# **NUMISMATICA CANADA**

Combining the Transactions of the Canadian Numismatic Research Society and the Cee Tee of the Canadian Association of Token Collectors - est'd 2002

A Quarterly Publication for Students of Canadian Numismatics



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# From the editor

We have an early summer this year. To usher it in we also have another good issue of *Numismatica Canada* to enjoy.

I have to thank Ron Greene and Mel Kyle for their excellent articles. These two have been keeping us supplied with reading material on a regular basis and their efforts are well appreciated.

Thanks also goes out to Rick Craig and Len Buth who have also made great contributions to this issue. There work always makes for a welcome addition.

Thanks is also given to all the rest of our contributors who have helped make *Numismatica* Canada the successful publication it has become over the last few years.

In the March 2010 issue, two members had requests for information concerning tokens in their collections. It is gratifying to see that information was forwarded by other members. Randy Larsen wanted to know the origin of a token issued by a J. B. Barnaby. Eugene Belair sent an e-mail to the editor with two leads indicating that J. B. Barnaby was in Boston, Mass. Ç 1875 - 1902.

Paul Bourgoin needed information on some tokens from Quebec and Yvon Marquis kindly supplied him with the identification of one of them and mentioning that the initials O.N.G. were for O. N. Gagnon. The particular token was listed by Fred Bowman as #3109e. He also stated that there are three varieties of that particular token.

Thanks Eugene and Yvon.

Hope to see as many members as possible at our C.A.T.C. meeting to be held in conjunction with the R.C.N.A annual convention in St. John, New Brunswick this coming July.

Have a great summer and good collecting everyone.

# Tokens of Dunnville, Ont. by Harry N. James FCNRS

*Quannoille*, Ontario, named after an early Receiver General of Canada, John Dunn, is now a community of 12,000 and is located on Highway 3 at the Grand River in Haldimand County. The Grand River was a vital link between Lake Erie and Brantford. Lake vessels would transfer their goods to barges which would make their way up to Brantford traveling through eight boat lift locks. By 1889 with the advancement of the railway Dunnville no longer depended upon the Grand.

Several trade tokens stem from here including canning tokens of the Dominion Canners and the R. L. Lalor Canning Company, a trade check used by Charles Herring, a hardware merchant as well as a series of tokens ranging from 5¢ to \$1 in 5¢ increments issued by a merchant tailor, Harry Davis. Due bill tokens were used by J. E. Griffin, Werner & Co. and Werner & Yocum. J. E. Griffin also made use of bakery tokens as did bakers M. J. Cleary and the McDowell Brothers. Several dairies made use of tokens as well.

The canning factory was started by Francis R. Lalor in 1900. Farmers in the area were receiving about \$50,000 a year for small fruits, vegetables and poultry. The factory would pay out \$500 weekly for labour for 8 months of the year and \$100 to \$200 weekly during the winter for the making of cans. The factory eventually became part of the Dominion Canneries which by 1950 was known as Canadian Canners Limited.

In addition to the canning factory, Mr. Lalor also was the proprietor of a successful dry goods store in Dunnville. He had a grocery business as early as 1884. In that year he had added a coffee mill to his establishment which was capable of grinding one pound of coffee per minute. F. R. Lalor had large ads in the pages of the *Dunnville Chronicle* until about the middle of 1917. Ads of W. J. Griffith started appearing at this time and it is likely that he was his successor. In addition to his business enterprises, Francis Lalor was also MP for Haldimand County in 1907. Francis Lalor was born in November of 1856 and he and his wife Annie, born in 1857 had a son Thomas C., born in 1883 and a daughter Venita born in 1887.

Several tokens were used by the canning factory, including one issued while it was under the ownership of F. R. Lalor. His token was made of aluminum, round in shape and 29 mm in diameter.

Obverse: - F.R. LALOR CANNING CO.
Reverse: - blank A-R-29

Five tokens are known from the Dominion Canners. They are as follows:

Obverse: - DOMINION CANNERS / LIMITED / BRANCH / 6 / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

Reverse: - STRAWBERRIES / 1 / CRATE A-Oc-24

Obverse: - DOMINION CANNERS / LIMITED / BRANCH / 6 / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

Reverse: - CORN / 1 / CRATE A-S-23

Obverse: - same but with a period after LIMITED.

Reverse: - same but the 1 is more pointed.

A-S-23

Obverse: - DOMINION CANNERS / LIMITED. / BRANCH / 6 / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

Reverse: - TOMATOES / 1 / PAIL

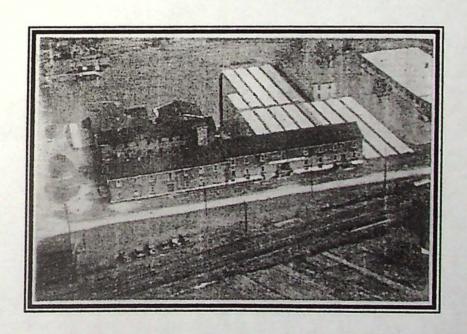
A-R-251/2

Obverse: - TOMATOES / FACTORY NO. 6

Reverse: - SPRAGUE CANNING MACHINERY CO. / CHICAGO

A-R-25





Dunnville Canning Factory in 1950

Although Charles Herring is not mentioned in R. G. Dun & Co's Mercantile Reference for either 1896 or 1908, he is listed in the 1901 Canada Census as a hardware merchant. In 1903 his ads mentioned that he made milk cans of superior quality and he also sold refrigerators and ice cream freezers. September of 1903 sees partnership of Stearne & Calbeck introducing themselves as successors to Charles Herring. In 1910 F. F. Haney & W. J. Stearn bought Charles Herring's property which was east of their hardware business and expanded their company.

Charles Herring had been born in 1861 and was married to Jennie, born the same year. They had a son, Francis, born in 1887 and two daughters, Aimee, born in 1890 and Charlotte, born in 1891.

Charles Herring made use of an advertising trade check which was good for 10¢ on a \$1 purchase. The token was round, made of aluminum and 27 mm in diameter.

Obverse: - CHAS. HERRING / STOVES / TINWARE / HARDWARE / DUNVILLE.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 10¢ / ON A DOLLAR / PURCHASE

A-R-27







Interesting ad of Chas. Herring appearing in the *Dunnville Chronicle* of March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1902.

"Our meat cutters do the work. They convert ancient cows into modern steak and remove the stubborn qualities from the oldest inhabitant of the barn yard."

This slogan was probably not repeated by any butcher buying his meat cutter.

The tailoring business of Harry G. Davis began in 1900. In the *Dunnville Chronicle* of the 4<sup>th</sup> of May, 1900 the following ad appeared:

H.G.Davis, the tailor who has been cutting for D. Simpson for nearly two years back is announcing to the public generally that he has started A CUSTOM TAILORING BUSINESS in the Penny Block 2<sup>nd</sup> door west of the hay scales, having had very large experience in some of the principal cities and towns of the U.S. and Canada.

Henry or Harry Davis was born in 1864 and his wife Margaret in 1871. They had a daughter, Carrie born in 1891. Davis's ads appeared regularly for a few years in the pages of the *Chronicle*. In February of 1906 he took some time off from his business to attend John J. Mitchell's Cutting School in New York City taking a general course in designing mens' clothes. He asked the public to await his return. Shortly after he was back and his ads continued until about the first world war.

Mr. Davis made use of tokens in his business. There were nineteen denominations from 5¢ to \$1. These were listed by Fred Bowman in his *Trade Tokens of Ontario* published in 1972. Although there were 19 denominations listed, only the 10¢, 50¢, 65¢ and 75¢ denominations have been seen. All of the tokens were of aluminum, round and 24 mm in diameter.



H.G. Davis illustrations thanks to Scott Douglas.



Ad appearing in the *Dunnville*Chronicle of the 25<sup>th</sup> of April,
1902.



Dunnville. J. E. Griffin started business in Dunnville in 1890. A Haldimand County directory for the year 1892 lists the grocery under the name of Griffin & Swayze. Although his later ads just mention the name J. E. Griffin, the 1896 Gazetteer of R. G. Dun lists the business under the name of J. E. Griffin & Son. Griffin's store was located on Chestnut Street in Dunnville. His store was known as "The People's Cash Store" and butter and eggs were taken in trade. In 1898, Mr. Griffin has St. Leon water for sale by the gallon or by the glass. Several tokens stem from the St. Leon Water Co. J. E. Griffin's ads appeared regularly in the pages of the *Dunnville Chronicle* until March of 1904 when he announced his retirement from business.

Mr. Griffin was born on the 30<sup>th</sup> of January, 1850. His wife, Mary was born on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March 1851. The 1911 Canada Census lists him as a gentleman.

His tokens were of aluminum, round and varied from 21 mm in diameter for the 5¢ to 30 mm for the 50¢

Obverse: - PAYABLE IN AT / J. E. GRIFFIN'S / GENERAL / AND / FANCY / GROCERY / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 5 / IN MERCHANDISE	A-R-21
GOOD FOR / 10 / IN MERCHANDISE	A-R-23
GOOD FOR / 25 / IN MERCHANDISE	A-R-26
GOOD FOR / 50 / IN MERCHANDISE	A-R-30

Mr. Griffin also made use of bakery tokens. There were two issues, one with his first initial mistakenly given as "V". These were also of aluminum, but oval in shape. The one with his correct initials is 30 x 22 mm while the other is 31 x 22 mm.

Obverse: - J. E. GRIFFIN / GENERAL / AND / FANCY / GROCERY / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 1 / LOAF OF BREAD A-Ov-30x22

Obverse: - V.(sic) E. GRIFFIN / GENERAL / & / FANCY / GROCERY / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 1 / LOAF OF BREAD A-Ov-31x22

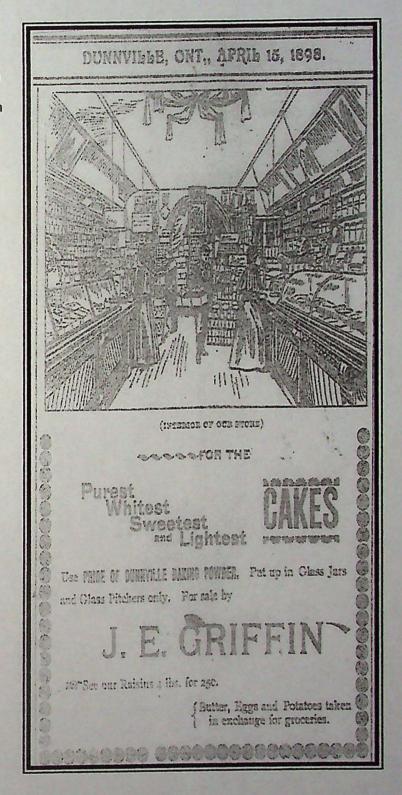


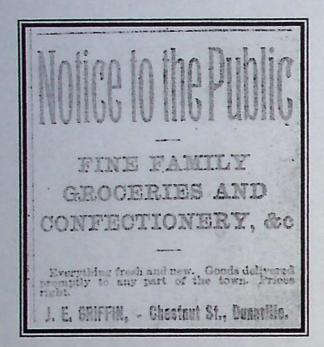


Griffin bread token thanks to Scott Douglas

Following are a few of his ads from the Chronicle.

