



THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST

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B.N.T.A. born out of necessity in 1973

The British Numismatic Trade Association (B.N.T.A.) was born of necessity in 1973. A number of the country's leading dealers banded together to represent the Numismatic trade in dialogue with the Government, Treasury, Royal Mint and other interested parties. It was decided at this time that if this Association was to be regarded with respect it should have a high code of ethics. These were drawn up and are very strictly adhered to.

The Association has grown steadily to around 100 businesses. To join, one must be proposed and seconded by members of the Association who, in turn, are prepared to vouch for the worthiness of the new member. Each year membership is reviewed to ensure that standards are maintained for the benefit of dealers and collectors alike. For it is to ensure a climate of fair trading for all, that remains one of the most important features of the B.N.T.A. It must be stressed that there are a number of dealers, both large and small, whose

standards and ethics are beyond question, who are not members of the B.N.T.A. It is to be hoped that, in the fullness of time, these people will join with us to enable the B.N.T.A. to become even stronger in the cause of Numismatics in Great Britain.

This year saw the Association playing an important part in the first 'National Coin Week', as well as promoting a second 'Coinex North'. However, the most successful venture is the promotion of 'Coinex', the big London Coin Fair. This brings members together from all over the British Isles along with many invited dealers from around the world. Autumn 1983 the 5th London 'Coinex' will take place at the London Marriott Hotel (formerly Europa) from 14th-15th October.

People attending will be assured of meeting many of the Worlds leading dealers and of inspecting some of the most interesting and finest coins currently available for sale, in the most congenial of atmospheres.

THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST is published by the Ontario Numismatic Association. The publication can be obtained with membership in one of the following categories: Regular Membership \$10.00 annually. Husband and Wife (one journal) \$20.00 annually. Junior (up to 18) \$3.00 annually. Club Membership \$10.00 annually. Life Memberships available for \$75.00 after 3 years of regular membership.

Remittances payable to the Ontario Numismatic Association, P.O. Box 33, Waterloo, Ontario. N2J 3Z6.

Safe — or Sorry

Leaving 62 cents in a cookie jar in the kitchen cabinet represents a risk which even the most frugal of us would take.

Indeed, for many collectors cookie-jar and pocket-change savings provided a first introduction to the fascination and profitable hobby of numismatics. In themselves, the copper and silver coins that might be represented in this amount of "spare change" hardly indicate the need for any security measures beyond locking the doors when we go away for a weekend.

But sixty-two cents represents the face value of the entire series of U.S. Small Cents listed prior to the Lincoln series the Flying Eagles and perennially popular Indian Head cents.

The numismatic value of such a set, depending of course on their condition, is well over a thousand times its value!

If you've already collected this series, in VF, EF, or Unc. condition, you've no doubt found a more secure storage place for them than the cookie jar. You've put them in an album and the chances are you've stored the album in a dresser drawer, a linen closet, or under the mattress of your bed. One just doesn't leave a thousand dollars lying loose in a cookie jar!

How much safer, however, are any of these home-made "bunks" against depredation by the practiced burglar? The chances are that any prowler who breaks into your home has "been this way" several times before. Hiding your collection from him is no less a challenge than keeping a cache of candy away from a seven-year-old!

The novice or "average collectors", of course, will readily discount this threat. His collection isn't important enough to interest the numismatic thief.

But what about the run-of-the-mine burglar? He is not a character of great nobility or distinguished principles. He will stoop to tearing open envelopes containing church contributions and household budget files. Yes, he will even break the kids' piggy banks open!

How much respect will he have for your coin collection? Indeed, he probably even has a copy of Yecman's Guide Book on his shelf at home!

Unfortunately, it is not until after they have been victims of a theft that many collectors realize the value of their erstwhile collections.

Somewhere along the line - like NOW! - it will pay you to take serious inventory of the value of your collection; why you have collected it and the most effective ways of preserving it.

Obviously, the collector of ancient coins faces problems which are distinctly different from those faced by others who specialize in 19th Century Mintages, or speculators in current and recent-date rolls. Rather than tell the individual collector what to do, the purpose of this article is to suggest alternate methods for protecting his or her collection and to leave the choice entirely to him or her.

At first glance, the simplest solution appears to be finding a safer storage place at home. If such a solution suffices, you have the advantage of ready accessibility to your collection at all times.

Perhaps, after a cursory survey, you will determine that something as unsophisticated as a metal footlocker type of container seems ideal for your collection. Such lockers are available at nominal cost from Army-Navy and surplus-type store in most cities; and, with the addition of a good four-or-five-dollar lock, suggest a degree of great impregnability.

However, the securing of a five-dollar lock does not insure the existence of five-dollar hinges on such boxes. With a "jimmy" or pinch bar, the average inexperienced burglar might require two minutes to gain entrance to your footlocker. If current rolls of silver were stored in it, he would be paid off well for his time!

Your expensive lock, of course, would be unharmed, and suitable for use on another footlocker.

For somewhat greater security, you might decide upon an investment in a home safe. Safes are constructed to rigid specifications, established by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. Only after they have met these specifications can the manufacturer label them either "Fire-Resistive" or Burglar-Resistive" and indicate "UL" approval.

It is more a matter of fact than a fine point of semantics that the word "Resistive", rather than "Proof", is employed. Virtually any safe can have its contents destroyed or looted, if a fire burns long enough, or if a burglar has sufficient time to work on it. Depending on the price you pay for a homesafe, this time may vary from three minutes to three quarters of an hour.

