method used by many collectors and dealers to describe the condition of U.S. Coins. It is referred to as the Sheldon numerical grading system. Unc is shown as 60 to 70; AU as 50 to 55; EF as 40 to 45; About EF as 35; VF as 20 to 30 and F as 12 to 15;

With so many methods or systems of grading coins there is ample reason for collectors to become confused and also to rely upon their own judgement as to the condition of a coin. This of course leads to differences of opinion when one collector is selling or buying. Surely with the organizing of all collectors into associations there must be some way that a standard method of grading coins can be developed rather than rely upon one person's judgement as compared to some other collector's opinion. It will never be resolved until Associations get together and agree that one particular guide should be used to grade all coins. Give this some thought or else be in a position of having to agree to disagree on the grade of any coin you have or want. Editor.

MINT GOES BROKE MAKING MONEY:

The Sydney Mint in Australia was the first branch of the Royal Mint established outside of Great Britain, in May 1855. In 1955 the press, on which coins were struck at the Sydney Mint, was turned over to the N.S.W. Public Library. 149 million sovereigns were turned out by this press but it could not show a profit and consequently ended its days ignominiously as a cast-off sold for 25 pounds. The Library received the press as a bequest from the late Sir William Dixon as a part of the equipment from the Sydney Mint which was closed in 1926. The Mint had accumulated a deficiency of over 17,000 pounds. It was the last institution which performed a purely Imperial function in N.S.W. and was controlled by the Royal Mint but was maintained by the N.S.W. government.

When Sir Wm Dixon purchased the press and its dies, which officials had defaced, he also obtained the last bars used for silver coins, as well as some of the last silver coins made at the Sydney Mint. The Mint was located on MacQuarrie Street which the "Housing Commission" now occupies. With Parliament House, this building was part of the Governor's MacQuarrie's Sydney Hospital-known as "Rum" Hospital because the building contractors received payment in spirits.

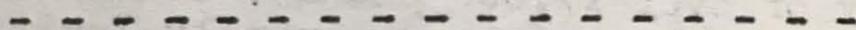
The order-in-Council establishing Sydney Mint directed that the coins must bear on their reverse, the word "Australia" in a wreath in order to distinguish them from the London Mint coins. These coins were legal tender in N.S.W. only. Melbourne accepted these sovereigns at 19 shillings.

Although Sydney sovereigns contained one tenth of a penny more gold than the English sovereigns the Royal Mint allowed them a bullion value of only 19 shillings 10 pence. Then the discovery that the alloy used was silver sent their value up to 20 shillings 10 pence. In its 72 years of operation the Mint paved MacQuarrie Street microscopically with gold and silver carried off in the fumes from its crucibles. Cont8d -page 6

ROYAL CANADIAN MINT MASTERS:

All Canadian coins struck since 1908 were struck at the Royal Canadian Mint on Sussex Ave. Masters of the Mint have been Dr. Bonner, A.H.W. Cleave, H. Campbell, H.E. EWART, W.C. Ronson, A.P. Williams and Norval Parker. On April 1, 1968, the Mint has been a Crown Corporation and the Acting Master of the Mint is Mr. E.R. Brown.

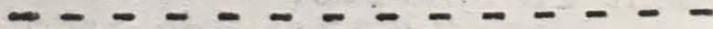
While the above information is sketchy and no dates are given, perhaps one of our members will gather a history of the mint for this bulletin to be published at a later date. It will be more than welcome.



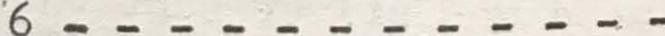
Mint engravers:

Many newer collectors may have wondered what certain initials stand for on coins of Canada. The explanation of the following initials may clear up their doubts.

- J.E.B.-(sir) Joachim E. Boehm. T.B.-Thomas Brock
- D.E.S.-G.W. DeSaulles M.G. (Mrs) Mary Gillick
- K.G.-Kruger Gray E.H.-Emmanuel Hahn
- B.M.-(Sir) B. MacKinnal. P.H.-Percy Metcalfe
- H.P.- Hugh Paget. B.P. Benedetto Pistrucci
- T.S.-Thomas Shingles. S?T?-Stephen Trenka
- D.V.-D. Vodanovic. LCW or LW-Leonard C. Wyon
- W.W.- William Wyon



A series of articles about either the Mint Masters or Engravers of coins used in Canada, if submitted by one of our members would be of considerable interest to our members. Surely we can find a member who will take the time, effort and patience to contribute this type of articles to this bulletin. The editor would appreciate it and I am sure the researcher would also get some satisfaction from it. Are you the one that will perform this service to the other members.



EXONUMIA - Do you know how this word fits into numismatics ? ? Your answer will be printed.

MEMBERS PAGE:

Paul Sullivan reports that the members who wanted a 20 by 36 inch case can get one at the same place as he is getting his for \$26. I hope she gets one.

Don MacRae expresses his thanks to all the exhibitors who helped make the Show a success. He wants German coins for which he will be willing to trade world coins.

John McCormack has foreign coins to trade. He is interested in large silver coins of any country particularly Crowns.

Tom Muir needs a 1894 Can half and a 1884 Can dime. He has some other Canadian traders. If you have one of these to trade maybe you can make a trade with him.

Several members have made very favorable comments on Dick Nash's handling of the auctions and many want one every meeting. It used to be a regular event at our meetings years ago but some complained and they were abandoned for a while. In order that many members can take part in the auctions it is well to remember that only 5 items from any one member can be entered. At one time the old Club asked that no lot be catalogued at less than \$5.00. This may be a good suggestion for our auctions. Perhaps we can hear members views at the next meeting on how often the auctions and minimum value of any one lot.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

IS BEING HELD AT THE CHATEAU LAURIER

MONDAY EVENING AT 8.00 PM.

THE DATE IS JUNE 23rd AND IF YOU
ARE EARLY YOU WILL HAVE MORE TIME TO TRADE
COINS OR WHAT HAVE YOU. SEE YOU THERE.

SYDNEY MINT-cont'd)

Every two years, Mint officials had the flues swept out, as well as the condensing chambers and the base of the smoke stack and were able to recover from 100-200 pounds worth of gold and silver from the residue. The contractor for the first cleaning sought every speck of metal in furnishings, ceilings, guttering, scraping from bricks and according to a report current at the time obtained a yield worth 750 pounds. It was reported that one mat when shook out produced two pounds worth of dust. B.T.

DOCTORS ON BANKNOTES:

Bank notes usually depict landscapes, heads of state, monarchs, sometimes buildings, military leaders and scientists of fame. Rarely will a Doctor be shown unless he has obtained some prominence as a political leader. For this achievement Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, a physician was on some paper money of China. Another example was Dr. Jose Rizal for his efforts in establishing a free, independent nation rather than for his medical activities. One Doctor has broken the tradition by having his portrait shown on banknotes of Austria strictly because of his medical ability. Dr Julius Wagner-Jauregg was shown on the 1953 Austrian 500 schilling bank-note. He was born in 1857 and died in Vienna Sept. 27, 1940. He graduated from the University of Vienna in 1880 and in 1889 became Professor of Psychiatry and Neurology at Graz University but returned to Vienna in 1893. As a result of his malaria injection therapy for general paresis of the insane he received the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1927. Another, Doctor T. Billroth is shown on the Austrian 25 schilling silver coin. Another Doctor is honored on the Brazilian 400 Reals cupro-nickel coin of 1936-38. This was to honor Dr. Oswaldo Cruz. It is suggested that Canada has famous Doctors that should be so honored on some of our coins or banknotes.

OUR 1969 COIN SHOW SLIDES:

It was suggested that these slides will provide a history of our Club if copies are to be retained in our Library. It is also possible that other Clubs may be interested in showing them to their members. For the record the set of slides shows the following:

1. International Nickel picture display of the visit of Norval Parker to Washington, 11/10/67
2. Norval Parker Memorial Trophy first awarded in 1969 for Best Of Show.
3. Presentation of first prize in Junior class to Bruce Clements by Susan Parker.
4. Special award by Miss Eva Adams, Director of U.S. Mint to John Gilmore.
5. Presentation of first prize in Can. Decimal Class to Paul Sullivan by Miss Adams.
6. Awarding of second prize in Can. Decimals to Ed Forrest by Miss Adams.
7. Presentation of first prize in Paper Money Class to Wayne Thompson, Toronto by Miss Adams
8. Presentation of second prize in Medals and Tokens Class to Jack Roberts by Miss Adams
9. Presentation of second prize to Andy Winn in Paper Money Class by Miss Adams.
10. Mrs Norval Parker presenting Best of Show award to Paul Sullivan.

It was suggested that at future shows the Club should make sure that presentation of all prizes should be recorded on film for placing in the Club archives. While some were not shown for the 1969 Show the Club is greatly indebted to Mr. Ernie Brown, Acting Master of the Royal Canadian Mint for taking as many pictures as he did and for making them available to the Club. If any Club member wants copies of these slides they should contact Brian Topping, the Club Librarian. If there is a strong demand they can and will be shown again at future meetings. Your views as to whether they should be loaned to other Clubs would be appreciated. B.T.

~~MINT LOSS PROBE:~~

While inaccuracies often appear in newspaper reports, some people are apt to speculate on the figures reported in Ottawa papers about the sad case of an Ottawa woman convicted of accepting benefits in the amount of \$22,000. being fined \$5,000. It is reported that the woman became involved in this crime when, as a Mint employee she fulfilled the request of another employee to pre-ship orders of coins. In one report it says that a total of \$814,000. was involved in the illegal shipment of 1967 - \$40. proof sets and \$4.00 proof-like sets. In another version the amount involved was 67,000 Mint sets at \$4.00 plus 10,600 \$40. proof sets. This figure comes out to \$692,000. which was covered by cheques after discovery of shortage made up of 80 cheques of \$8,000. each and one cheque of \$4,000. which is a total of \$644,000. This is a sample of inept reporting but what is the true story.

While this woman is no longer employed by the Royal Canadian Mint, the difference between her \$5,000. fine and the \$22,000. benefits she was accused of accepting will not make up for the impact on her reputation and her future prospects of employment in a responsible position. Another feature of this affair which intrigues many is what happens to those who aided and abetted her and how about those others who were charged. How about the fine reputation of the Royal Canadian Mint and all it's faithful and conscientious employees? Will all loopholes for a repetition of this type of nefarious operation be eliminated now that it is a Crown Corporation? The loss of it's reputation is of vital importance to the employees and should concern all collectors of Canadian coins. Rumors of other items slipping out into the hands of a few dealers are only rumors until something like this happens. Cases like this are bound to have some effect on future sales of Canadian coins and improvement of the coins would help to overcome this anticipated loss. JERO

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB
MONTHLY BULLETIN

VOLUME 2

JULY - 1969

NUMBER 7

JUNE MEETING REPORT:

Although there was a heavy rainstorm when the last meeting was held there were 28 members and 2 guests present. It was agreed by unanimous vote that the regular monthly meetings continue without break during the summer months.