Ad of J. E. Griffin, showing the interior of his store from the *Dunnville Chronicle* of April 15<sup>th</sup>, 1898.



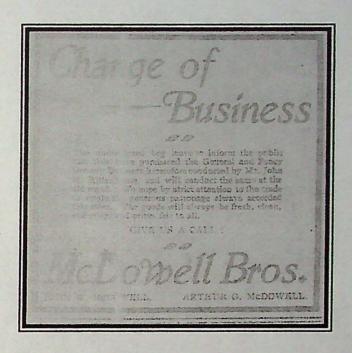


Ad appearing in the *Dunnville Chronicle* of November 6<sup>th</sup>, 1896.

Griffin's ad of 18<sup>th</sup> March, 1904 announcing his retirement.



The General and Fancy Grocery Business of James Griffin was taken over by a Mr. John M. Rittenhouse. He retained the business for a little over a year and sold out to the McDowell Bros., John W. McDowell and Arthur G. McDowell by August of 1905. The McDowells advertised extensively for a few years.



From the Dunnville Chronicle of August 4th, 1905

The McDowell brothers, John and Arthur, born in 1875 and 1884, were the sons of Francis and Baraba McDowell. John and his two young sons, James, aged 7 and Rollen, aged 5, lived with his parents at 88 Cedar Street in Dunnville. Arthur and his wife Florence lived in their own residence according to the 1911 Canada Census. John and Arthur were both listed as merchants at this time. John had formerly been a machinist and Arthur had worked as a factory clerk before venturing into the grocery and bakery business.

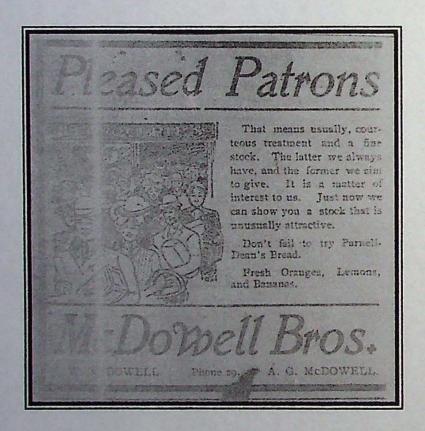
The token:

Obverse: - TRY / McDOWELL / BROS. / DUNNVILLE / FOR GOOD GROCERIES

Reverse: - GOOD FOR 1 LOAF / OF / BREAD / AT / McDOWELL BROS.



The McDowell Bros. token is of aluminum and round but the size is not noted.



From the Dunnville Chronicle of 11th August, 1905.

There were several different members of the Werner family who were merchants in Dunnville during the late 1890s and throughout the time of World War I.

Levi Werner sold dry goods, groceries, crockery and ready-made clothing in his store opposite the town hall in 1900. His business dated back to 1884. In 1896 his business was known as the "Dunnville T House" and butter, eggs, dried apples or money was taken in exchange for goods. An ad in the *Dunnville Chronicle* of January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1904 shows Mr. Werner going into partnership with John E. Yocum.

#### L. Werner's Big Double Store

#### Opp Town Hall

L. Werner - Grocery Department. Having sold to Mr. J. E. Yocum half interest in this department, we will be able to give it more and better attention, and will make it second to none in the county.

Butter, eggs and dried apples wanted - Highest prices paid for all farmers' produce.

**WERNER & YOCUM** 

Jan. 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1904

By 1905 the "Big Double Store" was advertising General and Fancy Groceries being sold by J. E. Yocum and Dry Goods and Clothing being sold by L. Werner. They were opposite the Odd Fellows Hall. By April of 1905 the grocery department was being run by J. E. Yocum and Son.

In January of 1906 Yocum and Son left these premises, moving into J. E. Griffin's Old Stand lately occupied by the McDowell Bros. The McDowell Bros. moved into the premises just vacated by Yocom and Son.

L. Werner was again advertising his general store as the "Dunnville T House". The address was given as Chestnut Street and he was still taking produce in trade.

In addition to his Dunnville store, L. Werner had opened a second store in nearby Rainham. The Rainham store had a full line of shoes of every description - Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware etc. Highest prices were paid for all kinds of produce.

The Dunnville store carried Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, Wallpaper - Everything kept in a first-class store.

Fair dealing tells and we are prepared to give you that in both stores.

By 1917 L. Werner's ads came to an end and his son's Lloyd G. Werner started. J. E. Yocum was still in business in 1917 and he was giving his address as Canal Street, opposite the Bank of Commerce. (Canal Street is now Queen Street in Dunnville).

When the "Big Double Store" was being operated as a partnership between Levi Werner and J. E. Yocum, the firm made use of due bill tokens, of which a 10¢, 25¢ and 50¢ denomination are known. They were of brass, round in shape and 25, 29 and 31 mm in diameter respectively.

Obverse: - WERNER & YOCUM / GROCERS / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 10 / CENTS / IN / MERCHANDISE B-R-25 GOOD FOR / 25 / CENTS / IN / MERCHANDISE B-R-29 GOOD FOR / 50 / CENTS / IN / MERCHANDISE B-R-31

In April of 1900, another Werner, William E. Werner purchased the stock of A.W. Thewlis and made extensive improvements to the store. He operated the store under the name of Werner & Co. He was allowing 5% on cash purchases to be paid to customers in nicely finished tables. A long time employee of Mr. Thewlis by name of Mr. Fess remained with the store in the meat department and was Werner & Co.'s pork curer.

The store also sold bicycles. Farmers' produce was taken in exchange for goods and goods were delivered in town.

In the November 2<sup>nd</sup> issue of the *Dunnville Chronicle*, the business was referring to itself as Werner & Co., Cheap Cash Store. They were advertising tobacco, beef, pork, sausages, groceries and crockery. By March of 1903 they were also selling sewing machines.

By April of 1904 the store discontinued using the name Werner & Co., and simply advertised itself as W. E. Werner. Their ad stated that they were located opposite the new bank. Earlier ads mentioned being opposite the Grand Pacific Block. He remained in business for another few years and his last ads were under the name of Will Lerner. His last ad appeared on December 31st, 1910.

Werner & Co. made use of due bill tokens ranging from 1¢ to \$1.00. Although he probably used the tokens up until he ceased business, they would have come into use between 1900 and 1904 when the name Werner & Co. came out of use.

All of the tokens were of aluminum. The 1¢ denomination was octagonal in shape and 18 mm in diameter. From 5¢ to \$1.00 the tokens were round and ranged from 21 mm to 35 mm in diameter.

Obverse: - WERNER & CO. / GROCERIES / & PORK / DUNNVILLE.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 1¢ / IN / MERCHANDISE A-Oc-18

Obverse: - GROCERIES / CURED MEATS / PORK & / SAUSAGE / WERNER & CO.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN / MERCHANDISE A-R-21

GOOD FOR / 10¢ / IN / MERCHANDISE A-R-24

Obverse: - GROCERIES / CURED MEATS / PORK / & / SAUSAGE / WERNER & CO.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 25¢ / IN / MERCHANDISE A-R-25

Obverse: - GROCERIES / CURED MEATS, / PORK / & / SAUSAGE / WERNER & CO.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 50¢ / IN / MERCHANDISE A-R-30

GOOD FOR / \$100 / IN / MERCHANDISE A-R-35







Ad of Levi Werner from the *Dunnville Chronicle* of November 6<sup>th</sup>, 1896.

Ad of Will Werner, proprietor of Werner & Co. From the *Dunville Chrobnicle* of 5<sup>th</sup> March, 1909.

In addition to these Werners, a C. J. Werner operated a hardware for many years and a Jacob Werner was also a merchant in Dunnville.

A third business in Dunnville made use of a bakery token. This was the long running grocery and bakery of Michael J. Cleary. His token is unusual for this type of token in that it is dated giving us an exact time frame for its use.

The token:

Obverse: - M. J. CLEARY. / BAKER / & / CONFECTIONER / 1900 Reverse: - GOOD FOR / ONE LOAF / M. J. CLEARY B-R-24

The token is of brass, round and 24 mm in diameter.





Michael J. Cleary was born in the province of Quebec in 1860. His wife, Mary born in Ontario was a year younger. They had four daughters, Genevieve, Helena, Mary and Ella born in 1882, 1888, 1890 and 1892 and one son, John born in 1883, the year he started his bakery and confectionery in Dunnville.

Mr. Cleary's ads appeared regularly in the pages of the *Dunnville Chronicle* in the early 1900s. In addition to his bakery and grocery business, Mr. Cleary also supplied ice to the residents of Dunnville and surrounding area. His store also boasted an ice cream parlour.

An ad of March 6th, 1903 is as follows:

Do You Want

Good

Ice This Season?

If So

Place Your Order With

M. J. Cleary

Who will furnish you with the best ice

obtainable - First class service guaranteed

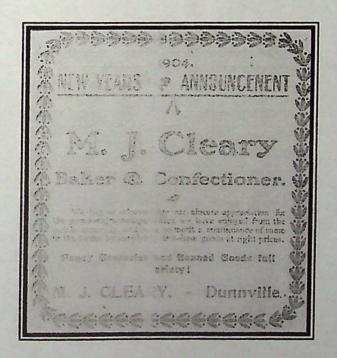
M. J. Cleary

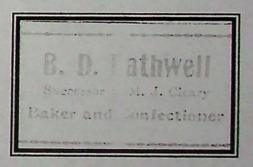
Mr. Cleary sold ice at 40¢ per pound for 20 pounds or 12½ ¢ per 100 pounds for 500 to 1,000 pounds.

The *Dunnville Chronicle* of February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1911 announces M. J. Cleary's retirement and gives a short description of his business acumen.

After 28 years in business in Dunnville as a baker and confectioner, Mr. M. J. Cleary this week announces that he has sold out to Mr. D. B. Rathwell of St. Marys who will continue in the old stand.

Success is always the inevitable result of a life time of hard work and devotion to business, and Mr. Cleary is no exception to the rule. Starting out at the bottom of the mercantile ladder, by persistent work and courteous treatment and adhering always to the motto he adopted for his place of business – "The Store of Quality" – he rose step by step until Cleary's was finally synonymous in the public mind with the best quality of goods at equitable prices, served from the most inviting surroundings. As an honorable progressive business man, Mr. Cleary retires with the best wishes of not only the mercantile interests, but a host of patrons and friends who for years have been steady customers at his store.





Ad of M. J. Cleary from January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1904 and smaller ad of his successor, B. D. Rathwell from 11<sup>th</sup> of February, 1911, both appearing in the pages of the *Dunnville Chronicle*.

An interesting series of parking meter tokens were used for a number of years by the town of Dunnville. These were large, aluminum oval shaped tokens which were possibly affixed to a vehicle of some sort. They were 84mm by 52 mm in size holed at each end. The tokens were numbered and dated and had blank reverses.