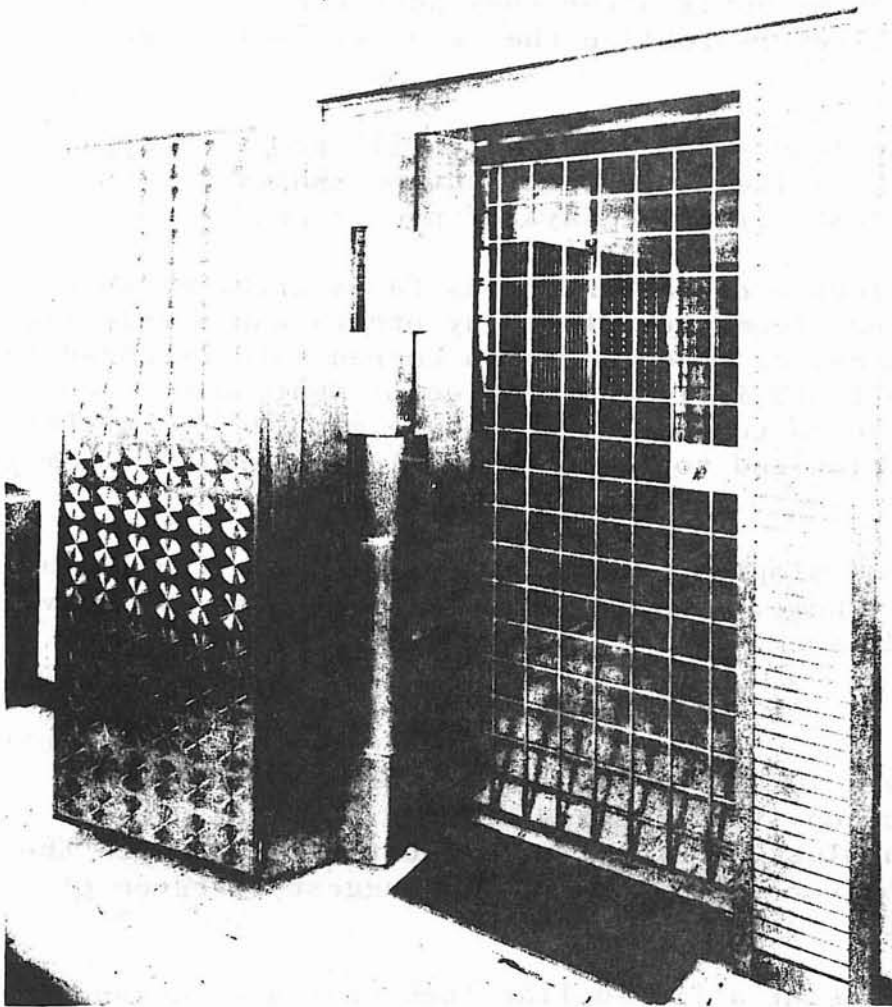


Photo courtesy Diebold Incorporated

The minimum Underwriters' Laboratories requirements for a Burglar-Resistive safe specify that its door shall be one-inch steel, its walls one-half-inch steel, and that it be equipped with a combination lock. If it meets these minimum specifications, it will carry the label: Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Inspected T-20 Burglary." Anything less than this will merely serve the purpose of keeping honest people cut; and a well-knotted string around a show box will accomplish the same purpose for you.

It does not require a feather-fingered Jimmy Valentine, diligently and skillfully aligning the tumblers, to open a safe. The door can be pried, the hinges removed,

or the tumbler pins sheared far more easily than a combination can be picked; and the burglar's worst enemy is time. A Burglar-Resistive safe can delay him, and thereby increase the chance of his detection.

If the foregoing makes protection of your collection at home from a determined burglar seem somewhat futile, you still have two alternatives: You may insure it, or store it in a safe deposit box inside a bank vault. Most commercial banks have safe deposit boxes available in a variety of sizes; and annual rental cost are not high. If you are already storing securities and private papers in such a box, a few dollars more a year probably can purchase a larger one which will accommodate both coins and papers.

While keeping your collection in a bank vault may seem less convenient than having it at home, this inconvenience is more than balanced by the peace-of-mind it can bring you.

Insuring your collection offers many advantages. While insurance cannot prevent a theft, it at least reimburses you for any loss you may suffer; and the premium on a so-called "All-Risks" Stamp and Coin Collection Policy is not high. The coverage can be written as an endorsement to an existing Homeowners or Comprehensive Dwelling Policy, and the total premiums budgeted in a manner that is convenient to you and in keeping with your general insurance agent's normal practices.

Your collection can be covered either by means of a schedule, or blanket description. If a schedule is used, all coins in your collection must be itemized, with the respective amount of insurance applying to each one. This schedule is filed with your local insurance agent, or with the company he represents.

If a blanket description is used, the coverage is subject to 100% coin-insurance; that is, the collection must be insured at its full value. While this appears the simplest procedure, it has two disadvantages. A limit of \$250 applies to the loss of any individual coin; and loss by mysterious disappearance is not provided for.

Under such an "All-Risks" policy, you would be covered against loss by all of the perils against which your home and personal property are insured. Your collection can be insured for its full numismatic value against burglary, and loss or damage while in the custody of Railway Express or an armored car service. While theft from an unattended automobile is excluded from the regular form, this provision can be included upon the payment of a slight additional premium.

The annual rates for such a policy are about 75¢ per hundred dollars of value for the first five thousand dollars; 45¢ per hundred for the next ten thousand; and 30¢ per hundred for amounts in excess of fifteen thousand dollars, with a minimum annual premium of ten dollars. A collection valued at \$8,000 would, therefore, cost \$51 a year to insure. A reduction of ten percent in premium is permitted if your collection is stored in a fire-resistant safe, equipped with a combination.

Whether you decide to continue keeping your collection under your socks and handkerchiefs, to purchase a home safe, put it in a safe deposit box, insure it, or combine several of these measures, depends to a great extent upon your particular numismatic specialty, and the relative size and value of your collection.

Ancient, foreign or even obsolete U.S. and Canadian denominations of copper and silver are not as readily negotiable to the housebreaker as coins in current use or gold.

A comparatively small number of gold pieces, furthermore, can represent a considerably greater numismatic investment than a large collection of current minor coins. These gold coins can be stored in a small safe deposit box at a cost of around a dollar a month.

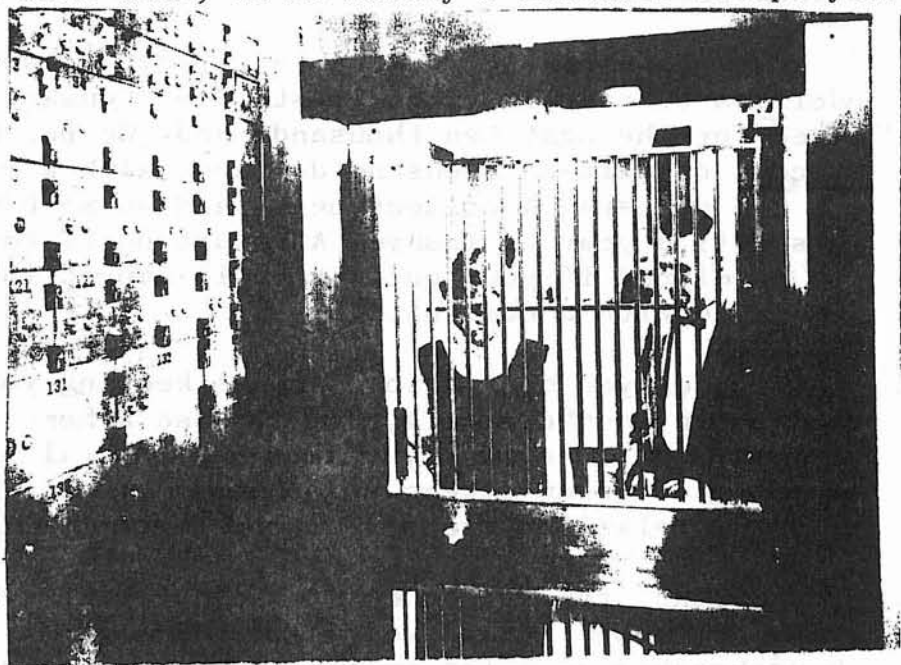
The collector who is speculating in rolls, on the other hand, is faced with a bulk problem. The greater storage space required might make it more economical to store these rolls in an adequate safe at home - a one-time, and not an annually recurring expense - and to insure them, since their current numismatic value will not be many times greater than their face value. Premiums, therefore, will be nominal.