Paul Sullivan announced he had prepared some copies of his description of Canadian type coins that won for him the Norval Parker award at our recent coin show. Copies were made available to all members. He also announced that he could get display cases made at a cost of \$21. each if the members ordered them in quantity.

As described in the June issue, there were a few rules which governed our Club auctions, some of which were not satisfactory to all members. After considerable discussion it was agreed to have a committee of three set up GUIDE LINES for governing our Club auctions. The committee's few suggestions are shown elsewhere in this issue. They were formed by suggestions made at the last meeting after all present gave their views.

Spirited bidding on some very interesting items gained some revenue for the Club. There were over 40 items auctioned off by our well versed auctioneer, Dick Nash.

A Norval Parker memorial medal was drawn for as door prize and it was won by Harold Chalk who has started to be a regular attender at our meetings again. Two new members, Mrs M. Coughlin and Mr. E. Shibbett were introduced to the meeting. Due to the absence of our Secretary, June Keall, the minutes were recorded by Bryan Topping. Considerable trading took place after the meeting was over.

EDITORS PAGE:

For many years, after the rebirth of interest in 1954, the Canadian Decimal series gained in popularity and this was reflected in prices asked and obtained. This continued until the early 1960's when speculators started manipulating prices and reached it's climax in 1965 when many fly-by-night dealers and outright speculators went out of business leaving a bad task in most tyro-collectors mouths. Since that date the interest in Canadian decimals has declined and this has been reflected in the prices which are usually governed by the law of supply and demand. The decision of the Government of Canada to debase our attractive coinage by striking them in pure nickel has accelerated the lack of interest in Canada's coinage.

Many numismatists who have this ineradicable mania of collecting have switched to tokens, medals, paper money and oddities. By review prices realized in auction sales during the past year, you will be convinced that the law of supply and demand has pushed up the prices in the above items. The GMA auction being held in Toronto, Ont. from Aug 28-30 lists 1805 lots made up of 1,005 lots of paper money, tokens, medals and other than coins. Of the 800 lots remaining only 537 lots are Canadian and the balance other coinage. What a change from 1961 or any year before that.

One collector who switched from Canadian coins to tokens informed me that he derives twice the pleasure from tokens because the history behind each and every token is far more interesting to him. One collector of war medals can now tell you names of most winners of the V.C. and the story behind every inscribed medal he has in his collection. Regardless of your present urge to collect rest assured that there are many other facets of numismatics that may revive your interest if it tends to become jaded. They say variety is the spice of life but, very often our financial limitations prevent us from becoming too varied in our field of numismatics. I do hope you can find the variety that will hold your interest in the hobby.

Pre-1969-Convention Views:

Here it is one month before the Convention in Toronto, Ont. and those wanting to enter some exhibits have not received applications to put in exhibits at the Convention. In 1967, when a CNA member indicated he would be attending the Ottawa Convention, exhibit entry forms were in the mail to the member. This reduced the last minute confusion and doubts as to the number of entries would be entered in each class. It appears that the 1969 Committee is not taking these precautions. Members wishing to enter an exhibit or several exhibits have no assurance that their exhibits will be entered and for a good reason do not know whether or not prior preparation of exhibits will be in vain or not. Surely entry application forms could have been sent out months ago.

Those critics who have expressed reservations about an American being President of the Canadian Numismatic Association should look at John Pittman's contributions during the past decade to Canadian numismatics and the C.N.A. in particular. Furthermore look at the record of Canada's most eminent numismatist, Mr. J. Douglas Ferguson, who was 2nd Vice-President of The American Numismatic Association in 1935-36, it's 23rd President from 1941-43 and given the highest award of the A.N.A. (Farran-Zerbe Award) for distinguished service to the A.N.A.. We in Canada should reciprocate by awarding John J. Pittman the Presidency of our Association and if possible some other fitting award when his term is over. Maybe now is the time for the C.N.A. to design and present Past President's medals to those who serve in our highest office on a voluntary basis. Think it over seriously.

Another touchy point that should be out in the open is production and issuance of C.N.A. Convention medals. The Association should take this over and prevent the possibility of local branches from restriking medals after the date of the Convention. CNA Control -YES INDEED. JERO

GREENLAND:

Our eastern neighbor in the Arctic, is today part of the Kingdom of Denmark. The Norse settled there in the 10th century and remained in some parts up to the end of the 15th century. Early in the 18th century the Danes returned to Greenland. Gothab was founded in 1728 and other colonies up the west coast up to 1775 when Julianehab was founded. In 1774, trade with Greenland had become a Danish monopoly and Danish sovereignty confirmed in 1814. In 1921 Denmark declared its sovereignty over the whole Island, which caused trouble with Norway, which in 1924 occupied some areas along the east coast. The International Court at the Hague found in favor of Denmark in 1933 and the whole Island came under Danish sovereignty. All communications between Greenland and Denmark were cut off in 1941 and an agreement between U.S.A. and Denmark in 1941 placed Greenland under temporary protection of U.S.A. In 1951 a further agreement between these two countries allowed the USA to maintain bases in Greenland. In 1953 Greenland was declared part of the Danish realm with the same rights as other parts of the Kingdom. Pieces of eight, of Denmark, were used until 1804 when paper money was issued, and along with some Danish fractional coins were used up to 1860, when Greenland tokens were minted. Oresund tokens were used in 1, 4, 16, 48 skilling and 1 rigsdaler values. Ost Gronland brass tokens issued in 1863 were of 1, 6, 24 skilling and 1 daler values. The Ivigtut tokens of 1873 were issued in 1, 5, 10, 50, and 100 ore values. These zinc tokens were replaced in 1922 by the Ivigtut tokens of 10 and 50 ore and 2 kroner in cupro-nickel and the 10 kroner coin in aluminum-bronze which was replaced by the 10 kroner in white cupro-nickel in 1926. After 1926 the 25 ore in cupro-nickel, 50 ore & 1 krone in alum-bronze and again in 1934. During the 2nd world war the 25 ore were perforated with a center hole and in 1944 a 5 kroner coin was struck in the USA. In 1957 a 1 krone in alum-bronze and 1960 in cupro-nickel was struck and also in 1964.

LATE NEWS:

If you receive this too late for the meeting Ye Editor has a couple of good excuses. I have been waiting for the recommendations of the committee that was going to go over those recommendations made at the last meeting for establishing rules to govern Club auctions. I was informed today (July 22/69) that these are not ready.

I also wanted to include the June Mint Report in this issue but Ed Brown informs me that it has not been completed yet.

By the way he gave me the list of dates for Mint Masters as follows:

- James Bonar, 1908-19: A.H.W. Cleave, 1919-25:
- J.H. Campbell, 1926-38: H.E. Ewart, 1938-44:
- W.C. Ronson, 1947-1947-54: A.P. Williams, 1954-59:
- N.A. Parker, 1959-68: E.R. Brown 1968-to date.

COMING EVENTS;

Clayton, N.Y. July 26-27 Not too far away.

Told it will be a good show.

Philadelphia, P.A. A.N.A.-78th Convention Show Sheraton Hotel. One days drive. Aug. 12-16th.

August 28-30 Toronto, Ont. CNA 16th Convention Royal York Hotel. 4 1/2 hours drive.

Your President received a personal invitation from Miss Eva Adams to attend the official opening ceremonies of the the new Philadelphia Mint which will be the most modern in the world. It takes place Thursday Aug 14th.

Sure wish he could go and take in the ANA Convention too. If anyone else is planning on going let him know.

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NEXT MEETING TUDOR ROOM CHATEAU LAURIER

MONDAY JULY 28, 1969, AT 7.30 PM.

Decision on regulation to guide auctions

Auction sale of very interesting items.

Report on Prince Charles investiture.

BE THERE AND PLEASE BRING A GUEST

- - - - -

MEMBERS PAGE:

Summer vacation time has arrived and many of our members have travelled to many parts of the world. I hope that they have taken the time to pursue their hobby even when on holidays. It paid off for one of our members. While his wife and one of his children were doing some shopping he took his son with him while he visited one of the banks in this small New England village. He was talking to the manager about Canadian and U.S. Coins and after a while he mentioned he had a few dollars worth of Canadian coins he had been carrying in his vault for years and wondered if the small son would be interested in them. If so he could have them for equal face in U.S. money. He brought out the little box of coins and lo and behold it was small Can silver 5¢ coins and about 150 large Can cents. The face value was \$5.25 and needless to say his son dug up the cash for them.

Paul Sullivan is touring the Maritimes and is not expected back in time for this meeting.

Andy Winn is out of the hospital and not too frisky yet. His back trouble is not completely cured and he will have to cut out some of those strenuous habits of his. Only 5 pushups a day.

June Keall had a glorious holiday down in Maine and got a real rest but no sunburn.

One of our newer members Miss Jean Cameron visited England and Wales during the past month and was fortunate enough to take in Prince of Wales investiture. Brought back some real nice souvenirs of the event.

Gerry Parker spent a few weeks on Vancouver Island watching his new house progress. Looks as though he has definitely decided to leave us and live out in the sunny west coast. Hope it did not give him any samples of heavy dew when he was visiting. Hope we see him at a meeting before he leaves us.

Joe Shkwarek and Bruce Beatty both entering medal exhibits at CNA show in Toronto. Wonder who will win. They are both enthusiastic medal collectors and good members. Luck to both.

Arms or Ensigns Armorial of Canada:

In 1921 these Coat of Arms were proclaimed for use in Canada as follows:

Tierced in fesse the first and second divisions containing the quarterly coat following namely 1st Gules **three lions** passant guardant in pale or, 2nd, or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory-counter-flory gules, 3rd, Azure a harp or stringed argent, 4th, Azure, three fleurs-de-lis or, and the 3rd division Argent three maple leaves conjoined on one stem proper. Upon a Royal helmet mantled argent doubled gules the Crest, that is to say, on a wreath of the colours argent and gules, a lion passant guardant or imperially crowned proper and holding in the dexter paw a maple leaf gules. And for Supporters On the dexter a lion rampant or holding a lance argent, point or, flying therefrom to the dexter the Union Flag, and on the sinister A unicorn argent armed crined and unguled or, gorged with a coronet composed of crosses-patee and fleurs-de-lis a chain affixed thereto reflexed of the last, and holding a like lance flying therefrom to the sinister a banner azure charged with 3 fleurs-de-lis or; the whole ensigned with the Imperial Crown proper and below the shield upon a wreath composed of roses, thistles, shamrocks and lillies a scroll azure inscribed with the motto - A mari usque ad mare, and our Will and Pleasure further is that the Arms or Ensigns Armorial shall be used henceforth, as far as conveniently may be, on all occasions wherein the said Arms or Ensigns Armorial of the Dominion of Canada ought to be used."