\$5.00 / METER PARKING / 44 / DUNNVILLE / 1968

blank

Same but No. 60 dated 1978

Same but No. 50 dated 1979

Same but No. 66 dated 1980

{incused letters} {holed to left and right}

Presumably there would be several differently numbered tokens for each year they were used.

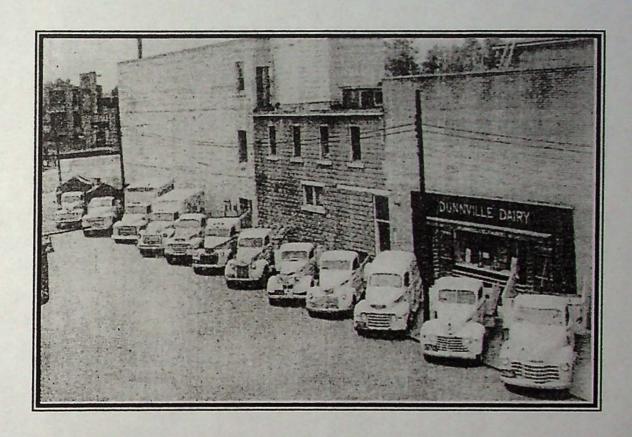


Several dairies made use of tokens in Dunnville including the Dunnville Dairy which got its start in 1919 and was still operating into the 1950s or later. By 1950 farmers throughout the Niagara Peninsula were assured of a steady and reliable market for their milk, cream and eggs.

The dairy had sanitary and up-to-date equipment to prepare the milk for bottling, and milk used for manufacturing processes was separated to provide sweet cream for ice cream and butter. Skim milk was processed into powder to enrich bread.

Ice cream from the dairy was sold under the brand name of "Puritan" and their butter under the brand name of "Red Seal". The dairy also processed old cheese.

An egg grading station and frozen food lockers were included in the Dunnville Dairy operation.



Dunnville Dairy in 1950

### Tokens:

# **DUNNVILLE DAIRY**

GOOD FOR / I / REG. / OR / HOMO QUART MILK (blue)	A-CH-33x35
GOOD FOR / I / REG. / OR / HOMO QUART MILK (green)	A-CH-33x35
GOOD FOR / I / SPECIAL / QUART (gold)	A-CH-33x36
GOOD FOR / I / SPECIAL / QUART (red)	A-CH-33x36

These four tokens appear in the shape of a cow's head, are of aluminum and holed at the bottom for suspension.

# DUNNVILLE / DAIRY / LTD. (centre hole, yellow) MILK / BOTTLE / FOR 5Cts / DEPOSIT / RETURN

P1-R-28

This token is round, plastic, yellow and has a centre hole.

Dairy tokens were also used by C. E. Demude, James Crayston at the Riverside Dairy, the Puritan Dairy and Roots Dairy.

The tokens:

C. E. DEMUDE / PINT / DUNNVILLE

C. E. DEMUDE / PINT / DUNNVILLE

A-R-29

JAMES CRAYSTON / RIVERSIDE / DAIRY / DUNNVILLE, ONT.

GOOD FOR / I PINT / OF MILK GOOD FOR I QUART / OF MILK B-Re-32x19 A-Re-32x19

PURITAN (logo)

GOOD FOR / I / QUART / GURN Z GOLD / (gold) A-CH-33x35

GOOD FOR / NON I FAT / QUART (green)

A-CH-33x35

These two tokens are of aluminum and in the shape of a cow's head. They are holed at top.

PURITAN / DAIRY / PRODUCTS / LTD.

QUART 3 JUG / HOMO (red) QUART 3 JUG / 2% (purple)

A-MC-33x36

A-MC-33x36

These two tokens are in the shape of a milk can and of aluminum. They are holed at bottom.

ROOTS DAIRY LTD. / DUNNVILLE BOTTLE RETURN / 5¢

A-Sc9-27

This token is of aluminum, scalloped in shape and 27 mm in diameter.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

The following additional illustrations were kindly supplied to me by Scott Douglas.



Stensall. Ontario is located in Hay Township of Huron County at the intersection of Hiways 4 and 84, or the north east corner of King and Wellington Streets. Going west out of Hensall would take you through Zurich and onto Lake Huron at St. Joseph. Exeter is about 5 miles to the south.

Before 1900 there were three hotels in the village including the Commercial which had been built in 1875 by Louis Bouschy. From at least 1893 until at around 1906 W. R. Hodgins was the owner of the Commercial. Samuel Rannie opened the Centennial Hotel in 1876. Rannie also started the first flour mill on the north end of Wellington Street.

The first storekeeper was a Robert Bonthron, formerly from nearby Rogerville who arrived in Hensall in 1876. His store was on the north side of King Street and the Bonthron family were still in business in Hensall until the 1980s. Another early business was a general store operated by Coad and Rannie. By 1886 this was the E. Rannie General Store owned by Erastus Rannie. Sam Rannie was the last of the family to own the business and he sold out to the Drysdales in 1942. Drysdale and Jim Bontron had been in partnership with a hardware, plumbing & heating and furniture store since 1914. Their partnership ended when Drysdale took over the Rannie store.

The Commercial and Rannie's General Store along with several other businesses in the village were destroyed by fire on St. Valentine's Day of 1911. Both the hotel and Rannie's were immediately rebuilt.

At the time of the fire, the Commercial was owned by William Perkins. William, born in 1883, along with his wife Allace, and their two young children, Earl J. and Bernice lived in the hotel as well as Perkin's mother, Marie Hodgins, who was the hotel house keeper. John Knorr, the hotel bar tender and Andrew Price, the hostler also lived in the hotel.

Both Perkins and Erastus Rannie made use of tokens in conjunction with their businesses. Three different aluminum livery tokens were used by the Commercial which were good for feed for horses. Andrew Price, the hostler would probably have been very familiar with these.

Erastus Rannie made use of due bill tokens ranging from 1¢ to a dollar. These tokens were also of aluminum.

#### Perkin's tokens:

Obverse: - COMMERCIAL HOTEL / HENSALL, / ONT. / W. J. PERKIN / PROP.

Reverse: - HAY & OATS / FOR / 1 HORSE A-Cl-28

- HAY FOR / 1 / HORSE A-S-23 - HAY / FOR / TEAM A-Oc-25

See last page for illustrations

#### Rannie's tokens:

Obverse: - E. RANNIE / GENERAL / MERCHANT / HENSALL, ONT.

Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 100 / IN / MERCHANDISE A-R-31

GOOD FOR / 50 / IN / MERCHANDISE A-Oc-29

GOOD FOR / 25 / IN MERCHANDISE A-Oc-25

GOOD FOR / 10 / IN MERCHANDISE A-Oc-22

GOOD FOR / 5 / IN MERCHANDISE A-Oc-20

GOOD FOR / 1 / IN MERCHANDISE A-Oc-18

In addition to these, two other businesses are also known to have used tokens in Hensall. These are a barber shop operated by Fred Manns who was in business circa 1911. Fred Manns was born in 1871 and married to Christina, born in 1877. His token was made of aluminum, round in shape and good for a shave.

Obverse: - F.H. MANNS / BARBER / HENSALL

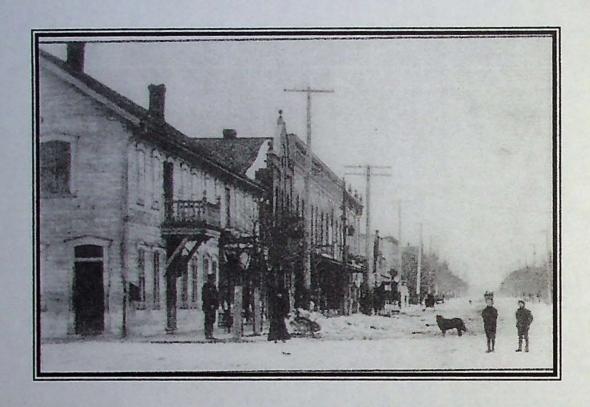
Reverse: - GOOD FOR / 1 / SHAVE A-R-20

David W. Foss, a baker and confectioner was the other business to use a token. He was in business from about 1890 until at least 1911 and probably somewhat longer. David Foss was born in Canada of German descent in 1861. His wife Mary was a year older and they had two daughters, Flossie and Mary. Mr. Foss's token was good for a loaf of bread, and was made of brass, octagonal in shape and 29 mm in diameter.

Obverse: - GOOD FOR / 1 / LOAF / D.W.F.

Reverse: - blank B-Oc-29





Above, the Commercial Hotel built 1875 before fire of 1911 and below, after the fire with Rannie's store next door.





David Foss's Bakery



# The Milum/Dominion Dairies of Golden, B.C.

### by Ronald Greene

Gordon Milum was born in Manitoba in 1915. The family moved to Golden in 1929. Gordon went overseas during WWII, but was injured in a training accident in England and never got to the continent. He met his wife, Phyllis, in England and married there. The oldest son, Jim, was born there. Gordon was returned to Canada in 1945, but remained as a drill sergeant in Calgary until 1946 when he was discharged.<sup>1</sup>

With the help of the V.L.A., Gordon bought a farm 8 miles (12 km) south of Golden. He worked in a saw mill and farmed. He started shipping cream to the Columbia Valley Co-Operative Creamery Association. One day at a Co-Op meeting he suggested that the Co-Op build a plant and sell liquid milk, but this idea was turned down, so he decided that he would build the plant himself.

In 1951 both Gordon and Gus Thiel of the Golden Dairy, were selling raw milk in Golden. Gordon approached Gus with a proposal that Gordon would build the plant, sell his cows to Gus, and promise to buy all Gus's milk production. A deal was struck along these lines and by September 1, 1951 Gus stopped delivering to send all his milk to Gordon Milum's dairy. Jim remembered hearing that the first cheque to Gus was \$999, which was a lot of money at that time, more than Gus had earned delivering milk.

## NOTICE

Starting Sept. 1st, 1951, all milk in Golden will be delivered by Gordon Milum. Owing to unavoidable delay, pasteurized milk and cream will not be available for approximately one week after said date. Milk tokens can be obtained before the end of the month. Prices will remain the same, until further notice.

GORDON MILUM.

## APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all my customers and many friends for their patronage during the past five years. Our relations have been most cordial during that period, and I would like to request that the same consideration be given to Mr. Gordon Milum, who will be handling milk deliveries in Golden and outlying points from the 1st of September next.

GUS THIEL.

Gordon's herd was between 25 and 30 head, including calves and a bull, and he was probably milking twenty of them at the time that he sold. Jim thought that Gus's herd was a similar size, but that Gordon's production was 50% higher. He had good cows (Grade herd, not registered) and was a good farmer. Gus left the industry by the time the Milk Board came into play in the mid 1950's.

An ad in the newspaper September 20<sup>th</sup> 1951 used the name Dominion Dairy for the first time. The dairy was incorporated on March 31, 1961 as Milum Dominion Dairy Ltd with Gordon and his wife, Phyllis, each owning one share.<sup>4</sup> As new tokens were ordered the latest name was used, so we see tokens bearing the name Milum's Dairy, Dominion Dairy and Milum Dominion Dairy. All remained in use at least until Silverwood Industries became involved.

