

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



ANNUAL DUES \$20.00
CANADA'S LEADING NUMISMATIC PUBLICATION
Transactions est'd 1963 - Cee Tee est'd 1972



Officers of the CNRS

President.....Harry N. James
Vice-president.....Scott E. Douglas
Secretary-treasurer.....R. A. Greene

Numismatica Canada Editor.....Harry N. James

Officers of the CATC

President.....Harry N. James
Vice-president.....Scott E. Douglas
Secretary-treasurer.....Len Kuenzig

VOLUME 10. No. 3.

Sept. 2011

Issue No. 39

In This Issue

From the editor.....	115
Trying to Make Sense of Courteau's Attributes of the Front View Bank of Montreal Tokens... part 2 by...Lorne Barnes..	116
People's Railway Company - Berlin, Ontario.....by.....Len Buth FCNRS.....	129
Obituaries From Yesteryear (III): Richard Hemsley, 1846-1931.....by.....Chris Faulkner FCNRS.....	131
Manitoba 1930 Hockey Medal....by.... Stanley Clute FCNRS.....	133
Albert Trade Tokens - A Comprehensive Listing - April 2011 - Update to Donald Stewart's 1987 Listing...A Review...	134
Sons of England Benevolent Society <u>London, Ontario</u>by.....Len Buth FCNRS.....	137
The General Merchant Tokens of Florence, Ontario.....by.....Mel . Kyle FCNRS.....	139
Token of K. Temkow, Windsor, Ontario.....by.....Harry N. James FCNRS.....	146
Tokens of Norman & Dawson, General Merchants, Ruthven, Ontario.....by.....Harry N. James FCNRS.....	147
Hiram walker Tokens of Walkerville, Ontario....by.....Harry N. James FCNRS.....	148
New Finds...contributed by..... Ryan Lawson, Larry Laevens and Harry James.....	151

Officers of the C.N.R.S.

President.....Harry N. James
Vice-President.....Scott E. Douglas
Secretary-treasurer.....R. A. Greene



Officers of the C.A.T.C.

President.....Harry N. James
Box 22022, Elmwood Square P.O., 204 First Ave.,
St. Thomas, Ontario Canada N5R 6A1
harrynj@sympatico.ca



Vice-president.....Scott E. Douglas
273 Mill St. E., Acton, Ontario Canada L7J 1J7
scott.douglas@sympatico.ca

Secretary-treasurer.....Len Kuenzig
Box 21018 Meadowvale RPO, Mississauga, ON L5N 6A2
len.kuenzig@sympatico.ca

Editor of *Numismatica Canada*.....Harry N. James
Box 22022, Elmwood Square P.O., 204 First Ave., St. Thomas, Ontario Canada
N5R 6A1 harrynj@sympatico.ca

Numismatica Canada is published four times a year, March, June, September and December. Subscriptions through membership in the C.A.T.C. run from January through December. New members will receive all issues printed up until their date of membership and then in the months of issue. Dues are payable in January and subscriptions are stopped only if payment is not received by the end of March.

From the editor:

Fall is here and with it comes the September issue of *Numismatica Canada*. We have several fine contributions and thanks is extended to all our contributors.

For all of you who collect the Bank of Montreal Front View Tokens, Lorne Barnes has given us the second half of his part two of *Trying to Make Sense of Courteau's Attributes of the Front View Bank of Montreal Tokens*.

This series has always been a challenge to collect and even a bigger challenge to decide just what variety one has come across. Without many pieces to compare, it is very difficult identifying these tokens. Hopefully this series compiled by Lorne Barnes will facilitate the process for the avid collector.

Chris Faulkner has given us another interesting obituary from the past. This one for Richard Hemsley, a prominent Montreal jeweller and medallist.

The mystery of the *People's Railway Company, Berlin, Ontario* has been well delved into by Len Buth who has also sullied us with a review of an updating of *Donald Stewart's Trade Tokens, a Comprehensive Listing* (Alberta Tokens). This update is well worth acquiring and is available free to interested collectors. The history and badges of "Sons of England - London, Ontario Chapter" have also been researched for us by Len.

Tokens of south-western Ontario have been covered from Florence, Ontario by Mel Kyle and Windsor, Ruthven and Walkerville, Ontario by myself.

Dr. Haxby's series on the *Die Varieties of the Canadian Decimal Coinage of Queen Victoria - Dies of the Province of Canada 1859 Narrow 9 Cent* has been held over until our next issue. Other commitments have made it impossible for Dr. Haxby to meet the deadline for this issue. We are eagerly looking forward to seeing his next contribution on this difficult series.

Trying to Make Sense of Courteau's Attributes of the Front View Bank of Montreal Tokens.... Part 2 continued... by Lorne Barnes.... C.A.T.C. #1200



Courteau numbers 54 to 63 short noses, heavy trees. Breton 527. Charlton PC-1B3.

"54. Obv. Same as No. 48."

"Rev. The shamrock upper left leafless stem is short, the lower right one curves downward; points of right ribbon are short. The 4's in the date are widely spaced. Wide 44. R.2."

"Short nosed beaver, circular period."

Obverse: C54

Similar attributes as C48

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.

Additional information:

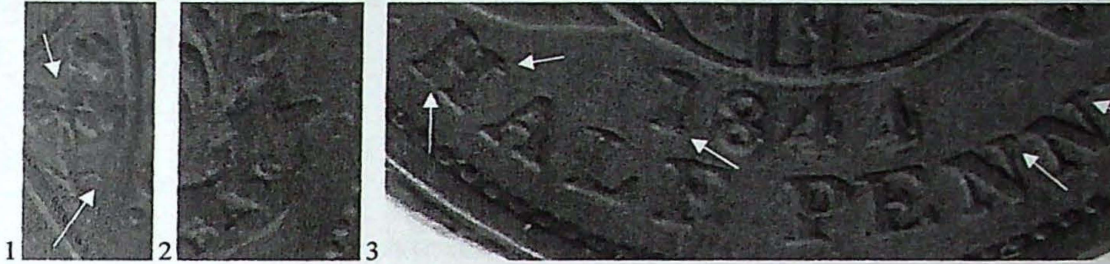


1. The E in Montreal has a die chip on upper right inside serif; it resembles a barb on a fish hook.

Reverse: C54, Dated 1844

The attributes of C54

- The beaver has a short nose.
- The period after Salus is circular.



1. The sprig between the left shamrock and top shamrock is short and the lower right sprig curves down.
2. The ends on the right ribbon are pointed, but do not extend.
3. The 4's in the date are widely spaced and the last 4 sits lower, the upper right serif of H in Half is re-cut and the lower right side of the left foot has an impaired serif, the lower right serif of the 1 in the date is re-cut, and the N's in Penny are re-cut on the upper right serif.

“55. Obv. Same as No. 48. It is sometimes found with a small defect in the die alongside of the right chimney.”

“Rev. Closely resembles No. 54, but the upper left leafless-stem is long and slender, the lower right one is short and points to S. The 4's are a trifle closer together. R.1.”

“Short nosed beaver, circular period.”

Obverse: C55 type 1

Similar attributes of C48

- Heavy trees
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- Opened M (curved to left)
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.

Additional information:



1. The C in Canada is re-cut on the outside spur.
2. The right arm of the A in Bank is slender by the crossbar.
3. The M in Montreal is re-cut on the right side.

Reverse: C55 type 1, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C54

- The beaver has a short nose.
- The period after Salus is circular.
- The points on the right ribbon do not extend.
- The 1 in the date is not re-cut.
- The upper right serif of H in Half is re-cut and the lower right side of the left foot is almost lacking a serif, the upper right serif of the first N in Penny is re-cut, and the upper right serif of the N in Token is re-cut.

Additional information:



1. The sprig between the left shamrock and top shamrock is faint, long, and slender and the lower right sprig is short and points to the S in Salus.
2. The last 4 is a little higher and closer to the first 4 (wide 44). Only the first N of Penny is re-cut on the upper right serif.
3. The ends on the right ribbon are pointed, but do not extend.

Obverse: C55 type 2

The obverse of C55 type 2 more closely resembles the obverse of C51 than that of C48.

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (left)
- One Paling Complete in Right Fence Group
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.
- The M in Montreal is re-cut on the right outside.

- The F's in OF have pointed serifs on the end of the middle arm.



1. A small defect in the die alongside of the right chimney.

Reverse: C55 type 2, Dated 1844

Same attributes of C55.