Perhaps you can understand what this proclamation says. If not look at the reverse of our 50¢ coin 1937 to date which follows to some degree the Armorial ensign of Canada.

A distinct flag has emerged lately perhaps we can design a coat of arms that will be as distinctive but will contain many of the emblems shown in the above.

1970 Commemorative Dollar:

The design contest for the dollar dies to be used to commemorate the entrance of the Province of Manitoba into the Dominion of Canada had over 900 entries. The panel of judges that reviewed the designs consisted of; Dr. Jean S. Boggs, director of Canada's National Gallery; Mrs Errick Willis widow of Manitoba's former Lieutenant Governor; M.B. Steinkopf, chairman of the Manitoba Centennial Corp.; J.D. Ferguson, Hon. Pres. C.N.A.; R.W. Lawson, Dep. Gov. Bank of Canada; R.C. Monk, Dept. of Finance; and Ernest F. Brown, Acting Master of the Royal Canadian Mint. Winning design was submitted by artist Raymond Taylor of Scarborough, Ont. who won \$3,500 for his effort. William H. Worden, of Don Mills, who lived in Manitoba most of his life was awarded \$500 for honorable mention as did John A. Kopala and Marion Nicoll, of Calgary, Alta.

The reverse of Taylor's winning design shows two crocus flowers and a bud. The floral emblem of Manitoba is the prairie crocus. Around the upper edge is "MANITOBA" separated by a maple leaf from the dates "1870-1970". Around the lower edge are the words "CANADA" separated by a maple leaf from "DOLLAR".

Mr Taylor will complete his responsibilities by submitting a plaster model of his design to the Royal Canadian Mint from which the dies are to be struck.

The Government's decision to strike such a commemorative coin in nickel is deplored by most collectors. Surely a percentage of silver could be used in this nickel coin to enhance it's value and appearance. Better still, as it will only be used as a souvenir or collector's item why could not some consideration to make it all silver and strike it as a two dollar coin. The Mint, which is now a Crown Corporation should grab every chance to show real profits by producing coinage which has a metal content much below the actual value of the coin. When a special event occurs, there would be few actually circulated. TOO LATE.

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB
M O N T H L Y B U L L E T I N

VOLUME 2

August 1969

NUMBER 8

July Meeting Report:

Twenty-five members and six guests were at this meeting. Two new members Bill King and Eliseo Temprano were welcomed into the Club. A location for next years Coin Show has not been found and all members were asked to look for a suitable place to hold the Show either in the last week of April 1970 or the first week in May, 1970. Tom Muir was elected as the official Club delegate to the 1969 C.N.A. Convention. Considerable complaints were given regarding the failure of members not receiving confirmation of reservations and exhibit forms from the Toronto Convention Committee. It was moved and seconded that the National President be informed of these complaints.

It was agreed that a further supply of the Norval Parker memorial medals be obtained for monthly door prizes. This months door prize was won by John Phillips and presented by Susan Parker. A new member, Miss Jean Cameron of Cornwall gave a very interesting account of her visit to the investiture of Prince Charles in Caernarvon, Wales. The most memrable event was seeing the most important guests carrying some lunch bags and refreshment holders the same as the ordinary guests.

One of the guests, Ted Dinkle of the Keane, New Hampshire Club said a few words and noted the good attendance at our Club during a holiday month. Don MacRae very ably conducted the auction in place of Dick Nash who was on holidays. It was agreed that the list of guidelines that will govern auctions in the future would be published in this issue of the bulletin. Please read them carefully and if there are any items not clear please bring them to the notice of the next meeting AUGUST 25, 1969.

EDITOR'S PAGE:

Having just returned today (August 17th) from the A.N.A. Convention, I can give you opinions and comments about a subject that is of utmost importance to me and, I am sure to many others.

It deals with the collection of coins and with the opportunities of showing them to others that are interested in collecting numismatic material. Coin collecting is in a peculiar class of its own as the material collectable is always negotiable as cash. Older paper money, medals, tokens of all kinds are not as easily negotiable.

How then is it possible to keep your prized collection at your home when through theft by a break in or robbery these items can be turned in to cash at face value. It must be kept in safety deposit boxes and thus you do not have an opportunity to show it to visitors in your home. This is the curse of collecting coins.

There is one way you can proudly show your prized collection not only to friends but to all those interested in your collection. Exhibitions such as the A.N.A. Convention is the best example I have ever seen where collectors have through pride spent considerable time and effort to make certain their collection is well exhibited.

I know it is very discouraging to have coins that are a joy to behold and not be able to show them to friends but if you enter them as an exhibit and can hear remarks made about your display all disappointment disappear. The preparation of and research necessary to properly exhibit your prized collection is well rewarded when you see it with a prize ribbon on it at a show and hear others comment on your exhibit. While I may be more than a little biased I feel that this part of numismatics is the most rewarding feature of coin collecting. From speaking with many exhibitors in Philadelphia I know that many other of our fellow collectors feel this way. Try it for yourself and experience the utmost satisfaction from your hobby.

JERO

AUCTION GUIDELINES:

1. All material submitted by the member must be owned by the member.
2. A member may submit up to five lots. In the event there is enough material available, the auctioneer may solicit further material.
3. Responsibility of grading material submitted rests with the owner and the auctioneer may, if he wishes give his comments.
4. Members may bid on their own lots and they may set a reserve bid but commission (5%) will be charged on lots sold to other than owner.
5. No minimal value will be placed on lots.
6. Lots will be paid for immediately after the auction closes.
7. Rolls submitted should have vendors name on them to enable buyer to verify grading.
8. Disputes concerning bids or material are the auctioneer's final decision.
9. It is suggested, in order to assist the auctioneer, that a prepared list with the name of the owner, description of material and trend or catalogue value be prepared and turned in with the members lot to be auctioned.
10. In purchasing lots, payment rests with the buyer. Caveat emptor (let the buyer beware) is advice that may not be necessary but in any sale is a good maxim to follow.

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UNUSUAL TERMS:

PIN MONEY - That portion of a wife's allowance set aside for fancies and incidentals.

HOT MONEY - Stolen money to be disposed of very quickly.

CONSCIENCE MONEY - Money paid to relieve the conscience of a wrongdoing in a financial way.

ALMIGHTY DOLLAR - Phrase used to describe idea that fulfillment of desire can only be achieved with money.

DID YOU KNOW - That a bride should wear a coin in her shoe when she is being married. Not so comfortable I would say. Do they limp ????

KNIGHTS OF LABOUR:

One of our members pointed out that item 860 in the 1969 CNA Auction is a "Knights of Labour iron medal". This is very much identified with a former President of the Ottawa Chapter of the CNA which became the Ottawa Coin Club and finally was one of the Clubs that united into the CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB.

Percy Bengough was, in addition to being the President of the Ottawa Chapter of the CNA one of the most respected Labor leaders of Canada as the President of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada which later became part of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

An article in the T.L.C. News of December 13, 1951 gives a story on the medal as it was found by Percy Bengough at that time in a box of junk. The story behind this medal is extraordinary.

One of the most important industries in Oshawa, Ont in 1883 was the Joseph Hall Iron Works and on August 13, 1883 a huge labour parade was held in Oshawa. This parade attracted labour men from all parts of Ontario and among the features in the parade was a small furnace in full blast. The moulders all along the parade route distributed medals made while the parade was in progress. The obverse of the medal was inscribed around the top "KNIGHTS OF LABOR" and around the lower edge "DEMONSTRATION" with "OSHAWA-AUG 14TH-1883" in 3 lines in the centre. The reverse has "JOSEPH HALL WORKS" around the top edge and "OSHAWA" along the lower edge with tools of the trade-anvil, hammer, plane, shovel, tamper and calipers as the central design.

The Knights of Labor was organized by the garment workers in Philadelphia in 1869 as a secret order. They spread to Ontario and Quebec and by 1881 dropped all its secret order characteristics. The memento of their huge parade was the medal that is being offered in this 1969 CNA Auction and proves that behind every coin medal and token, there is a story.

ORDERING WORLD COINS(concluded)

SWEDEN : Sveriges Riksbank, Stockholm, Sweden.

SWITZERLAND : Caisse d'Etat Federale Suisse,
Bundesgasse,14,3003 Bern, Switzerland.

THAILAND : -address not available.

TURKEY : Republic of Turkey State Mint,
Turkiye Cumhuriyeti, Maliye Bakanligi, Darphane
Mudurlugu, Istanbul, Turkey.

VATICAN CITY : Stato della Citta del Vaticano,
Governatorato, Ufficio di Segreteria, Vatican
City, Italy.

The information in this article was condensed from the Volume 1, Number issue of the new magazine COIN MART which should be available on most news stands. Look for it as it has much more information about this and other phases of collecting.

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The New Philadelphia Mint:

I attended the official opening at the invitation of Miss Eva Adams on August 14, 1969. It would take pages to describe this huge new up-to-date engineering spectle and I do hope to have a complete description of its operation in the near future. I met Mint masters from all over the world, officials of U.S. Treasury and the Mint as well as their new Mint master I ran across many Canadians there, some of whom were, Vic Snell, Sheldon Carroll, Peter Degraaf, Douglas Ferguson, Jim Charlton, Cale Jarvis, Fred Samuels, John Newman, Lloyd Carney, Chuch Martin, E. Brown (CanMint) and many had their wives with them. The weather was hot and very muggy but all hotels and bars were air conditioned. The 126 bourse dealers claim their huge room was not but that is because the tremendous crowds made it so hot. The exhibits were by far the best I have ever seen and some will be at the CNA in Toronto. Highlights of the visit was the Mint tour and the exhibits. Glad I took the time to go. By the way I joined the ANA and would advise others to do so. JERO

ORDERING WORLD COINS (contd)

GHANA : Bank of Ghana, P.O.Box 1674, Accra, Ghana.

GREECE : Bank of Greece, Cash Dept., P.O.Box 105,
Athens, Greece.

GUATEMALA : Banco de Guatemala, C.A.,

HAITI : Banque Nationale de la Republique D'Haiti
Head Office, Corner Rue Americaine and Rue Fereu,
Port-Au-Prince, Haiti.

HUNGARY : Magyar Nemzeti Bank, National Bank of
Hungary, Board of Exchange, Budapest 54, Hungary.

IRAN : Bank Markazi, Tehran, Iran.

INDIA : Master of the Mint, India Government Mint,
Fort, Bombay, India.

IRAQ : Central Bank of Iraq, Issue Dept., Bagdad.

IRELAND : Central Bank of Ireland, P.O.Box 61,
Dublin 2, Ireland.

ISRAEL : Israel Coins & Medals Co, Ltd., 11 Keren
Heyesod Street, Jerusalem, Israel.

ITALY : Banca d'Italia, Via Nazionale 91, Rome.

JORDON : Central Bank of Jordon, P.O.Box 37, Amman.

Kenya : Currency Office, P.O.Box 55, Nairobi, Kenya.