The first processing plant was built in town. It was later enlarged, and then a larger new plant was built on the south edge of town. This plant opened December 15, 1965. Some months earlier, May 31st, the Union Milk Company Limited of Calgary had purchased a 55% share in the dairy and it is likely that this investment allowed Gordon to build the new plant. Silverwood Dairies, became the partner when they purchased the majority of the United Dairies Ltd shares in 1966. United was the holding company that owned Union Milk along with a number of other creameries and dairies. The Silverwood annual report for 1970 stated, "beginning April 1, 1969, each branch which was formerly

part of the United Dairies in Southern Alberta and British Columbia became an operating branch of Silverwood Dairies, Limited. ..." July 13, 1970 Silverwood Dairies became Silverwood Industries Ltd.<sup>7</sup>

Deliveries were made as far south as Canal Flats, as far east as Wapta Lodge, and as far west as the top of Rogers Pass. The dairy also shipped by rail to customers towards Revelstoke – Jim couldn't remember the name, but said it a hot springs east of Revelstoke. The dairy also had one customer in Revelstoke, just because the Vernon dairy (SODICA) had one customer in Golden.

Silverwood and the Milums sold to SODICA on February 26, 1976. SODICA subsequently closed the plant in Golden and supplied the region from their Okanagan facilities. Jim left Golden in 1972 and worked in the dairy industry first in Calgary, then Winnipeg, then Toronto, returning to British Columbia about the time his father died in June 1990.

From 1970 or shortly afterwards, the dairy used unusually large denomination tokens. When asked about these Jim explained that in BC the majority of milk was sold in 4 litre cartons, but in Ontario the majority is sold in 4 litre bags. Gordon spent a lot of money on a bag filling machine, and didn't want to have to also buy a carton filling machine as well. His older carton filling machine was busy supplying the dairy's commercial customers (stores). So the dairy priced the milk along the lines; 1 Quart \$1, 3 Quarts \$2.50, but 6 Quarts only \$4, which provided the incentive for the customers to take the larger amounts of bagged milk. The 6 quart token was good for two bags.

The tokens:

#### Milum's Dairy



a) Pg/w:S:23 mm



d) Pk/w:Sc:24

#### G3260



b) Pr/w:R:23



b) Pr/w:R:23 ("Milum's" is 17 mm long)



c)Pr/w:R:23 ("Milum's" is 14 mm long)

GOOD FOR

1 QUART

MILK

G2410

# **Dominion Dairy**

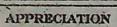
DOMINION

DAIRY

Mai Dissa



a) Pg/w:S:23



We wish to thank all our customers for their kind co-operation during our first few weeks of delivery of milk.

All milk deliveries will be made earlier. May we count on your co-operation still further by putting out bottles and tickets early each day? Thank you.

DOMINION DAIRY

Gordon Milum, Prop.

# Milum Dominion Dairy Ltd.

G3210









a) Paz/w:Rh:311/2



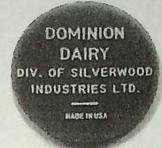
GOOD FOR 1/2 GAL.
HOMO
MILK

g) Pr/w:Rh:32

### Dominion Dairy Division of Silverwood Industries Ltd. G2460

Note that the first three Silverwood tokens (following) incorrectly call the company Silverwoods Industries Ltd. This seems to be an easy mistake to make as the company used an advertising logo reading Silverwood's.





GOOD FOR
6 QUARTS
2% HOMO

DOMINION
DAIRY
DIV. OF SILVERWOOD
INDUSTRIES LTD.
HADE IN USA

GOOD FOR
6 QUARTS
HOMO

g) Pg/w:R:38

h) Pr/w:R:38

<sup>1</sup> Interview by telephone with Jim Milum, March 19, 2010

<sup>2</sup> Golden Star, August 23, 1951, p. 1, repeated August 30, 1951, p. 1

<sup>3</sup> Golden Star, August 30, 1951, p. 1

Registrar of Companies, file BC50131, in custody of the BC Archives, Royal BC Museum, box 88-0035-0674.

<sup>5</sup> Golden Star, December 16, 1965, p. 5

<sup>6</sup> Donald M. Stewart, Alberta Trade Tokens, 1987, p. 73

Registrar of Companies, file A7191 (The "A" stands for an extra-provincial company registered to do business in British Columbia)

<sup>8</sup> Golden Star, Sept. 20, 1951, p. 1, the first advertisement using the name Dominion Dairy

# The Quathiaski Cove Cannery and W.E. Anderson

by Ronald Greene



A:R:21 mm

A:R: 25 mm

A:R: 32 mm

Each of the three different size tokens has a common obverse.

The Quathiaski Cove Cannery was started by the Pidcock brothers in 1904. Their father, Reginald Pidcock, had settled in the Comox valley in 1862 after coming out from England on the Shannon.<sup>1</sup> The family was among the first to settle at Quathiaski Cove on Valdez Island (now Quadra Island)<sup>2</sup> in the early 1890's. Reginald Pidcock had received an appointment as the Indian Agent and started spending a part of the year at the Cove which was in his district. The sons operated the general store, a saw mill and the cannery, known as the Quathiaski Canning Co.<sup>3</sup> The word Quathiaski is a First Nations word which means "island in the mouth." Grouse Island sits in the cove.<sup>4</sup>

The local First Nations people, the We Wai Kai, provided most of the labour force for the cannery. The people had been earning much of their income from fishing and working at canneries up the coast or on the Fraser River, so having a cannery close to their home was a true bonus. The men and women fished by hand and historian Jeanette Taylor recounts a story of one of the Pidcocks catching over 700 fish in an 18 hour day. The oldest son, Willie, fell in love with the first teacher at the Valdes Island school who boarded with the family, and when she returned to Victoria he moved to Victoria as well. With one fewer working member of the family at Quathiaski the family decided to sell the cannery to Vancouver druggist T.E. Atkins. Atkins enlarged the cannery, adding new equipment and a steam launch that was to serve as a fish packer. Atkins ran the store and took over from W.T. Pidcock as the postmaster from June 1, 1906, remaining in the position until replaced by W.E. Anderson May 1, 1909. In 1908 Atkins sold the cannery to William Edward Anderson and Frederick J. Comeau of Railton & Comeau, a Vancouver firm of brokers.

According to his obituary<sup>9</sup> Anderson was born in Huron County, Ontario July 1862. At an early age he operated sawmills in Ontario and engaged in general contracting in the Parry Sound district. He became mayor of Sundridge, Ontario at age 28. In 1898 he made his way to the Klondike where he worked two of the most famous placer claims which made him a wealthy man. In 1908 he was living in Vancouver, his occupation shown as "miner." At some time he constructed a second salmon cannery at Blind Channel, where he also operated a shingle mill. In Vancouver, Mr. Anderson established that city's pioneer motor-truck and bus-building industry, the Hayes-Anderson Motor Co., and Vancouver Parts Ltd., both of which were later purchased by Vancouver business men. Mr. Anderson was also a staunch Conservative and ran unsuccessfully in the Comox district in 1920, placing second with 1233 votes, to Thomas Menzies' winning 1354 votes. He was survived by his wife, three daughters, three grandchildren and several siblings.

The cannery building was destroyed by fire at the end of August 1909. Only 500 cases were saved before the fire engulfed the building. This was only a fraction of the normal pack of 6,500 cases. <sup>12</sup> The scene of the fire is graphically related by Rev. John Antle, master of the coast mission ship *Columbia*. <sup>13</sup>

"Aug. 31st. We were tied up at Quathiaski Cannery wharf. About two o'clock in the morning the cannery was discovered to be in a blaze and we woke up to find the flames roaring over us and the paint frying on our boats and deck gasoline tank. Dr. Kemp and I cut and shipped lines as soon as possible but the vacuum under the cannery created by the fire was so great that our united efforts could not move the boat from the wharf. But Engineer Evans was busy with his engine and in the nick of time the welcome puff puff, was heard, and I was glad to escape to the wheel house and give the bell that set her forging ahead to safety. I do not think that the boat could have remained at the wharf another minute without catching fire and in all probability exploding the gasoline tank.

but a merciful Providence watched over us, and we escaped, the boat with some blistered paint and ourselves with a few burns and bruises.

Thulin Brothers tug the 'City of Lund' was lying at the same wharf but farther to windward. She was slower getting out on account of low steam, but was not injured beyond a little blistered paint."

Following the fire Comeau left the business. Anderson incorporated as Quathiaski Canning Company Limited in April 1910, with a new partner, wholesale grocer W.H. Malkin, joining him by 1911. The new company rebuilt the cannery on a much larger scale. <sup>14</sup> Malkin remained a partner until 1917, after which Anderson kept all but four of the shares. <sup>15</sup>

Most likely in late 1909 or early 1910 Anderson issued aluminum tokens in the denominations of 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 fish with which to pay for the fish. <sup>16</sup> These tokens were only good in his store. The use of tokens would save the company working capital since it didn't need to have coin or banknotes on hand, and they ensured that the store would be well patronized. There is no evidence that Anderson unfairly exploited his fishermen and the story told by Harry Assu, as related by Jeanette Taylor below, would tend to confirm this. However, the system was open to serious abuse and in many places, especially isolated locations, a company would maintain high prices in their store so that the workers, be they fishermen, lumbermen or miners, would end up further in debt to the company – just think of the song, Sixteen Tons, made famous by Tennessee Ernie Ford.

You load sixteen tons, what do you get?

Another day older and deeper in debt.

Saint Peter, don't you call me, 'cause I can't go;

I owe my soul to the company store...<sup>17</sup>

When the tokens were introduced there were grumblings of protest and discontent from the white fishermen, but it was Chief Billy Assu and the We Wai Kai fishermen of Cape Mudge who forced Anderson to drop the token system. Of the tokens the 100 fish and 3 fish denominations are the scarcest.

In 1937 Anderson's health was deteriorating and he decided to sell the cannery. He called in his four top fishermen, all of them from the Cape Mudge village, Harry Assu, Billy Assu, Johnny Dick and Jimmy Hovell, and according to Harry he said 'Three companies want to buy my cannery and we would like you to choose which company you want to fish for.' The men eventually decided on B.C. Packers. B.C. Packers purchased the company in 1937 together with its fleet of boats. The resolution of October 26, 1937 stated "... that the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby authorized to sell to the Wallace Fisheries Limited the assets of the company situate at Quathiaski Cove, B.C., land and water rights, leaseholds of the Company, 8 boats, 2 scows, pile driver, cable lifter, boat ways, machine shop and contents, one scow with house, 5 purse seines, merchandise and stock-in-trade in the store building ...." Shall not include any of the assets (other than boats and equipment) not situate at Quathiaski Cove, and shall not include fish packs by the Company at any time prior to the 1st day of November, 1937 ..." The cannery, once again, was completely destroyed by fire on August 27, 1941 but this time it was not rebuilt although a large net house was constructed.



photo: (as identified by Jeanette Taylor), from left to right: Mr. Harper (the store manager), Elva Anderson, Mrs. Margaret Anderson, W.E. Anderson, May Anderson Image C-05586 courtesy of the Royal BC Museum, BC Archives

May 2, 2010

<sup>2</sup> Valdez Island was renamed Quadra Island c. 1923. It was first listed as Quadra Island in the 1924 BC Directory.