- The beaver has a short nose.
- The period after Salus is circular.
- The points on the right ribbon do not extend.
- The 1 in the date is not re-cut.
- The upper right serif of H in Half is re-cut and the lower right side of the left foot is almost lacking a serif, the upper right serif of the first N in Penny is re-cut, and the upper right serif of the N in Token is re-cut.
- The ends on the right ribbon are pointed, but do not extend.

“56. Obv. Same as No. 48.”

“Rev. Same as No. 43. Close 44. R.3.”

“Short nosed beaver, circular period.”

Obverse: C56

Similar attributes of C48

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.
- The F's in OF have pointed serifs on the end of the middle arm.
- M in Montreal is re-cut on the right outside.
- The E in Montreal has a die chip on upper right inside serif; it resembles a barb on a fish hook.

Additional information:



1. The bottom of upper right serif of the N in Bank is re-cut.

Reverse: C56, Dated 1844

Same attributes of C43

- Short nosed beaver.
- The period after Salus is circular.
- The 4's in the date are close together and last one placed higher up.
- The bud is missing most of the three extensions.
- The lower left sprig is not as long and is blunt at the end, right shamrock is attached from the bottom, and end of the lower right sprig lacks detail.
- The right ribbon has long points and the left one bends up hastily.
- The points off the leaves are not as long and slender, the stem from the bulb is covered by the leaf, and bottom stem is thicker.

“57. Obv. Same as No. 46. Closed M. On this, the right fence shows only two perfect upright palings, that next to building is partly wanting.”

“Rev. Same as No. 43. Close 44. R.2.”

“Short nosed beaver, circular period.”

Obverse: C57

Similar attributes of C46

- Heavy trees.
- Closed M (curved to right)
- Inner moldings do not show on the gable of the porch.
- The E in Montreal has a die chip on upper right inside serif; it resembles a barb on a fish hook.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is higher than its left foot.
- The T in Montreal touches the walkway.

Additional information:



1

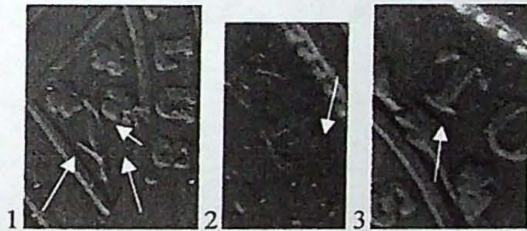
1. Shows two upright palings in the right fence group with the left fence paling defective.

Reverse: C57, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C46

- Short nosed beaver.
- The period after Salus is circular.
- The 4's in the date are close together and last one placed higher up (close 44).
- The rose bud is missing most of the three extensions.
- The right ribbon has long points and the left one bends up hastily.
- The points off the leaves are not as long and slender, the stem from the bulb is covered by the leave, and bottom stem is thicker.

Additional information:



1

2

3

1. The lower left sprig is not as long and is blunt at the end, right shamrock is attached from the bottom, and end of the lower right sprig points between the U and S of Salus.
2. The top arm of the E in Token ranges from a faint line and the serif present, or no line and no serif present.
3. The base of the T in Token is rounded and right serif is not as thick as the left serif.

“58. Obv. Same as No. 48.”

“Rev. Same as No. 44, but from two states of the die – heavy and light design. In some cases there is a little defect to be found at the garter’s right hole. This defect always corresponds with a break in the obverse die through O in OF, under the ground. Wide 44. R.1.”

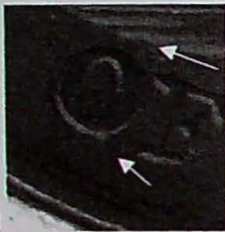
“Short nosed beaver, oval period.”

Obverse: C58

Similar attributes of C50.

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.
- The F's in OF have pointed serifs on the end of the middle arm.
- The E in Montreal has a die chip on upper right inside serif; it resembles a barb on a fish hook.
- The first right as well as first and second left small lower story windows show a defect to the left side trim.

Additional information:



1. In some cases a die crack from rim up through right side of the O in OF at 6:30 continuing to the walkway. This die crack is always found in relation to the defeat on the reverse at the right buckle hole on the garter.

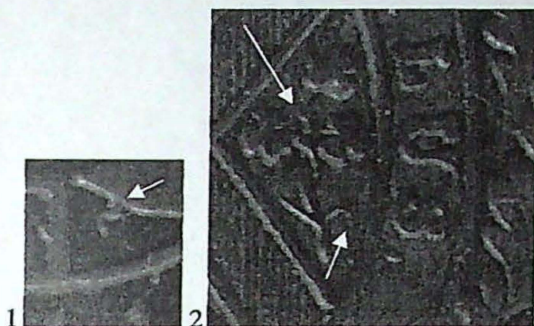
Reverse: C58, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C44

- The period after Salus is oval.
- Short nosed beaver.
- The 4's in date are widely spaced and the right 4 sits lower than left 4 (wide 44).
- The stem of the rose is faintly connected to the intersection of the two leaves.
- The N's in Penny are re-cut on the upper right serif.

Additional information:

- The right ribbon's right end is rounded.



1. In some cases a defeat is found above the right buckle hole on the garter and is always found with the die crack from rim up through right side of the O in OF at 6:30 continuing to the walkway on the obverse.
2. The sprig between the left shamrock and top shamrock is very short and lower right sprig curves down at its end.

“59. Obv. Same as No. 51.”

“Rev. Same as No. 44. Wide 44. R.5.”

“Short nosed beaver, oval period.”

Obverse: C59

Similar attributes of C51 type 2

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- The M in Montreal is re-cut on the right outside.
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.
- The F's in OF have pointed serifs on the end of the middle arm.
- The first right as well as first and second left small lower story windows show a defect to the left side trim.
- The trim on the top one-third of window is left of the trim on the bottom two-thirds of window. (looks as if the top has shifted to the left)
- The widths of the right side trim of the two windows from the right of the middle story are reduced.

Reverse: C59, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C44

- The period after Salus is oval.
- Short nosed beaver.
- The 4's in date are widely spaced and the right 4 sits lower than left 4 (wide 44).
- The stem of the rose is faintly connected to the intersection of the two leaves.
- The N's in Penny are re-cut on the upper right serif.
- The sprig between the left shamrock and top shamrock is very short, the stem to the right shamrock is broken at the main stem, and lower right sprig curves down at its end.

“60. Obv. Same as No. 48.”

“Rev. Same as No. 44, but the figures 4 closer together. In several instances a small mark is found on the second O in Concordia. R.1.”

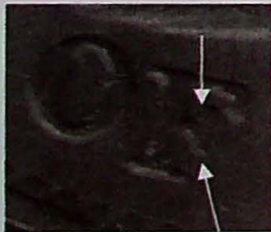
“Short nosed beaver, oval period.”

Obverse: C60 Type 1

Similar attributes of C48

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.
- Sometimes found with perfect small windows on lower story or with a defect to the first right as well as first and second left small window's left side trim.
- The E in Montreal has a die chip on upper right inside serif; it resembles a barb on a fish hook.

Additional information:



1

1. The F's in OF have rounded serifs on the end of the middle arm.

Reverse: C60 Type 1, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C44

- The period after Salus is oval.
- Short nosed beaver.
- The stem of the rose is not connected to the intersection of the two leaves.
- The 4's in the date are close together and last 4 is placed higher (close 44).



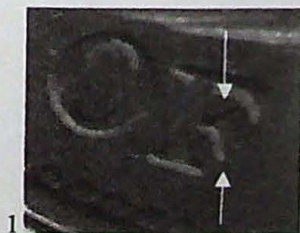
1. In some instances a small mark is found on the top right side of second O in Concordia.
2. E and N in Token is weakly struck.
3. The sprig between the left shamrock and top shamrock is barely noticeable, the stem to the right shamrock is broken at the main stem, the top shamrock is not connected to stem, and lower right sprig points to the U in Salus.

Obverse: C60 Type 2

The obverse of C60 Type 2 more closely resembles the obverse of C50 than that of C48.

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.
- Sometimes found with perfect small windows on lower story or with a defect to the first right as well as first and second left small window's left side trim.
- The E in Montreal has a die chip on upper right inside serif; it resembles a barb on a fish hook.
- The E in Province has a die chip on upper right inside serif; it resembles a barb on a fish hook.

Additional information:



1. The F's in OF have pointed serifs on the end of the middle arm.

Reverse: C60 Type 2, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C44

- The period after Salus is oval.
- Short nosed beaver.
- The stem of the rose is not connected to the intersection of the two leaves.
- The 4's in the date are close together and last 4 is placed higher (close 44).
- In some instances a small mark is found on the top right side of second O in Concordia.