Key coins and proof coins in any series can be kept most securely and economically in a safe deposit box. They deserve the best of care, because each ensuing year makes them not only more valuable, but considerably harder to come by, if they are lost. Generally, a bank vault offers the further advantage of lower humidity and greater freedom from temperature changes and tarnishing and corrosive gases than you can provide in your own home.

These few examples indicate at least the broad general patterns that are at your disposal for safeguarding your coins. Regardless of which you choose, there are a few specific loss-preventives which every collector should follow.

The first of these is to be discreet. Remember what the war posters of two decades ago had to say about loose talk. Even though you may belong to a coin club, it is nobody's business except your own to know exactly what you have and where you keep it.

Another loss-preventive regards buying, selling and trading. If you buy or trade actively through the mails, rent a post office box and receive all your numismatic mail there. The anonymity this practice can provide is invaluable.



If you are selling individual coins or rolls fairly regularly, it is a sound practice to utilize different post office branches and substations in your community. This tends to minimize the attention drawn to your postal transaction and prevent any individual clerk from finding out - and later talking about - your business.

Coin collecting should be no more ostentatious a pursuit than playing the stock market; and no one decorates the rumpus room wall with his blue chip securities! In spite of this limitation, however, numismatics can prove a richly-rewarding pursuit.

This is why the time you take now to guard to safeguard your collection will be well spent, and will assure you continuing rewards from a growing collection for many years to come.

Edited from CCINS MAGAZINE
by Bruce R. Watt

SHOW AND BOURSE

FEBRUARY 11th, 1984

BARRIE, ONTARIO....., HURONIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION
CCIN, STAMP & ANTIQUE SHOW
Bayfield Mall, Bayfield St; N;
Barrie, Ontario
Info... P.O. Box 243, Barrie, Ont.,
L4M 4T2

MARCH 17th, 1984

TORONTO, ONTARIO.....NORTH YORK COIN CLUB'S
ANNUAL COIN SHOW & EXHIBITION
North York Community Hall
5090 Yonge St., Willowdale, Ont.
Info... Harvey Farrow, President
P.O. Box 294, Station "A",
Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 5S9

MARCH 23-25, 1984

TORONTO, ONTARIO.....TORONTO INTERNATIONAL COIN FAIR
 SPRING SHOW
 Lakeshore Inn, 2000 Lakeshore, W.,
 Toronto, Ontario.
 Info... P.O. Box 973, Stn "B",
 Willowdale, Ontario, M2K 2T6

APRIL 14th, 1984

OSHAWA, ONTARIO..... OSHAWA & DISTRICT COIN CLUB'S
 ANNUAL SPRING COIN WEEK CANADA
 SHOW
 Oshawa Centre, King st., w.,
 Oshawa, Ontario.
 Info. P.O. Box 212, Oshawa, L1H 7L1

APRIL 15th, 1984

CHATHAM, ONTARIO..... KENT COIN CLUB'S
 COIN SHOW
 Wheels Inn, Chatham,
 10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.
 Info... Lou Wagner
 27 Peter St.,
 Chatham, Ontario, N7M 5B2

APRIL 28-29th, 1984

SARNIA, ONTARIO..... ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION'S
 22nd Annual Convention
 Guildwood Inn (Best Western)
 Sarnia, Ontario
 Info... James K. Moore
 Sarnia Numismatic Society
 1303 Maynard Rd.,
 Sarnia, Ontario, N7S 4V7

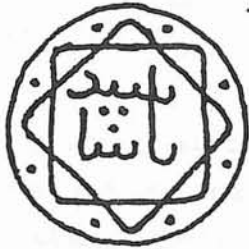
LATE NOTICE

APRIL 21st, 1984

ORYLLIA, ONTARIO..... CHAMPLAIN COIN CLUB
 COIN SHOW (More info later)

BAGHDAD , MESOPOTAMIA

Tucked away inconspicuously in the Standard Catalog of World Coins, by Krause & Mishler, are several small but interesting pieces of information. While I was conjecturing on the possibility that Iraq may have made the transition from cupro-nickel to stainless-steel, via a nickel coinage, my attention was distracted by some coins from Mesopotamia (sic) on the facing page. As a photographer is on the lookout for a snapshot, so have I been on the lookout for items of interest to publish in our club bulletin. This one seemed to be, so I have produced some sketches of some scarce 27 mm copper coins, together with the K&M notes, and some additional comments.



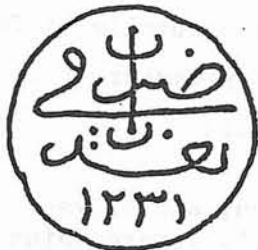
OBV.
C 111

- A. This is the obverse of C-111, which bears a two-line legend. In Standard Arabic, it reads, right to left:

سعيد پاشا SAID PASHA

The designer has used one set of diacritical marks to serve the three letters, I (يد), P (پ), and SH (ش).

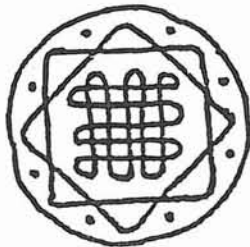
The K&M note states: "This is the only Ottoman coin struck with a governor's name. SAIT PASA (Ed; Iraqi pronunciation) was beheaded for this infringement of tradition."



REV
C 111

- B. This is the reverse of C-111, where the legend has been modified to give an artistic arrangement. This is a common practice with Arabic script labels; it often makes it difficult to decipher them. The legend is three words, and the date.

1st word	ضرب	i.e.	ضَرَبَ	ṢARB	Struck
2nd word	في	i.e.	فِي	FĪ	in
3rd word	بغداد	i.e.	بَغْدَاد	BAGHDĀD	Baghdad
Date	١٢٣١	i.e.	AH 1231		A.D. 1816



OBV
C 111a

- C. This is the obverse of C-111a, presumably after SAID PASHA had been eliminated. It bears a pattern called a "Tamgha". The reverse is reported to be similar to C-111.