LEBANON : Banque du Liban, Rue Masraf Loubnane,
Beirut, Lebanon.

LUXEMBOURG : Banque Internationale a Luxembourg,
C.P. # 20, Luxembourg-Ville, Luxembourg.

MACAO : Banco Nacional Ultra-marino, Macao, China.

MALTA : Treasury of the Grand Majesty, Palazzo
Malto, 68 Via Condotti.00187 Rome, Italy.

MORROCCO : Banque du Maroc, Service des Billets et
Monnaies, 277, Ave, Mohammed V, Rabat, Morocco.

NORWAY : Norges Bank, Oslo, Norway.

PAKISTAN : Accounts Officer, Master of the Mint,
Pakistan Mint, Lahore 9, Pakistan.

PHILIPPINES : Central Bank of the Philippines,
Manila, Philippines.

POLAND : Desa Foreign Trade, Al. Jerozolimskie 2,
Warszawa, Poland.

Russia : Bank for Foreign Trade of the USSR,
Pushkinskaya St.9, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Spain : Fabrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre,
Jorge Juan 106, Madrid 9, Spain.

ORDERING FOREIGN COINS:

Many times you and I have wanted to order coins directly from the country that issues these foreign coins but did not know how to go about it. The best way is to write to any of the following addresses for information on prices, what is available and how to order.

AUSTRALIA : Royal Australian Mint, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia.

AUSTRIA : Austrian Mint, Am Heumarkt 1, Postfach 225, Vienna III, Austria.

BAHAMAS ISLANDS: Ministry of Finance, P.O. Box 577, Dept. W.C., Nassau, N.P., Bahamas.

BELGIUM : Banque Nationale De Belgique S.A., Bruxelles, Belgium.

BULGARIA : HEMUS, 11sq. "Slaveikov", Sofia, Bulgaria.

BURUNDI : Banque du Royaume du Burundi, Bujumbura, Burundi, Africa.

CAMEROUNS : Banque Centrale Douala, (Boite Postale) P. 5.445, Cameroun.

CEYLON : Bank of Ceylon, Foreign Dept., York Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

CYPRUS : Central Bank of Cyprus, P.O. Box 1087, Nicosia, Cyprus.

DENMARK : Denmark's National Bank, Kobenhavn, Denmark

EAST GERMANY : Deutscher Buch-Export und Import GmbH, Leninstrasse 16, 701 Leipzig, DDR, East Ger.

ENGLAND : Bullion Officer, Royal Mint, Tower Hill, London, E.C.3, England.

EQUATORIAL AFRICA : Banque Centrale Libreville, Boite Postale 112, Gabon, Africa or Banque Centrale Pointe Noire, Boite Postale 715, Congo, Africa.

ETHIOPIA : Commercial Bank of Ethiopia, Manager, Foreign Branch, P.O. Box 225, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

FINLAND : Bank of Finland, P.O. Box 10160, Helsinki Lo, Finland.

FRANCE : Monnaie de Paris, 11 Quai de Conti, Paris VI, France.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA : Banque Centrale des Etats de L'Afrique de L'Ouest, Dekar. (contd Page 6)

1965 Canadian Dollar Varieties:

There are some that feel there is some merit in collecting varieties in either the obverse or reverse dies of particular coins. There are many of the opinion that promotion of such varieties not in the best interests of numismatics. However those who are interested would be well advised to ask our Librarian for a booklet called "Fantastic Story of the 1965 Canadian Dollar Varieties." Some indication of the information contained in the booklet follows;

The round beads which replaced the denticles found on previous dollar reverses were positively found in two sizes. Although, after practice, it is easy to distinguish between the sizes, and additional work to tell them apart is as follows. The "A" in the legend REGINA points directly to the centre of a bead whereas in the small bead variety it points between two of the beads. The small bead and the large bead varieties account for four varieties when combined with the two types of reverses.

The reverse types are what is known as the blunt and pointed "5" in the date. The lower hook of the "5" is pointed or blunt. However, a third obverse was discovered which accounts for the fifth type. It has the pointed "5" reverse and can be identified only by the obverse change in the beads.

The best way is by comparing the perpendicular right hand leg of the "N" in REGINA. In the large bead it points directly between two of the beads, as it does in the small bead. In the fifth type it points directly to the centre of a bead. One other way to identify this type is by the last jewel on the back of the Crown. All other types show the jewel at the end of a blunt mount but in type 5 it is on the end of a pointed mount.

The types are numbered as follows;

- Type 1 - Pointed 5 - Small beads
- Type 2 - Blunt 5 - Small beads.
- Type 3 - Blunt 5 - Large beads.
- Type 4 - Pointed 5 - Large beads.
- Type 5 - Pointed 5 - Large beads - Pointed jewel

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB
MONTHLY BULLETIN

VOLUME 2

September 1969

NUMBER 9

August Meeting Report:

There were 25 members and 2 guests present at the meeting held in the Tudor Room of the Chateau Laurier.

The President thanked Bryan Topping and his committee for presenting guidelines for Club Auctions which were published in the August Bulletin. These rules were adopted at the meeting and it was pointed out that the last paragraph of the rules should be observed by the members when purchasing items.

It was pointed out that although two Club delegates had been named at the previous meeting to represent the Club at the C.N.A. Convention, the Club was only allowed one representative. Tom Muir was named as the Official Club delegate and his report will be given at the September meeting.

The President gave a brief report on his visit to the A.N.A. Convention and the opening of the new U.S. Mint in Philadelphia. He also reported that other collectors he met at the A.N.A. Convention had experienced some difficulty in obtaining acknowledgements for exhibit and hotel reservations for the C.N.A. Convention in Toronto. He had spoken to Vic Snell, President of the CNA when in Philadelphia.

Some very interesting items were placed in the Club auction and spirited bidding on some lots brought very favorable prices. Dick Nash having returned from a good holiday overseas conducted the auction.

The Treasurer reported that more Norval Parker medals had been purchased as door prizes and the draw at the August meeting was made by Peter Bryson. Although he drew his father's number, there is no truth to the rumor that it was a cooked up job. I hope Graham gave it to his son for his effort as this will be a very scarce item in years to come.

EDITORS PAGE.

Chairmen of Convention Committees are often inclined to concentrate on catering to all the whims and fancies of exhibitors and inclined to emphasize to the public that the exhibits are the most important part of a Convention.

This was most apparent at the recent Toronto Convention and while there were many excellent exhibits to be seen the Bourse did not receive the support that is so necessary for the successful operation of a Convention. It was quite evident that publicity was minimal as the number of people attending was very light when you can count about 2 million potential citizens to draw from. Dealers who paid a higher rate than ever before to have a table at this Convention had good reasons to complain about poor attendance.

While the dealers had reason to complain, the exhibitors in some cases could complain also. In the midst of grading the exhibits, the categories were changed much to the consternation of many exhibitors. Category "D" and "I" were combined into one class and called "Military Medals" where it had before the exhibition been "Canadian Decorations and/or Military Insignia" and the other was "Decorations and/or Medals and/or Military Insignia other than Canadian". This is the same as the Ottawa Rough Riders entering the Grey Cup under Canadian rules and then at game time being told they were playing under International rules.

Judges decisions are definite and final but many exhibitors will wonder why one outstanding exhibit was disqualified and the Best of Show not awarded to either of two other outstanding exhibits. This may sound like sour grapes on the editor's part but I would have had a tough time deciding whether the first prize winner in the Canadian Decimal category or the First Prize winner in military decorations was the best of Show. I could not agree that the entry submitted by Mrs Ethel Sentes was the best exhibit on view at the Exhibition. I was not a judge and for that reason I can disagree with their choice. JERC

Elections:

It was announced at the last meeting that the Nominating Committee would present a slate of officers for the coming year, at the **September** meeting. It should be remembered that additional nominations can be made at that meeting.

Section 1 of Article VIII is as follows;

"No member shall be eligible for election to the office of President unless he has served on the Executive Committee for a period of one year". Your President has emphatically stated that he will NOT serve for another term so it is up to one of the present executive to allow his name to stand for this office. As the old President is the immediate Past President and still a member of the Executive he should be called upon to assist the new officers if his help is required.

Article VII - Executive Committee spells out the duties of each officer and none of these duties can be considered onerous. However, it is to be hoped that they are aware of these duties and willing to carry them out.

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COIN SHOW - 1970:

Many enquiries were made in Toronto as to when the City of Ottawa Coin Show would be held. It is worthy of note that the reputation of Ottawa Coin Shows has been spread far and wide by the dealers and exhibitors that have taken part in past shows. It is not too early for a Coin Show Committee to start action on next year's Show. The cost at the Talisman is almost double to last years cost but a larger place is available at about the same cost as last years'. Be prepared to discuss the proposed new location at the next meeting. We cannot stop now as we have been assured of a miniature Trophy each year for the best of show with the name of the winner engraved on the beautiful Norval Parker Trophy. The members pitched in last year and made it a success and surely next year can be bigger and better (What do you think)???

Cataloguing Your Collection:

The most useful and easiest form of catalogue of your collection is a "continuous" or "running ledger. This can be elaborated upon by a loose-leaf or card index system but the diary system should form the basis for any kind of catalog. As each coin is added to your collection it is recorded in your ledger according to date of acquiring it. It can be given a number and it is well to record the source, price, and a brief description of the coin-such as country, date, denomination, metal, condition and pedigree if this is obtainable. Such a record will be invaluable if any or all of your collection is lost or stolen, if your collection is disposed of or if it is necessary to have it appraised for purposes of taxation. It also may prove useful if the genuineness of any of your coins become a matter of doubt or if their true ownership is questioned. Along with the ledger system you can devise any supplementary method of cataloging your collection-alphabetical, geographical and chronologic being among the most readily adaptable. Using a looseleaf notebook or card index system a complete record can be kept of each coin. A rubbing or photograph can also be added as well as such historical information as may seem of importance and interest. Printed 3 by 5 inch index cards add much to the pleasure of cataloging as well as to the neatness of the catalog.

(compliments of ANA)

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N E X T M E E T I N G

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB WILL BE IN

THE TUDOR ROOM CHATEAU LAURIER ON

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 22ND 1969.

PLEASE AIM TO BE THERE AND WE WILL AIM TO PLEASE

A Token with history:

In 1051 an Earl acted as mediator between King Edward (the Confessor) and Earl Godwin. He was known as Leofric the Earl of Chester, and also Lord of Coventry. His pretty wife was called Lady Godiva. You all know the story about how she rode a horse naked through the streets of Coventry in order to have local taxes abolished. This event has led to an annual pageant and a hotel is named after her husband "Leofric hotel" in the Main Square in Coventry. Lady Godiva's statue is located in the square. There is also a giant clock in the tower of Broadgate house in Coventry with a peeping Tom in a window and Lady Godiva on a horse moving on an oval track cuckoo-clock fashion.