1. Sometimes the 1 in date shows a tool mark below upper serif (F's are pointed).
2. The sprig between the left shamrock and top shamrock is very short, the stem to the right shamrock is connected to main stem, the top shamrock is connected to stem, and lower right sprig curves down at its end.

“61. Obv. Though being of the “Heavy trees” group, the lettering closely resembles that of No. 45, the F's are old style and double cut, and M in Montreal much alike.”

“Rev. Closely resembles No. 60, but the outline of the thistle flower at top is clear cut always and the second 4 in the date is differently placed. R.3.”

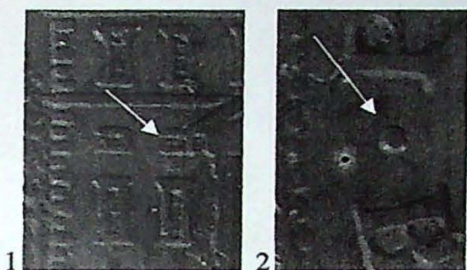
“Short nosed beaver, oval period.”

Obverse: C61

Similar attributes of C45

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.
- The F's are old style and double cut.

Additional information:



1. The small window that is left of the porch roof is missing its left vertical trim.
2. Sometimes the period between the B in Bank and the P in Province is elongated in the direction of the upper left side of the P.

Reverse: C61, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C60

- The period after Salus is oval.
- Short nosed beaver.
- The stem of the rose is not connected to the intersection of the two leaves.
- The 4's in the date are close together and last 4 is placed lower (wide 44).
- The bottom arm of the E in Token has a piece missing on the top (as C41).
- The upper right serif of the first N in Penny is re-cut.
- The sprig between the left shamrock and top shamrock is barely noticeable, the stem to the right shamrock is missing, the top shamrock is not connected to stem, and lower right sprig points to the S in Salus.



1. The thistle flower at top is always well defined and complete.

“62. Obv. Closely resembles No. 61, but the left window of the second story is broken, and some other minor details.”

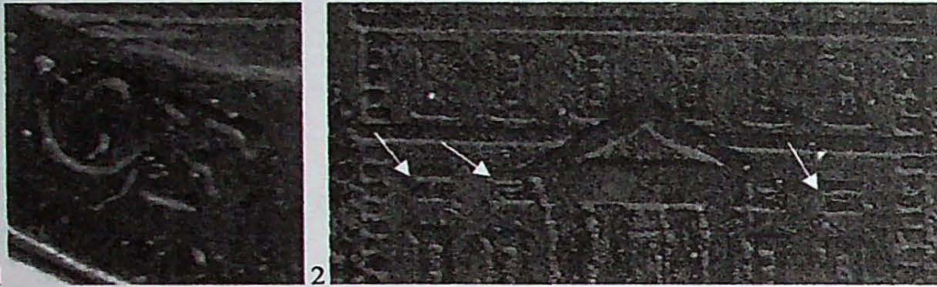
“Rev. Same as No. 45. R.5.”

“*Short nosed beaver, oval period.*”

Obverse: C62

Similar attributes of C61

- Heavy trees
- Opened M (curved to left)
- Only the centre upright paling shows in the right fence group.
- No inner moulding on porch gable.
- The right foot of the K in Bank is even with its left foot.



1. The F's in OF have a pointed top serif and rounded bottom serif on the end of the middle arm.
2. The first right as well as first and second left small lower story windows show a defect to the left side vertical trim. The trim on the left window of the second story is broken, the top one-third of window is left of the trim on the bottom two-thirds of window (looks as if the top has shifted to the left) and the right side vertical trim is defective as well.

Reverse: C62, Dated 1844

Similar attributes of C45

- Short nosed beaver
- The period after Salus is oval.
- Both ends of the right ribbon are short.
- The stem of the rose does touch the intersection of the two leaves and the rose bud's top left extension touches the garter.
- The second 4 in the date is lower than first 4 (top of first 4 is left of the right outside edge of the buckle).
- A very small part the thistle flower's top left side is missing.

PEOPLE'S RAILWAY COMPANY
BERLIN, ONTARIO

-Len Buth-FCNRS



aluminum

29 mm

The above check is presumed to have been used as either a tool check, a key tag, an equipment tag, or perhaps even served another purpose. A similar check stamped with '166' has previously been recorded in "The Canadian Token" as a "new find" submitted by Larry Laevens in Volume 24, Number 3, page 91 - September 1995. As a point of interest, the check [stamped with the number '45' as above] was included in Mr. John Shaw's record of "Waterloo County Tokens" which was subject of Rick Craig's article in the December 2010 issue of "Numismatica Canada". Mr. Shaw had made the following notes opposite his entry [#61]: "Railway never existed. Some construction work done in vicinity of Maryhill". Maryhill is now a hamlet half way between Kitchener and Guelph, Ontario. As will be read below, Mr. Shaw's comments were correct.

For the past several years the writer has endeavoured to obtain data on the history of the People's Railway Company [hereafter referred to as People's] in the hopes the purpose of the check might be revealed. However records for People's is very sparse and only recently has sufficient information come to hand to document some of their activity in this article.

People's was incorporated in 1909 by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario. Under the incorporation the Company became "empowered and authorized to survey, lay out, construct, equip and operate by electricity or other motive power, except steam, certain lines of railway, from or near the City of Woodstock via the villages of Plattsville, New Hamburg and Baden to the Town of Berlin, the City of Guelph, the villages of Fergus and Elora to the village of Arthur with a branch at, or near the village of New Hamburg to the City of Stratford". Later in its vision to enlarge the railway lines, the Company included in its plans additional spur lines to such villages as Ayr, Breslau, Mannheim, New Dundee, Tavistock and Wellesley. In March 1910 the Company even went on record that their ambition was to eventually build a continuous line of railway from Toronto to Goderich. The Company was to be regulated by provisions under the Ontario Railway Act.

Constructing and operating an enterprise as was envisioned would require considerable capital. People's was to have been capitalized at \$1,000,000. of which \$400,000. was to be in preferred shares subscribed to by the municipalities, and \$600,000. in common stock. The common stock was to have been raised by the promoters from other investors. The promoters were W.A. and N.R. Bugg, with the former the managing Director and Secretary. Little has been found by way of personal data on these individuals. The Company was to maintain its head office and shops in Berlin, which were conditions in the by-law that approved the Town's participation by way of preferred shares. Readers will recall the Town of Berlin became a City in 1912, and by way of a referendum the name was changed to the City of Kitchener in 1916. The name change resulted from strong anti German sentiments fueled by the War.

In order to raise the needed capital for construction, rolling stock and other expenses the Company set out to convince the various affected communities to purchase preferred stock. Meetings with the public and councils were held, and by the end of March 1910, the following amounts had been suggested and/or negotiated to the amount of \$270,000: Berlin - \$60,000; Guelph - \$60,000; Stratford - \$60,000; New Hamburg - \$20,000; Wellesley - \$15,000; Tavistock - \$10,000; Wilmot Township - \$30,000; and Blenheim Township - \$15,000.

Berlin through passage of By-law 1059 on April 18, 1910 had successfully cleared their investment through Council, with a sizable majority. At the time that these commitments were made by the municipalities, the investors had only raised \$10,000. in capital. Needless to say, the writing was on the wall that People's was doomed from the start through insufficient financing.

The only work that People's appear to have completed was some 5 miles of roadbed eastward from Bridgeport in 1910. Indications are that People's faded away out of the scene completely by 1912 due to financial mismanagement and the inability to attract needed investor capital. Other radial or interurban railways in the area such as the Preston & Berlin Railway; Berlin & Bridgeport Railway; Galt, Preston & Hespeler Railway; and the Grand River Railway, were all successful, and obviously properly financed.

While we still do not know the exact purpose of the People's check shown above, at least we some history of the Company that produced it.

The writer acknowledges with appreciation the efforts of Karen Ball-Pyatt, Librarian – Local History, Grace Schmidt Room, at the Kitchener Public Library

Sources:

- "Traction on the Grand" - John Mills, 1977
- "Ontario's Grand River Railways" - John Mills, 2010
- Berlin Daily Telegraph newspaper – various issues from January 16, 1909 to April 14, 1910
- "Facts & Fantasy: A History of Tavistock & District", 1967

**Obituaries From Yesteryear (III):
Richard Hemsley, 1846-1931**

**RICHARD HEMSLEY DIES IN 86TH YEAR
Prominent Jeweler Was Pioneer Business Man of City**

Richard Hemsley, for over 60 years one of Montreal's leading jewelers, died last night at 10 o'clock. He was in his 86th year, and for the past few months had been in failing health. He died in his home, 52 Rosemount Avenue, Westmount.