K&M provides this note: "The Tamgha was originally a sheep and cattle brand, later seal or brand. Each Turkish clan formerly kept its own Tamgha, to use both as a brand and as a seal on documents."

Egypt as well as Iraq, used a Tamgha, so care should be taken not to attribute coins by this symbol alone. The name of the originating mint city usually appears on early Muslim coins. K&M again is of help here. Be careful with Iran, however, - Iravan has been provided in place of Isfahan. It should read اصفهان. The initial letter is often separated from this word, and placed elsewhere on the flan.

It is hoped that readers are not overawed by the strange arabic script...



TWELVE AND SEVEN

"Most people have heard of the Twelve Caesars, but, like the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World*, few would be able to reel them off in correct order without hesitation". This is the opening sentence of an article on the 12 by Peter A. Clayton in the December 1983 issue of the Seaby Coin & Medal Bulletin (Audley House, 11 Margaret Street, London W1N 8At, England).

Here is a tabulation of the 12 Roman caesars:

1.	Julius	† 44 BC	assassinated
2.	Augustus	27 BC - AD 14	died naturally at 77
3.	Tiberius	AD 14 - 37	retired
4.	Caligula	AD 37 - 41	murdered by his guard
5.	Claudius	AD 41 - 54	poisoned by his 4th wife
6.	Nero	AD 54 - 68	committed suicide
7.	Galba	AD 68 - 69	assassinated
8.	Otho	AD 69	committed suicide
9.	Vitellius	AD 69	murdered
10.	Vespasian	AD 69 - 79	died naturally at 70
11.	Titus	AD 79 - 81	died prematurely at 40
12.	Domitian	AD 81 - 96	murdered

Two points are evident - ruling was a hazardous occupation, and 69 was a busy year. During their reigns, however, there were remarkably far-reaching and long-lasting achievements.

Seaby offers a set of silver denarii from the twelve, in VF - EF condition for £4,000. Lower grade and denomination pieces can be assembled for a much lesser amount.

* The seven wonders of the Ancient World, according to Antipater of Sidon (2nd century BC), were:

1. The Pyramids of Egypt;
2. the gardens of Semiramis in Babylon;
3. the statue of Zeus at Olympia;
4. the temple of Artemis at Ephesus;
5. the mausoleum at Halicarnassus;
6. the Colossus at Rhodes
7. the Pharos (lighthouse) of Alexandria

Philo of Bzantium substituted the Walls of Babylon, as the seventh wonder.

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION CONVENTION - 1984

by H. F. Bardwell, ONALM, SNSCLM

The Sarnia - Point Edward area has been chosen as the site for the Ontario Numismatic Association Convention to be hosted by the Sarnia Numismatic Society in 1984.

The Sarnia - Point Edward area was first settled, in appreciable numbers, about 1750 when, having to leave the Upper Great Lakes Region, the Chippewa People travelled in their large war canoes across Lake Superior and down Lake Huron stopping at the river rapids area around what is locally called the North Slip today. Their name for the area was PETAWANO, meaning "place of many fish", which indicates why they decided to settle there.

When numbers of Anglo-Saxon people began to arrive about 1815, the area was settled on surveyed lands and about 1830 the settlement was named The Rapids, descriptive of the turbulent watercourse between Lake Huron and the St. Clair River.

As the village grew, a post office became eminent and another name for the community was deemed necessary. At a public meeting January 4, 1836, with a vote of 26 to 16, the village was renamed Port Sarnia. Sarnia is an ancient name for the Isle of Guernsey and it was chosen to honour Sir John Colbourne who proposed its use. On May 1855 the word Port was dropped and name became Sarnia.

The Sarnia - Lambton Convention and Tourist Association advertise many facilities for both small and large conventions, recreational facilities for all needs, miles of beaches and many good dining and entertainment areas.

In May 1960 a local collector placed an add in the local paper, The Sarnia Observer, which eventually lead to formation on June 27, 1960, of the Sarnia Numismatic Society. Thus the year 1984 marks the 25th Anniversary of the Society. Of the first five elected officers, this writer alone remains active as an elected officer at the time of this writing. Charter membership closed in May 1961 at membership number sixty seven.

During the past 25 years the Sarnia Numismatic Society has been active in forwarding the local numismatic cause and supporting numismatics both Provincially and Nationally as with programs such as Coin Week Canada. Locally, early in its existence, the SNS instituted a program of offering current Canada Year Sets for insertion in cornerstones of new Sarnia buildings erected by non profit groups such as churches and service organizations. The first such group to receive a set was St. Pauls Devine Street Church for inclusion in the corner stone when their new church was erected. In 1964, to mark the City's fiftieth anniversary, the SNS issued a special medallion in singular metals of silver, nickle and bronze. A framed set of three medals was presented to the city and hung in the new city hall. Design included the City Crest on the obverse and a depiction of local significance on the reverse which was designed by this writer. A second medallion was also issued by the SNS to mark the opening of the Lambton Power Generating Station.

The Society's Centennial project was creation of a cased display of coins, tokens, etc., historically connected with the Sarnia- Point Edward area both generally and in many cases specifically. This display was viewed in the city for several years and now rests in the Lambton Heritage Museum near Grand Bend where the SNS continually controls it's display and content under the guidance of SNS Member

Mr. Carl Williamson. In the display is the most complete, privately owned, set of Native Wampum, known by this writer, on public view. The Wampum was donated to the Centennial Project by the late Walter Holmes SNSHLM. It forms the nucleus for the display of older and new Canadian coins, paper monies and local county Trade Tokens. Many members and friends of the SNS continually contribute to the success of this display.

Since it's first year, the SNS has held an annual Exhibition and Bourse, for many years in conjunction and with collaboration of the Port Huron, Michigan Coin Club. The show has always rated high among the better one day Exhibitions in Southern Ontario and has always been well attended and successful.

The Sarnia Numismatic Society, in it's 25th year, is pleased to host the Ontario Numismatic Association Convention in 1984.

The Ontario Numismatic Association was founded in 1962 in Waterloo, Ontario, as a non profit educational and social group ministering to the needs of Ontario Numismatists. Charter membership rolls were closed ending the founding year with approximately 250 members named. Over the past twenty years the Association has held an annual convention, each year accepting invitation from a different host Provincial Club or Society. Locale varied from the eastern to the western regions of Southern Ontario and at two locations in Mid Northern Ontario. At every convention standard presentation to the collector public included a Dealer Bourse covering a wide range of collector interests and a competitive display which included a full range of collectables presented in a fashion both interesting to the non collector and informative to the avid collector. Several correlated groups, such as the Canadian Paper Money Society and the Canadian Token Collectors have held information sessions at various conventions.