During the late 18th and early 19th century many merchants in England had manufactured for them and circulated $\frac{1}{2}$ penny and penny tokens as there was a scarcity of small denomination coinage. In Warwickshire a firm known as the Reynolds Co. ribbon weavers had struck and used tokens showing Lady Godiva on her famous ride. They were issued in 1792 to 1795 and are listed in Dalton & Hamer's book called "The Provincial Token-Coinage of the 18th Century." They are numbers 231 to 237. The Obverse shows Lady Godiva wearing long hair covering the parts of her body that should be concealed with the words "Pro Bono Publico" around the upper edge and the date along the lower edge. The reverse shows a Castle on the back of an elephant and "Coventry halfpenny" around the upper edge. Another firm Thomas Sharp Co. #312-issued a one penny size token in 1797. The obverse had Lady Godiva (clothed) seated, holding a shield and a sword with "Civitas Coventric" around top edge and MCCCXCVII across the lower edge. Reverse showed Peeping Tom's house and date 1797 along the lower edge. Can you find another token that will link with an important or long forgotten event in history. Your editor appreciates this tale but want others. THANKS. Editor.

C.N.A. Financial Report:

A copy of the annual report was obtained at the convention held in Toronto. This report it should be noted is up to April 30, 1969. A full report is to be published in the Journal. The following are observations made by your President;

While the total income is shown at \$18,969.39, it must be noted that this is up to April 30, 1969. In reviewing the Journal account it is noted that a deficit of \$8,593.31 is shown. This is a great liability and this loss will increase as time goes on due to the terrific increase in postage. This is the main reason for the last issue being issued for the months of July and August as one issue. There is no alternative unless advertising can be increased enough to take care of the extra postage expense.

Other expenses amounted to \$6,166.59 up to the end of April. This leaves the Association only \$4,209.49 to operate for the balance of 1969.

There is not much likelihood of many additional membership dues being received this year so it is quite obvious that the Association is almost at the end of its financial rope unless new or increased revenue can be found.

John Pittman, the new President of the C.N.A. was Chairman of the membership Committee last year, and it appears that there was a slight overall increase in membership. However, if you have not renewed your membership yet would you do so at your earliest convenience. If you know of any collector who is not a member, sponsor him for a membership in the C.N.A. Further to this if you have any suggestions which would increase the revenue of the C.N.A. let me know and I will be glad to pass them on. I am sure, when you compare the cost of the CNA dues with those of the ANA, you will agree that good value is received and our National Association can be of great service to all Canadian collectors. Perhaps it is not all you want it to be but failing to support it will not help to make it greater and all that you want it to be. Think this over. JERO

1969 Convention Prize Winners

Canadian Decmal Coins- 1st-D.Wark, Sarasota, Fla.
2nd-G.Wark, Sarasota, Fla; 3rd-V. Snell, St Cather-
ines, Ont.

Can. Historical Coins and/or Tokens;-1st. Norm
Williams, New Westminster, B.C.; 2nd-J. Everingham,
Markham, Ont.; E. Briba, Vancouver, B.C.

Can. Paper Money-1st-W.Allen, Oakville, Ont.-2nd-
J.Phipps, New Westminster, B.C.; 3rd-L.Gingras,
Richmond, B.C.

Military Medals-FIRST-JOE SHKWAREK, OTTAWA, ONT.
2nd-R.Irwin, Guelph, Ont.; 3rd-BRUCE BEATTY, OTTAWA

U.S.Coins and/or Tokens-L.Rogers, Fulton, N.Y. 2nd-
A.Kaiser, Calgary, Alta. 3rd-G.Eslor, London, Ont.

British Commonwealth-1st-W.Morris, Scarborough,
JACK ROBERTS, OTTAWA. 3rd-D.Kennedy, Viking, Alta.

Foreign Coins and/or Tokens-E.Sentes, Burlington
2nd-A.Kaiser, Calgary, Alta.-3rd-A.Pinkos, Toronto
Paper Money, Non-Canadian-1st-P.Siggers, Burnaby,
B.C.-2nd-W.Allen, Oakville, Ont.-3rd-Val Pasvolsky
Lakewood, N.J.

Non-Military Medals-1st-J.M.Reid, Toronto, Ont.
2nd-D.Wark, Sarasota, Fla.

Ancient & Mediaeval-1st-D.Kennedy, Viking, Alta.
2nd-P.Braun, Buffalo, N.Y.-3rd-W.Kowalski, Hamilton

Miscellaneous- 1st-JACK ROBERTS, OTTAWA, ONT.
2nd-E.Briba, Vancouver.-3rd-H.Lessin, Norwalk, Conn
Junior-1st-S.Veffor, Toronto, Ont.-2nd-A.S.Hinc,
Oakville, Ont.

Boy Scouts-1st-K.Crossley, Willowdale, Ont.

Best Of Show.-E.Sentes-Burlington, Ont.

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In addition to you president others from the
City Of Ottawa Coin Club seen at the Convention
were; Tom Muir and his wife; Joe Shkwarek, Bruce
Beatty, Art Graham and his wife, Tom Beatty, John
Orach; Gerry Parker; Peter DeGraaf and his wife;
Guy Potter; Sheldon Carroll; and there may have
been others. Quite a good turnout and worthy
of note is that three members exhibited and
three members won prizes. In case you are in
doubt why not plan to be at the next one to be
held in Halifax next year.

NUMISMATIC TERMS:

Accolated-Portrait profiles side by side, overlapping each other and facing in the same direction. Conjoined.

AE- Abbreviation for bronze.

Amulet- Coin, medal, token used as a charm.

AR- Argentum, symbol for silver.

AU- Aurum, symbol for gold.

Billon- A coinage alloy of silver mixed with some other base metal.

Bit- An 8th portion of a silver coin, usually cut from the Spanish 8 reales of American colonial days, worth $12\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

Blacksmith tokens- Copper and brass token circulating in Canada about 1820, struck by blacksmiths.

Bracteate- A coin stamped from a die on which the design is cut in relief; thus the design is raised on one side and depressed on the other.

Breeches Money- Nickname given to the coins of England 1648-1660 because the shields on the obverse resemble a pair of breeches.

Bullion- Gold or silver cast in bars or ingots.

Bungtowns- Imitations of English regal $\frac{1}{2}$ pennies circulated in Pennsylvania during the latter part of the 18th century.

Chopmarks- Chinese countermarks on coins to indicate that the coin has been tested and found acceptable.

Clipped- Coin with its edge trimmed, either to test its soundness or to obtain metallic shavings for melting.

Cob Money- Crude silver coins of early Spanish America.

Communion Tokens- Tokens issued to members of a church allowing them to participate in communion service. Sometimes called Church Tokens.

Concave- Shaped like a saucer or shallow bowl.

Contorno- An Italian word for the edge around the rim of a coin.

Convex- Opposite to concave.

Copperhead- Term given to Civil War tokens.

(continued next issue)

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB

MONTHLY BULLETIN

VOLUME 2 October 1969

NUMBER 10

September Meeting Report:

A report by Tom Muir, the Club's official delegate to the CMA Convention was read to the meeting. Generally the report indicated there were many facets of the Convention which were not up to the standard of the Calgary and the Ottawa National Conventions. He reported that Joe Shkwarek won first and Bruce Beatty won third prize in the Military medal Class and Jack Roberts won first prize in the miscellaneous class and second prize in Modern English coin class. He reported that Bourse tables were operated by Gerry Parker, Ray Kelly and Peter Degraaf. It was agreed our Club had been well represented in the exhibits and bourse. Mrs. Diane Homes of our Club was officially named as the CMA Librarian, taking over from Tom Beattie another of our members who had served as CMA Librarian for 21 years.

A progress report was made on the proposed 1970 spring Coin Show and a locale should be announced at the next meeting.

The nomination committee report was given and as there was no nominee for President an election took place for each position. Paul Sullivan who had been nominated for 1st Vice-President was elected President. Tom Muir was elected First Vice-President. Jeffery Holmes, had been nominated as 2nd Vice-President was elected Second Vice-President. Dick Nash who had been nominated for treasurer was elected to that position. Miss June McCall was nominated and elected as Secretary. John McCormick and Dr. Pace agreed to be named by the President as Directors. Auditors named are Harold Chalk and John McCormick. The Parker medal was presented to E. Desnoyer by a former CMA President, Mr. Guy Potter. A lengthy auction was conducted by Dick Nash. It was suggested that a program be established for meetings for the next year by the incoming executive.

JK

ATTENTION C.N.A.

Quite a few months ago a member of our Club submitted a well written article to the President of the C.N.A. It was titled "The need for an Educational Course in General Numismatics". This was written by J.A. Bernard Lalonde, a former President of the Ottawa Coin Club. Some of our new members may say "Who is he, and why is he not able to attend meetings". He is a young collector with a family who is determined to improve his station in life and is in addition to his daily work, in the midst of a long course at night school that will not be completed for 3 years. He has taken the time to write a very persuasive article on the need for an educational course on numismatics.

If you can get hold of a copy which incidently may be published in the CNA Journal, you will be impressed with the logic, writing ability and the sincerity of this member.

I noticed a firm in the U.S.A. advertising such a course of 23 lessons for \$10. in one of the numismatic newspapers. Why has the C.N.A. neglected this important phase of the hobby???

The author of this article points out that part of the aims and objectives of the C.N.A. are

- (a)-to advance the study of numismatics along educational, historical, scientific and aesthetic lines in all its various branches.
- (b)-to encourage popular interest in the study of numismatics.

This is a direct quote from the Letters of Patent incorporating the CNA in 1963. It is in the best interests of numismatists and the hobby as well as the CNA that some glimmer of action in this direction be shown to rescue the hobby from the doldrums. The CNA alone can not do this but surely Clubs such as ours can help them to take action and encourage them if not prod them into taking action along the lines as suggested by our member Bernie Lalonde. Perhaps we can get him to miss one session of night school to give us a brief outline of his proposal. Maybe copies are available.??? 30-

NEED OF A WILL ??

"No man knoweth the time or manner of Death's coming." Morbid perhaps but think it over. Collectors in particular should seriously consider the need of a will and recording the extent and value of their collection which could be the big problem for the executor of your estate. As part of your estate, your collection will have to be appraised at its exact value at the time of your death. For this reason a record of those coins in your collection and where they are located should be recorded and kept with all other papers, such as insurance papers and in a place accessible and known to your heirs and/or your executor. Any pricing or valuation of your whole collection will assist the executor to settle an estate in the shortest time possible. You must not forget to keep your records up to date by deleting any coins from the record when sold.

