



Canadian Paper Money Newsletter

A Publication of the Canadian Paper Money Society

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SOCIETY AFFAIRS

New Members

1096	Marc Gagnon	Matagami	Que.
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1098	Michael R. Dutton	Milton	Ont.
1099	Joseph Iorio	Vancouver	B.C.
1100	Gary Doran	West Hill	Ont.
1101	Johnny Spangaro	Downsview	Ont.

Dick Dunn, Secretary-Treasurer

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The annual C.N.A. convention is over, and it was a pleasure to meet and chat with some of our members. The paper money displays, although few in number, were high in quality. The luncheon was very well attended, and members and guests enjoyed an excellent talk and slide presentation about Hamilton's Dundurn Castle by Mr. John Triggs. Several awards were presented, including a distinguished service medal to Mr. Bob Graham for his extraordinary services to the Society. He is to be warmly congratulated. The executive meeting was well attended and tried to deal with numerous problems. Costs of the Journal and postage have made it necessary to raise our dues to \$25 for next year. This, however, is quite in line with dues of other organizations.

The annual Journal is progressing well, but will be smaller than last year's, because of financial considerations.

We have received a generous donation from a U.S. member, and I hope other members will follow suit. I trust that you have had an enjoyable summer, and look forward to seeing some of you at Torex in October. Meanwhile, write and let your views be known.

Walter D. Allan
President, CPMS

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CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE \$5 1901 OVERPRINTED DAWSON

by Ronald A. Greene

[This is the text of the exhibit which won "Best of Show" at the 1994 C.N.A. Convention. -ed.]

Introduction

Among the most eagerly sought-after Canadian bank notes are those of the Canadian Bank of Commerce which were overprinted for use during the Klondike Gold Rush. Overprinted either with the word **YUKON** or **DAWSON** these notes evoke strong visions of miners struggling over the Chilkoot Pass and contending against virtually impossible conditions to strike it rich. This display shows the extremely rare **DAWSON** overprint.

The Bank is asked to open at Dawson

When word reached the outside world in 1897 that gold had been discovered in the Yukon the Canadian Bank of Commerce was asked by the minister of the interior to set up a branch at Dawson to act as a banker and as the agent of the government. The agreement was finalized in March 1898. Realizing that Dawson was remote the bank made elaborate plans to cover any contingency. The staff selected, six men in all, were experienced and possessed sound and athletic physiques. One was given additional training in gold assaying, another a practical knowledge of safes and locks, still another training in commercial chemistry. Supplies were gathered—assay acids and materials, paper supply, notes, food and clothing. The advance party left Toronto on April 11, 1898 and the second party left at the end of the month. The initial bank party travelled over the Chilkoot Pass, passing through Bennett and down the river to arrive at Dawson on the morning of June 6th. The second party arrived at Dawson June 14th.

The Dawson Branch

Early on the 15th of June the bank was opened in temporary quarters in a warehouse of the Alaska Commercial Company. By August or September the bank was able to move into its first permanent location, a log building next to the R.C.M.P. barracks. As this was a little distance from the centre of town a downtown office was established in January 1899. This office later moved to Front Street, but was burnt down on January 10, 1900 in a fire that destroyed much of the business section of Dawson. For a while only the branch next to the barracks was kept open.

However it was recognized that a new downtown office was needed. The Aurora Dock property was purchased and a substantial building, 35 ft. 6 in. by 45 ft. 6 in., was built, which was to serve the bank for over seventy years.

This building, which opened on May 20, 1901 looked at first glance to have a stone facade, but really was built of native spruce lined with corrugated iron and asbestos on the north and west walls. The exterior facing the streets (east and south walls) was an iron facade made to look like sandstone. The interior was lined with ship-lap and asbestos fire-proofing. The building boasted the first flush toilets in Dawson! The second floor contained a suite of five rooms, a bathroom and the assay office. It was from this building that the **DAWSON** overprinted notes were issued. The old log bank next to the barracks was closed and renovated in late 1901 to provide living quarters, after which at least one of the upstairs rooms in the new building was rented for legal offices.

The DAWSON Overprint

To explain fully the reason for the **DAWSON** overprint we must mention the earlier **YUKON** overprints although they are not the focus of this display. Initially because of the dangers of travel to Dawson and the lawlessness then prevalent in Skagway, special precautions were taken with the notes of the bank. They were overprinted, initially with the word **YUKON**. These overprints are known in several different colours, probably corresponding to different shipments. It was only later that the word **DAWSON** was substituted as the overprint. The serial numbers of the overprinted notes were recorded and as a final precaution the notes were not countersigned prior to shipping, this task being assigned to clerks in Dawson.

The note in this exhibit is the only **DAWSON** overprint known in private hands. It came from the Norweb Collection. The Norwebs acquired it from the 1956 C.N.A. Convention sale held by James Charlton. One other note, also a \$5 note, resides in the National Currency Collection. The relative scarcity of the **DAWSON** overprint compared to the **YUKON** overprint, of which ten issued \$5 notes and two issued \$10 notes are recorded, may be explained by a number of the earlier overprints being taken or sent home as souvenirs, for they were apparently greeted by the



Dawson branch of Canadian Bank of Commerce, opened in 1901

miners as being surcharged in honour of the Yukon, rather than as a security precaution. By the time the DAWSON overprints had appeared overprints were no longer considered unusual and no more was thought about them. Several factors led to the abandonment of the practice of overprinting the notes: the completion of the White Pass and Yukon Railway and steamship service on the upper river which eased transportation significantly, the elimination of the lawless elements en route which reduced security concerns, and the settling down of the Klondike activities after 1901 all contributed to the change. Issued overprinted notes in high denominations [\$20, \$50 or \$100] are unknown today in either series, nor is a \$10 DAWSON overprint known.

The \$5 DAWSON overprint appears only on the 1901 issue of the denomination. The face of the note features a reclining woman with books and a lamp (to the left) and the bank seal (to the right). Serial numbers overprinted were 360,001 to 365,000/A,B,C,D.

The reverse features the head office in Toronto. According to William Dendy the Canadian Bank of Commerce building was designed by R. A. Waite and built in 1889-1890 at the corner of King and Jordan streets. When opened in 1890 the edifice towered over its neighbours. Its great height of seven and one-
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half stories was made possible by using a partial structural skeleton of steel which was an innovation at the time. The lower levels were finished in light brown sandstone, the upper levels with fine red brick, and stone trim was used overall. The extensive use of marble and rich woods made the building and the banking hall the epitome of banking magnificence. The building was demolished in 1928, to make way for another tower owned by the bank which still stands.

In his study of the notes, the late Scott Simpson obtained the following information:

\$5 notes	overprinted YUKON	\$820,000
or 164,000 notes		
\$10	\$1,140,000	or 114,000 notes
\$20	\$1,000,000	or 50,000 notes
\$50	\$700,000	or 14,000 notes
\$100	\$600,000	or 6,000 notes

\$5 notes	overprinted DAWSON	\$100,000
or 20,000 notes		
\$10	\$100,000	or 10,000 notes
\$20	\$420,000	or 21,000 notes
\$50	\$350,000	or 7,000 notes
\$100	\$300,000	or 3,000 notes

Sources

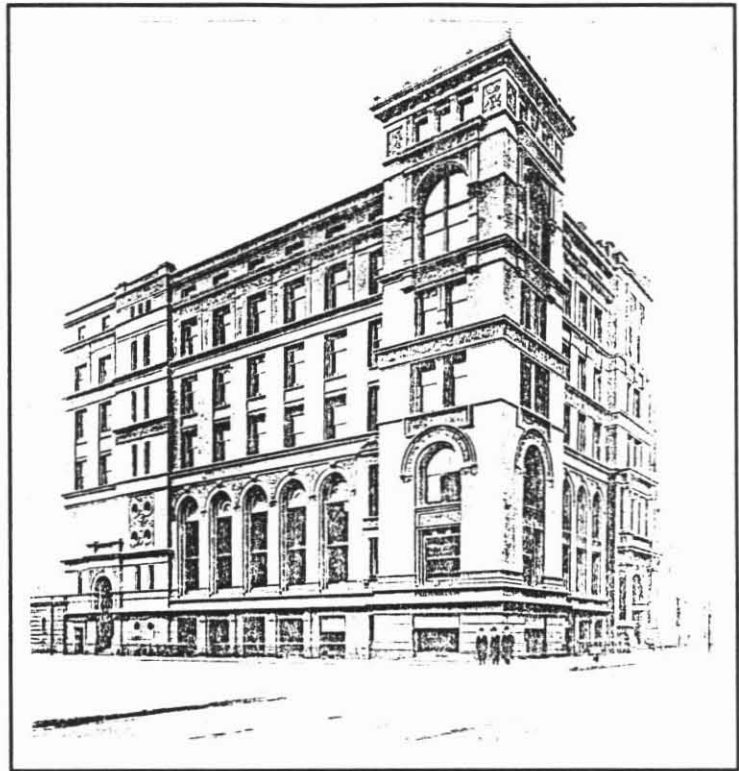
Victor Ross, *A History of the Canadian Bank of Commerce*, Toronto 1922, Vol II, pp 136-198

Edward F. Bush, *Banking in the Klondike, 1898-1968*, Manuscript Report No. 118, Parks Canada 1973

Scott Simpson, Banknotes as Overprinted for Use in the Yukon, *Transactions of the Canadian Numismatic Research Society*, Vol I, No. 2, April 1965, pp 54-55 (reprinted in *Yukon Numismatica*, by Leslie C. Hill and Scott Simpson, with notes illustrated)

William Dendy, *Lost Toronto, Images of the City's Past*, McClelland & Stewart, Toronto, 1993, pp 120-121.