Mr. Hemsley was one of the picturesque figures of downtown Montreal in that he had been so long established on St. James street that he might be said to have grown with it. He came to Canada just 16 days after Confederation, worked his way to success as a manufacturing and exporting jeweler when Montreal was thought of in Europe only as a frontier settlement, and was the first man on this continent to establish the art and craft of enamelling.

Born in England

Born on July 16, 1846, in Cirencester, England, he was apprenticed to a watchmaker at an early age. With him he learned, as watchmakers then did, to make every part of a timepiece, assemble it, and then make sure that it kept as accurate time as the precision machine-made watches of today.

When he was 21 years old he left England and came to Canada. For three years he worked as a journeyman watchmaker in jewelry stores of the little city that Montreal then was, and then decided to start out on his own.

Shop In Log Cabin

His first store was a log cabin, in whose upper portion he slept and lived. It was on St. Joseph Street, which is now part of Notre Dame west, and was distinguished for the fact that it had enough space around it to permit Mr. Hemsley to plant a flower garden.

St. Joseph street was several feet lower than the present thoroughfare is and twice it was flooded when spring thaws sent huge quantities of muddy water and great blocks of crumbling ice beyond the banks of the St. Lawrence. The first time this occurred young Richard Hemsley not only lost the \$10,000 stock which he had carefully accumulated, but also went \$3,000 into debt.

When the next flood came he was not caught unprepared. He had lifted all his stock several feet over the floor of his log cabin and so escaped damage.

In 1889 Mr. Hemsley moved to the present location of the store on St. James street. By that time he had already achieved a great part of the success which long hours of work and ceaseless attention to business brought as a reward.

Used Training

He became interested in the work of enamelling, which was a closely guarded secret by all its skilled practitioners. Experiments over a long period of time taught Richard Hemsley how to do enamelling properly, and he then put to good use the training

he had received as a boy in one of the schools of design established in the English Midlands.

All manner of enamel work, designed by himself, found not only a ready sale in Canada, but also in England and in Continental Europe. Eventually he employed 250 men in a factory especially devoted to this work. Canada's maple leaf, now often met with as an emblem of the Dominion, was first popularized by him in enamel work.

Tireless in his efforts to increase his business, Mr. Hemsley crossed the Atlantic more than 50 times during the course of his life in Montreal.

He travelled through Mexico, in the British West Indies, and in many other parts of the globe for the sake of his business. And wherever he met an idea that was new and suitable for his purposes he absorbed it.

Thus it was he who brought the first plate glass window, unaffected by frost, to Montreal. It was he, too, who was one of the leaders in Canada in making a feature of window dressing.

Skilled Designer

His skill in the design of beautiful objects has brought him the accolades of appointment to King George as a jeweler. This was the direct result of his work in the creation of the beautiful silver and enamel casket in which the address of welcome from the city of Quebec was presented to King George on the occasion of the city's celebrating its tercentenary, when the King was still Prince of Wales.

The appointment gave him the coveted right to use the Royal coat-of-arms with the legend "By Appointment to His Majesty the King."

Many of the recollections of early days in Montreal were recorded by Mr. Hemsley in his book *Looking Back*, which was published less than two years ago. In this he talks of many famous men and famous women with whom he came in contact during the course of his work in Montreal.

He describes life in this city when Canada was but newly a Dominion.

Gave Lectures

Although Mr. Hemsley continued to direct the activities of his store until the last few months, he took time within the past five years to give lectures on some of the finer aspects of enamelling, on antique clocks and watches, on ancient jewelry and several other subjects of which he had expert knowledge.

Mr. Hemsley's recreations were bowling and boating, the latter being his favorite when he was a younger man. He belonged to the Westmount Bowling Club and also to the Heather Curling Club, although in recent years he had been unable to do much curling.

He is believed to have been the last surviving charter member of the Royal Victoria Lodge, Masonic Order, and always was an active member of St. George's Society.

Mr. Hemsley was a member of the Church of England, and worshipped at St. George's Church, near the Windsor station.

Although definite funeral arrangements had last night not yet been concluded, it was then believed that the ceremony would take place on Monday afternoon.

Surviving him are his widow and four children. They are D.R. Hemsley, New York; G.F. Hemsley, Montreal; Mrs. W.E. Scott, Montreal, and Mrs. W.E. Mace, amaica, B.W.I.

There are also three grandchildren, J. Patton, Montreal; D.r. Hemsley, Jr., New York; and C.D. Henderson, Montreal.

(From, *Montreal Daily Star*, Saturday, December 12, 1931.)

Note:

The obituary in the *Montreal Daily Star* makes no mention of the talent for which Richard Hemsley is best known to numismatists: that is, as a medalist. Among other achievements, the Hemsley firm produced medals for the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1919, for Sun Life, the Montreal Police Bravery medal, the 1925 Canadian Philatelic Exhibition in Montreal, the Westmount School Commissioners, the McGill Swimming Club, the Royal Montreal Golf Club, and La Presse newspaper (see R.C. Willey, *Dictionary of Canadian Medallists*, ed. Ronald Greene. Victoria: CNRS, 1988, p.69). Hemsley started out at 146 St. Joseph Street in 1870, before moving to 255 St. James Street. One of Richard Hemsley's sons, George F. Hemsley, worked in the family firm. Hemsley's 175 page autobiography, *Looking Back*, was published in Montreal in 1930.

-submitted by Chris Faulkner



MANITOBA 1930 HOCKEY MEDAL

By
Stanley Clute FCNRS

R. M. Craig's excellent article "The Reginald N. Boxer Co. Ltd. 25 Year Service Medal" in the June, 2011 issue reminded me of an award medal in my own collection. Mine is also engraved on a Canadian George V silver 50 cents coin. However, it is a sports medal.

The engraved reverse of my medal reads MANITOBA MIDGET / HOCKEY FINALISTS / 1930 / F. HUNT. As yet I have been unable to find out anything about either F. Hunt or Manitoba Midget Hockey in or about 1930, possibly because I lack the correct resources. Any help that anyone can give me would be greatly appreciated. I can be contacted by email at s47clute@gmail.com or by regular mail at Stan Clute, P. O. Box 30534, Chinook RPO, Calgary, AB, T2H 2S2.



ALBERTA TRADE TOKENS

A COMPREHENSIVE LISTING – APRIL 2011

-UPDATE TO DONALD M. STEWART'S 1987 LISTING-

A REVIEW

Our ambitious CATC member Eric Jensen, along with fellow Alberta trade token collectors John Humphrey, Elmer Lupul, Tim Saunders and Al Munro have made an exhaustive and much time consuming effort to update Mr. Stewart's 1987 *Alberta Trade Tokens* reference book. Don's listing contained 2,178 tokens and this new collaborative update now contains 3,692 tokens, an amazing 69% increase of new listings in 24 years. Taking the first initial of each contributor the new document has the nom de plume – JETAE.

Eric has compiled all the new data into an electronic database similar to his *Attributed Canadian Maverick Tokens* effort [see NC - Volume 9, Number 3, Sept. 2010]. As was the case with the Maverick list, Eric is again making this "Alberta Trade Tokens" document available to CATC members free of charge as an electronic download. It consists of 136 pages.

To better describe the new listing and the effort expended, the following is copied from Eric's "Introduction":

"Alberta Trade Tokens" was issued twenty-four years ago and in that time many new tokens have been issued for use in Alberta and many older tokens have been discovered. Knowing this, it was felt that it was about time to try and come up with a consolidated comprehensive listing. There are probably not that many collectors of Alberta trade tokens, we are not really sure how many of us there really are, and the fact that we are likely spread out across the Province and throughout North America, the exchange of information is fraught with difficulties.

Knowing that the illustrated listing of tokens in Don's book really needed to be updated many collectors have been keeping and adding to their own lists. A couple of collectors have been drawing from others lists to try and get as many tokens in one listing as possible. John Humphrey has been diligently tracking down tokens and token information and has been marking up his copy of "Alberta Trade Tokens" ever since Don Stewart turned over his collection to the Alberta Archives in Edmonton. Al Munro has also been tracking down Alberta trade tokens and has been making his finds and information available for documenting. Elmer Lupul has also been busy collecting Alberta trade tokens and has been measuring, documenting and photocopying information and making the information available. Tim Saunders has been using a Microsoft Word form, developed by his wife and a friend of hers, to compile a listing from Don's book, John's mark-up and his own collection and token information.