Should you want the collection sold and the proceeds added to your estate, your will must be specific. If you want the whole collection or part of it to go to any particular survivor, you should record this in your will. If you choose not to mention your collection in your will, it may lead to arguments among the survivors. It is much better to make provision in your will as to what you want done with it. If you do not make a specific request in your will as to its disposal your executor can only include it as assets and this could lead to many problems in settling the estate. Most lawyers and advisors insist on special mention being made in wills about collections of any type whether they be coins, stamps or pieces of art. For these reasons, why not keep an accurate record of your collection and store it in a safe place. Surely you want to prevent any delay or problems in having your estate settled. Like many other really important items we keep putting things like this off but life is very uncertain these days and this is one very important task that should not be put off any longer. Consult your lawyer about it now.

CLUB MEETINGS:

The circle is complete. At one time the old Capital City Coin Club held auctions periodically which soon generated into auctions at every meeting. Complaints such as when can the members do some trade, talk shop or learn something about the hobby were often heard. The same thing has now evolved in this Club. On the other hand the old Ottawa Coin Club concentrated on talks, films and other informative debates. This was also not so popular with the newer collector.

Since the two Clubs united into one Club some efforts were made to blend both concepts into a program which would satisfy all members. The 1st year we had a program officer who set up a real program for the full year and it seemed to be popular with all members. Perhaps the new executive will carry out a program that will be of interest to all members.

To leave it up to the elected officers is hardly fair and perhaps a facsimile of John Kennedy's saying would apply here. Let each of ask ourselves "What can I do to help the Club and its members" instead of "What is the Club doing for me?"

Next meeting is as good a time as any to let the new executive know just what you would like on the program for future meetings. The old saying that "Your right of criticism is measured by the amount of your contribution" should apply in this case. It is so easy to offer criticism only and avoid any other responsibility to your fellow members. Your views on problems are welcome but be prepared to assist in solving them.

N E X T M E E T I N G

M O N D A Y - O C T O B E R 27, 1969

T U D O R H O O L C H A T E A U L A U R I E R

Business part starts at 7.00 pm

Why not be early to trade and shop talk.

DO YOU KNOW ? ?

Just how much do you know about your Canadian Coinage. Could you write an article or give a talk on any of these coins.

1. What is so peculiar about the obverse of the 1871 Prince Edward Island 1¢ coin.??
2. What is the main difference between the coins of Queen Victoria and later monarchs ??
3. What is the difference between the 5¢ coins of Edward VII(1902-07)and others ? ?
4. What is the story behind the 1921 coinage ??
5. Could you give a good description of the 5¢ coinage issued in 1942 and 1943 ?? At least a page can be written about these coins.
6. Can you give a logical reason for inclusion of a dot after the 1936 dated coins ??
7. What is the significance of the maple leaf after the date on 1947 coins ??
8. Has the maple leaf any connection with the low mintage of the 1948 coinage ??
9. What do you know about the designers and/or the engravers of any Canadian coin ??
10. What can you tell about the minting of our coins from 1858 to date ??

X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X

What is your interests;

You may be fully aware of what you collect what you need but do you really know whether or not you are expecting too much in comparison to your resources. Many try to collect every type of coin, medal and token in haphazard ways. An assessment of your collection may be needed as well as the possibilities of completing any or all your types of collections. If you are in too many fields, why not concentrate on one type of collection at a time. Do you know what your fellow members are collecting. Perhaps you have something that will help them. Does your fellow member know what you are looking for. Perhaps they have something that will help you complete one of your collections. The value of knowing what to collect and what your fellow member is collecting can benefit both at a meeting.

F.C.N.R.S.

Just what does these initials stand for and how do they relate to numismatics? To the uninitiated it stands for "Fellow of the Canadian Numismatic Research Society". What is that, you may well ask.

It is an organization formed in August 1963 by a group of dedicated numismatists who were and still are very concerned with the trend being followed in numismatics. They feel that far too much emphasis is being placed on speculating in decimal coins at the expense of study of our historic medals, tokens and the like. They feel that concentrated study in all fields of numismatics will counteract this avarous incursion into the field of numismatics.

It is composed of a group of men who enjoy the hobby and want to see it thrive. They are trying to re-nourish the hobby by doing research and making the results of their research available to others. Membership is by invitation only and is based upon what a person has contributed to Canadian numismatics through research. This restriction on awarding fellowships, they feel will result in more accurate information that can be relied upon being disseminated to all true numismatists in a comprehensive readable form. This attitude has paid off and many fine examples of reliable periodicals have been produced since 1963 that have been established as authentic sources of information. It is an ever ending job as new discoveries have been made as a result of this meticulous research. If any member will read any of the following published booklets perhaps they will realize how many of our fellow collectors are putting untold hours of work in order to help you and I.

Bowman-Communion Tokens, 1965; Ontario Trade Tokens; Croghan-San. Cent Varieties; Gingras-Transp. Tokens of B.C.; Pannhill-Sask Trade Tokens; Stewart-Sanitoba Trade Tokens. There are others but they are serving you with these.

EDITORS PAGE:

A well known book publisher of books uses a saying that could be very well applied to our hobby. - "Books are the price of security and there is no substitute for a reference library."

We, as numismatists in the Ottawa area have been blessed with having the CNA Library right here at our disposal. The former librarian has tried on many occasions to impress local Club members of the wealth of numismatic information contained in that Library. However, local coin collectors have not used its resources to the extent that he feels it should be used. Our new Librarian can and I am sure be able to give every CNA member considerable assistance in learning everything you need to know about your coins, medals tokens and paper money.

Many collectors are just that but could be avid numismatists if they would avail themselves of the Library facilities. Those who have not made an effort to learn as much as possible about coins or other numismatic items in their collection are missing the real true enjoyment of their hobby. If you are one of those who have not tried to find out all about your collection, I would advise you to let your Librarian advise you on a book that will give you considerable information about any numismatic item you have.

You will, I am sure, through this knowledge be able to more accurately describe your coins or other items when you exhibit them. If it is too much trouble to find out about your collection perhaps you are not a dyed-in-the-wool numismatist. Even if you are an accumulator or just trying to make a fast buck through the hobby, learning about coins may persuade you to become a real numismatist.

The means of improving your knowledge is at hand, the co-operation of the CNA Librarian is promised but you alone must make an effort to gain the knowledge about your collection. I am glad I did-how about you trying. JERO

NUMISMATIC TERMS: (contd.)

Counter-Pieces of metal, ivory, wood or other material used to keep account, as in games. Sometimes imitate coins or tokens.

Countermark/counterstamp-A design punched on or over the design of a coin.

Die-Stamp used to strike the design on a coin, medal or token.

Double Struck-Double impressions of the die caused by striking the coin twice.

Electrotype-Facsimile of a coin or medal produced by the electrolytic method. A wax mold of the original is suspended in a plating bath until a thin shell of metal is formed. The shell is then backed with a base metal, after which the obverse and reverse are joined to form the replica. Some electrotypes of rare coins exist.

Electrum-Alloy of gold and silver as it exists in nature. Used by ancients for their coins.

Engrailed Edge-Dots or curvilinear indentations found on some coin edges.

Essays-Pattern or trial coins.

Exergue-Space below the base line of a coin or medal. Lower field.

Feuchtwanger Metal-Metallic composition resembling nickel named after Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger who made tokens of it in 1837.

Field-Blank space on a coin not occupied by the design.

Fillet Head-The coin on which the hair of Liberty is held by a band.

Fugio Cent-Copper coin struck in 1787 by authority of the Continental Congress (later USA)

Golbrecht Dollars-Pattern silver dollars struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1836, 1838 and 1839; designed by Christian Golbrecht, Asst. Engraver.

Habitant Tokens-Bearing figure of a French-Canadian farmer, in 1837 four banks of Lower Canada issued these tokens.

Hammered Coinage-Hand made coins made before the development of the mill and screw press.

Hard Times Tokens-Copper pieces struck in the US between 1837 and 1841. (Contd next issue)

MONTHLY BULLETIN

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB

P.O.Box 6094, Station "J", Ottawa, Ont.

VOLUME 2

November 1969

NUMBER 11

October Meeting Report:

The outgoing Treasurer's report showed that the balance as of 30th Sept. 1969 was \$1350.82. The report, audited by H. Chalk, indicated that expenses exceeded receipts for the past year by approximately \$311. This was accounted for by losses from the Coin Show and other items not normally bought in other years.

The outgoing President's report pointed out the significant events that occurred during the past year.

The new officers were installed by Guy Potter a Past President of the old Ottawa Coin Club and also the C.N.A. The president named the following appointments:

1970 Coin Show - Jack Roberts, Director

Dick Nash - Club Auctions

Club Directors - Dr. F. C. Pace

John McCormick

He announced that a Director of Entertainment and Programs would be appointed.

It was agreed that the 1970 Coin Show will be held at the R.A. Curling Club on 23rd and 24th as these were the only suitable dates available. It was agreed that a Mail and Floor Auction would be held in conjunction with the Coin Show. The President invited Club Members to submit bids for holding the Auction.

Hec Dagenais won the Parker medal for the Door prize. The large auction netted the Club \$7.90 in commission. It was agreed that the December meeting would be moved up to Monday December 22nd. The next regular meeting will be held MONDAY NOVEMBER 24, 1969. A meeting of the Executive and the Coin Show committee will be held in the meantime. All members were asked to bring a guest to the January meeting. RK

RCMP Long Service Medal:

In 1873 the North West Mounted Police was formed by Sir John A. MacDonald consisting of 300 men to police the unsettled parts of Canada. King Edward VII conferred the title of "Royal" to the force in 1904. In 1920 the name was changed to Royal Canadian Mounted Police and their jurisdiction expanded to include all of Canada. In 1933 the Long Service and Good Conduct medal was instituted by Order-in-Council to recognize a member whose service was more than satisfactory and presented to the man after 20 years of service or on retirement.

Made of fine silver it was first awarded in 1935. The first issue had the head of King George V on the obverse and the reverse had the crest of the RCMP, its motto and "For Long Service and Good Conduct". The motto translated means "Maintain The Right". The ribbon is deep blue with two golden stripes. There were 392 issued during King George V's reign.

There were 507 issued during the reign of King George VI. There were two types of obverse during his reign. The obverse after 1947 omitted "Et Ind Imp". In 1949 the clasp was changed to one similar to that issued for the Battle of Britain and about 204 of that type issued. In 1951 the buffalo head on the RCMP crest was changed and only 50 of this reign show this change.

In 1953 and 1954, 485 medals were issued with the Queen Elizabeth II obverse and were issued in 1954 in bronze, silver or gold who had served 25, 30 and 35 years but only one medal could be worn at any one time.

In 1955 the RCMP crest was changed to show the St. Edward's Cross. There is a great demand for these scarce medals and few if any are let out of family control. They are cherished by relatives of those who have served in this honored Canadian Police Force.

: : : : : : : : : : : :

BE AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF YOUR CLUB. ATTEND EACH AND EVERY MEETING: : Next is NOVEMBER 24th.

The Enigmatic 1953 "Proof" Coins:

The basic requirements of a mystery novel are the ingredients money, sex and religion. To these add a little fact, a dash of conjecture, allow the mixture to simmer for some years and we then have the epicure's delight, an enigma viz the 1953 "Proof" coins.