Graham Esler, National Currency Collection, personal correspondence regarding the number of surviving notes.



Former head office building, shown on backs of Bank of Commerce notes, 1888-1912



WHAT'S NEW IN PREFIXES

by Lub Wojtiw

A listing of recent prefixes for the \$2 through to the \$100 notes follows. For other prefixes and series, the reader is asked to refer to *The Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Government Paper Money*, 7th edition. Note that changes since the last listing in CPMN are in boldface type.

\$2 1986 Bird Issue

This note was introduced in 1986 and is currently printed by both printing companies in Ottawa: Canadian Bank Note Company (CBN) and British American Bank Note Company (BABN).

(i) Regular Notes

BU_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures (BABN)
18 different prefix combinations (currently in circulation)

BUA, BUB, BUC, BUD, BUE, BUF, BUG, BUH, BUJ, BUL, BUN, BUP, BUR, BUS, BUT, **BUU, BUY, BUZ**

CB_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures (BABN)
1 prefix in circulation
CBC

EG_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures (CBN)
5 prefix combinations (currently in circulation)
EGA, EGB, EGC, EGD, EGE

(ii) Replacement Notes

BBX Thiessen-Crow (BABN) (in circulation)
EBX Thiessen-Crow (CBN) (in circulation)
BRX Thiessen-Crow (BABN) (in circulation)

\$5 1986 Bird Issue

This note was introduced in 1986 and is printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company (CBN)

(i) Regular Notes

FP_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures
22 prefix combinations (current series).
FPA, FPB, FPC, FPD, FPE, FPF, FPG, FPH, FPJ, FPK, FPL, FPM, FPN, FPP, FPR, FPS, FPT, FPU, FPV, FPW, **FPY, FPZ**

GN- Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures
5 prefix combination (current series).
GNA, GNB, GNC, **GNF, GNG**

\$10 1989 Bird Issue

This note was introduced in 1989 and is printed by British American Bank Note Company.

(i) Regular Notes

AT_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures

15 prefix combinations; current series

ATA, ATB, ATC, ATD, ATE, ATF, ATG, ATH, ATJ, ATK, ATL, ATM, ATN, ATR, ATS, **ATT**

(ii) Replacement Notes

ATX Thiessen-Crow (in circulation)

\$20 1991 Bird Issue

This note was introduced in June, 1993 and is currently printed by both printing companies in Ottawa: Canadian Bank Note Company (CBN) and British American Bank Note Company (BABN).

(i) Regular Notes

AI_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures (BABN)
6 prefix combinations (currently in circulation)
AIA, AIB, AIC, AIE, **AIH, AIJ**

EI_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures (CBN)
10 different prefix combinations (currently in circulation)

PLAIN I: EIA, EIB, EIC, EID, EIE, EIF, EIG, EIH, EIJ

SERIF I: EIJ, EIK

(ii) Replacement Notes

AIX, Thiessen-Crow (currently in circulation)
EIX, Thiessen-Crow (currently in circulation)

\$50 1989 Bird Issue

(i) Regular Notes

FH_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures (CBN)
6 prefix combinations; current series
FHA, FHB, FHC, FHD, FHE, **FHF**

(ii) Replacement Notes

EHX Thiessen-Crow (in circulation)

\$100 1989 Bird Issue

(i) Regular Notes

AJ_ Series, Thiessen-Crow signatures (BABN)
9 different prefix combinations (in circulation)
AJN, AJP, AJR, AJS, AJT, AJU, AJV, AJW, **AJY**

(ii) Replacement Notes

AJX Thiessen-Crow (in circulation)

Sam Steele, A Western Canadian Hero

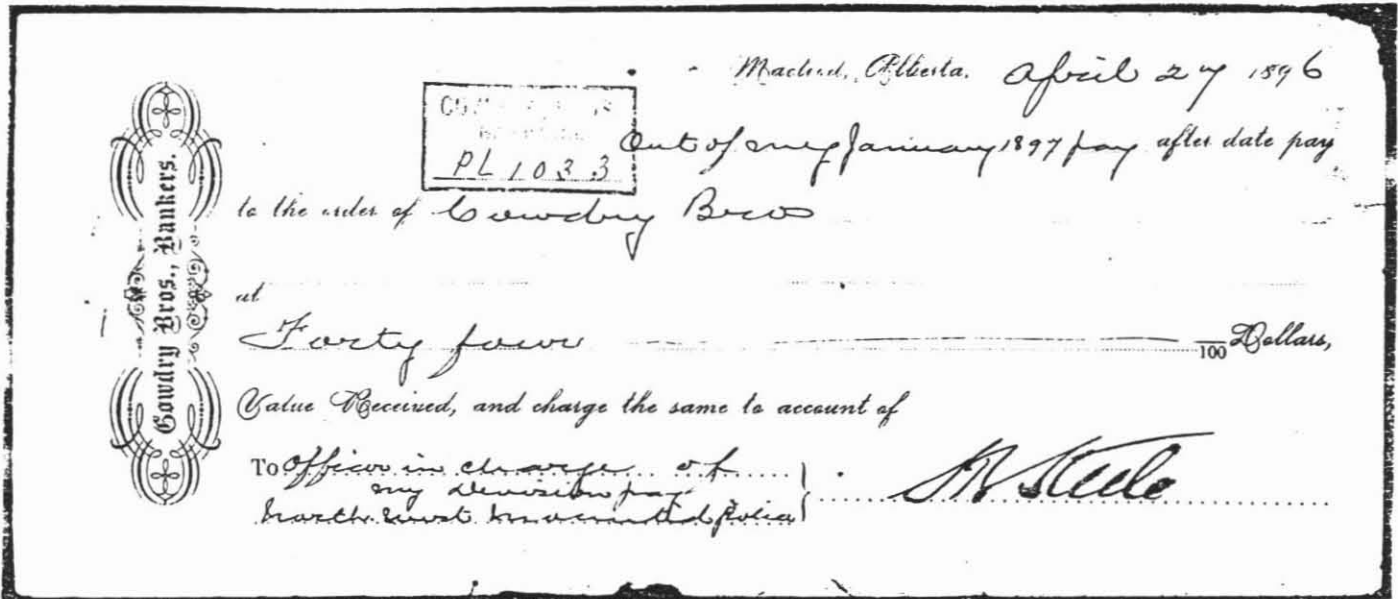
by D. M. Stewart

This is the story of a cheque drawn by a prominent Canadian upon an interesting Alberta private bank. Samuel Benfield Steele was born at Purbrook, Ontario in 1851. An orphan, he joined the Simcoe Foresters, a Canadian Militia unit, at the age of 15 years. Steele fought against the Fenians in 1866 and was a member of the Red River Expedition which put down Louis Riel's rebellion.

When he was 22 years of age Steele became a member of the then new North West Mounted Police and participated in the march from Manitoba to Fort Edmonton in 1874. During the construction of the C.P.R. Steele put down a riot of the construction workers at Golden despite being very ill. He commanded a cavalry unit during the North West Rebellion of 1885. He is perhaps best known for his leadership of the N.W.M.P. in the Yukon during the gold rush of 1898. Fort Steele, B.C. and Mount Steele, Y.T. are both named for him. During the South African War of 1899-1901 Steele raised and commanded the Strathcona's Horse, and remained to command the Transvaal Division of the South African Constabulary. In 1914 he was named Inspector General of the Militia for Western Canada and organized the 2nd Canadian Division, which he took overseas. Steele became Sir Samuel in January, 1918 and died in London, England on January 30, 1919.

John Cowdry was born at Hoggs Hollow near Toronto and attended Upper Canada College. He went to Fort Macleod from Regina in 1882 and it is likely that he opened a general store but this has not been confirmed. With his brother, Nathaniel Harrington Cowdry, he opened Cowdry Brothers Bank in 1886. John Cowdry became Mayor of Fort Macleod in 1893 and again in 1898-99. In *The Range Men*, author L. V. Kelly tells how John Cowdry was approached by a hold-up man in the bank but by brave action Cowdry took command and drove the gunman away. In late March 1905 Cowdry Brothers was sold to The Canadian Bank of Commerce for \$105,904.88. John Cowdry and E. H. Maunsell purchased the Cochrane Ranch in 1905 and Cowdry moved to Cochrane, Alberta in 1906.

The cheque is rather unusual in that Sam Steele in April 1896 is drawing a cheque in favour of Cowdry Brothers against his January, 1897 N.W.M.P. pay. For anyone interested, Sam Steele's autobiography, *Forty Years in Canada*, published in 1914, is readily available.