In 1962 the ONA instituted the Award of Merit with some fifteen to twenty awards having been presented, one at each convention. These awards are made to the person in Ontario who, having been previously proposed, was voted by the membership as having made the greatest contribution toward the advancement of numismatics.

At this writing the ONA has some 300 members, 66 Life Members, and over 40 member Coin Clubs and Societies on it's roll. The ONA Motto "VIRES ACQUIRIT EUNDO" gives meaning to it's code of ethics as, over it's twenty year span, it has shown that "AS IT GROWS, IT GATHERS STRENGTH".

The Ontario Numismatic Association and The Sarnia Numismatic Society welcome you to this convention and hope that you find your day both enjoyable and profitable.

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

BOX 33, WATERLOO, ONTARIO, CANADA N2J 3Z6



FOUNDED - 1962

CLASSIFICATION ON DISPLAY CATEGORIES

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

1. JUNIOR All displays entered by persons under 16 years of age. A contest by themselves apart from all other categories. (PAT. LAMBERT MEMORIAL TROPHY)
2. CANADIAN Includes all Provincial and Canadian Coins (including New Foundland).
3. U.S.A. Includes all U.S.A. Coins
4. BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH Includes all coins of British Colonies, Dominions and Great Britain (except Canada).
5. FOREIGN From any one country excluding categories 2, 3 and 4.
6. PAPER Includes all paper money, documents and other forms of exchange, etc. from any one country or from various countries, including Canada and U.S.A.
7. MEDALS Includes all War Decoration Medals.
8. MISCELLANEOUS Includes all other numismatic items and novelty exhibits not applicable in any of the above categories. This includes any one display showing metal items from more than one country (other than defined in #5 and 11, and or any one display showing both metal items and paper items together (seals and stamps not included).
9. ERRORS Errors occurring in the official production of numismatic material.
10. TOKENS Including tokens from U.S.A., Canada and Foreign countries.
11. WOODEN MONEY All wooden money, Canada, U.S.A. and Foreign.
12. BEST O.N.A. CLUB MEMBER DISPLAY Includes all above categories, O.N.A. club members in good standing 6 months prior to the show date, only can participate in this category. Material must be from Club Archives or Library.
13. BEST OF SHOW All categories listed above will constitute one category to ascertain the identity of the highest point scoring displays in the entire exhibition.

14. NON-COMPETITION EXHIBITS. Open to Collector Dealers Bank, etc.
No award is given in this category.

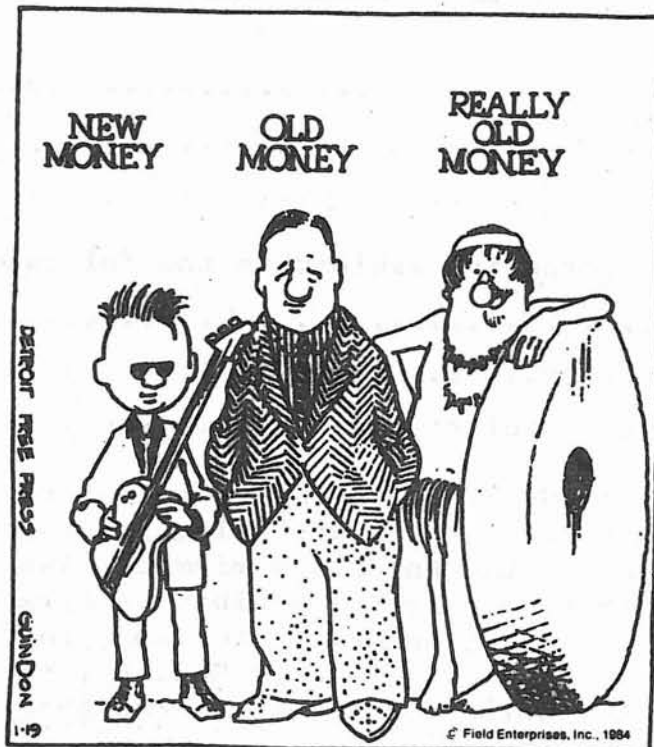
AWARD AND RIBBONS WILL BE AWARDED ACCORDING WITH DISPLAY RULES.

EXHIBIT RULES

1. Security will be provided during the day by private protection.
2. Competition for exhibitors is open to all members of any numismatic club.
3. The display material must be the property of the person displaying same.
4. The name or identity of any of the exhibitors shall not appear on the exhibit unless non-competitive.
5. The exhibitors are asked not to attend their exhibits while the displays are being judged.
6. All matters relating to the displays at this show shall be determined by the display chairman.
7. The exhibitor is responsible for setting up and removing his displays.
8. The exhibit (display) chairman, in conference with the exhibitor, may transfer an exhibit from one category to another before the judging, if it appears the exhibitor has entered his exhibit in the improper class. A small amount of related material is allowed to present numismatic information to the viewer without changing the classification of the exhibit to a general one.
9. The judges will submit final points scores for all competitive exhibits to the exhibit chairman at the close of the judging. The selection of the prize winning exhibits is the responsibility of the judges and their decision is final. Judging sheets will be held for seven days and then destroyed.
10. No moving or animated displays are allowed.
11. No material of any kind is allowed outside the case.
12. An exhibitor may enter only one display in each category.
13. The exhibit, in order to qualify for judging, must be registered no later than 12:00 noon Saturday Of Convention Week
Judging starts at 2:00 p.m.
14. A separate application for each exhibit must be submitted.
15. No advertising of any kind will be permitted with any of the exhibits.

16. Any material known to be legitimate copy or replica must be labelled, any material known to be forged, spurious, or counterfeit cannot be displayed, unless the exhibit is labelled and titled as an exhibit of forgeries, and displayed non-competitively for educational purposes only. Exhibitors shall not violate any Canadian or Provincial Laws relating to the holding or exhibiting of forged, spurious, or counterfeit numismatic items.
17. Display prizes will include ribbons and trophies with the appropriate inscribed details.
18. The exhibitor is responsible for his displays. The executives of the Ottawa Coin Club or the C.N.A. Association itself will not be responsible for lost, stolen or damaged materials or displays.

GUINDON



ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

BOX 33, WATERLOO, ONTARIO, CANADA N2J 3Z6



FOUNDED - 1962

22nd., ANNUAL CONVENTION

APRIL 28th-29th, 84

HOSTED BY

SARNIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
BEST WESTERN GUILDWOOD INN
SARNIA,

EXHIBIT APPLICATION FORM

NAME of EXHIBITOR

ADDRESS

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I wish to enter a competitive exhibit in the following category

.....

My exhibit will occupy..... cases.