Meanwhile for the past few years I have been keeping a Microsoft Access database of Don's listed tokens, my own collection and information I have been gathering as well as the significant contributions I have received from Elmer Lupul and Al Munro. Early in 2010 I managed to get together with Tim Saunders and obtained an electronic copy of the token list he had compiled. As a starting point I made minor modifications to Tim's form and began undertaking the monumental task of combining all of the Alberta trade token information I now had on hand. After a lot of cross referencing of the various information packets and lots of dialogue with the collectors mentioned I finished up my review by having multiple meetings and many long telephone conversations with John Humphrey. As well, over the years input has also been received from many other collectors. The result is this listing which is truly a major collaborative effort of Alberta trade token collectors John Humphrey, Elmer Lupul, Tim Saunders, Al Munro and myself (JETAE). I can personally say that I am very appreciative and thankful for the input and support I have received while compiling this document. This listing certainly never would have happened without the combined effort of all involved.

As this is not an illustrated listing I have attempted to document the actual case sensitive wording as it appears on each token. I know that a picture is worth a thousand words but I had to draw the line somewhere. It is hoped that this listing is of use to collectors and dealers alike and that it prompts lots of input to allow for a future update. It may even provide enough information to entice someone somewhere to follow in Don's footsteps and do a fully illustrated document. Maybe even a full colour electronic version? Given the number of hours spent by the collectors involved in putting together this listing we know the magnitude of actually putting pictures to the words is monumental. Many thanks really need to be given to Don Stewart for leading the way by providing collectors with the original "Alberta Trade Tokens" and also to the "J. Douglas Ferguson Historical Research Foundation" for their financial support. The book was printed in Canada by "D.W. Friesen & Sons Ltd." (ISBN 0-9692372-0-X).

Below is a sample of the format Eric has used. If the token was previously listed in Don Stewart's listing, a page number is given as to where to locate it. If no page number is shown, the token represents a new listing.

ALBERTA TRADE TOKENS

Token #	Town / City	Description	Material Colour	Shape	Size	Rarity	Page #	Own
D80a	DAYSLAND	B.P. (elk head) O.E. / DAYSLAND / LODGE # 72 / ALTA. // Uniface (drink)	Pbu/go	R	42		96	
D85f	DAYSLAND	B.R. MATTHEWS / GENERAL / MERCHANT / DAYSLAND, / ALBERTA. // GOOD FOR / 50¢ / IN TRADE	A	O	28	R10		
D90b	DAYSLAND	HERBERT J. NILSON / DAYSLAND, / ALTA. // GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE	B	R	25	R7	97	
D150a	DEBOLT	ROYAL CANADIAN / LEGION / EAST SMOKEY / ALTA No. 89 // Uniface (drink)	Pbu/go	R	42			
D160a	DELBONITA	D. B. C. A. (Del Bonita Community Assn.) / LIQUOR // Uniface (bright yellow)	Py/w	R	31			

Eric has provided data on symbols and abbreviations used; a maverick locator [as well a maverick listing]; corrections and updates to the original Stewart work; a guide to searching the PDF file format as well as other useful information.

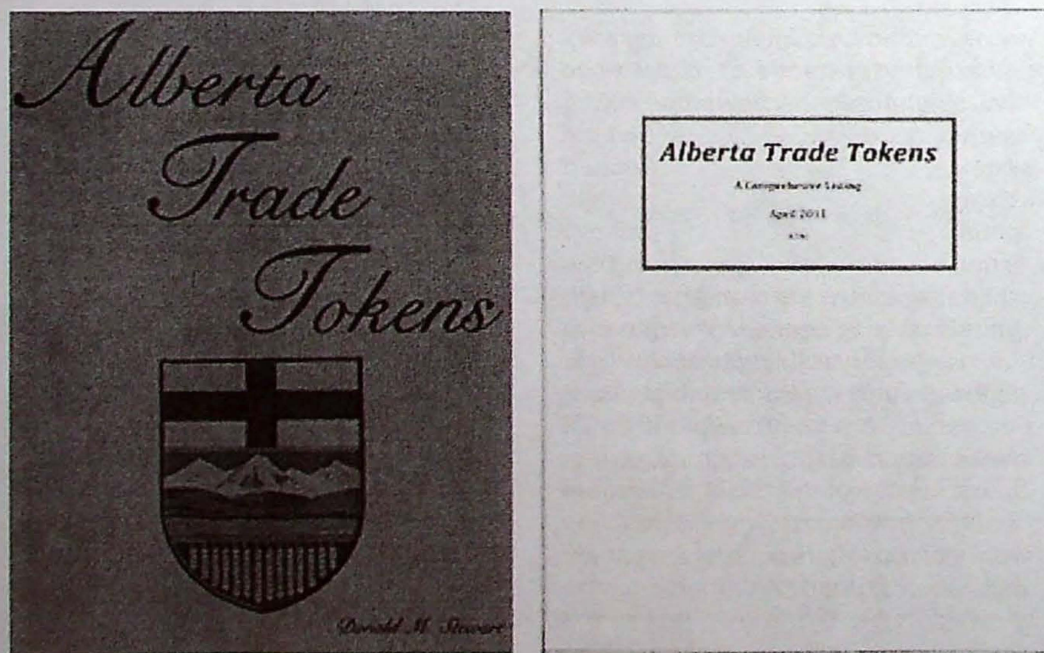
As mentioned above, this valuable resource is available to CATC members free of charge. To request a copy contact Eric at egjensen@telus.net. The file is approximately 1.5 MB in size, so a high speed download capability may be preferable.

To those obtaining a copy of the file, Eric would appreciate being advised of any corrections, and more importantly of any new tokens you are aware of which are not listed.

In addition to periodic contributions to *Numismatica Canada*, this represents the fourth major undertaking Eric has published; previously he did: *Alberta Medallions & Similar Stuff*, which he co-authored with Alf Wrigley [1st edition 1986, 2nd edition 1989 with Supplements in 1982, 1998, 2004 and 2009; *Newfoundland & Labrador Medallions* which was commenced in 1999 [while Eric was stationed in Newfoundland], and was published in various issues of the CT/NC; and his *Attributed Canadian Maverick Tokens* in 2010.

Our thanks go out to the Eric, John, Elmer, Tim and Al for completing this major undertaking and contribution to our hobby. A special thanks as well to Eric for his compilation effort, and generosity by sharing this file free of charge.

Submitted by Len Buth



Above are the covers of the two reference works mentioned in this review. On the left Donald M. Stewart's 1987 book, and on the right the cover to the 2011 JETA electronic PDF file.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY **LONDON, ONTARIO**

-Len Buth, FCNRS

The Sons of England Benevolent Society [SOE] was organized in Canada at Toronto in 1874, by G.B. Brooks when he opened Court Albion #1 lodge on December 12th that year. The Society's aim was to provide a fraternal organization for immigrants from England, and was open to membership by Protestants only. By 1876 the SOE had opened a lodge in London, Ontario, as well as others in Kent and Essex counties. Shortly thereafter lodges were opened in Winnipeg and Quebec City and then later in other parts of Canada.

To secure new members the SOE would hold receptions for new British immigrant arrivals and membership thrived as a result, especially at the beginning of the 20th century when there was a huge influx of Englishmen to Canada. By 1908 over 300 lodges had been formed in Canada and Newfoundland, with membership exceeding 25,000. Membership had grown to 40,000 by 1913.

While the SOE was smaller and considered a less political society than the Orange Lodge, the SOE was also characterized by pro-British patriotism. The SOE lodges flourished through the Depression years when their medical, unemployment and disability benefits, although small, were of great comfort to many families. The SOE had difficulty attracting members beyond the first generation families, and membership continued to decline with falling English immigration in post World War II years. As a result the SOE disbanded in 1971.

An independent women's organization, the Daughters of England [DOE] was established in Hamilton, Ontario in 1890, and it too expanded across Canada.

London, Ontario had five SOE lodges. Records indicate two lodges had been formed by 1889: British Lion Lodge # 53, and Chelsea Lodge #37. In 1909 London had three more lodges; Beresford #209; Trafalgar Lodge #51 and British Oak Lodge #82. In 1950 only two lodges remained, British Lion and Beresford. The exact dates these two lodges closed has not been determined at this time.