FOR SALE: BANK HISTORY AND OTHER PAPER MONEY RELATED BOOKS

Prices include GST and shipping costs.

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2. **BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.** *History of the Bank of Nova Scotia, 1832-1900*
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6. **FULLERTON, DOUGLAS H.** *Graham Towers and His Times*
-1986, 348 pp, Interesting biography of the first governor Bank of Canada, Ottawa, Canada, green hard cover, gilt spine, NEW, MB2048 \$12.00
7. **ROSS, VICTOR,** *History of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Volume I*
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8. **ROSS, VICTOR,** *History of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Volume II*
-1922, 595 pp, the second volume in this important series on the history of one of Canada's largest, successful banks, illus., cloth, gilt, EF, MB232 \$60.00
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-1985, 190 pp, In English, covers period from 1835 to 1925, well documented study of interest to paper money specialists, cloth, NEW, MB811 \$28.50
10. **SCHULL, JOSEPH & GIBSON, J. DOUGLAS,** *The Scotiabank Story*
-1983, 421 (15) pp, Limited edition history, Bank of Nova Scotia from its origin in 1832, excellent illustrations incl. bank notes, cloth, gilt, EF+, MB201, \$35.00
11. **SHORTT, ADAM,** *History of Canadian Currency and Banking, 1600-1880.*
-1986 R 1880, 904 (24) pp, Originally serialized in the C.B.A. Journal, extensive detailed history essential to the researcher, important, blue cloth, OOP, NEW, MB247, \$25.00
12. **WAGNER, D.P. & SEDDALL, C.G. (COM),** *Canadian Bank of Commerce, War Service Record, World War II*
-1947, 331 pp, Continues the Bank Officers' wartime activities, a record begun in the First World War, red cloth matches bank histories, FINE/VF, MB377 \$65.00



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A PRESUMED THEFT OF BANK OF UPPER CANADA NOTES

by R. J. Graham

On 18 September 1866 The Bank of Upper Canada finally failed, after a very lengthy illness. Suspension of payment of notes and deposits occurred simultaneously. However, it is clear that at least some note holders were able to exchange their Bank of Upper Canada notes for coin, if they were not too particular about the denomination received.

L. U. A. Genest, a clerk of the peace in Three Rivers, began negotiations to exchange \$100 in ten dollar notes of the failed bank for "any denomination of copper specie which you may choose to give me" late in October of 1866.⁽¹⁾ He was dealing by letter directly with the general manager (or cashier) James Browne, who had recently succeeded Robert Cassels in that position. Genest stated that he received the notes from a Mr. Cassels, who was probably Richard S. Cassels (1821-1897), a brother of Robert. He was manager of the Bank of Upper Canada agency in Bytown (later renamed Ottawa) and subsequently in Quebec City.⁽²⁾

Browne replied on 31 Oct. that Genest could take his \$100 in cents, which almost certainly meant Province of Canada cents of 1858 and 1859. The offer was taken up and the notes sent by mail, unregistered, to Browne at the head office of The Bank of Upper Canada, in Toronto. When neither the cents nor any explanatory letter had been received by 12 November, Genest began to feel sufficiently alarmed to write to Browne again to see whether the package of notes had arrived.⁽³⁾ Browne replied in the negative on 14 November and Genest had the unwelcome news by 16 November.⁽⁴⁾ Genest suggested a number of possibilities for Browne to investigate regarding the overdue letter, but none of them seem to have been fruitful. Genest then drew up a circular, which he had said would be sent to every post office between Three Rivers and Toronto, as well as to brokers in several cities.⁽⁵⁾ Although the money had been sent by ordinary mail, Genest had taken the precaution of recording the description of each note sent. It would be very interesting to know whether any of the purloined notes still survive.

They were all Bank of Upper Canada \$10 notes, and all of the Toronto issue with OTTAWA overprints. Two of them, dated 6 July 1859, were numbered 23392/D and 23497/A. These had "74 OTTAWA 74" stamped across the middle, in red. The other eight, numbered 38258/A, 38294/B, 38337/B, 38363/C, 38526/D, 38639/A, 38779/C and 38883/C, were dated 1 Jany. 1861 and overprinted OTTAWA in red at the top.

The circular, dated at Three Rivers, 24 Nov. 1866 and issued in the name of L. U. A. Genest, tells about the disappearance of the notes as follows:

Memorandum of Notes of THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA, to the amount of \$100, in bills of \$10 each, enclosed in a large letter, addressed thus: 'The Manager of the Bank of Upper-Canada, Toronto, C. W.' The letter enclosing these Bank Notes, was mailed in the Post-Office, at Three-Rivers, C. E., on the 2nd November 1866, about 3 P. M., for transmission to Toronto, by the mail (as was intended) carried over The Grand Trunk Railway, from Three-Rivers to Arthabaska, and thence to Toronto, via Montreal. This letter, up to this day, hath not as yet reached its destination. It is supposed therefore that it has been strayed, or hath been stolen with its contents, on its way through the Post-Offices, or the Mail-Conductors' bags on the railway. This circular is published to make known that the payment or redemption of these Notes has been stopped, as also to solicit from all parties to whom any or the whole of these bills might be offered to take particular notice of the person tendering the same, and to ascertain, if possible, from whom they were obtained, to the end that if they have been stolen, the guilty party may be brought to justice. The Notes are the property of the undersigned, who will vouch for the accuracy of the accompanying list of the same, and will be able to identify them at any time. The figures and word '74 OTTAWA 74', are stamped in red in THE MIDDLE of the two first Notes of this list, and the word 'OTTAWA', is also stamped in red, at THE TOP of the remaining eight notes. (6)

Whether Genest ever recovered his money, or if the guilty party was brought to justice, is not known.

It might be in order here to comment on the numbers "74" which accompanied the OTTAWA overprint on the 1859 notes, and similar numbers, in black or in red, which have been observed on many Bank of Upper Canada notes of the 1859 and (to a lesser extent) the 1861 issues. These numbers were called register folio numbers, and their function is described in a book of internal regulations and procedures of the bank. The following articles, under the heading "Preparation of Notes", are relevant:

"-The notes shall be prepared for issue in parcels of 1000; each 1000 shall be numbered consecutively throughout.

-The notes shall be kept completed-signed, cut, and ready for issue, in their parcels of 1000 each-in

sufficient quantities to meet the demands likely to be made by the different offices.

-Before the notes are signed for circulation, each 1000 shall be stamped twice-once at each end-with the Register folio on which they are to be entered.⁽⁷⁾ Much time and trouble will thus be avoided when preparing the damaged notes for destroyal, as by assorting them by their folio numbers, the notes of each office, plate and denomination will be at once brought together. The stamping of the notes of each office in a different colour will facilitate the process of assorting them for remittance by the tellers; and the use of a different type for each denomination will render more easy of detection any attempt to change the smaller denominations into larger ones.

-For the notes to be surrendered for circulation Receipts shall be prepared for the signature of the cashier at the office of issue. A separate Receipt shall be taken for each 1000 notes, and the number of such receipt shall correspond with the register folio on which the notes are entered."⁽⁸⁾

Thus we learn that notes were numbered in

blocks of 1000, that each number relates to a block of notes of one denomination issued from a specific branch or agency, and that the purpose of the numbering was to facilitate sorting of worn notes. Notes with numbers only but no place name were probably issued by the head office in Toronto, or by the Montreal or Quebec offices in the case of notes of those particular issues.

References:

1. NAC RG 19 v. 1181 f. 8, Letter, Genest to Browne, 27 Oct. 1866
2. *Monetary Times*, 1 Jan. 1897 p. 874
3. NAC RG 19 v. 1181 f. 8, Letter, Genest to Browne, 12 Nov. 1866
4. Commentary on how the post office has streamlined its operations since 1866 lies outside the scope of this contribution.
5. *Ibid*, Letter, Genest to Browne 16 Nov. 1866
6. *Ibid*, Circular, L.U.A. Genest, 24 Nov. 1866
7. Emphasis mine
8. National Currency Collection Library, *Instructions to Officers of the Bank of Upper Canada* (1861)

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FURTHER INFORMATION ON 1954 \$50 CHANGEOVER

by Lub Wojtiw

Information on changeovers in signatures or design usually comes from different sources. The first source is information from official records, and usually the first note after a change is placed in the Bank of Canada collection. When such information is unavailable collectors have attempted to estimate the changeover from observed notes. This is the case for the change from devil's face to modified portrait in the Beattie-Coyne \$50 and \$100 of 1954.

The Charlton Canadian Government Paper Money catalogue (7th edition) reports A/H 2,796,891

as the lowest numbered \$50 recorded with the modified portrait. The note shown here has a lower number, A/H 2,673,319.

Further information is still needed to improve our estimate of the changeover in the hair design. What is the highest-numbered Beattie-Coyne \$50 with devil's face? Does anybody have a lower numbered note with modified portrait than the one shown here? Help resolve the issue by sending a photocopy to the editor, so this information can be published in future issues.