Junior or Juvenile exhibitor please state age years.

I hereby agree to abide by the attached rules, regulations, categories, exhibit rules which are being published in the February 1984 issue of the Ontario Numismatic Association's Numismatist. If any or part of my exhibit is damaged, lost or stolen at the O.N.A. 22nd, Annual Convention, in Sarnia, Ontario, I will not hold the Sarnia Numismatic Society, the O.N.A., their Executives, the Convention Committee, or the Best Western Guildwood Inn, Sarnia, responsible.

Signature.....

O.N.A. Number if member.....

COMPLETE EXHIBIT APPLICATION FORMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE CONVENTION EXHIBIT CHAIRMAN NO LATER THAN APRIL 21st, 1984

Send complete forms or inquiries to:

telephone...1-519-337-9191

Mr. C. Williamson
931 Greendale
Sarnia, Ontario.

CANADA'S 1947 VARIETY SILVER DOLLAR

by T. Masters

When we speak of our silver dollars, most of us immediately think of the 1948. Why? To answer that question, I would have to say the large price tag that's attached to this coin and the low mintage for that date. Other than the low mintage and the price tag, the 1947 dollar have a much more historical significance than the 1948.

How many of us know the reason for that low mintage? First let me explain that the 47 dollar had the basic voyageur reverse of the Emanuel Hahn original design of 1935 and the obverse original design of T. Humphrey Paget of 1937, so what is so significant about this 1947?

The 1947 dollar had three varieties of dates which in itself sets it apart from those that were minted previously, and then one of those variety dates has a very meaningful purpose.

Let me explain two of those date varieties. The first variety to be released was the pointed 7. This 7 had a long tip at the bottom with the front edge of the tip curving back to the right. The second variety to be released was the blunt 7. The bottom tip of the 7 is shorter and is more squarely cut off than that of the pointed 7. Also the front edge of the tip points directly down to the bottom of the coin. Of these two varieties, the pointed 7 is far more scarce, and no explanation has ever been given why these two varieties were minted. A total of 65, 595 were minted and no breakdown of how many for each.

Another historical point in this saga that happened many miles away and across the ocean, was that in 1947 India became an independent republic, and His Majesty King George VI ceased to be their Emperor. What has that to do with our coinage and the 1947 dollars you might ask? Take one of your 1947 and pre 47 coins and read the latin inscription on the obverse. Mine reads "Georgius VI D:G: REX ET IND: IMP:" - meaning George VI By The Grace of God, King and Emperor of India. Now our coins had to be changed. George VI was no longer Emperor of India so the "ET IND: IMP:" had to be deleted.

Early in 1948, the new dies from England had not arrived, and a strong demand for coins of all denominations arose. To alleviate this demand, the Royal Canadian Mint modified the 1947 dies by punching a small maple leaf to the right of the date. This makes our third variety. This maple leaf was placed on all denominations of our coins, indicating that those 1947 maple leaf coins were minted in 1948. On the dollar the blunt 7 was used and 21,135 coins were minted making it, to that date, the lowest mintage recorded.

Later in 1948 when the dies arrived from England, the legend on the obverse read "Georgius VI DEI GRATIA REX - translated George VI King by the Grace of God. Some 13,780 dollars dated 1948 were minted before the end of the year, making this issue the scarcest of the dollar series.

Many people ask about the maple leaf on our 1947 Canadian coinage. I hope that this bit of information helps you to explain it when you are asked that question.

NEWS FROM AROUND THE CLUBS

ST. CATHARINES COIN CLUB C13

The January 15th, 1984 meeting was the 245th with 33 members and guest in attendance.

President Nielsen gave a report on the robbery of Lloyd Carney.

Past President Glen Waite made a presentation to Past President Vic Snell for his untiring and enthusiastic efforts for his work on the 25th Anniversary Committee.

Stephen Duga read a communique to the club in regards to the silver and gold Commemorative Coins that are being minted in honour of John Paul 11.

Draw winners were, Jonathan Ratick, Marjorie Kamlar, and Glen Waite.

The auction was conducted by Lloyd Dorsey assisted by Vic Snell and Lawrence Shepard.

CHAMPLAIN COIN CLUB C21

The President of the club informed the members that April 21st, 1984 was the available date for the club to hold the next coin show. The membership was pleased with the date and a motion was made by Peter Hilkens and seconded by Frank Jones that the Club accept the date. Further plans will be announced at the February meeting. It was announced that the Bourse Tables will be \$20 for the first table and \$15. for the second.

An interesting part of the meeting was two films from the Orillia Public Library. 1st was on security proofing your home, the 2nd was on conserving on fuel for your car.

The 50/50 Draw was won by Glenn Booth, but as Glenn was not present there will be \$2.00 to start the next draw. Every one present won a prize on Sally's Special Draw.

Gordon Horne was presented with a Life Membership to the Club.

Gordon Horne was presented with a Life Membership to the Club. Ken Robbin, Derek and Sandra Dalton applied for membership to the club.

A book of O.N.A. Raffle Tickets was received. The Royal Canadian Mint Report will be handed out at the February Meeting.

LAKESHORE COIN CLUB C81
Pointe Claire, P.Q.

The November Meeting was held on the 15th at Stewart Hall, 176 Lakeshore Rd., Pointe Claire, P.Q., at 8:00 P.M.

The speaker was Jim Trepanier and his topic was about coins related to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's detective Sherlock Holmes.

Two new books has been added to the Library namely "Coins of Canada" and Currency and Medals of Newfoundland". Both of these books were donated, and a thank you was presented to Jose Reis and the Ferguson Foundation for their generation.

OSHAWA & DISTRICT COIN CLUB C35

There were 29 members & guests present at the January 22nd meeting held at the Valleyview Park Club House on Gladstone Ave., Oshawa.

Harvey Farrow announced that the North York Coin Club will hold its Club Show on March 17th, 1984 at the North York Community Hall.

Elmer Workman mention of the upcoming Victoria Simcoe Numismatic Association's Annual Coin Show. This year it will be held at the Beaverton Legion on May 12th, 1984.

Door Prizes were won by- Al Anderson, Bob Porter, Harvey Farrow, Steve Kostik, Ed Jones and Kert Rossler.

Coffee and donuts was served followed by a coin auction conducted by Henry Burke assisted by Terry Campbell.

The guest speaker was John Pratt who spoke and showed slides on his recent trip to China.

Bruce Watt, President closed the meeting with the announcement that the Oshawa & District Coin Club will celebrate Canada Coin Week 1984 by holding a Coin Show in the Oshawa Centre on April 14th, 1984. Henry Burke will be Bourse Chairman, Wayne Goring will be Display Chairman and he will be the Show Chairman.