Perusal of the sales catalogues will turn them up infrequently. In some cases, these same catalogues may add an explanatory note that the Royal Canadian Mint does not admit to the manufacture of proof coins prior to 1967. wherein then does one seek the answer? It would be extremely naive if one considered that reputable dealers were making these offerings on simply "first strikes" to "con" the gullible. The Thom-Asian concept that seeing is believing is often the defence of the skeptic, in this case one may see and still remain dubious.

Two possibilities occur to me to offer some explanatory basis for the existence of such material. These thoughts are offered for your consideration. The definition of terms is equivocal- Proof: A piece produced by a technique involving specially prepared dies and planchets and usually special striking, resulting in particular sharpness of detail and a virtually flawless surface.

The following abstract from a letter signed by W.C. Ronson, Master of the Royal Canadian Mint to Major Brunet, President of the Canadian Numismatic Association dated November 10, 1953.

"We have during the year established a small section (numismatic) to supply uncirculated coins. While we do not call them proof sets, they are usually of good quality. I have, in fact seen many proof coins that were not so good. This practice will be continued indefinitely, but we shall not be able to handle coins individually (our understanding of approved procedure for the manufacture of proof coins) within the foreseeable future."

(continued on page 6)

September Mint Report:

		Sept, 1969	To Date
\$1.00	1969	20,000	3,842,050
	1968	-	136,387
50¢	1969	50,000	5,874,200
	1968	-	27,049
25¢	1969	6,084,000	82,872,200
	1968	-	325,049
10¢	1969	370,000	5,450,200
	1968	2,170,000	63,041,049
5¢	1969	756,000	12,390,500
	1968	-	2,677,049
1¢	1969	35,184,000	201,247,200
	1968	-	15,061,049
		<u>44,634,000</u>	<u>392,943,982</u>
Unc. P/L			
Sets	1969	17,666	280,957
	1968	-	1,672
Dollars	1969	9,791	187,324
	1968	-	164,485

Royal Canadian Mint:

Coinage for the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were minted in England from 1858 to 1869. The Royal Mint then minted Dominion of Canada coinage from 1870 to 1907. Most coins were minted at the Tower Mint in London but some were minted at the Heaton Mint in Birmingham.

In 1908 a Branch of the Royal Mint was established in Ottawa and coined all Canadian coins.

In 1931 the operation of the Mint was taken over by the Federal Government and was named the Royal Canadian Mint. Quite a collection of odd Canadian currency will be able to be displayed when the Bank of Canada obtains the space to exhibit it's collection. Have you seen small silver 5¢ large copper 1¢, silver 20¢, tokens valued at one penny, halfpenny, 6¼¢, 12½¢, Canadian sovereigns, 25¢ shipplasters, \$500., \$1,000. and \$5,000. bills. You will have that chance when the Bank of Canada gets the space and a new building.

Mrs. Tom Beatty:

One of our most active members, the former CNA Librarian, Tom Beatty lost his wife, Doris Eileen, suddenly on November 12th, 1969.

Tom who has had some illnesses himself, and saw his wife's many illnesses finally take his wife away has been a bulkwark of the old Ottawa Coin Club, the Canadian Numismatic ASS'n and the City Of Ottawa Coin Club.

He has two daughters Shirley and Beverly of Ottawa, a son Earl of Victoria and five grandchildren to help him over this trying period. The President, Executive and members of the City of Ottawa Coin Club has expressed it's sincere and heartfelt sympathies to Tom.

Ed Forrest;

Ed has a long record of coin collecting and his interest went beyond collecting and exhibiting. He was always doing research and writing up his collection of coins which did help him to win awards.

His various trips to first World War battlefields has aroused his interest in the hobby of War medals and decorations. Those who know him will acknowledge that he will do a thorough job in this field of numismatics too but it is to be hoped he does not entirely forsake other fields of numismatics. Perhaps we will see him winning prizes for War Medals at our 1970 Coin Show.

Our new Treasurer DICK NASH wishes to remind all members that their Club dues can be paid for 1970 ahead of time. He points out that the Club Treasury went down last year and requests all members to either bring their 1970 dues to the next meeting or mail them to him at the Box Number shown on the masthead. If each of our present members would recruit one new member, the Club finances would balance in the year 1970. Think this over and put this little effort into YOUR club. RN

1953 Proofs (cont from page 3)

It would appear to me that there is sufficient looseness in the term "proof" in the latter instance for there to be a variance of opinion on explanation of the end product. A little conjecture at this point may be in order. 1953 being a Coronation year, a new issue of coins, a visiting dignitary to the Mint, a presentation is made - are these likely to be coins trampled on by hob-nailed boots. Not ruddy likely. Joe Blow or the Mint Master hand-picked these "Proof coins" is my guess. Money has been amply covered - what about religion and sex ?? "Elizabeth Dei Gratia - Did you really expect Mickey Spillane in a numismatic paper ?? tsk-tsk:

XX

Editor's Note.

This is just one of many articles that have been submitted by Bryan Topping and each and every member should be able to submit an original item for this monthly bulletin which belongs to each and every member. Mail them to my P.O. Box 6011, Station "J", Ottawa, Ont. Signed or unsigned they will all be considered. DOT IT NOW:::

.
Bryan could have opened a large can of worms here if only former employees could and would talk about some operations of the Mint. Surely we do not swallow any excuse for well struck apparently Proof sets of other years being offered. Specimen sets of 1908, 1937, 1911 may be purchased but just how many were struck and how indiscriminately were they distributed and to whom.???

It is quite possible that when the Mint was just a branch of the Royal Mint, that some of the old country practices rubbed off on our Mint Masters during that period. Toadying to politicians is not impossible or improbable by Mint officials in England. Perhaps that is why so many proof 18 really proof or specimen Canadian coins can be offered now. How did so many end up in Canada ?? Proofs of pre-1908 coins can also be found in many auction catalogues. WHAT DO YOU THINK ???

EDITORS PAGE:

Having been appointed for another year as the editor of your monthly bulletin I must be a critic of apathetic members. THIS IS YOUR PAPER WHAT AND WHERE IS YOUR CONTRIBUTION. Nuff said-

One government decision has been bugging me for some time. That is it's complete disregard of numismatists opinions concerning the poor autocratic decision to debase Canadian coinage by striking coins in nickel instead of silver. They made the halves and dollars smaller, so the excuse that the silver content value would be more than the coin's exchange value could not be valid. Even if this was so, they could have decreased the silver content and increased the other metal content.

You may wonder why this debasement is of so much concern to numismatists. There are many reasons but the main ones are; First the finish and appearance is far below the standard we are accustomed to and does not measure up to those standards set by many countries less affluent than Canada. Secondly, interest in collecting all Canadian coins has suffered and former collectors of Canadian decimal coins in all countries have transferred their interests to coins of other countries or to medals, tokens or paper money. This is evident when you compare prices realized at auctions for coins of Canada as to those obtained for other material. This, you may say makes it easier for collectors of Canadian coins to fill holes in their collection. However, who can be proud of a collection that, when compared to other types of collection shows such a contrast in coins issued in recent years compared to our earlier issues. To top it off, the Government will issue a 1970 dollar, which commemorates an important milestone in Canada's history, in that unattractive nickel metal in a small size. Surely, now that the Mint is a Crown Corporation it can pay more attention to the issuance of numismatically attractive coins. It is my hope they will seek and heed the advice of Canadian numismatists.

JERO

NUMISMATIC TERMS: - 8 -

- Harps- Canadian tokens having a harp on reverse
- Incuse-Sunken letters or designs stamped into a coin or medal.
- Inscription-Letters or words on the field of a coin or any figure in the device.
- Jeton-An inscribed counter or token, sometimes used for small change
- Knurled-With a serrated, reeded edge.
- Kufic Coins-Arabian coins bearing Kufic inscriptions or legends
- Legend-The words around the coin inside the border.
- Levant Dollar-Any dollar used in the Levant trade especially the Maria Theresa thaler
- Matte-A dull, frosted surface on a proof coin.
- Maudy Money-Special sets of small denomination silver coins for distribution by the Reig-ning British sovereign to the poor on Maudy Thursday each year.
- Medal-A piece, usually round, struck to commemorate an historical event or as an award of merit for achievement. It is not intended to be passed or used as money.
- Medalet- A small medal.
- Medallion-A large medal.
- Milled Money-Coins struck by the mill and screw process, first made in England about 1561.
- Milled Edge-A thick raised edge produced by a mill and screw press. Not to be confused with "reeded Edge".
- Mint Mark-Small mark, letter or symbol indicating the Mint at which the coin was struck.
- Mintmaster-One who superintends mint operations.
- Module-Diameter of a coin.
- Mule-A coin made by combining the dies of two different coins, sometimes due to error but usually intentional, though unauthorized.
- Notgeld-Money of necessity.
- Nova Constellatio-Copper and silver coins engraved by Wyon and struck in Birmingham, in 1783 and 1785; intended for use in America.

(continued next issue)

MONTHLY BULLETIN

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB
P.O.Box 6094, Station "J", Ottawa, Ont.

VOLUME 2 December, 1969 NUMBER 12

NOVEMBER Meeting Report:

Over 40 members and guests attended this meeting making the new executive wonder if a new meeting place with more room would need to be found in the near future.

The report of the Coin Exhibition took up most of the business part of the meeting. It was announced by the Coin Show chairman, Jack Roberts that arrangements to hold the Show at the R.A. Centre on May 23rd-24th, 1970 were to be finalized within a few days. It has since been determined that those quarters will not be available and tentative arrangements have been made to hold it at the CHATEAU LAURIER on May 9th & 10th, 1970. It was agreed that a Mail and Floor Auction would be held and that Peter Degraaf had been the only bidder for the right to hold the Auction in the Club's name.

Some discussion took place on the effects of the Government's White Paper proposing the Capital Gains Tax on all collections valued at over \$500. It was suggested that every member write to the Minister of Finance protesting a bill that would tax any increase in the value of a hobby. Some suggested that it would be more reasonable if the value was set at least 20 times that amount.

A minutes silence was held in honor of the wife of Tom Beatty. Guy Potter was missed at the meeting and it was later discovered that he had a bad car accident on the previous Saturday. He is coming along fine now, at the Civic Hospital. The door prize of a Norval Parker medal was won by A.W. Driega. Dick Nash held another large successful Auction. Prices on Commemorative dollars were up to trends and Newfoundland coins showed a good increase in prices realized.

Rep. of JK

EDITORS PAGE:

The means of raising money by taxation has never been a popular method of finding the money to run the government's business which is authorized to service its peoples at the minimum of cost. Municipal, Provincial, Federal and the myriad of unseen taxes provides untold millions of dollars which allow duplication of services to be rendered to the paying public. All fields of luxury taxes came into being during the last war and many have been added since. When the tax structure of 1919 and value of the dollar is compared to that of today a person in the lower income brackets is bound to realize that although returns in way of services has increased, the ratio of output to returns has greatly diminished. A comparison of millionaires between 1919 and today and the methods used by them to enter this hallowed circle destroys their basis of determining values.