READY FOR ANOTHER CPMS PROJECT?

The striking success of our efforts to pin down the changeover number from yellow to blue back plate numbers in the \$5 1986 FNX, and continuing progress on the wide and narrow B's in \$2 1986 BBP and BBX, suggests that useful results may be obtained with other similar questions.

One area which seems ripe for investigation is low and high numbers for the AXA and EXA 1973 \$1 test notes. The 7th Edition Charlton catalogue merely lists "unknown" for the AXA, while giving the range 1423968-1604276 for the EXA.

The recent Torex auction included EXA 1104720, with the remark that "This appears to be a very low number". Certainly it gives us a good starting point, being much lower than the number reported in the catalogue. A quick check through other sale catalogues and the *Canadian Prefix Newsletter* yielded the following:

Prefix AXA Low number	0046151	(CPN vol ix no 1 p 2)
High number	1305299	thanks to Manuel Pires
Prefix EXA Low number	1104720	as described above
High number	1690242	(CPN vol xi no 3 p 10)

Please report any lower lows or higher highs to the editor. Photocopies, reduced if possible, are very welcome.

VON SPEE AND THE CLEARING HOUSE SYSTEM

by R. J. Graham

A bank clearing house was a place where representatives of all the banks in a given city met to settle accounts with each other. Balances were paid and transactions of the day thus "cleared". The Halifax clearing house went into operation in 1886; Montreal followed in 1889, then Hamilton and Toronto in 1891, Winnipeg in 1893, Saint John in 1896, Vancouver and Victoria in 1898, and so on, until twenty-four clearing houses were in business in Canada before the outbreak of the First World War in 1914.

Balances were settled in "bank legals", Dominion notes of high denomination reserved for interbank transactions and bank reserves, and not for general circulation. After the commencement of hostilities in 1914 a tightness entered the money market, and the banks decided to concentrate cash reserves in central locations. It was arranged to settle daily balances in cash (bank legals) only at the Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Other clearing houses settled their balances using bank drafts drawn on these four locations.

Early in October 1914 the British Admiralty advised the Canadian government that it was likely Vancouver and Victoria would be bombarded by a squadron of German armoured and light cruisers under Admiral Maximilian Von Spee, then engaged in terrorizing the Pacific region. The bank

branches on the Pacific coast accordingly rushed their gold, bank legals and even a large part of their own notes to the safety of Winnipeg. The Vancouver clearing house then arranged to settle accounts by drafts on Winnipeg.

After a brief binge of destroying commerce and shooting up trading settlements in the Pacific, Von Spee got the better of a small British force off the Chilean coast on 1 Nov. 1914. The British admiralty correctly anticipated that the German squadron would attempt a raid on the Falkland Islands in order to resupply itself with food and coal, and sent an overwhelming task force to greet the raiders. The British arrived at the Falklands just ahead of Von Spee. By the night of 8 December the German ships were all sunk but one, which was caught and sunk three months later. The oceans of the world were thereafter free of German warships of any significance.

With the danger of bombardment clearly over, the Vancouver clearing house resumed the settlement of balances by bank legals as of 1 May 1915. At the same time, the Canadian Bankers' Association ruled that the Victoria and New Westminster clearing houses, the only others in British Columbia, should settle by draft on Vancouver.

Reference: *The Monetary Times*, 5 Jan. 1917, p 44.

\$5 1986 YELLOW/BLUE BACK PLATE NUMBERS UPDATE

by Lub Wojtiw

(i) Regular Note (EOH)

The 1986 \$5 note originally was printed with a yellow back plate number, changed to a blue number within the EOH prefix. The challenge of the past few years has been to determine the changeover number. To date the highest numbered note observed with a yellow back plate number is EOH2405737 while the lowest observed note with a blue back plate number is EOH 2638018. This leaves a gap of over 200,000 notes within which the changeover occurred. At present, based on the limited knowledge available, it is thought that the changeover may have occurred at EOH 2600000 (first blue), implying that 65,000 sheets of the EOH with yellow back plate number were printed.

(ii) Replacement Note (ENX)

In the last issue of the *CPMS Newsletter* (Vol. 2, No. 2, p. 36), the highest replacement note to be observed with the yellow plate number was reported as ENX 2242643. The note illustrated (*see p. 71*) is at present the lowest numbered replacement note reported with a blue back plate number, having serial number ENX 2281348. This restricts the changeover within an interval of fewer than 40,000 notes. Currently it is my feeling that the changeover occurred at ENX 2280000 (first blue), which would indicate that 57,000 sheets of ENX notes with yellow back plate number were printed. Any further information on this topic is welcome and should be reported in future issues of the *Newsletter*.

DOMINION NOTE PRICES INCREASE IN NEW CHARLTON

The 7th Edition of *The Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Government Paper Money* is now available. Comparison with the last edition will give a good idea of which of the various collecting areas are "hot" and which are not. However few changes have been made in the colonial, provincial and municipal issues at the front of the book. Many of these are rare and seldom change hands. A PEI treasury note of 1872 was sold within the past few months, at a price well over double catalogue, and it is regrettable that the opportunity to update the prices on these notes was missed.

Some increases in prices of selected Newfoundland cash notes were spotted, particularly affecting the highest denominations. Dominion Notes were unquestionably the big winners this time, but the increases were somewhat selective, particularly affecting \$1 and \$2 denominations, before 1923. Fractionals were steady or down slightly. Changes were made in pricing the 1923 \$1 purple seal test notes, the McCavour-Saunders (DC-25 k) dropping from \$150 to \$100 in VG with better grades generally steady, while the Campbell-Sellar's (DC-25 l) are up in all grades. The Queen Mary \$5 dropped by \$50 in Fine, while the adjacent grades, VG and VF, both show increases: the logic seems elusive, but it may not matter much since this note usually turns up VF or better.

Among Bank of Canada notes, the 1935 issue shows changes in both directions, but generally up a bit. Fewer changes have been made with the 1937 issue-lower grade \$1, \$2 and \$5 with common signatures have increased somewhat, as certain dealers offer to buy these for mass marketing. The Osborne-Towers \$2 in lower grades are off sharply, while the \$1 Gordon-Towers Narrow Panel has increased once again, and is listed by prefix this time.

Not much change has been noted with the 1954 and later issues, except in the cases of rare prefixes, most of which have increased in price. The 1954 \$2 *Z/Z has been doubled, or more, to prices very nearly the same as the 1954 \$1 *V/V even though the latter appears to be much the rarer. Other big winners are \$1 1973 with prefixes *AB and *FH. Some test notes continue to increase in price, including \$2 1954 S/R, Lawson-Bouey (BC-38dT) and \$1 1973 AXA.

No movement seems to be happening with radar and other special number notes. Matched sets and uncut sheets are up a bit in some instances, and some error notes have also increased, reflecting recent market developments.

The Charlton Standard Catalogue improves with each edition, keeping up with new issues and new discoveries, and the number of scarce prefixes priced individually continues to grow.

IN THE MARKETPLACE

Jeffrey Hoare Auctions Inc. Sale # 30, 24 June 1994

The June 1994 Torex auction included a good mix of paper money and related material, beautifully illustrated in the sale catalogue. Altogether there were almost 400 lots of Canadian and foreign notes, cheques, die proof vignettes, etc.

Dominion notes seemed generally to be in brisk demand, and nice Bank of Canada notes of the 1935 issue frequently exceeded estimates. Later Bank of Canada notes were apparently not as hotly contested. A nice run of test notes was offered but these seem to have become a bit less popular, some failing to reach reserve and some others selling around 60% of estimate. Error notes in most cases sold at close to estimated prices. Many specimen and proof notes failed to sell. A number of outstanding chartered bank notes were sold, mostly at prices close to estimate.

Paper money is normally sold on Saturday at Torex sales, but this time had to be shifted to Friday evening. This could scarcely be helpful in terms of sale results, but the actual effect on prices realized can only be guessed.

Prices realized do not include commission or taxes.