<sup>3</sup> R.G. Dun & Co., March 1906, listed Pidcock Bros. & Co., General Store & Saw Mill, Quathiaski Canning Co.

Jeanette Taylor, The Quadra Story, A History of Quadra Island, Harbour Publishing, Madeira Park, B.C. 2009, p. 143.

<sup>7</sup> George H. Melvin, The Post Offices of British Columbia 1858 – 1870, Wayside Press, Vernon, 1972, p. 100.

The 1909 Vancouver Island Directory, gives the name as Frank J. Comeau, but the only Frank Comeau in the 1908 Vancouver City Directory (Van CD) was a saw filer. Frederick J. Comeau was listed as a fish canneryman in the 1912 Van CD, with the Hidden Inlet Canning Co., in 1913, and had left Vancouver by the 1915 Van CD.

<sup>9</sup> Vancouver Daily Province, March 15, 1941, p. 19

10 Henderson's Vancouver City Directory, 1908,

Elections British Columbia, Electoral History of British Columbia, 1871-1986, Victoria 1988. Interestingly enough Anderson's obituary said that he ran unsuccessfully three times, but I found only one entry for him between 1900 and 1937, that being 1920.

<sup>12</sup> Cicely Lyons, Salmon? Our Heritage, BC Packers, 1969, p. 274, also Taylor, p. 146

Rev. John Antle, *The Log of the Columbia*, Vol. IV, No. 5, p. 7 (October 1909), Columbia Coast Mission
 Registrar of Companies, Quathiaski Canning Company, Limited, QE2945 (1897) was incorporated April 8,

1910. By 1911 Anderson had 178 of the 240 shares, Malkin had 58 and 4 others had one share each, Mrs. Anderson, Robert Milne, and two barristers Frank L. Gwillim and Fred. G. Crisp.

The 1916 Annual Report showed an increase in the number of shares issued. Anderson and Malkin holding 748, and 249 respectively, of the 1,000 shares issued.

This is our best guess. The tokens use the name W.E. Anderson which might indicate they were ordered after Comeau left the firm, i.e. after August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1909, and before the company was incorporated, April 8, 1910.

Wikipedia, Tennessee Ernie Ford, words by Merle Travis, 1955

18 E.F. Meade, An Eucletaw Chief, The Beaver Magazine, Winter 1965, p. 53

19 Taylor, related on pp 198-199.

B.C. Packers memo from Betty (no surname given) to Bob Eveleigh. Bob Eveleigh was a B.C. Packers executive who was an active token collector. There were minor discrepancies between the memo and the Registrar of Companies file.

The interesting point here is that Wallace Fisheries Limited went into voluntary liquidation in 1934 several years before the resolution! Wallace Fisheries Limited transferred all its assets to British Columbia Fishing & Packing Co. Ltd., by resolution of December 29, 1927. Registrar of Companies, BC00244, microfilm B05180.

Richard Somerset Mackie, The Wilderness Profound, Victorian Life on the Gulf of Georgia, Sono Nis Press, Victoria, 1995

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Andrew Scott, The Encyclopedia of Raincoast Place Names, A Complete Reference to Coastal British Columbia, Harbour Publishing, Madeira Park, B.C. 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The spelling for the island usually seems to be Valdez, but the spelling Valdes was used as well, such as Valdes Island Social Club.

# THE DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION LONDON MERCHANTS

-Len Buth , FCNRS

Over the past several years the writer has accumulated six different medals [shown below] issued by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association [DRCA or DRA], all engraved or marked "London Merchants". As a collector of London, Ontario exonumia it was assumed the medals related to merchants of this city. However, notwithstanding considerable research, no information or proof could be found to confirm the medals related to London, Ontario.

Recently, however, a breakthrough in research occurred which finally clarified the circumstances surrounding the medals as will be described below.

First, a brief history of the DCRA. The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association was founded in 1868. On April 1st that year the Adjutant General of the Militia, General MacDougall through the Honorable Minister of Militia, Sir G. E. Cartier called a meeting in Ottawa of representatives of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. At that meeting it was decided to form the DCRA and the Governor General His Excellency, Viscount Monck accepted the role of Patron of the Association, a position held to this day by the current Governor General. The DRCA was incorporated by an Act of Parliament [63-64 Victoria Chapter 99] and Assented to on July 7, 1890, to promote and encourage the training of marksmanship throughout Canada. The passage of the Act was in part prompted by the departure of the British Garrisons, who had all left by 1871 and the experiences of the Fenian Raids activity which occurred during 1866 -1870 against Canadian territory. The DCRA at the time of its formation brought together thirty-six independent rifle associations. The Ontario Rifle Association [also founded in 1868] is a member of the DRCA.

The DRCA holds annual competition matches each year in various categories such as smallbore, pistol and rifle. One of the events is open to Target Rifle [T.R.] teams consisting of a captain, coach, eight shooting members and two spares all as members of an official Provincial team, or group of such teams as approved by the DRCA Executive.

The winning team of the T.R. category is awarded the "London Merchants Challenge Cup", with each team member receiving a "London Merchants" medal.

The history of the London Merchants Cup dates back to 1871 when the merchants of London, England donated the Cup. While the writer was somewhat disappointed the medals accumulated where not of London, Ontario issue, it nevertheless ended the necessity of any further research.

The medals shown below are shown at 50 percent of actual size. The round medals are marked sterling and made by Birks. The hanging medals are also marked as sterling. The medal dated 1892 does not have a makers mark; the 1920 one was made by "J.D.B."[1] and the 1933 medal has "Bailey"[1] as the hallmark. The 1920 medal also has the following surnames engraved on the reverse: Lucas, Morris, Whitehorn, Wilson, Emslie, Hawkins, Crowe and Tyers.

[1] - "J.D.B." and "Bailey" are believed to be one and the same. While the hallmarks could not be found in reference works, Jas. D. Bailey & Co. appears in 1920s & 1930s Toronto city directories as jewelers and were located at 13 Toronto St.



#### Sources:

- -Correspondence DRCA, Ottawa, ON
- -www.drca.ca
- -www.ontariorifleassociation.org
- -Central Library, London, ON
- -Scott Douglas The Canadian Numismatic Journal, March 2009 Vol. 54 No. 2; pg86

# I. B. B. - Inwood - Brigden - Bradshaw, Ont.

By M.H. Kyle FCNRS

The Village of Inwood, Ont. was built on the Canadian Southern Railway line that runs from St. Thomas Ont. to Courtright, Ont. (built in 1871-1872 and billed as the longest straight stretch of railway in Ontario) the Village of Courtright was named after Milton Courtright president of the C.S.Railway, his nephew James M. Courtright as civil engineer along with two bridge contractors on the railway named Holmes and Moore formed a partnership, built a saw mill and stave works. (1873-1897) {1}



General store of Holmes, Moore & Courtright ~ J. Armstrong & Co. ~ W.R. Dawson

This building was the company store of Holmes, Moore & Courtright Manufacturers of and Dealers in Hardwood Lumber with offices in Inwood, Ont. and Lyons, N.Y.

The building with living quarters on the second floor was purchased by Gertrude S. Courtright on July 10<sup>th</sup> 1896, it is believed she occupied the upper floor and rented the store portion.

Alvinston Free Press 11 Feb. 1897- Mr. John Armstrong the well known general merchant of Brigden has leased the Holmes, Moore & Courtright store (now in the possession of Gertrude S. Courtright) in the village recently operated by the late James T. Atkinson, and will take possession on March 1<sup>st</sup>. Mr. Armstrong stated it was his intention to stock the store with a first class assortment of fresh groceries and new goods of every description and to sell at close figures so that the residents of the vicinity will reap the benefit.

W.R. Dawson having served as a clerk in the Brigden store of J. Armstrong was promoted to manager at the new Inwood Armstrong store, some reports claim Dawson purchased the business in 1903-4 however the first advertisement by Dawson is dated 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1905, the building was destroyed by fire in 1907. The J. Armstrong & Co. tokens would have seen service in Inwood during this 8 year period. 1897-1905. {2}

On 3 Aug. 1907 W.R. Dawson purchased the now vacant property from Gertrude S. Courtright for \$600.00. On the 10<sup>th</sup> of Dec 1907. W.R. Dawson obtained a Mortgage in the sum of \$3.500.00 from John Armstrong for the construction and restocking of a new brick store. (the Mortgage was paid off on 23 Dec. 1914.) {3}

W.R. Dawson sold the store to Thomas F. Robinson on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of July 1925 for \$8.000.00. The W.R. Dawson tokens would have been used during this 20 year period. 1905 - 1925.

Subsequent owners were Thomas F. Robinson to Elmer Dyment 1926 then Dyment to Thomas S. Wright in 1927 (3) next to Jos. Armstrong a well know cattle dealer in the village. In 1946 the building was sold to a Mr.Crozier of Leamington, then to the Masonic Lodge in 1992 to Paul and Ruth Bell, they renovated the building into apartments as they are today. {1}

Although John Armstrong was out of General Merchandising in Inwood, he held at least one other registered mortgage in the village, he seems to have become a private banker



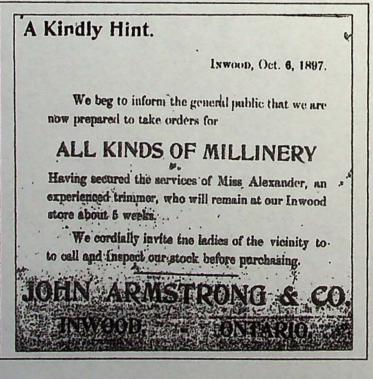
The Big Store of W.R.Dawson Inwood, Ont.

The building looks very much the same today as pictured, except the large display windows on the front of the building are much reduced, there is a large deck behind.

Cars have replaced the horses.







The top photo is of W.R. Dawson front row center with the staff of his General Store. Lower left photo of W.R.Dawson Spring Millinery Announcement.

Lower Right is a newspaper clipping of the John Armstrong & Co. Inwood Store 1897.

One cannot catalogue the merchant tokens of John Armstrong without addressing the I.B.B. Countermark, in Trade Tokens of Ontario by Fred Bowman there is a one liner on page 20 below item 516-B-A which states- *IBB for I. Brock Burwell*. During the search for information for this article I fully expected to find mention of him in documentation, having found no mention of Mr. Burwell I turned to the oral history written, there again no luck, when all else fails there is always the somewhat unreliable unwritten oral history. No one knew of I. Brock Burwell , when I asked what *I.B.B*. stood for, the answer was *Inwood ,Brigden and Bradshaw*, it seems the tokens were interchangeable at all three of the Armstrong Stores. (I was unable to find any documentation to support this claim.)

There is only one reported token for the John Armstrong Co.of Brigden although the Brigden store remained open until 1932. (please see article The General Merchant Tokens of Brigden. Numismatica Canada Dec 2008 Volume 7. No 4 issue 28) I was of the opinion at that time the Armstrong tokens of Brigden must have been recalled, it seems they were using the countermarked variety.