CITY of OTTAWA COIN CLUB C19

The City of Ottawa Ccoin Club held its 187th meeting on Monday, December 19th, 1983 at the National Archives Building on Wellington Street, with 17 members and 2 guest present. The President wished everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year in his opening remarks.

The Door Prize and the 50/50 Draw was won by a guest Richard Johnston a son of Johnny Johnston a long time member of the club.

Applications for membership were received from Eliseo Temp-rano and Alexandre J. A. Joly.

As the evening had been designated a "Buy, Sell, Swap" night no other program was presented. Seldom has the club seen such an array of coins being examined and changing hands.

Association News:

MEMBERSHIP

The Application for Membership to the Ontario Numismatic Association, which appeared in the January, 1984 issue of the Ontario Numismatist has been accepted.

NEWS FLASH

Out of the frenzy of the largest tax-free lottery drawing in the world - the several million dollar "6-49" of January 6th, came a maturely received and well-merited second place win, shared with eight others, by our industrious Regional Director number 9, Len Fletcher. Len's substantial gain, although exciting, did not deter him from producing his secretary minutes at the City of Ottawa Coin Club's January Meeting.

Congraduation's Len-

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

BOX 33, WATERLOO, ONTARIO, CANADA N2J 3Z6



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1984 AWARD of MERIT

NOMINATION

I would like to submit the following Numismatist for the most coveted "AWARD of MERIT of the ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION"

NOMINATION NAME.....

SIGNATURE.....

(Print) O.N.A Member name & Membership number.....
.....

Address.....

The following are some of the reasons for my Nomination (List achievements, Special services, Writings Research, Advancement of Numismatic.).....

.....
.....
.....

(Please use separate sheet if necessary)

- RULES:
- Nomination 1 Resident of Ontario
 - 2 Summary to be included
 - 3 Closing date, March 30th, 1984

MARK ENVELOPE; "AWARD of MERIT" and mail to Award of Merit Chairman,
Ontario Numismatic Assoc.
Box 33, Waterloo, Ontario
N2J 3Z6

NEWS & COMMENTS

by
 Frank Fesco
 City of Ottawa Coin Club

1. Three new books have become available which should interest any collector who is curious about British coins and tokens. They are:
 - (a) "Coins of Scotland, Ireland and the Islands" by Peter Seaby and P. Frank Purvey. This book has over 240 pages and more than 650 illustrations and costs £10.85 or \$17.65US postpaid. It amalgamates the former Parts 3 & 4 of the Standard Catalogue of British Coins into a new volume 2 which also includes the Island coinages of Jersey, Guernsey, Man and Lundy.
 - (b) "British Tokens and their Values" edited by Peter Seaby & Monica Bussell, revised by Michael Dickinson & D. Frank Purvey. (200 pages, 172 illustrations). This is basically a price update of the compact representative guide to 17th, 18th & 19th century British tokens. It's price, postpaid, is £7.40 or \$13.60 U.S.
 - (c) "Price Guide to 18th Century Tokens" by Schwer. This book is intended as a Priced Handbook for collectors and dealers, and uses Dalton and Hamers cataloguing. It is stated to have hundreds of illustrations interspersed throughout the text, but the number of pages is not mentioned. Its price, postpaid is £8.95.

All are available from B.A. Seaby Ltd., 11 Margaret St., London W1N 8AT. (75 p can be saved by ordered the first two together).
2. The Chinese Kweichow dollar can no longer claim to be the only coin featuring an automobile. The Isle of Man has issued a Christmas Double Crown (a fancy name for a 7-sided 50-pence coin) showing a model T Ford, to commemorate this car's 75th anniversary. (I took my first driver's test in a model T!)
3. The "soap salesman" have come up with a new wrapper. Those in the Royal Mint are using colourful eye-catching (related to purse-snatching) presentation cases for their own and Commonwealth coins. Cook Islands, Cyprus, Seychelles and Vanuatu have been issued. The Royal Canadian Mint sets will be repackaged in such presentation folders to join the "suds" parade. Ugh!
4. Spink & Son Ltd. of 5,6 & 7 King Street, St. James's, London SW1 6QS have published a completely revised hardback edition of the "Catalogue of British and associated Orders, Decorations and Medals" by E.C. Joslin. This book has 192 pages (290 x 170mm), 350 illustrations and 1,750 valuations. It costs \$26 US surface mail, or \$34 US airmail.

5. Australia will be introducing a new \$1('ROO) coin in 1984 featuring on the reverse five kangaroos playing follow the leader. The new coin will be 25.12mm in diameter, 2.8mm thick and will weigh 9gms. It will have the popular new yellow gold appearance of the alloy: Cu 92, Al 6, Ni 2 %.
6. Henry Christensen's 9/10 Dec. 83 Auction sale catalogue contain an article on "The 20 over eagle countermark of Martinique". It states that a decree of 26 September 1805 authorized the use of two countermarks: the number 20 above an eagle with wings spread, and the number 22 also above an eagle. They were to be struck by a goldsmith called Costet of St. Pierre, Martinique - the 22/eagle on the good Portuguese - made 6400 reis, and the 20/eagle on the substandard ones made in America, Geneva or other countries. The number stood for the value in livres per gros (weight - 3.82 grams). Four varieties of stamp have been noted. Henry's address is P.O. Box 1732 Madison, New Jersey 07940, U.S.A.
7. The cover of the November 1983 issue of the British magazine, "Coin & Medal News" features Canada's 1983 Newfoundland tetracentennial 100-dollar token coin.
8. "Life with the Gods" is the Title of an article by Clive Brunswick in the December '83 issue of Bond & Banknote News. In it he remarks that the elephant-headed god, Ganesh, appeared on the certificates of the Bank of Poona. He comments: "Who better as the patron god of bank managers than Ganesh, god of obstacles". (Need I comment?!)

Indian mythology tells how, when Ganesh's mother first saw him, her glance reduced his head to ashes. (Some look!). Siva, his father, sent his servants to cut off a replacement head from the first creature they found who faced the North, which happened to be a sleeping elephant. (Moral: Don't loose your head about the arctic).
9. Geoffrey Bell, president of the C.N.A. uses "numismatic growth" as the theme of his December 1983 message. He comments: "Many collectors stop growing in numismatics when they reach puberty in the hobby". This is an apt parallel which occurs when certain limits in collecting are reached. It is the threshold to the mature and satisfying phase of life in the hobby. Unfortunately many choose gratification in the financial flesh pots rather than the golden richness of marriage with numismatics.
10. The quarterly publication, "SAN", (the journal of the Society of Ancient Numismatists) should be of interest to anyone interested in the classical and truly numismatic area of the hobby. The journal includes a consolidated list of dealers in ancient coins, one of whom uses a male athlete in typical olympic garb (for the centrefold buffs). The U.S. subscription price is \$10/year. The S.A.N. may be contacted at 10717 Louis Ave, Granada Hills, California, 91344, U.S.A.