Lot No.	Description	Estimate	Realized
893	Alberta Prosperity Certificate, VF+, 16 stamps A182939	\$200.	\$190.
905	\$1 1878 Payable Halifax, DC-8h, Fine 051128/D	1750.	830.
908	\$2 1897 Boville, DC-14c, VF, 092760/D, ser.I	250.	330.
909	\$1 1898 Boville, DC-13c, VF, sm tear 000001/B	2500.	2000.
916	\$4 1902 DC-17a, VG, washed, 071365/D	150.	220.
917	\$1 1911 DC-18d, AU, 012919/B	300.	395.
920	\$5 1912 Series A, DC-21a, EF, edges trimmed 530316/B	600.	675.
924	\$2 1914 Boville, DC-22a-i, AU 109098-D/D	525.	500.
925	\$2 1914 Saunders, DC-22c, VF P-203303/A	150.	250.
926	\$1 1917 Boville, DC-23a-ii, VF-EF, N-494238/	125.	180.
932	\$1 1923 DC-25k, Fine C6346629/D	200.	115.
965	\$1 1935 BC-2 VF+, F343496/D	75.	100.
971	\$10 1935 BC-7, AU+, A000009/A	500.	575.
973	\$20 1935 BC-9a, large seal, EF, A003556/D	900.	1550.
978	\$20 1935 BC-9b, small seal, abt EF, A129658/C	600.	1100.
979	\$25 1935 BC-11, VF-EF, A010169/A	1500.	1150.
980	\$50 1935 BC-13, VF+, A14672/D	850.	1600.
981	\$100 1935 BC-15, AU, A03409/D	1800.	1300.
988	\$20 1935 BC-10, abt VF, F006409/C	425.	900.
989	\$20 1935 BC-10, Fine, F011903/D	300.	325.
991	\$25 1935 BC-12, Fine	\$700.	\$1400.
992	\$50 1935 BC-14, abt VF, writing etc. F00330/B	750.	950.
993	\$100 1935 BC-16, EF, F03520/D	1800.	2050.
1003	\$1 1937 BC-21b, Narrow Panel VF H/A0816793	300.	300.
1014	\$20 1937 BC-25c, AU, radar H/E6848486	150.	110.
1026	\$1 1954 BC-29bA, AU, *A/A0017079	500.	450.
1046	\$1 1954 BC-37a, VF, tiny tears, U/A0000001	200.	150.
1047	\$1 1954 BC-37b, AU, T/O0000001	250.	190.
1050	\$1-\$100 Devil's face matched set, AU, all 000472	900.	850.
1061	\$20 1979 BC-54aA, UNC, 51000277968	350.	225.
1089	\$50 1988 BC-59a, EF+, misplaced OSD, EHV0642827	200.	180.
1090	Bank of BNA \$1 1856 Toronto, VG, #100142	500.	540.
1100	Can. Bank of Commerce \$50 1893 Specimen EF+	450.	300.
1119	Consolidated Bank \$5 1876 o/p BELLEVILLE VF, 20516/D	600.	700.
1122	Exchange Bank of Toronto uncut sheet \$1.2.5.10, VF, tears	300.	450.
1123	Farmers Joint Stock Bank \$1 1849 Green Bay, VF-EF, 960/B	3500.	1800.

1124 Farmers Joint Stock Bank \$2 1849 Green Bay, VF-EF, 978/A	3500.	1600.
1134 Merchants Bank of PEI \$1 1877, G, damage 42859/A	700.	525.
1135 Merchants Bank of PEI \$1 1877, G, 39539/A	900.	1000.
1136 Merchants Bank of PEI \$2 1877, o/p Can. Currency, G 37430/B	800.	800.
1137 Metropolitan Bank, Toronto, \$5 1902 Moore, I, Fine 547915	1500.	900.
1146 Ontario Bank \$5 1888 Specimen abt EF	750.	600.
1148 Bank of Nova Scotia \$50 1925 Fine+, 07915/B	900.	800.
1150 Peoples Bank of Halifax \$4 1870 VG, faults. 02744/A	950.	1000.
1151 Peoples Bank of NB \$1 1885 VG, stamped A A, 10180/B	1000.	975.
1158 Bank of Toronto \$50 1929 Fine, 28637/B	750.	850.

THE \$2 1986 VARIETIES IN BBP AND BBX SERIES

by Lub Wojtiw

In the last issue of the *Newsletter*, interesting major varieties in the first letter B of prefixes BBP and BBX were illustrated.

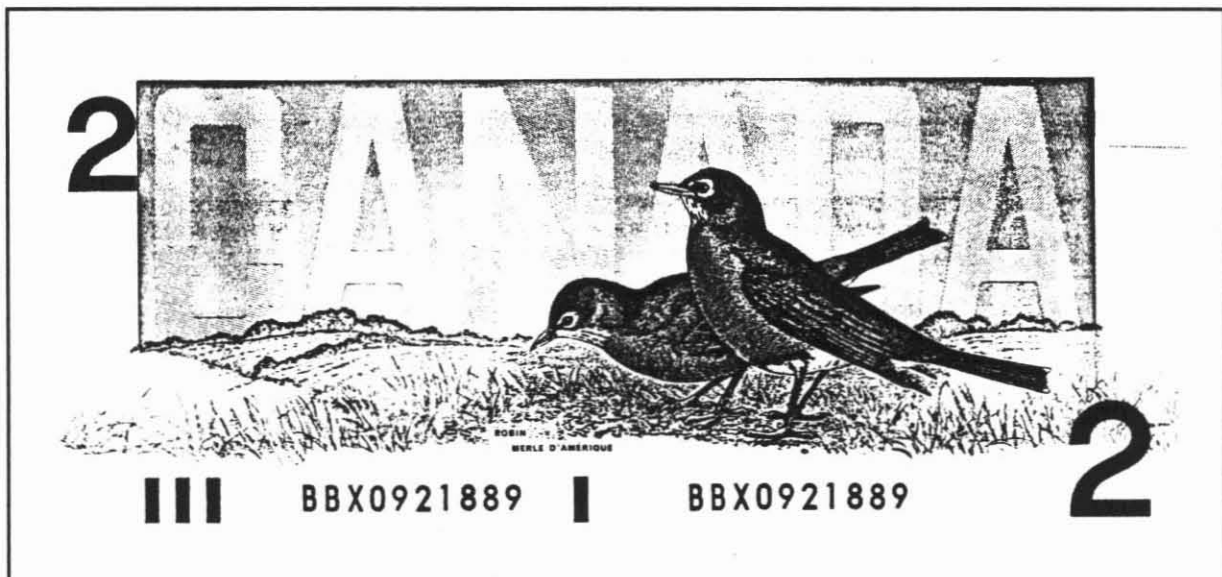
(i) Regular Note (BBP)

Thus far, the highest observed serial number with the wide letter B prefix is BBP 3092901. The lowest observed note with the narrow letter B is BBP 5649135. This leaves a difference of over 2.5 million notes in which the changeover occurred, and further information is needed to reduce the gap.

(ii) Replacement Note (BBX)

The highest observed serial number with the wide B prefix is BBX 0846642. The lowest numbered note seen with the narrow letter B is BBX 0921889 (illustrated). This leaves a difference of slightly under 80,000 notes in which the changeover occurred. The changeover may have occurred either at BBX 0880000 or BBX 0920000, corresponding to 22,000 or 23,000 sheets respectively, printed with the wide B.

Anyone having notes between these reported numbers, in either series, is asked to communicate with the editor.



CTC SCRIP-TURE is unavailable this issue.

CO-OP GASOLINE PATRONAGE BONUS COUPONS

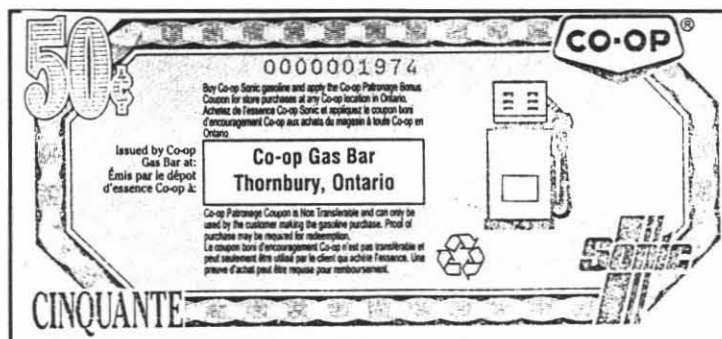
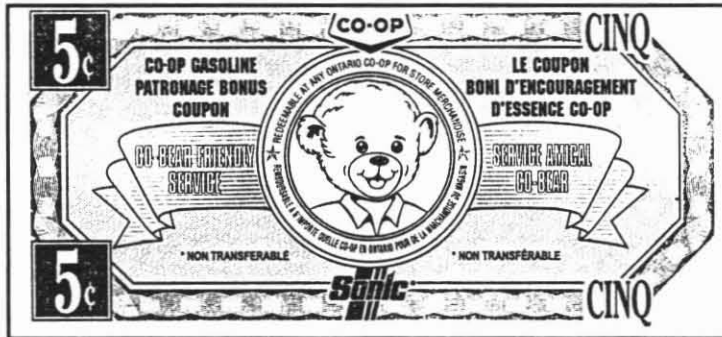
For the past several years, some Co-op gas bars in Ontario have been distributing coupons with gasoline purchases, redeemable against future gasoline or store purchases. The location of the issuing gas bar is printed on the back of each coupon. Redemption of these coupons ceased at Thornbury, and we suspect at all other locations, after 25 October 1993. There is no listing of "domiciles" for these coupons, so here is a very modest beginning of a list of Ontario towns at which coupons were issued:

Hanover
Owen Sound
Thornbury

If there is any interest at all in this material, we should be able to generate a greatly improved listing. Please send any information to the editor.

These coupons are slightly larger than Canadian Tire coupons, 5 3/4 by 2 3/4 inches. Unfortunately they are not nearly so well made—no engraved elements, and common stiff paper. They are serial numbered, however, all denominations being numbered in red, on the back. There are varieties in the number of digits and the size of the numerals, and their placement varies slightly. The coupons are completely bilingual.