The badge shown below was one issued by Lodge Beresford, No. 209. The actual size of the badge is 235 x 73 mm, and would be worn by members to meetings, parades and other functions. The suspender is made of brass and the obverse ribbon is a blue fabric with gold coloured lettering for S.O.E., and B.S. [benevolent society] and the name of the lodge. The 2 crossed British flags are embroidered in red, blue and white. The reverse ribbon with "In Memoriam" is stamped in a silver colour. As was a common tradition amongst many fraternal organizations, badges would have a black reverse ribbon that would be exchanged with the obverse ribbon upon the death of a fellow lodge member.



Sources:

- "The History of Middlesex County" – W.A. & C. L. Goodspeed, Publs. 1889
- Various Vernon's London, Ontario City Directories
- www.archives.org

The General Merchant Tokens of Florence, Ontario.

By M.H. Kyle.

Florence is located in a very attractive part of Lambton County, the village developed quickly only to falter due to unforeseen problems that lay in their future, there were more residents in the 19th century than in the 20th. They were bypassed when the Great Western Railway was built from London to Windsor in 1854, again in 1889 the Canadian Pacific also passed south of them, this loss was partially offset with the introduction of a Stage Line linking Florence to Bothwell. The commercial district was ravaged by fire no less than on six occasions, in Jan. 1858, Mar. 1881, May 1895, Feb. 1905, Aug 1929 and 1935, although arson was suspected on more than one occasion and not proven the preference for frame construction over more expensive brick no doubt aided in the devastation.

The original name for this attractive area was Zone Mills C.W. (*perhaps Venice.*) an attempt to introduce a name change to that of Victoria was made and rejected by the Postal Dept. In 1856 Lt. Col. G. Kerby selected the name of Florence, as Florence Nightingale was being acclaimed at the time for her nursing work in the Crimea.



Florence, Ont. courtesy of the Euphemia Township Historical Society.

This early photo of Florence, Ont. main street was taken prior to hard surfacing of the roads, wagon wheel ruts are quite visible, sidewalks and crosswalks are in place, probably planked, at the time of writing (2010) only two of the building seen here are still standing.



Florence, Ont. courtesy Euphemia Township Historical Society 1849-1999.

The Post Office is on the left, next to it is the brick General Store of Webster & Gordon, (an earlier frame building reportedly destroyed by fire was replaced by this structure) Webster & Gordon are listed in the Directories dated 1889 & 1896.

W.A.(William)Gordon went into business on his own and is listed in Dun 1902 to 1912. (location unknown). The oral history claims the above pictured location was gutted by fire in 1905 then refurbished, probable put in service by Drew & McCrary from 1906 to 1912, at this time Walter McCrary went on his own, in 1914 he purchased the business of Mac Lean Bros., Drew acquired a new partner Jim McIntyre, (Dun 1914) this partnership lasted until 1917 when the building was destroyed by fire.

W.A. Gordon / General / Merchant / Florence, Ont.
Good For / 50¢ / In Trade Not seen by Author A-Sc11-35



Drew and McIntyre in front of their General Store 1913 – 1917.

*Photo
 Courtesy
 Euphemia
 Township
 Historical
 Society.*

The partnership of **Wm. Drew** and **Walter McCrary** lasted some eight years 1905-1912. Walter McCrary left the partnership, he went into business on his own, Jim McIntyre joined Drew in a partnership that lasted until they in turn were burnt out in 1917.

The following is courtesy of the Euphemia Township Historical Society. Just when business seemed to be prospering another devastating fire swept the downtown. The *Chatham Daily News* (April 30, 1917 reported *About 2 am this morning, the village suffered several fires almost at the same time. When first seen the Logan Block, at the south end of Main Street, and Drew & McIntyre's General store were both in flames. In a few minutes fire also broke out in the Post Office and Milton's tailor shop, which lies between the other two buildings. Although a large crowd turned out practically nothing was saved from the store of Drew & McIntyre. While these fires were at their height, another fire was discovered in the vacant Randall Block, which lies on the same side of Main Street a block away.*

Right House / Drew / & / McCrary / Florence, Ont.

Good For / \$100 / In Trade
Good For / 50¢ / In Trade
Good For / 25¢ / In Trade
Good For / 10¢ / In Trade
Good For / 1¢ / In Trade

B-R-34
 B-R-32
 B-R-28
 B-R-25
 B-R-20

W.P. McCrary and Wm. Drew have formed a partnership and have purchased the stock of Walter Drew of The Right House. They have had fitted up the old post office block where they will conduct a general business in groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes.
 Bothwell Times Mar.9-1905



Rubbing of the \$1.00 token is courtesy of *Mary Emerick*, Florence Library.

Mac Lean Bros. Co. General Merchant Florence, Ont.

Mac Lean Bros. are listed in directories from 1896 to 1923 in Bothwell, Ont. the duration and their exact location in Florence is uncertain, there is but one entry in the R.G. Dun directories dated 1914, we do not know the start date for the Florence location, however we do know they were in business in 1912 as seen on their advertisement in **The Bothwell Times** dated Mar. 12/1912 proclaiming stores in **Bothwell, Croton and Florence**. The Florence location was sold to Mr. Walter McCrary in Mar. 1914. (To date there are no reported Due Bill from either of the Bothwell or Croton locations.)

No Trouble To Chew Good
COMMENCED SEPTEMBER 1911 STORE CLOSED & OUTLOCK EXCEPT SATURDAY.

BOTHWELL **3 STORES IN** **FLORENCE**
PHONE 63 **CROTON** PHONE 235

Extensive New Stock of Shoes.

Lasts that Combine Latest Style and Comfort Features With Very Moderate With Very Moderate Prices--That's What We Offer You in Our

EXPENSIVE STOCK OF SHOES.

It will pay you to inspect Our New Footwear Styles Before Purchasing.

HERE ARE A FEW STYLES:

<p>WOMEN'S</p> <p>High top Metal Buck, Buttons.</p> <p>Low Top Button.</p> <p>Low Top Buckler.</p> <p>Low Top Buckler.</p> <p>Buttons.</p> <p>Vic Kid Buckler custom sole.</p>	<p>MEN'S</p> <p>Pat Button.</p> <p>Low Metal Buckler.</p> <p>Buttons.</p> <p>Low Button.</p> <p>Low Button.</p>	<p>CHILDREN'S</p> <p>Pat Button.</p> <p>Buckler.</p> <p>Dungala Buckler.</p> <p>Dungala Buckler.</p> <p>Dungala Button.</p> <p>Chocolate Buckler.</p> <p>and all styles.</p> <p>or lasts soft and hard sole.</p>
---	--	---

P. S. - Highest cash price paid for produce in exchange.

MacLEAN BROS. CO.

The Bothwell times Dec. 26/1912

MacLean Bros. Co.

Dear Sir or Madam :

Having sold our Florence business to Mr. Walter McCrary we take this opportunity of thanking our friends and Customers for their confidence, good will and valued patronage during our business regime in Florence.

We will always look back with pleasure to the sincere associations of the people of Florence and vicinity.

We trust you will continue to deal at the same stand as we are sure Mr. McCrary will do all in his power to make your business associations congenial and will be backed by the same salesforce who were always sincere, courteous and tactful.

Accounts can be arranged with Miss A. McCrary.

Yours truly,
MacLean Bros. Co.

The Bothwell Times Mar. 12/1914

Mac Lean Bros. Co. / General / Merchants / Florence, / Ont.

Good For / \$1.00 / In Trade

A-Sc12-39



The MacLean Bros. Due Bill photos are courtesy of the Bank of Canada Collection.

To date this is the only know example of a possible set.

The R. Calderwood Co. General Merchants Florence, Ont.

Robert Calderwood (1864-1931) late of Calderwood & Sons, Bothwell, Ont. purchased the dry goods and general store from Edward Mills of Florence in 1899 (Mills Edwin is listed in 1896 R.G. Dun directory) and is listed as *Calderwood R. Co. general store* in directories from 1901 to 1912, the business is not listed in 1914.(a listing for 1913 was not available)

All the known tokens until recently were from **The R. Calderwood Co.**, however a variety of the \$1.00 has surfaced from **The Calderwood Co.** the " R" is omitted.the design is different on both Obv. and Rev. it is unclear whether there was some change in the company status or simply an omission.

The following are the known due bill tokens of Robert Calderwood Florence, Ontario.