There are no known tokens issued for the Armstrong store in **Bradshaw** and only one known for **Brigden**. It seems shortly after the **Inwood** tokens were put in circulation the decision was taken to countermark and honor them in all three stores (the countermarked tokens are common, suggesting a large number were in circulation.) the unmarked varieties are very difficult to find.

This summer a hoard of 75 Inwood tokens were sold at auction in Brigden. It consisted of 11 Dawson tokens and 64 countermarked Armstrong tokens. These and the numbers previously in circulation may have been necessary to support three stores.

It is difficult to change an accepted statement once published, however a strong commercial and practical case can be made to support the belief the countermark *I.B.B.* stands for *Inwood Brigden Bradshaw*.



The only known varieties of W.R. Dawson

W. R. DAWSON /
IMPORTER /
& GENERAL / MERCHANT /
INWOOD, ONT.

GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE A-Oc-20

GOOD FOR / 10¢ / IN TRADE A-Oc-23 The General Merchant tokens of J. Armstrong were issued at least 4 times, all varieties were I.B.B. countermarked, including the 1¢ variety C/S not shown here.



- J. Armstrong & Co. / Importers & / General / Merchants / Inwood, / Ont. Good For / 100 / In / Merchandise A-Oc-36
- J. Armstrong / & Co. / Importers & /General / Merchants / Inwood, Ont.

Good For / 50 / In / Merchandise A-Oc-29
Good For / 10 / In Merchandise A-Oc-23
Good For / 5 / In Merchandise A-Oc-20



The Obv. is the same except the 25¢~ A-Oc-25 Importer sis curved also both the 1¢.

J. Armstrong, / & Co. / Importers & / General / Merchants / Inwood, Ont.

Good For / 100 / In / Merchandise A-Oc-35
Good For / 50 / In / Merchandise A-Oc-31
Good For / 25 / In / Merchandise A-Oc-28
Good For / 25 / In Merchandise A-Oc-25
Good For / 10 / In Merchandise c/s J C A-Oc-23
Good For / 1 / In Merchandise A-Oc-18
Good For / 1 / In / Merchandise c/s I.B.B. A-Oc-18

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- {1} Alvinston Free Press-1933- 60 Years of History
- {2} Death notice of W.R. Daeson
- {3} Land Registry Records, Twp. Of Brooke.
- {4} Commemorative Biographical Record-Lambton: by J.H.Beers 1906

  The pictures are from a private collection of Ray Lloyd and the Sombra, On. Museum...



This scan of the countermarked Good For / 1 / In / Merchandise Issued by J. Armstrong is the only one reported to date, at the time of striking the stamping tool must have been tilted to the right, the second "B" is bold, the first "B" is partly struck, the "I" is totally missing. The smaller denominations in this group are very difficult to find.



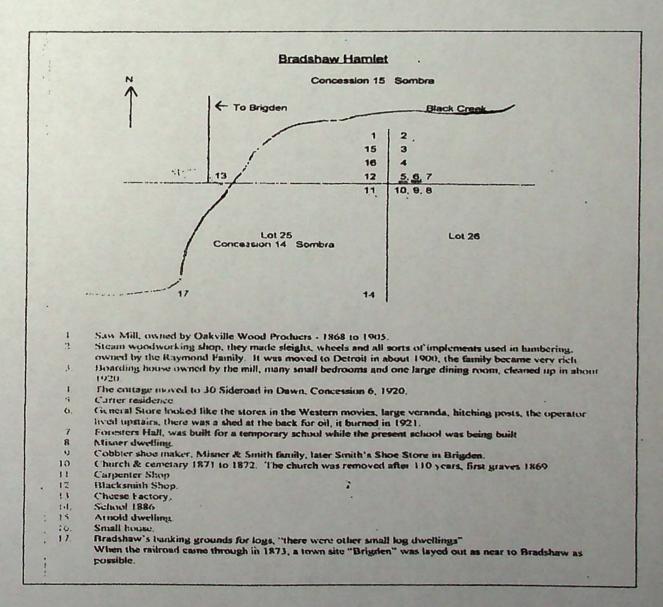
This unreported 10¢ variety is also c/s J C the reason for its existence is unclear at this time, to have been put in service a quantity would have had to have been produced before the vast majority were c/s I B B. Hopefully future research may shed some light on this interesting variety. This and the 50¢ A.W. Littleproud token were unearthed by the same person when digging in his garden at Inwood, Ont. (corrosion on the Rev. is quite evident.)

### John Armstrong General Merchant Bradshaw, Ont.

History of the Hamlet of Bradshaw, Ont. is all that is left, there is no sigh of this promising community south of Brigder today, the area in now under cultivation, the arrival of the railway (C.S.R). line. in 1873 at Brigden was the start of the continuing decline of Bradshaw. Over time Bradshaw moved to the rail line at Brigden.

The drawing below shows the location of the Blacksmith Shop # 12 and that of the General Store of John Armstrong # 5 that opened in 1893 under management of W.J. Brownley. [4] The next manager was John Wilson Hodgson 1906-1920 the store burnt in 1921. J. Armstrong purchased the General Store from Thomas W. Pearson on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct. 1893 for \$750.00 he held possession until the 30<sup>th</sup> of March 1922 selling to the John Armstrong Co. for \$1.500.00, by this time the John Armstrong Co (.since 1906) was owned by his two sons Arthur and Robert .[3]

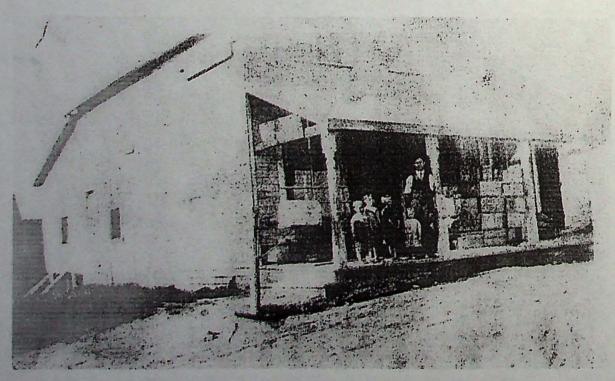
John Armstrong is listed as General Merchant in Directories dated 1896-1902-1903-1909



Two views of the Hamlet of Bradshaw, Ont. circa 1915



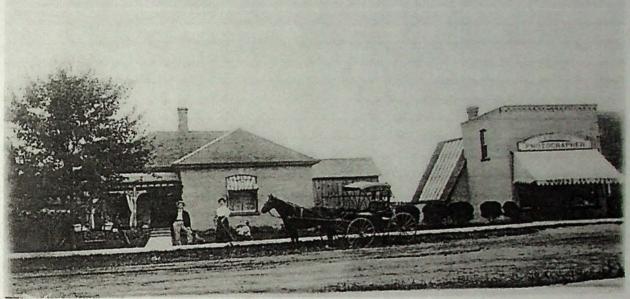
Blacksmith Shop on left, John Armstrong's General Store centre right. courtesy of the Sombra, Ont. Museum.



The J. Armstrong Store, this photo was taken by Florence (Farrel) Hodgson (Mother) 1915 Operated by John Wilson Hodgson from 1906 to 1920 the store burnt in 1921 Pictured L-R Lyle, Jack, Margaret, Maida and John.-Photo courtesy of Allan Anderson

## G. A. Hadden ~ Photographer ~ Alvinston, Ont.

By M.H. Kyle



G. A. Hadden Photographic building and Residence, compliments of Lambton County Library.



G.A. Hadden Studio (Operating Room) Alvinston, Ont.

The camera in the center of the picture can be viewed at the Lambton County Museum.

Grand Bend, On.

Mr. George A. Hadden from Goderich, Ont., purchased the Photo Gallery of William Quartermass in late 1899. Early in the same year W. Quartermass offered to take photographs in cabinet size, priced at 99¢ a dozen. During the next three months some twelve hundred pictures were reportedly sold, practically everyone in the area had filled their photo albums with likenesses of friends and relatives, now seemed a good time to sell. (1)

George Hadden seen an opportunity, it seems he did very well with studios in Inwood, Ont. from 1900 to 1922 with branches in Brigden, Ont. from 1908 -1919 and Thamesville, Ont. 1902-1903 (2)

George and Clare (Hathaway) Hadden had a son L.(Lee) E.H. Hadden Oct.23rd-1905 to April 22nd/1935, he drowned while attempting a rescue. In a November 1935 Alvinston paper the following was found. L.E.H. Hadden was awarded a posthumous Carnegie award for heroism, having drowned while saving the life of a friend who fell overboard a boat. The Petrolia Advertiser Topic stated the body of L. H. Hadden was missing and that his mother is Mrs. G.A. Hadden, was formerly Miss Clara Hathaway of Petrolia. (3)

There is a span of some four years from 1922-1926 between his photographic career and their move to Detroit and later to Lakeland Florida in 1928. (for an extended time) during this period it is mentioned that George was in the garage business. (unconfirmed)

When George and Clare entered the U.S. at Detroit in 1926 he stated he was 46 years of age. This would make him age 20 when he purchased the Photo Gallery in late 1899. The G.A. Hadden Artistic Studio token would have seen service through some or all of the 26 years of operation, as there is no mention of Alvinston on the token we might assume it was also valid in Brigden and Thamesville which would have placed it in use shortly after the turn of the century. (4)

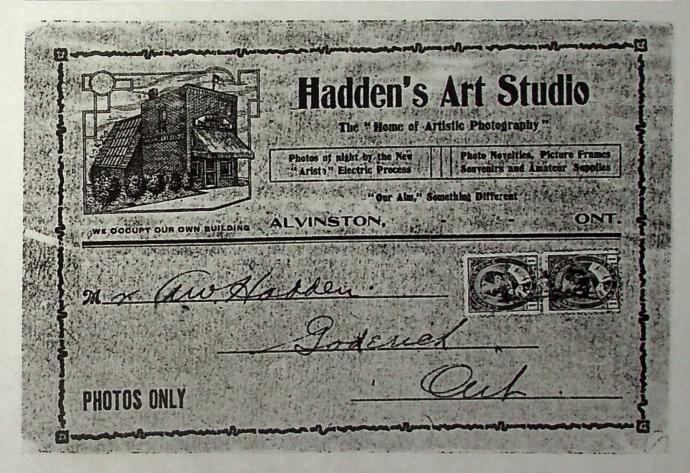


AT / G. A. HADDEN / ARTISTIC STUDIO GOOD FOR / 25¢ / ON PHOTOS / AMOUNTING TO / \$ 300 / OR OVER A-R-25

# G. A. HADDEN, Fine Art Photographer

Photos Copied and Enlarged to any size. in Oil, Pastel, Bromide Water Color and Crayon. Our Specialty—Picture Framing, Views, Flashlights. Family Groups, Cabinets, Colored Photos and Photo Novelties.

ALVINSTON and THAMESVILLE.



This reduced in size packing envelope from Hadden's Art Studio is addressed to A.W. Hadden in Goderich, Ont. brother of George Hadden.