5¢	Gray and black	teddy bear face design
10¢	Green and black	bull dog face design
25¢	Red and black	teddy bear face design
50¢	Blue and black	bull dog face design



(Please turn to page 68)

Consigning Paper Money to Auction



The most knowledgeable collectors and dealers have always bought most of their coins and paper money at auctions. The advantage of selling by auctions is that the middleman in the transaction works for you, acting as your agent and selling directly to more prospective buyers than you alone could reach, and who compete to buy your material at higher prices.

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If you are not on our mailing list and would like a complimentary copy, or consigning details, please contact us at the address below.

We have three auctions per year which are all held at the Torex coin show. Our subscription fee is \$25.00 per year plus GST, and sales tax for Ontario residents. USA and world addresses are \$25.00 per year US funds with no additional taxes.

SALES FOR 1994

February 26-27 1994 Numismatic Sale at Torex

June 25-26 1994 Numismatic Sale at Torex

Oct. 22-23 1994 Numismatic Sale at Torex

Jeffrey Hoare Auctions Inc.

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Ontario, Canada. N6A 2R5
(519) 663-1087
Fax (519) 473-1541**

MEMBERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

CPMS members are entitled to a free classified ad in each issue of the Newsletter. Make the Newsletter work for you!

WANTED: For my collection, a clean VG/F example of BC 29aA, a clean VG/F example of BC 48bT and an example of BC 51bA-i. Jeffrey Hayes, 3004 Latrobe Court, Abingdon MD, 21009, U.S.A.

WANTED: Westmorland Bank \$5 (Trites-Jones signatures); Farmers Bank of Rustico \$5; City Bank of Saint John (any); Bank of Fredericton (any). Geoffrey G. Bell, 118 Cameron Street, Moncton NB E1C 5Y6

WANTED: Bank of Hamilton: 1904 \$20 and 1909 \$20, any condition; Royal Bank: 1909 \$20 (Multicoloured Frame) and 1933 \$20, any condition. Westmorland Bank: \$20 and \$40 notes; 1855 \$2, and 1861 \$1 raised to £1, \$2 raised to £2 and \$5 raised to £5. Harry Eisenhauer, P.O. Box 3826, Sta. B, Saint John, NB E2M 5C2

WANTED: Any information on the "Post Office Savings Bank". All I've been able to uncover are a pass book from London ON with one entry (a \$2.00 deposit on July 26, 1955) and a newspaper article dated 27 Sept. 1983 mentioning a branch in Lakefield. Don C. Hurl, LM 48, Box 1318, 67 Clementi St., Lakefield ON KOL 2H0

WANTED: Any information on the Bank of the County of Elgin, including information from notes, ie. serial number, signatures, dates, etc. Murray Vanzanten, 16 Applewood Crescent, St. Thomas, ON N5R 1H2

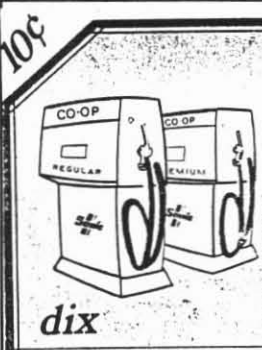
WANTED: Any information on the Dominion Bank Note Co. (CPMS Journal Jan. 1979), La Banque Agricole, The Hamilton Bank (1880-90), Bank of Rupert's Land, City of Trenton depression scrip. W. Allan, 2442 Lakeshore Hwy. W., Oakville ON L6L 1H7

WANTED: DC 21b \$5 1912 Boville, B after sheet no., F/VF; BC 40a \$10 1954 Beattie-Coyne Prefix J/D, F/VF; BC 56a-i \$5 1986 Crow-Bouey EOH Blue back plate number, F/VF. Will buy or trade. Gilles Gosselin, 1045 Rue St-Viateur O. #4, Outremont, QC H2V 1Y4 ☎ 514-274-6060

WANTED: Canadian Bank of Commerce \$5 1888, \$10 1901. Also \$5 1917 Walker-Aird, green tint, NO CBN imprint at lower left. Will buy or trade. R. J. Graham, 395 Fraser St., Pembroke, ON K8A 1Y5

(Co-op Gas Bar Coupons-concluded from page 66)

There was an earlier form of coupon called a Gas Bar Bonus Certificate. These are of simpler design and bear no serial number. Even the denominations used are unknown to the writer. The 10¢ coupon shown here is magenta and black on both sides, and measures 6 by 3 inches. ☐ RJG



Buy **Sonic**
Gasolines
get CO-OP Cash

You just apply the value of your Bonus Certificate to store or lawn and garden purchases at the local store to the front of this certificate. Everytime you buy gas, you'll get more CO-OP cash.

Vous appliquez simplement la valeur de votre certificat à vos achats du magasin ou centre de jardinage. À chaque fois que vous achetez de l'essence, vous recevez un rabais CO-OP.

10¢
10¢

GASOLINE/ESSENCE

GAS BAR BONUS CERTIFICATE
CERTIFICAT BONI DES DÉPÔTS D'ESSENCE

Redeemable at point of purchase for Store and Garden Centre merchandise.

UNITED CO-OPERATIVES
OF ONTARIO
THORNBURY, ONTARIO

Remboursable au point d'achat pour de la marchandise du magasin ou du centre de jardinage.

10¢
ten
10¢

BARCLAY'S BANK NOTE REGISTER: ISSUE OF 1929

by Terry Fredricks

Note Number	Grade	Source of Ref.	Left Sig.
<u>\$5</u>			
A000004	VF	Allan IV 403	Bruce
A000011	UNC	CSHoward book	Bruce
A002098		W. Allan	Bruce
A002274		Moore/Jan/79	Bruce
A013851	AU	BC	Bruce
A016155	F		Bruce
A017230	VG		Bruce
A021252	VF	BC	Dickinson
A049631	VF-EF		Dickinson
A050021	EF, sm cor msg	Torex/70 956	Dickinson
A058945	VF	Torex Feb/88 1085	Stevenson
A060869	F	Torex Feb/92 1075	Stevenson
A061808	AU		Stevenson
A061809	EF	McDonald/88 1	Stevenson
A062643	F+	D Lockwood/81	Stevenson
<u>\$10</u>			
B001438	VF-EF	BC	Bruce
B002007	VF	Lockwood 02/90	Bruce
B012690	AU	Norweb/85 323	Dickinson
B013112	VF+	McDonald/88 2	Dickinson
B013325			Dickinson
B014576	F	BC	Dickinson
B016246	VG	Moore Apr/91	Dickinson
B020913	F	ANA/86 3001	Dickinson
B027446	VF		Dickinson
B040151	VG	Charlton cat.	Stevenson
B045801	VG-F		Stevenson
<u>\$20</u>			
C001243	EF	Allan I 7	Bruce
C001248	G-VG		Bruce
C001255			Bruce
C001288	EF		Bruce
C001292	VG		Bruce
C001657	EF	BC	Bruce
C002128	AU		Bruce
C002129	UNC		Bruce
C004041	VG	CNA/78 171	Bruce
C004684	gVF		Bruce
C008750	F	Moore Mar/78 428	Stevenson
C008882	VG-F, stains etc.		Stevenson
C010096	F	Charlton cat.	Stevenson
C011974	EF	CNA/77 1615	Stevenson

NEW MUNICIPAL SCRIP

by Jerry Remick

Tricentennial of Bernieres-St-Nicolas, Quebec

These two municipalities, just south of Quebec City, will amalgamate in the next year. Trade notes were issued to mark their 1994 tricentennial.

Denomination	Face Colour	Back Colour	Number Printed	Price, Postpaid
\$2.00	brown	black	2,000	\$3.00
\$5.00	blue	black	1,000	\$6.00
\$10.00	purple	black	1,000	\$11.00

St.-Jean-Chrysostome Festival of Hot Air Balloons, 1994

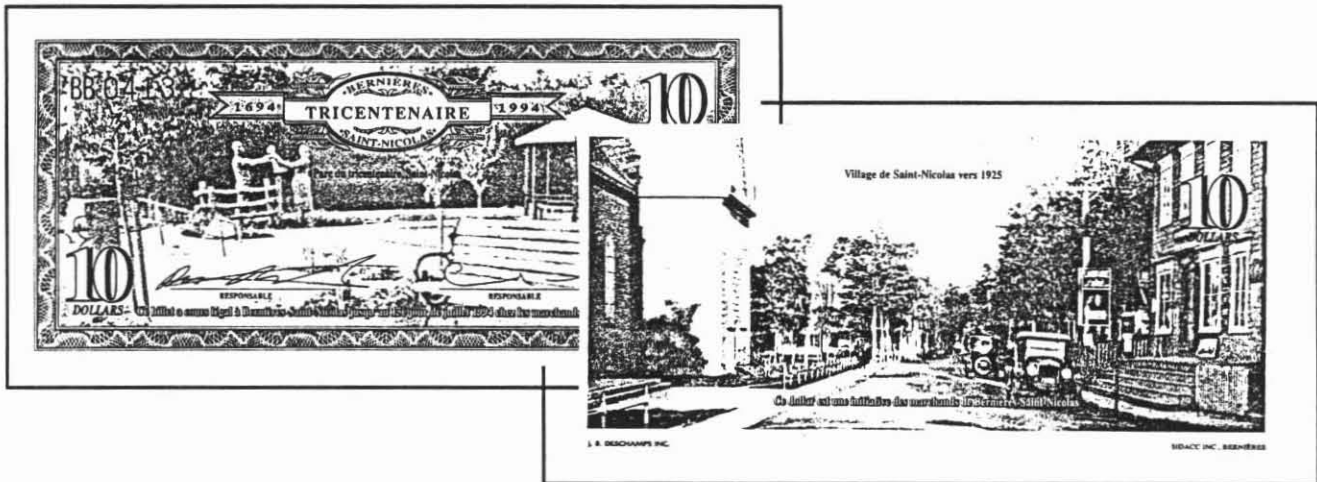
25,000 gray and multicoloured \$2.00 notes were printed and are available for \$3.00 postpaid. (notes o/p SPECIMEN are available at the same price) St.-Jean-Chrysostome is located south of Quebec City and just east of the above mentioned two towns.