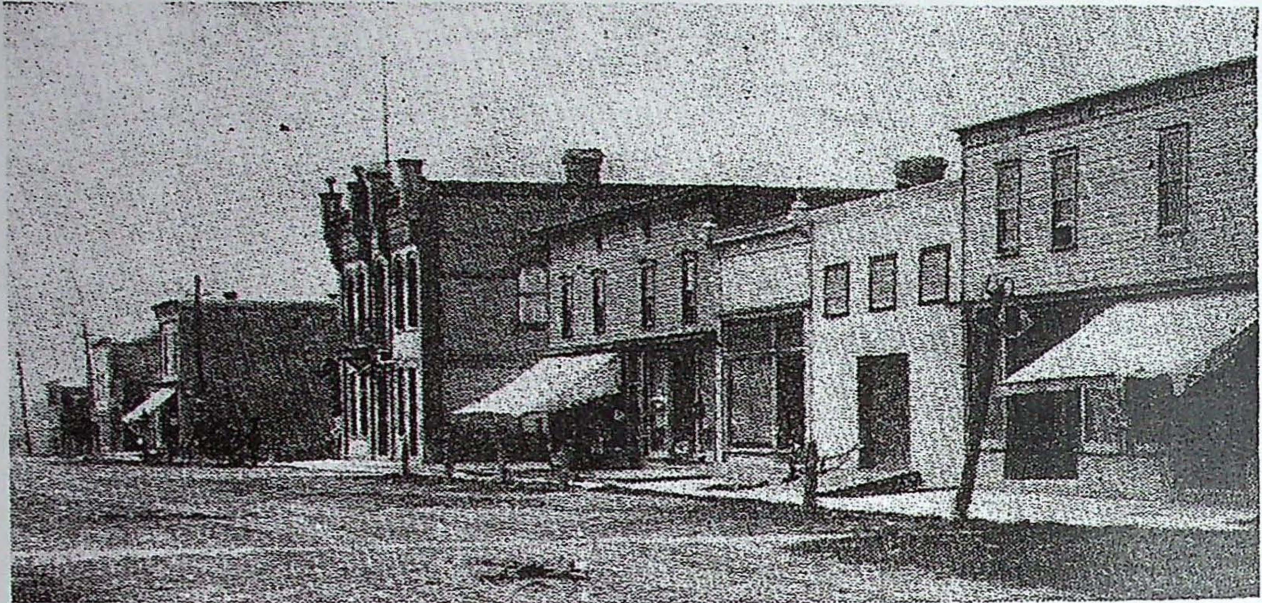
The R. Calderwood Co. / General / Merchants / Florence, Ont.

Good For / \$100 / In Trade	A-Oc-34
Good For / 50¢ / In Trade	A-Oc-30
Good For / 25¢ / In Trade	A-Oc-28
Good For / 5¢ / In Trade	A-Oc-22
Good For / 1¢ / In Trade	A-Oc-18

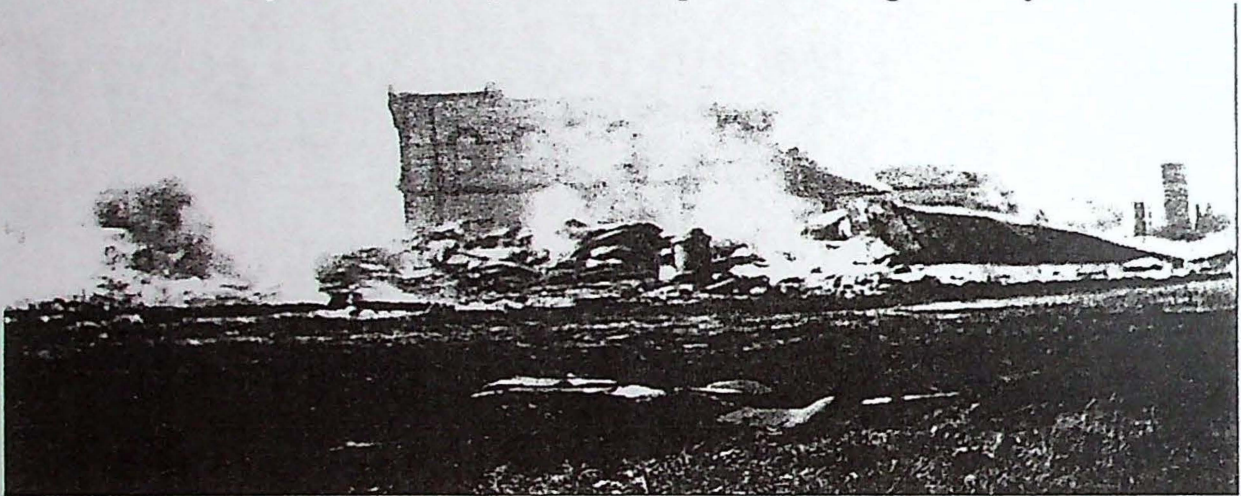
The Calderwood Co. / General / Merchants / Florence, Ont.

Good For /\$100 / In Trade	A-Oc-34
----------------------------	---------





A view of the west side of Main Street prior to the August 1912 fire.



The first four building on the right in the above view are missing after the fire.



The west side of Main Street in 1998, the large brick structure is seen in all three views.

THE RIGHT HOUSE

Mens' fine Foot Wear.

Patent Colt, Vici Kidd, Dong Kidd
and Box Calf made in Bals and
Blutchers.

Tans in Bals, Blutcher and Oxfords.
Mens' Stogas in English Kip, French Kip and
No. 1 Split.

A full line of Boys' Fine and School Shoes,
Ladies', Misses and Childs' Bals, Blutcher, Oxfords
and Gibson Ties in Black and Tans. The above
are manufactured by the James McCreedy Co.,
Montreal, and Sterling Bros, London, and

THE QUALITY IS RIGHT, THE STYLE RIGHT AND THE
VALUE RIGHT.

About 50 pairs C. B. & W. make at 20 per cent.
Discount—A Snap.

Drew & McCrary.

From : Florence Quill April 15, 1909

The Bee Hive.

CORSETS.

Ladies! we would like you to get acquainted
with you in our Corset line.
We carry about twenty different styles from
the girlish to the long hip.
We are showing some new lines this week.



Who cannot the tape girldle for slender ladies,
a beauty, and the price is so reasonable, 50c pair.
Another one of medium white percale, strong
and durable, still light weight, very suitable for
summer wear at same price 50c.

We will be happy to show you the various
lines we carry. We know we have the goods
that are up-to-date and can suit you.

The R. Calderwood, Co.

Direct Importers of Dry Goods, Wall Paper, Crockery, &c

From: Florence Quill May 26, 1904

Sources:

The Bothwell Times

Florence Quill

Canada West's Last Frontier

by Jean Turnbull Elford.

Euphemia Township History 1849-1949

Census of 1902 and 1911

The private historical collection of Mary Emerick

The staff of the Lambton County Library, Lambton
room and the Florence branch.

A good humorous read on Florence. On. in

Views of Venice a chapter in *Running to Paradise*

by Kildare Dobbs. Published by

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.

All Calls Solicited.

No Trouble to Show Good

BOTH WELLS
PHONE 63.

FLORENCE
PHONE 351.

MacLean Bros. Co.

Store Closes Wednesdays at 12 o'clock until Oct. 1st.

STORE CLOSES Mon., July 3rd.

MacLEAN BROS. CO.

Highest cash price paid for produce in exchange.

From : Florence Quill June 29, 1911

Token of K. Temkow, Windsor, Ontario

by Harry N. James FCNRS

A merchant's check from Windsor, Ontario, good for 5¢ in trade was recently discovered at the February 2011 coin Show in Paris Ontario. This token is made of aluminum, round and 20 mm in diameter.

TEMKOW K / 949 / MARION AVE. / WINDSOR

GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE

A-R-20



A search through the Windsor City Directories kept by the Windsor Public Library gives a brief history of this business. The 1921 directory of Henry Vernon & Son, Hamilton, Ontario covering Windsor list a C. Temko as a confectioner at 949 Marion Ave. His name over the next several listings is given as Temko, C, Temko, Constance, Tymka, K, Tymka, Koss, Tymko, C, Tymko, Constanzo, Tymko, W. C., Tymko, Constantine, Temko, Konstantine, Domko, Kost, and Temko, Kost. The name on the token is given as Temkow K. His obituary gives his name as Konstantine Temkow. He passed away in 1969 at the age of 76. He was pre-deceased by his wife, Aniela,* and survived by sons William of East Detroit, Roy of Seattle, Steve of Windsor and Walter of Detroit.