11. The secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Paper Money Society, and a former notable member of the COCC executive - Ruth McQuade - has an article on "The Farmers Bank of Rustico" in the October 1983 issue of the CPM Journal. Ruth is a prolific author and continues tirelessly in support of numismatics and notaphily. Congratulations on setting such a fine example.
12. For the faddist who might be developing boredom with the burgeoning (or bursting?) trade-dollar craze, a new field of collecting is emerging - lottery tickets. Paul C. Richards of High Acres, Templeton, Massachusetts 01468, U.S.A. has pioneered a 40-page listing, describing 284 lots, about half of which are illustrated, covering a 30-year U.S. collection. He is asking \$10 US for the catalogue to be refunded with any purchases from it.

Legalized lottaries are not that old in Canada. Perhaps a similar catalogue will appear here before it is too late to uncover their origins and ticket types. Or perhaps broken financial dreams are not the stuff to collect. What say Jerry R or Frank Q ?

13. The occasional item of Swedish or Russian copper "Plate Money" appears in sale catalogues from time-to-time, but seldom has such a major offering been made as appears in the December 1983, fixed Price List No. 32 by Paul Nadin-Davis (P.O. Box 95 Sta "A", Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 8V1). It comprises Swedish denominations of 1/2, 1, 2 & 4 daler, and Russian 5 & 10 kopecks in various dates. These scarce to rare items naturally are priced somewhat in the investment range.
14. It has been said that we are becoming a plasticized society. One example quoted is the proliferation of credit cards in lieu of currency, as anyone who has been delayed in check-out queues well knows. Another example is the issue of plastic token money, in lieu of coins, by the Keeling-Cocos Islands off the coast of Australia.

Now another example has appeared - the introduction of a new series of banknotes by the Isle of Man. A short article in the Bond & Banknote News of December '83 states that 2 1/2 million notes are going into circulation (3 prefix letters; colour green, one serial number, tradename "Bradvek"). Apparently an earlier trial with purple required improvement.

The £1 note will supplement the unpopular £1 coin which is rarely seen in circulation. Most of the coins are reported to lie in bank vaults since their introduction. Perhaps an enterprising soap salesman could stain some of them black and market them, together with the regular ones as a luxury checker or backgammon game.

15. The Armenian Numismatic Society at 8511 Beverly Park Place, Pico Rivera, California 90660 U.S.A. publishes a scholarly quarterly journal for those interested in this culture. Annual dues are \$7 US for the first year and \$6 US a year thereafter (?)
16. A recent flurry of enquiries was stirred up by the U.S. announcement that they plan to change to multi-coloured paper money as part an anti-counterfeiting program. The enquiries did not relate to the U.S. change but to the announcement that "Canada plans production of redesigned paper money in the second half of 1985 for introduction in 1986, (U.S.) Treasurer Ortego said" - quoted from the November 30 issue of Coin World. More and more often Canadian news is breaking in the U.S. press. (e.g. Charles & Dianne Medal).
17. The coin collector clout in the U.S. was so significant that it gained congressional mandate to force the Mint to restore the issue of Uncirculated (Mint) coinage after a two year suspension. Would that Canadian authorities had the same respect for collectors, so as to heed their recommendations.
18. Another sign of depressed financial times is the closure of the Dublin factory of the Thomas de la Rue Banknote Printing Company after 40 years of operation. The company had supplied banknotes to 80 nations which did not have currency printing presses of their own. Inefficiency, high levels of absenteeism and bad labour relations - the bane of modern industry - caused the Irish, rather than English or Maltese operation to be closed. (Coin World, Nov. 30, 1983).
19. Britain currently plans to replace the 657 million pound notes in circulation by the new £1 coins. 130 million coins have already been issued and the British Royal Mint at Llantrisant in Wales is striking approximately 8 million coins a week. It appears that British conservatism and resistance to change (no pun intended!) should succumb to such an inundation. It is all in the interest of economy. Notes cost 1.7 cents and last 9 months; coins cost 3.4 cents and last 40 years. (Coin World, Nov. 30, 1983).
20. It has been brought to my attention that Haiti also is using plastic bank notes.
21. Could one of the reasons that so many excellent coins and collections are appearing in the marketplace, be the discussions of the U.S. House Ways and Means Committee on the advisability of amending the Internal Revenue Code to deny current favourable capitol gains treatment, and therefore tax as the equivalent of ordinary income, any gain realized on the sale of personal tangible assets including rare coins? If so, this could also cause an ongoing easing of investor demand, thus making better material available, at more reasonable prices, to the collector and numismatist.

22. The Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation, 350 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10118, U.S.A. is offering a set of seven uncirculated piefort (double thickness) coins of 1983, which mark the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the independence of Israel, for \$11 US.

23. One of the symmetrical solutions to last months coin puzzles is shown at right. Please let me know whether you would like more puzzles.	1	5	10	25
	25	10	5	1
	5	1	25	10
	10	25	1	5

Totals = 41 cents

24. May 1st is, and was, a significant day for many people. In mediaeval and Tudor England it was a great public holiday highlighted by maypole dances. The Puritans forbade the celebrations, but they were restored again later in the 17th century. Washing in May 1st morning dew was reputed to render one beautiful. The Celtic May day was associated with human sacrifice. "May day" was adopted as the voice equivalent of the emergency Morse signal SOS (... --- ...) by the allies in World War II. Before that it was selected as an international labour holiday by the International Socialist congress in 1889.

Another mayday reference is made by Colin Narbeth in an article on the "War Notes of the Third Reich" in the Dec. '83 Bond & Banknote News. In it he states that in fact the effective war was over on May 1 when General Krebs emerged from the Führer Bunker to seek surrender terms and opened the conversation to (sic) the Russians with the words: "Today is the 1st of May, a great holiday for our two nations" (The official VE day was May 8, 1945).

By some strange quirk of the Napoleonic code of laws inherited by Quebec and most noticeable in Montreal, leases were negotiated or expired on May 1st. Throughout my childhood I recall the mass interchange of accomodation that occurred on that day, and later as a Bell employee I was to become aware of the tremendous financial costs involved in discontinuing and reestablishing service. Yes May 1st is an unusual day - also for me - for it happens to be my own birthday.

25. By the time this is published, Christmas will have come and gone. May the spirit of fellowship continue, as do my friendly thoughts for all who have the interests of numismatics at heart. May you all aim high, strive well, live long and be happy.

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