The latest White Paper proposal to tax the increase in value of collections over \$500. is aimed at those with a hobby which is used as a recreation and educational outlet. Those of a higher income bracket will find means of avoiding payment using the same means employed when avoiding other taxes. Those who use collecting of coins, stamps, art treasures, jewellery, gold and other valuables as a means of speculation and hidden investment should be fair game for the tax collector. The same applies to those whose stock manipulations, dummy corporations, trust funds, are used for avoiding various taxes must also be brought to the bar.

The taxing of a hobby as such is scraping the bottom of the barrel and surely the government is not that desperate to find funds. A more realistic method of taxing collections would be to tax profits from increased value of \$10,000. or more would eliminate many tax dodges but in the main would not inhibit serious collectors whose main object is to obtain education and recreation from a hobby.

JERO

PRESIDENTS PAGE:

I would like to remind all members who have not paid their dues which are due January 1st that the December meeting would be a good time to do so.

One of our Club's best known and well liked members is in Room 5006 of the Civic Hospital. He has a broken kneecap and numerous other cuts and bruises as a result of a serious argument his car had with a telephone pole on Richmond Road where it joins Highway 17. His car may be a write-off but he expects to be up and around in a month or two. Visitors are welcomed.

I have looked into the cost of a die for a Past President's medal and it appears to be too expensive. Perhaps a plaque would be just as suitable at much less cost to the Club. Let's express our views on it next meeting.

Our Club membership is growing but I would like to see it grow faster. I will donate one prize to the member who signs up the most NEW members by our February meeting. Application forms will be available at our December meeting.

We used to run a series of displays at our meetings at one time and I would suggest that we fit this into our program of future meetings. Three members present a display, the members vote as to which is best and the winner takes home a prize. This would help many members decide to prepare and submit a display at our next Spring Coin Exhibition. Let's talk this over at our next meeting and perhaps our January meeting will be more attractive to our members and the guests that each member has been asked to bring.

If June and Jack can get this out in time, I want to remind you that I would like to see each member and their spouse at the HOLMES HOME at 35 Lakeside Ave between 3 and 6 pm on SUNDAY DECEMBER 14TH. The Sherry Party will be an opportunity to meet each other socially.

Peter DeGraaf will be holding a Coin Show & Auction at the CARLINGWOOD SHOPPING CENTRE on SATURDAY DECEMBER 20TH. PS.

NORTH-WEST REBELLION:

Troops in the field;

Staff- Maj-Gen. F. D. Middleton, Gen. Commander, Lord
Melgund, Hon. Maurice Gifford, Hon. C. Wise, Lieut.
Doucet, ADC, Major Buchan, Acting Field Adj.
Reg. of Can. Artillery-

A Battery-115 men, 4 officers, 2 guns, 1 gatling.

B Battery-104 men, 8 officers, 2 guns, 1 gatling.

Toronto Expeditionary Force- Lt-Col. W. D. Otter,
Commanding, Lt-Col. E. Lamontague, Supply Officer.

C Company Toronto Inf. School-85 men, 4 officers.

2nd Bttn Queens Own Rifles-257 men, 18 officers.

10th Bttn Royal Grenadiers-250 men, 17 officers.

Gov Gen Body Guards-80 officers & men 74 horses.

Gov Gen Foot Guards-48 men, 3 officers.

Midland Bttn-342 men, 34 officers.

York & Simcoe Bttn-342 men & 34 officers.

7th Bttn Fusiliers (London) 237 men, 20 officers.

65th Mounted Royal Rifles (Montreal)-317 men

& 23 officers.

Montreal Garrison Artillery-250 men & officers.

Cavalry School Corps (Quebec)-30 men, 3 officers

33 horses.

The above is a brief summary of the forces that took part in quelling the North-West rebellion in 1885. Louis Riel, whose father was of Scandinavian origin was half Indian, part Irish & French was known as a Metis. His ambitious Bill of Rights was contemptuously thrown aside by the Government in Ottawa. He had become an American citizen after being run out of Canada and when he returned aroused other Metis to rebel against the treatment of the Ottawa Government.

The rebellion actually started with firing upon of Major Crozier and other loyalists by the Metis on the night of March 27, 1885 in the Prince Albert region of what was known then as the North West Territories. Two Mounted Police and 10 of the Prince Albert Volunteers were killed and eleven Volunteers wounded. The most interesting history of this rebellion was written by C. P. Mulvaney in 1885. Just a sidelight that derives from collect-war medals, and creates interest in the hobby.

AN UNSELFISH HOBBY:

As we pass through our short life span we should be able to look back on some unadvertised action we have taken and get a real satisfaction from the fact that we have opened the eyes of a fellow traveller to the enjoyment derived from collecting and through study a genuine interest in the history of our shrinking world, and some famous people that have shared our hobby and our world. Their names are legion.

The Christmas season is upon us and surely each of us know some person who is mildly interested in numismatics. All they need is a little inspiration and guidance for them to become as avid a collector as most of us are today.

Why not a gift of a medal, coin token, or even paper money along with a complete description of each symbol on it, why it was issued, when and how it played an important role in the affairs of this country or the world. As an added incentive why not a catalogue or book dealing with the item given to them. Even a picture of a collection is an inspiration to many to try duplicating such a collection.

There are Coin Dealers in Ottawa and serious collectors who would help you select an appropriate gift for a potential collector. Why not give it a whirl and do something different for this Christmas. Who knows the recipient may be very grateful to you in years to come. JERO

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MAKE THIS A MERRY CHRISTMAS FOR YOUR CLUB

TREASURER BY PAYING YOUR DUES BEFORE THE

FIRST OF JANUARY 1970. WHY NOT SEND IT TO

HIM AT BOX 6094 STATION "J", OTTAWA, ONT.

IF YOU CANNOT GET TO THE NEXT MEETING TO

BE HELD DEC. 15TH, 1970, AT THE CHATEAU LAURIER

THE TOTEM DOLLAR:

Stephen Trenka designed the 1958 dollar and it became quite controversial amongst the Indian population on the west coast. They objected to it because the dominant figure of the raven was the symbol of death to them according to their established traditions.

The coin was intended to commemorate the 100 anniversary of the gold rush and creation of the Province of British Columbia as a Crown colony in 1858. A proclamation issued by the Government on Feb. 21, 1957 stipulated that-"The design of the reverse shall be a representation of a totem pole with the word CANADA at the upper left, the figures 1858-1958 at the left, the words British Columbia on the right, mountains in the background and at the bottom the word DOLLAR, The coin shall have graining on the edge." The designers initials SA appear at the bottom of the totem pole just above the "A" in "Dollar".

Many of the figures represent birds, animals, fish, while others represent historical events or what we would consider Coats-of-arms. An example of a similar totem pole can be seen in front of the headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association on Baseline Road in Ottawa.

The Mint issued 3,039,564 of these appealing coins in .800 fine silver and of these 1,315,000 were sent to Vancouver, B.C. 84 obverse dies and 65 reverse dies were used in striking this commemorative coin and some varieties have been reported, although no major varieties are known.

In 1971 British Columbia will celebrate its 100th anniversary of joining Confederation. The government will issue a commemorative dollar and citizens have been asked to submit designs for the reverse as the obverse will be the Queen's head. Collectors opposition will not influence the governments decision to mint this coin in nickel as will be the Manitoba commemorative.

It is to be hoped that the design of this coin will not be offensive to any natives or other citizens of Canada.

RC Jr

ROYAL CANADIAN MINT:

On April 1, 1969 the Mint became a Crown Corporation to be administered by a Board of Directors. Since that time there has been some speculation as to the kind of persons that would be appointed by the Government to fill these so important (to the numismatist) positions. The recent announcement that the following are the new directors confirms collectors suspicions that the numismatic aspect to coin production has been ignored. None of the following are involved in numismatics but we can still hope that our protestations will induce the Corporation to produce coins that are numismatically attractive and worthwhile collecting. Surely it must realize that coins produced at a small percentage of their real value as money leave circulation when placed in collections and as such provide a real profit for the Corporation.

As most these new directors are engineers, perhaps they know enough about metals and their properties to devise a means of producing coins that will be attractive. We live in hope with the knowledge that today's efforts fall far short of appeal when compared to those of less affluent nations. These are the politically appointed directors who may help us collect attractive Canadian coins.

Philippe Gerard a Union organizer as was a Cabinet Minister. Dr John Convey, a director in the Dept of Lines, Ottawa. Mr S. Marsland, the founder of a precision Equipment firm. Mr W.L. Wardop is a member of an engineering consulting firm. Mr E. Brown as Mint Master has a good and thorough knowledge of the production and the administration of the Mint and we can hope that some attention will be paid to his advice and experience.

Lacking a knowledgeable and experienced man in the field of numismatics will be a handicap to this fledgling corporation but if this oversight is corrected, perhaps we can look forward to appealing coinage in the future. EXC

NUMISMATIC TERMS: (contd)

Numismatic errors-Pieces that are mistruck, of the wrong metal or showing other mistakes which occurred before leaving the place of manufacture.

Numismatics-The science having for its objects the study of coins, paper money, medals and tokens.

Obusional Coins-Pieces struck during sieges if a shortage of regular currency exists.

Overdate-When a die made in one year is used in another year by engraving one numeral over another, the piece is termed an overdate.

Overstrike-If one coin design is struck on a coin already bearing a design, it is an overstrike.

Paduans-Counterfeits of ancient coins made in Padua, Italy, about the middle of the 16th century.

Patina-The natural surface created in course of time by oxidation of copper coins.

Pattern-Trial piece or proposed design for coins.

Piece of eight-Span-Amer. silver coin of 8 reales.

Piedfort(d)-A coin struck on a thick planchet.

Pitt Token-A copper token struck in Philadelphia 1776, to commemorate the efforts of William Pitt to secure repeal of the Stamp Act.

Planchet-The disc of metal on which the die of the coin or medal is impressed. (blank, disc, flan)

Plated coin-A coin of base metal with a thin covering of some rarer metal.

Postage currency-Fractional paper currency issued in the U.S. in 1862-63. They bear representations of postage stamps as part of design. Denominations of 5, 10, 15, & 50¢ were issued.

Posthumous Coins-Those struck after the death of the person shown or named on the coin.

Potin-A base metal, similar to billon.

Private Gold Coins-A term describing gold coins struck by other than official mints.

Proclamation pieces-Coins or medals bearing a ruler's proclamation for authority to strike the

Re-engraved-A die that has been recut after becoming worn from long use. Also applied to a die that has been retouched before it is used.

Reeded Edge-Serrations running across the thickness of the coin edge from obv. to reverse.

(Contd. next issue)