In 1924 his business is listed as being a restaurant. By 1929 the business changes to that of a pool room. There is also a barber shop at this address which is also the living quarters of Mr. Temkow and his family. The barber, Adrian George lived on nearby Langlois Street. By 1934 the barber shop is no longer there, Constantine Temkow and his wife Anelia, or Angelina are still at 949 marion Avenue but there is no mention of any business. In 1937 the street undergoes a numbering change and the address is now 1119 Marion Ave. Temko, C is listed as the owner of the house and the B. C. Polish club is also at this address. By 1938 Mr. Temkow is listed as a waiter at the Driving Park Hotel. He and his family continued at this address for a few more years. The building still stands and is a private residence today.

* Aniela - The spelling of his wife's name is also varied throughout the listings in Vernons's directories.

Sources: Various directories of Henry Vernon & Son, Hamilton, Ontario for the City of Windsor for the years 1921 through 1945.

Tokens of Norman & Dawson, General Merchants, Ruthven, Ontario

By Harry N. James FCNRS

Ruthven, Ontario is located in Gosfield South township of Essex County. The 1905-06 Ontario Gazetteer of the Union Publishing Company states that Ruthven is situated on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 30 miles south-east of Sandwich, (Now part of Windsor), the county seat. The nearest bank was at Leamington.

Norman and Dawson were in business here as general merchants from about 1903 until at least 1906. They were not listed in either 1896 or 1908.

The 1901 Canada Census lists a Thomas Norman in Gosfield South as a merchant. He was living at that time with his mother, Frederica Norman. Although there were Dawsons listed in the census, none are listed as merchants at that time.

Norman & Dawson made use of two types of tokens while they were in business together. The first was a check which was good for 50¢ toward the price of a suit or overcoat. This token was octagonal in shape, made of aluminum and 25 mm in diameter. The other tokens were due bills and ranged from 1¢ to \$1.00 in denomination. They were also of aluminum, octagonal and ranged from 18 mm in diameter for the cent to 35 mm for the dollar.

The Tokens:

NORMAN & DAWSON / GENERAL / MERCHANTS / RUTHVEN, ONT.

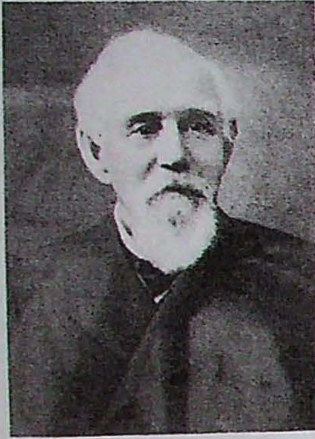
GOOD FOR / 50¢ / ON A \$15.00 / OR OVER / CASH PURCHASE / SUIT OR
OVERCOAT A-Oc-25

NORMAN & DAWSON / GENERAL / MERCHANTS / RUTHVEN, ONT.

GOOD FOR / 1.⁰⁰ / IN / MERCHANDISE A-Oc-35
GOOD FOR / 50 / IN / MERCHANDISE A-Oc-28
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

Hiram Walker Tokens of Walkerville, Ontario

By Harry N. James FCNRS



The town of Walkerville was founded and almost completely built by Hiram Walker, the owner and producer of Canadian Club whisky. Hiram Walker was born in Douglas, Massachusetts on the 4th of July, 1816. He moved to Detroit, Michigan in 1838 where he eventually became a successful distiller, however, the strong temperance movement which was growing throughout the United States encouraged him to relocate across river, just outside of Windsor, Ontario.

He diversified his business by growing grain, milling flour and raising cattle and hogs. He created a true company town surrounding his business. By 1859 he and his wife and their seven children were living in a cottage near the distillery and he had 80 to 100 workers living in company built and owned houses.

He provided paved roads with street lights, a pumping station for running water, a fire department and a police department. By the late 1880s there were 600 workers and their families living in Walkerville.

Walkerville was incorporated as a town in 1890 with Hiram Walker's nephew, Hiram Alexis Walker as the first mayor. The town took over the administration of the fire and police departments.

During prohibition Walkerville was a principal source of cross-border alcohol trade. The bulk of alcohol consumed in the USA at this time was manufactured here.

Hiram Walker died on January 12th, 1899 at his home in Detroit. He had remained American all his life, never becoming a Canadian citizen. His town, Walkerville, is now a part of Windsor.

Today his company still thrives and is known world-wide. Several advertising tokens or medals were issued by this firm.



HIRAM WALKER & SONS, LIMITED / (W on shield below crown)

A-R-18

This piece is made of aluminum, round and 18 mm in diameter. The reverse is blank.

An advertising spinner was also used by the firm probably during the 1960s. This spinner is round, made of brass and 32 mm in diameter.

HIRAM WALKER'S GOLD CREST CANADIAN RYE WHISKEY ... surrounding the Walker emblem

ALL RIGHT YOU PAY (on an arrow through a pig's tail - portrait of pig's derriere) B-R-32



A series of poker chip sized advertising tokens were issued by Hiram Walker & Sons. These bore the name-brands of several types of their whiskeys such as Mountain Ridge Bourbon, American Bourbon, Imperial Whisky, Father Time Bourbon and American Rye. These tokens are all of plastic, round and 38 mm in diameter. The colours vary from cream, dark rose and dark blue. There are possibly 15 varieties with 5 different brands and three colours.



Cream coloured Mountain Ridge Bourbon

Blue coloured American Rye



Red coloured Father Time Bourbon

HIRAM WALKER & SONS / LIMITED / MADE IN U.S.A. / WALKERVILLE, CANADA
WALKER'S / MOUNTAIN RIDGE / BOURBON / WHISKEY P1-R-38 Cream

HIRAM WALKER & SONS / LIMITED / MADE IN U.S.A. / WALKERVILLE, CANADA
WALKER'S / AMERICAN / BOURBON / WHISKY P1-R-38 blue

Same but red

HIRAM WALKER & SONS / LIMITED / MADE IN U.S.A. / WALKERVILLE, CANADA
WALKER'S / FATHER TIME / BOURBON / WHISKEY P1-R-38 red

Same but cream

Same but blue

HIRAM WALKER & SONS / LIMITED / MADE IN U.S.A. / WALKERVILLE, CANADA
WALKER'S / IMPERIAL / WHISKY P1-R-38 cream

Same but blue

HIRAM WALKER & SONS / LIMITED / MADE IN U.S.A. / WALKERVILLE, CANADA
AMERICAN RYE P1-R-38 cream

The varieties listed are those that I definitely know exist. It is very likely that all five brands of whisky exist on all three colours.

New Finds:

Dashwood, Ontario

Due Bill

W. SHRUMM, / GENERAL / MERCHANT / DASHWOOD, ONT.

GOOD FOR / 10 / CENTS / IN MERCHANDISE

from Ryan Lawson, 30th June, 2011. A 5¢ token is also known of this merchant.

A-Oc-23



Cardinal, Ontario

Bakery token

HUNT'S BAKERY / CARDINAL / ☆ / PHONE 60

☼ GOOD FOR ☼ / 1 / LOAF OF BREAD

From Larry Laevens, 23rd, June 2011.

A-Oc-26



Maverick

Transportation token

H. KNAPMAN / BEACH

GOOD FOR / ONE / RIDE / ON / MERRY-GO-ROUND

From Larry Laevens, 17th July, 2011.

A-Sq-20



Hamilton, Ontario *Wentworth County*

Bottle Return Check

BURKE BROS. / UNEEDA / ICE CREAM / WABASSA PARK

GOOD FOR / 5¢ / WITH RETURN / OF BOTTLE

A-R-26

This is possibly the same token listed on page 164 in *A Guide to Ontario Tokens*, Harry N. James, 2006. If so this description will be a correction to the description in the Guide. From Larry Laevens 17th July, 2011.



Stoney Creek, Ontario *Wentworth County*

Dairy token

T.H.C. / STONEY / CREEK

GOOD FOR / 1 / PINT / MILK

A-R-25

From Larry Laevens, 17th July,

2011.



Hamilton, Ontario *Wentworth County*

Merchant's Advertising check

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS EST'D 1883.

/ H. BARNARD. / Portrait of Mr. Barnard facing right

CARNIVAL SOUVENIR / AUGUST / 1903 / OLD

BOYS REUNION

A-R-34

Brantford Ontario Brant County

Tool Check

WATROUS / ENGINE WORKS / BRANTFORD / 528 (Presumably other checks would bear different numbers)

QUILLER / SCREEN PLATE / GAUGE (Top hole) B-Oc-26½

From Larry Laevens, 16th July

2011.



Windsor Ontario Essex County

Merchant Token

G. ENGLISH & CO/ CIGARS / 28 OUELLETTE AVE.

GOOD FOR / 5 / 5¢ CIGARS

A-R-25

from Larry Laevens 19th August, 2011.