Designer: Sidacc of Bernieres, Quebec

Printer: J.B. Deschamps Inc. of Quebec City

Notes are printed on white paper with no security features, and are approximately the same size as Bank of Canada notes. All are trade notes with expiry dates. Order from:

Sidacc, 581 Route Lageaux, 101, Bernieres, Quebec. G7A 1A7 ☎ 1-800-263-7249



\$10 scrip of the Bernieres-St-Nicolas set is typical



Hot Air Balloon Festival \$2 specimen

C.N.A. CONVENTION ROUNDUP

CPMS MEMBERS SWEEP CNA AWARDS

Three major awards announced at the CNA convention banquet in Hamilton this summer all went to CPMS members. Walter Allan received the J. Douglas Ferguson Award, Earl Salterio was named Fellow of the Canadian Numismatic Association and Ron Greene took Best of Show for his paper money display. Ron also received the Guy Potter Literary Award. Congratulations, gentlemen!

CPMS LUNCHEON

One of the impressions left by the 1994 CNA Convention is of well-attended functions. Our annual luncheon was one such example. The room allotted for it was filled to capacity, as approximately forty people sat down to a chicken dinner, with apple pie for dessert. This greatly exceeds the average attendance of the past several years, which is certainly gratifying. It would be a good idea to book ahead if attending next year to help with the planning.

The luncheon speaker was archeologist John Triggs, who gave a slide presentation on the history of Sir Allan MacNab's mansion, Dundurn Castle, and interesting discoveries made during recent excavations.

The CPMS Service Medal was presented to Bob Graham, and Walter Allan received the Ruth McQuade Literary Award for his monumental study of 1935 Bank of Canada notes, published in the 1993 *Canadian Paper Money Journal*.

The annual general meeting followed.

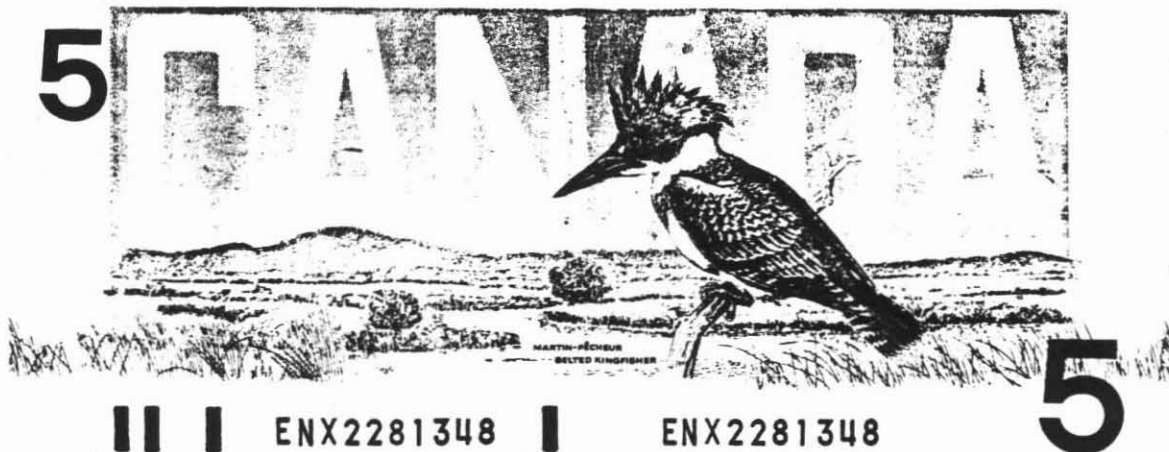
PAPER MONEY EXHIBITS AT CNA CONVENTION

More exhibits competed for awards at the 1994 convention than in the past few years. In the Canadian paper money category, Ron Greene took first place, the CPMS medal and best of show with his Canadian Bank of Commerce \$5 1901 overprinted Dawson (details elsewhere in this issue). Walter Allan came second with an exhibit showing the development of a bank note vignette from original art by F.O.C. Darley ("Past and Present", Indians on bluff). The vignette, used on La Banque Jacques Cartier \$10 1886 and Banque d'Hochelaga \$100 1889, will be the subject of an article in the next annual *Journal*. Bob Graham's display of Gore Bank notes and documents relating to Andrew Steven came third.

Other displays included a nice exhibit of radar notes which must have been challenging to assemble, and a three case exhibit of rare and beautiful Canadian bank notes, the commercial value of which must have been multiples of the aggregate value of all other numismatic exhibits. There were two non-competitive exhibits: a display of recent acquisitions by The Bank of Canada and Bank of Hamilton essays by Walter Allan.

There was only one non-Canadian paper money exhibit, by Walter Allan. It also involved the origin of a vignette, "Parting Words", from an original painting by F.O.C. Darley. It shows a sailor talking to two farmers and pointing to a ship. It was engraved by A.B.N. and used on various U.S. obsolete bank notes. Other examples of Darley's paintings used in book illustrations and other die proof vignettes were shown.

George Fraser was display chairman, and Tim Henderson headed the panel of judges.

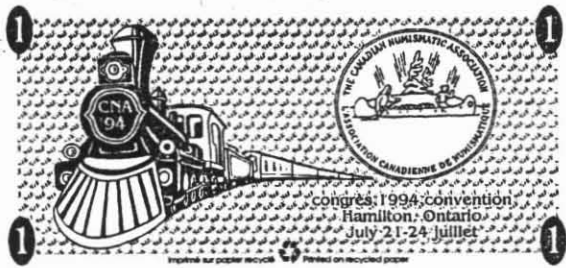


SERGE PELLETIER ISSUES SCRIP FOR CNA CONVENTION

Serge Pelletier has issued a set of \$1 scrip in the name of The St. Eligius Press, and all have CNA 94 in large figures on the face. The face design is otherwise similar to that of the 1993 issue (see Sept. 1993 *Newsletter*, p 27). Three new back designs refer to Quebec City's Medieval Days, Operation Overlord (Normandy Invasion, 1944) and the CNA Convention. The notes are good for \$1 on St. Eligius merchandise, and measure approximately 72 X 139 mm.

There is also a wildlife set of small (approx. 45 X 70 mm), colourful 75¢ notes, at least 9 different featuring birds. Each note in the set has a common back design, dated in Roman numerals, MCMXCIV.

You can write to Serge at The St. Eligius Press, Box 103, Sainte-Julie, QC J3E 1X5.



IAN A. MARSHALL

World Paper Money

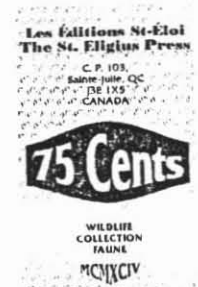
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Selection of 75¢ Wildlife Scrip from St. Eligius Press

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MOORE NUMISMATICS WANTS TO BUY YOUR CANADIAN BANK NOTES. WE BUY EVERYTHING: DOMINION OF CANADA, BANK OF CANADA AND CHARTERED BANK NOTES. ALSO, UNCUT SHEETS, SCRIP, PROOF AND SPECIMEN NOTES, COLLECTIONS, ACCUMULATIONS, DEALER STOCKS OR SINGLE RARITIES. WE ARE AVID BUYERS.

WE HAVE A REPUTATION FOR HONESTY. WE EVALUATE YOUR ENTIRE HOLDINGS. EVERY NOTE HAS VALUE. EVERY NOTE IS PAID FOR. WE PAY PREMIUMS OVER CATALOGUE FOR ELUSIVE NOTES.