### **Bibliography**

- (1) Alvinston The First Century 1880 -1980
- (2) 1900-1922 Ontario Photographers by Glen R. Phillips
- (3) Historical records in the Lambton Room, County Library, Wyoming, Ont.
- (4) A research paper by Helen Maddock held in Lambton County Library

# BERNARD CAIRNS LIMITED, TORONTO, ONTARIO Update Submitted by Rick Craig, CATC 975

In the March 2005 issue of the NC I published a brief introductory history of the still ongoing stamp, stencil, and token maker Bernard Cairns Ltd. At that time I suggested I would be able to add considerably to what I had then initially discovered, and while it has taken longer than hoped for, it is now possible to provide the needed update.

The company's roots go all the way back to the time of the American Civil War and before Canadian Confederation, when in 1865 Tingley and Stewart Manufacturing Co. started in business at 10 King St. West in Toronto. Using clay moulds and wood type Tingley and Stewart became probably the second company in North America to make and sell rubber stamps with Charles Goodyear's vulcanized rubber process. Bernard Cairns, great-grandfather of the present owners and operators, bought this company in the 1890's and renamed it B. Cairns.



Bernard Cairns was born in Levis, Quebec in 1865 and came to Toronto with his parents. His early career as a typesetter for The Mail newspaper (later to become The Globe and Mail) set the stage for the dynasty he was to found. He joined the Masons and the local militia, The York Rangers. In the latter capacity he went to Saskatchewan to help put down the Northwest Rebellion led by Louis Riel. His role was symbolic as the York Rangers arrived after hostilities ended.

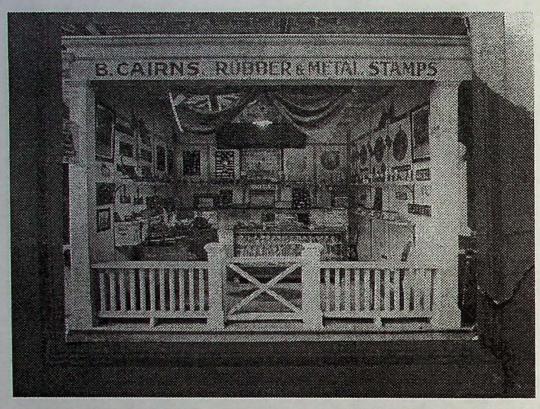
Upon return home he married Sarah, "Cassie" in 1887 and they had one daughter named Lewetta. It was at this time he left the employ of the newspaper and began his career with Tingley and Stewart, first as a typesetter, then as manager, and ultimately as owner in the 1890's. He expanded the company product lines from rubber and metal stamps adding stencils, embossing dies and seals, signs, license plates, metal tags and tokens which are still made today.

For 70 years Cairns represented the Bates Numbering Machine Co. in Canada. Actively promoting his products at trade shows including the Toronto Industrial Exhibition and the CNE, he was an early member of the International Stamp Manufacturers Association and a founding member of the Marking Device Association.

The large monument was made entirely by the Cairns Company and most importantly shows Bernard Cairns on the left and his long time worker Nick McGlynn. The column was produced in late 1885 for the York Armouries on University Ave. in Toronto in Memoriam for those killed in action at Fish Creek and Batoche.

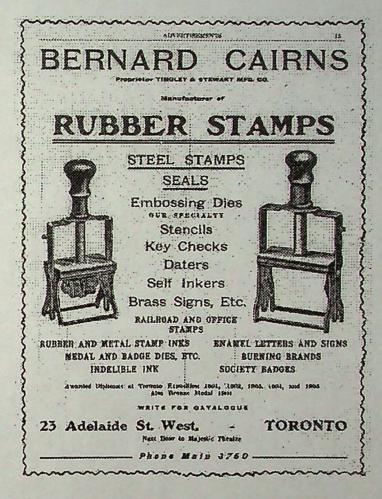


The two pictures below show the Company's booths at The Toronto Industrial Exhibition of 1905 and The Canadian National Exhibition sometime in the 1920's.





The first move of the company premises was to 23 Adelaide St. West in the late 1890's and after the Great Fire of 1904 to 77 Queen St. East. In 1915 the company employed 7 workers who were paid a total of \$4,411.00 that year.



Bernard's daughter Lewetta married William "Percy" Johnson, grandfather of the present Johnson brothers, operators of the company today. Percy and Lewetta had 2 sons John B. (Jack) Johnson and William Bruce Johnson, father of Tom, Paul and Dave Johnson.

The company was incorporated on April 23, 1919 and the name changed to its current form Bernard Cairns Ltd.

In the 1920's Percy left his position as office manager of an investment firm to join the Cairns enterprise. He was the first to place advertising in a new Toronto Yellow pages telephone book and expand making automobile license plates for municipalities to making them for the Province of Ontario in 1922 through 1924. As this proved to be unprofitable the order was cancelled. The dies for these years still exist.

Another move took place in the 1920's to 134 Richmond St. West, a location used for the next 40 years.

The Depression resulted in sales declines for some product lines so a new Adamson press was purchased for \$916 along with some foundry type fonts to expand into new lines. Bruce Cairns cousin James joined the firm in this era as well. The 1930's also saw the unionization of employees in the typesetting department into the Toronto Typographical Union. Cairns became the only unionized marking device company in Canada for the next 50 years and remained unionized until 1996.

Bernard Cairns passed away on August 28, 1936 during a prolonged heat wave and his wife of 47 years Cassie died within a month afterwards. Percy Johnson became the new President and his son Bruce joined the firm full time in the late 1930's. Jack came in during WWII after completing a law degree. Percy succumbed to pneumonia resulting in Bruce and Jack managing the company.

During WWII Cairns expanded into making essentials for the war effort from rubber stamps to aircraft instrument dials and bombsights. After the war James left the firm to go out on his own. He acquired a competing rubber stamp company C. W. Mack and Co. R.A. Stewart later purchased Mack after James death in 1955.

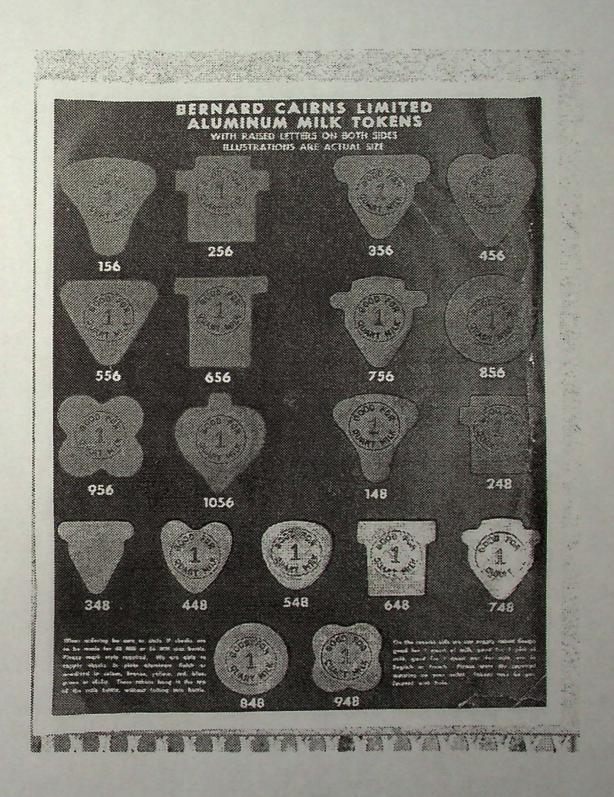




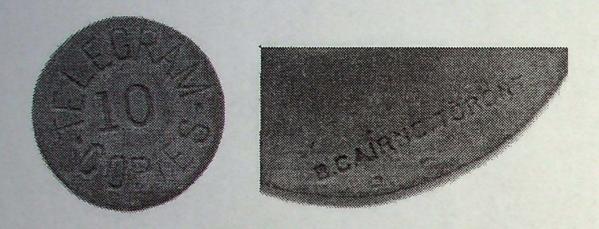
The swastika design card was produced prior to WW II and interestingly did bring about a visit to the company by Canadian Government Intelligence agents during the war to the end that the dies were ordered destroyed. As there was no political motivation in the design no other action was suggested or required.

Post WWII Bruce became President and Jack manager. For the business boom of the 1950's a corporate trademark "Master-R-Mark" was registered, a new catalogue was developed, and new vulcanizers, engraving machines, and punch presses were added. Cairns was among the first to introduce hot stamping in Canada. Ludlow and Linotype machines were bought to upgrade the typesetting department.

At this time they expanded into milk token making and did so for 20 years until home dairy delivery ended. Many dairies in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritimes were supplied.



The token shown below was produced for The Telegram Newspaper and the photo is courtesy Len Buth. It is uniface with only the maker's mark on the reverse.



The token below is for Simpson's and is marked as being made by B. Cairns. Interestingly, another very similar token in a denomination of "3" is in the author's collection but is marked as being made by Whitehead & Hoag.



The fourth generation of this remarkable family owned and operated business took the stage in the 1960's. Revisiting the two branches of the Johnsons, Jack and wife Velma had two daughters while Bruce and his wife Connie raised the three sons who would continue to run the company, Paul, Tom, and David.

The City of Toronto expropriated the premises occupied by Cairns for almost 40 years at 134 Richmond St. West and a move to 250 Richmond St. West was necessary in the late 60's.

In 1972 Jack Johnson died of cancer at age 55, and Bruce took over his duties with the help of his son David.

By 1977 the Cairns operation was confronted with competition from non-unionized shops. New phototypesetting and camera equipment using the Merigraph photopolymer process were purchased bringing the company to the fore again with the latest technology. The success with these upgrades gave the company alternatives to the old rubber stamp methods. Next the engraving department was computerized replacing manual pantographs and allowing expansion into plastic nametags and engraveables.

1988 brought a new problem. Jack's daughters and Bruce's three sons had a disagreement forcing the sale of the business property at 250 Richmond St. Moving away from many long term customers in the downtown area to Scarborough at 14 Skagway Ave. made a consolidation necessary but the Johnson brothers are still in business at this address today. David and Tom are the on location operators and Paul is a consultant in Calgary.

In this time of lost loyalty and increased mobility in the labour force it is a rare treat to visit a family which has endured with success for over 140 years.

Reference: Marking Industry Magazine, May 2000 Issue.

My thanks and appreciation are extended to Thomas and David Johnson for the pictures and best efforts to identify people and suggest dating from their personal knowledge.

R. M. Craig

### C.A.T.C. Meeting Held in Kingston

M meeting of the Canadian Association of Token Collectors was held on the 17<sup>th</sup> of April, 2010 in the Granite Room, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the Four Points Sheraton Hotel at 285 King Street East in Kingston.

The meeting was held in conjunction with the Ontario Numismatic Association's 48th Annual Convention.

Our new secretary-treasurer, Len Kuenzig was introduced and thanks was given to his predecessor, Scott Douglas who ably held this position on a temporary basis during the past few years.

As any member who has attended any of our meetings knows, these occasions are dealt with as informally as possible and the small amount of discussion concerning our positive financial position being quickly attended to the rest of the meeting was dedicated to lively discussions amongst the members.