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N.Y. 14092

LIFE MEMBER

CPMS #11

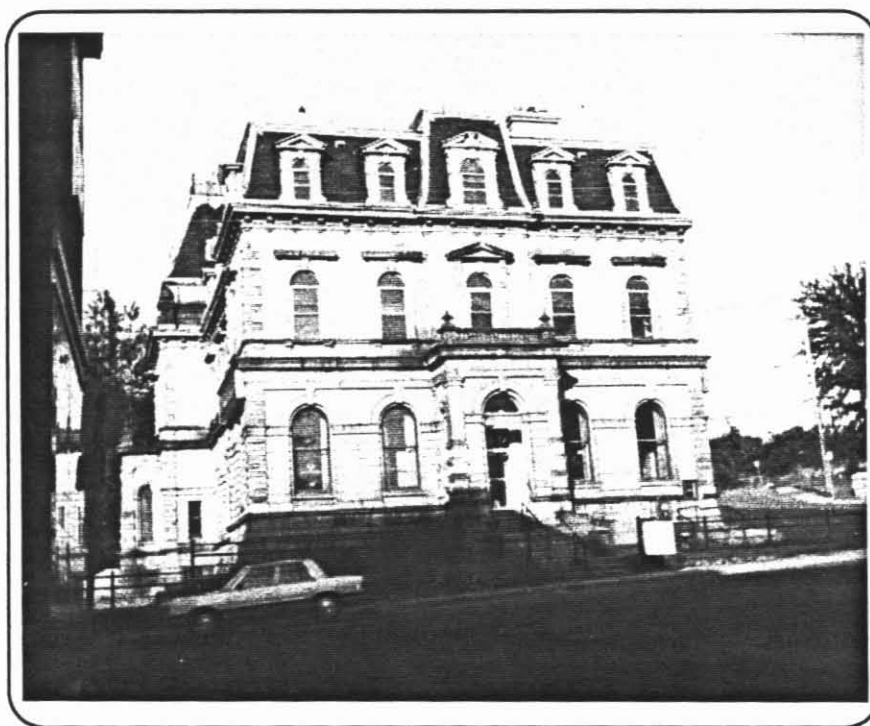
LIFE MEMBER

CNA #143

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK BECOMES ART MUSEUM

The former head office of The Eastern Townships Bank, in Sherbrooke, Quebec, has just been donated to Sherbrooke's Fine Arts Museum by The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. The CIBC amalgamated with The Eastern Townships Bank in 1912. The magnificent old structure at 241 Dufferin Street, completed in 1875, housed a CIBC branch until 1992. The CIBC then combined several branches and offices in a new building at 450 King St. West. CIBC Senior Vice-President G. Andre Petit made the official announcement to an audience which included political dignitaries.

"The building that is being donated to the museum is not only beautiful, but it also allows the region to regain part of its history", said Sherbrooke MP Jean Charest. The building will provide much improved facilities for the fine arts museum, located at present on Rue du Palais. It should be ready for reopening in the old bank building in one year. The museum directors assume responsibility for preserving the heritage structure. The building had been empty and unused for the past two years, and faced an uncertain future. Its survival in a new role is welcome news indeed, and the CIBC is to be congratulated for its generous action. The name "Eastern Townships Bank" is carved in granite above the front door.



Information and photograph courtesy Frederick C. Smith

HOW TO REACH US AT THE CPMS

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Oakville ON L6L 1H7

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395 Fraser St
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[All CPMS members interested in cheques are entitled to free listing]

Earl Salterio, 5520 Memorial Dr. N.E., Calgary, AB T2A 3V9

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W. D. Allan, 2442 Lakeshore Hwy. W., Oakville, ON L6L 1H7

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Ray Virtue, 105 Shea Ave. Pembroke ON K8A 7W9

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Bob Graham, 395 Fraser St., Pembroke ON K8A 1Y5

Cheques, pass books, calendars, annual reports, practically everything except cornerstones, from Canadian chartered and private banks.

Don Stewart, 2576 Margate Ave., Victoria BC V8S 3A4

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Don C. Hurl, LM48, Box 1318, 67 Clementi St., Lakefield ON KOL 2HO

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J. Douglas Ferguson Award

1994

Walter D. Allan

By authority of the Board of Award, it is my privilege as Chairman to inform you that you have been awarded the J. Douglas Ferguson Award for distinguished service to Canadian numismatics.

Your involvement with numismatics has been extensive for well in excess of thirty years. You were a member of the first executive of the Canadian Paper Money Society in 1964 and over the years have served in many important capacities, as Regional Director, Executive Director responsible for research, Vice President and President.

However, above all else it has been for research and publication that you have left a brilliant trail. The Journal of the Canadian Paper Money Society lists many entries under your authorship. The articles cover an extremely wide range of subjects of which we can only mention a few, such as your definitive articles on the British American Bank Note Co. (1992) and Essays and Proofs for the 1935 Bank of Canada Issue (1993). Other articles include subjects on the 1900 Shinplasters, Bank Legals, Photographic Essays for the Molsons Bank issues, and Christopher Columbus. Banknote vignettes hold a special interest for you and many articles and quizzes have been devoted to them. We also note that you have been the Editor of The Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Bank Notes, and the Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Government Paper Money.

We are proud to present to you the J. Douglas Ferguson Award for 1994, the highest award of the Canadian Numismatic Association.



.....
Marvin Kay, MD, President

.....
Ronald Greene, Chairman, Board of Award

.....
Kenneth B. Prophet, Executive Secretary

EDITORIAL

With the end of summer and the arrival of cooler weather comes increased activity in the hobby. In this issue I have suggested a couple of projects that, with broad participation of the members, might bear some interesting and useful results. If you would like to initiate a similar project, please write - the *Newsletter* is ready to help. Our occasional "Information Please" column exists for that purpose.

Articles are in short supply for the next issue. Contributions on all kinds of topics are welcome. En francais O.K.! **Items for the cheque collector's page are most urgently needed.** The last time I made such an appeal your response was fantastic - a year's supply of articles on cheques arrived in short order. It would be wonderful if this generosity could be repeated!

If sending photocopies, please have them reduced to a maximum 6 3/4 inches wide, the working space on our pages. Photocopies of notes should be reduced to 2 1/2 inches in height, to permit three to be arranged on a page with a short caption. I can reduce originals or photographs, but not photocopies - the final picture quality would be too poor.

Special thanks go to our contributors for this issue: Ron Greene, Lub Wojtiw, Don Stewart, Terry Fredricks, Jerry Remick and Fred Smith.

All material intended for inclusion in the next issue of the Newsletter should be received by 1 December.

R. J. Graham, Editor, C.P.M. Newsletter, 395 Fraser St., Pembroke, ON K8A 1Y5

EDITOR'S POTPOURRI

In the July issue we presented a list of notes of The Farmers Bank of Rustico, in the hope that members would add to it. So far two responses have been received. There must be more unrecorded notes out there! Further additions to the list would be very welcome, and would result in a more useful note register.

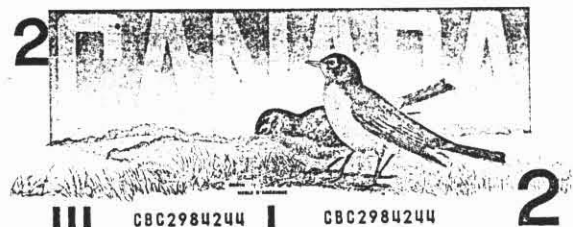
The C.P.M.S. Library will be merged with the C.N.A. Library. At first this might appear to be a regrettable loss of our society property and jurisdiction, but there are important advantages to the change. C.P.M.S. members will always be able to borrow from "our" books, whether C.N.A. members or not. The C.N.A. Library has valuable mailing privileges which allow books to be borrowed by mail at very low rates. Shipping books without such an arrangement with the Post Office can be terribly expensive, and a real disincentive to borrowing.

We regret to record the passing of Charles F. Longley of Halifax-Dartmouth, one of the founding members of this society. He had been charter member #66 and a specialist in Maritime notes. Charlie was also a Fellow of the Canadian Numismatic Research Society.

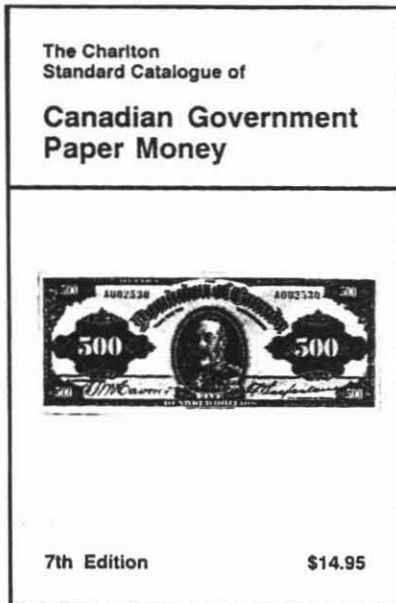
On the brighter side, we have been advised that C.P.M.S. founding president Bill McDonald is home again after knee surgery and is progressing well.

\$2 notes of the current series, sporting prefix CBC, were reported as early as July, and seem now to be in general circulation. This is the first series of the triple-letter prefix notes to appear with first letter C (denoting BABN). Notes printed by CBN using its third identifying letter (G) appeared a short time ago, and BABN has now caught up.

Walter Allan's article on the 1935 Bank of Canada issue in last years Journal won the Glenn Jackson Memorial Award, given by the S.P.M.C. for the best article dealing with essays and vignettes. Congratulations, Walter!



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