The entire executive officers, including Harry James, president from St. Thomas, Ontario, Scott Douglas, vice-president from Acton, Ontario and Len Kuenzig, secretary-treasurer from Mississauga, Ontario were present along with the following distinguished members:

Rick Craig - St. Marys, Ontario
Len Buth, London, Ontario
Tim Orlick, Beeton, Ontario
Tony Hine, Toronto, Ontario
Paul Petch, Toronto, Ontario
Richard Cooper, Montreal, Quebec
Bill English, Midland, Ontario
Warren Baker, Montreal, Quebec
Chris Faulkner, Ottawa, Ontario
Daniel Gosling,
Todd Hume, Fort Erie, Ontario
Emile Dumouchel, Pembroke, Ontario.

Our next meeting will be held in conjunction with the Canadian Numismatic Association's Annual Convention being held in July in St. John, New Brunswick.

## New Finds



Merlin, Ontario Kent County

A. F. JOHNSTON / GENERAL / MERCHANT / MERLIN, ONT.

GOOD FOR / 25¢ / IN TRADE

A-R-28

From Lorne Barnes 10 April 2010

## RCA Ticket - Shilo to Brandon Man. As illustrated



from Larry Laevens, 31st May, 2010

Ingersoll, Ont. Oxford County

D.A. BUCKNELL / TROUT CREEK / DAIRY/ INGERSOLL, ONT.
GOOD FOR / 1 / PINT / OF MILK
A-Oc-??
From Larry Laevens 8th March 2010



Calgary, Alberta
ZETLAND / LODGE #83 / AF & AM / CALGARY / ALBERTA
BLANK plastic - gold on blue - 38 mm
From Stanley Clute 14th March, 2010

For sale: Custom made wooden tokens, wooden nickels, wooden commemoratives, wooden business and greeting cards. We hot stamp your wording and design onto the surface using either flat or metallic foils that come in a wide range of colours. Contact Bill at 519-273-1715 or <a href="mailto:cousins@wightman.ca">cousins@wightman.ca</a> for samples and pricing or by mail to Canada Wide Woods at General Delivery, Gadshill Station, Ontario NOK 1J0. Visit our website at: http://www.canadawidewoods.net.

Masonic Medals Wanted: including Canadian Craft lodges, York Rite, Scottish Rite and Shrine. Please send descriptions, condition and prices asked. Doug Franklin, 1319 Newport Ave., Suite 204, Victoria, BC V8S 5E8 E-mail frankli2@telus.net

For Sale or Trade: Medals and tokens of collectors, dealers and manufacturers available plus miscellaneous items. Send want list or request my listing. Contact Barry Uman, 242 Sedgefield, Pointe Claire, Qc H9R 1P2 or e-mail at <a href="mailto:clarinet@colba.net">clarinet@colba.net</a>.

"An Illustrated Guide to Manitoba Trade Tokens" 2006 edition is now available from Jim Astwood. This is a fully illustrated, spiral bound soft cover book and is available for \$50 post-paid to Canada from J. W. Astwood, 52 Salme Drive, Winnipeg, MB R2M 1Y7.

"An Illustrated Guide to Ontario Bakery Tokens" is now available from Jim Astwood. This revised listing contains almost 750 listings with over 500 tokens illustrated. It is in full colour and is wire-bound so it will lay flat. It is available for \$30 postage-paid from Jim Astwood, 52 Salme Drive, Winnipeg, MB R2M 1Y7.

Wanted for my personal collection: Tokens and scrip of Ottawa and surrounding area (including milk, bread, merchants' due bills, etc., etc.). Also medals of all types (agricultural, school, athletic, exhibition, religious, etc.). Will purchase or trade. Contact: Chris Faulkner, 1460 Merivale Road, Box 78085, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2E 1B1.

Trade Dollars For Sale: scarce and common: Please check out my list of trade dollars from Canada. Check out my website at <a href="http://www.gilbertweb.com/Tradesale.mht">http://www.gilbertweb.com/Tradesale.mht</a> or send for a listing. Included in this list are the following items: Barrhead AL 1971, Labrador City NF 1974, St. Andrews NB 1984 (\$1 error), Stewiacke Valley PEI 1980 (bz), Chatham Pioneer Days NB 1979 (plain edge), and Mahone Bay NS 1979. Bob Gilbert, P.O. Box 299, Liberty Corner, NJ USA 07938, bob@gilbertweb.com.

W.R. McColl 1903 Sales List - an Alphabetical Listing - a recently completed alphabetical listing of the McColl offering, by: 1)name 2)location 3)Province - by location, name and cross-referenced to Bowman, Hill, Stewart and Tannahill as applicable. The Ontario listing includes a separate section by County. 4)original numerical McColl list. Will facilitate locating names/attribution appearing in McColl which previously could be a time consuming task to find in his original list. Soft cover, spiral bound, 90 pages, 8 ½ X 11 inches. Copies C\$20. Each, plus postage - Canada: Bubble pack mailer \$3.25; Xpresspost \$7.00 Regional or\$\$10.50 National; USA \$7.00 surface or \$ \$12.00 air. A private publication by Len Buth, P.O. Box 28012, Oakridge Postal Outlet, 1201 Oxford St., W., London, ON, Canada N6H 5E1. lbuth@webmanager.on.ca

For Sale: Collection of 67 winter carnival medals of which 43 are pre-1910, including an early letter to the Quebec winter carnival committee, etc. Complete listing & price available on request by e-mail or snail mail. Barry Uman, 242 Sedgefield, Pointe Claire, Qc, H9R 1P2 Canada e-mail clarinet@colba.net

For Sale: Canadian Miscellaneous tokens & medals; my lists are available by e-mail or snail mail. My speciality is collector/dealer manufacturer pieces. Barry Uman, 242 Sedgefield, Pointe Claire, Qc, H9R 1P2 Canada. E-mail clarinet@colba.net

FOR SALE: Canadian Municipal Trade Tokens, Medallions, and Trade Notes as well as private pieces, and US pieces. Some common and very scarce. Please check out my new website at <a href="www.zwiggystradetokens.com">www.zwiggystradetokens.com</a>. In time, and it will take time, I will be adding more and more pieces. If you have any specific pieces you are looking for, please email me at <a href="admin@zwiggystradetokens.com">admin@zwiggystradetokens.com</a> or <a href="zwiggy@shaw.ca">zwiggy@shaw.ca</a> and I can let you know if they are available.

2008 Edition of Canadian (municipal) Trade Dollars and Related Issues Handbook, with 215 pages and is printed on 8.5 X 11 inch paper by the author Jack Sauchenko 13559 - 124 A Ave., Edmonton, AB T5L 3B4, Ph. (780) 455-1566., E-mail <ipre>jpsbes1@telus.net
Web page: <a href="http://www.planet.eon.net/~jpsbes">http://www.planet.eon.net/~jpsbes</a> was released late in 2007. This handbook includes all the Canadian Trade Dollars and is available at \$39.95 plus postage and GST or HST to Canadians and \$39.95 U.S. plus postage to U.S. residents from Jack Sauchenko, address above.

Jack Sauchenko is the author of a small Booklet 5 ½ X 8 ½ inches with 215 pages that includes all the detail of the Handbook above, only without pictures. The cost of the Booklet for Canadian orders is \$14.95 plus postage and GST or HST. For the U.S. buyer the cost of the Booklet is \$14.95 plus postage. Jack Sauchenko is the author of the following books for sale listed on the web page Canadian Machine Tokens, United States Trade Dollars, Canadian Merchant Tokens and Canadian Medals.

Paying Top Prices for Newfoundland scrip, Maritime medals before 1920, Maritime local tokens and better Canadian chartered banknotes. Geoff Bell, P.O. Box 5079, Shediac, NB, E4P 8T8

For Sale: 100 Communion tokens from the duplicate collection of Rev. MacLennan; these remaining tokens are being discounted. For further information please contact Angus Sutherland at <a href="mailto:ajmacbagpipe@yahoo.com">ajmacbagpipe@yahoo.com</a> or write to Box 22013 RPO Water Street, Cambridge, ON N1R 8E3

"Canada's Money" various authors, John Kleeburg, ed. From the ANS Coinage of the Americas Conference 1992, new condition. Some authors, Richard Doty, Katen/Tayman, Graham Esler, Warren Baker. Some articles, The Magdalen Island Token, The So-called English Issues of the Bank of Montreal. \$20 plus post.

Contact me at <a href="mailto:rstockley@videotron.ca">rstockley@videotron.ca</a> or Richard Stockley, 222 Ste. Anne, Ste Anne de Bellevue, QC, Canada H9X 1N7. Visit my website at <a href="mailto:www.abebooks.com/home/stockleysbooks">www.abebooks.com/home/stockleysbooks</a> for more titles.

20,000 Coal Company Stores in the US, Mexico & Canada by Gordon Dodrill, 1971, card cover, 287 pgs, new. Arranged alphabetically, many illustrations. \$25 plus post. Email <a href="mailto:rstockley@videotron.ca">rstockley@videotron.ca</a>.

For Sale or trade. 623 different Canadian & foreign amusement & arcade tokens most identified by Smith's amusement catalogue.. Barry Uman, 242 Sedgefield, Pointe Claire, Qc., H9R 1P2 E-mail clarinet@colba.net

Numismatically Norfolk, The fourth of a series of books on tokens or medals used by various south-western Ontario merchants and businesses is now available. This book covers the tokens used by merchants and businesses in 20 different locations throughout Norfolk County, Ontario and 78 different businesses. The book contains 100 pages of text and illustrations, plus contents and index and is available for \$18.00 plus \$4.00 postage from: Harry N. James, Box 22022, Elmwood Square P.O., 204 First Ave., St, Thomas, ON N5R 6A1. Or <a href="https://harryjames6@gmail.com">harryjames6@gmail.com</a> Phone (519) 631-1884

Numismatically Perth, This is the fifth of the series on tokens or medals used by various south-western Ontario merchants. Printed in November of 2008 this book covers twenty-one municipalities and seventy-three token or medal issuers in Perth County, Ontario. This 107 page book is available for \$18.00 plus \$4.00 postage from: Harry N. James, Box 22022, Elmwood Square P.O., 204 First Ave., St. Thomas, ON Canada N5R 6A1. Or <a href="https://harryjames6@gmail.com">harryjames6@gmail.com</a> Phone (519)631-1884

### SEEKING DONATION

The Royal Canadian Numismatic Association Library requires a set of the Canadian Token for its reference section. If you have a set (or large quantity of the issues) available for sale or donation please contact the RCNA Librarian, Dan Gosling, at <a href="mailto:dan@gosling.ca">dan@gosling.ca</a> 780-922-5743.

FOR SALE: Canada Municipal Trade Tokens (Trade Dollars). Only eight needed to complete the set of base metals to 2006. Many plated issues and sets and silver included. I will consider offers for the complete collection. Contact: Randy Larsen, 131 Buckingham Drive., Stillwater Lake, N.S. B3Z 1G2. <u>r-larsen@ns.sympatico</u> 902-826-7704