



THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

ISSN 0048-1815

1985-1987

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VOLUME 24

MAY 1985

PAGE 116

23rd O.N.A. convention: a weekend of hospitality



Stratford Mayor Ted Blowes and Stratford Coin Club President Ken Wilmot cut the ribbon to officially open the show.

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 \$6.00 annually. Husband and Wife (one journal) \$7.00 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.



Incoming President of the O.N.A. Roy Hollingshead spoke briefly to convention delegates during the business meeting and officially accepted office at the Saturday night banquet.



Bourse floor activity was most active on Saturday.

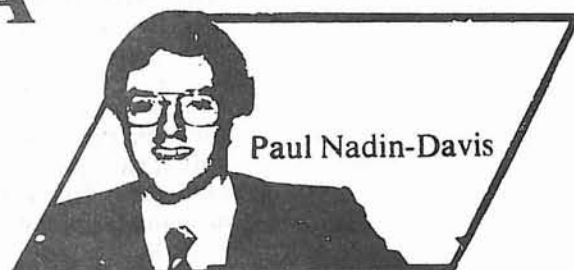


Show visitors and auction followers were keenly interested in the auction lots.



The O.N.A. general meeting on the Saturday discussed a number of business matters and elected the new executive. President Stella Hodge and Secretary Tom Masters presided at the meeting.

Impressions of ONA



Paul Nadin-Davis

The holding of this year's O.N.A. Convention in the town of Stratford, Ontario presented a wonderful opportunity to combine numismatics with other pleasures. Stratford, internationally renowned for its theatre season, is a lovely town with an abundance of fine restaurants, pleasant hotels and scenic spots.

One must also take off one's hat to the organizers of this year's Convention. I was never entirely clear as to who was involved and in what capacities, but from a dealer's point of view matters were on the whole, very smoothly and competently run. Security was available only late on the Thursday evening, with the result that one or two dealers who arrived earlier in the day could not participate in any social activities during that evening, but aside of this initial hitch no major problems were experienced other than, perhaps, a lack of business by some participants. There was plenty of room in the bourse area (as not all tables were sold), but for the first two days the dealers who were present spread out their wares well and made the room look respectably full.

Attendance was, on the whole, slim, and most of those we talked to seemed to be visiting in some official capacity: as delegates to the Convention, dignitaries of the association, and so on. However several interesting and interested collectors from outside the area and outside the organization did attend. We

were very pleased to see, among others, several well-known persons from the numismatic community including Jim Charlton (former owner of Charlton's in Toronto), John Regitko (owner of the Toronto International Coin Fair), and Steven Taylor, the incoming Vice-President of the A.N.A.

Due to our bourse commitments we were not able to attend the various educational events but understand that these were quite well-attended. Very popular was the wine-and-cheese party Friday night, which was graced by a very pleasing selection of fresh cheeses and lots of wine.

Our auction, of which more details are reported elsewhere, was moderately successful, with some strong prices realized in the gold, ancient and decimal portions. Paper money and foreign coins did rather less well, though a nice collection of English coins brought good prices in reasonable competition between the floor and the mail.

Beautiful weather aided the last day of the Convention: outside was like a nice June day with soaring temperatures and clear skies. As one well-known Toronto dealer commented to me after the weekend, it was so nice that he decided on the trip to Stratford that it was too good a day to spend working, so he turned around and went back home!

The most important general comment I have to make, however, relates to the length of the ONA Convention this year. Three days is simply too long for an Association convention outside a major centre. I don't think there was a dealer present who did not feel that he could have done the same business in two days as he did in three: while many who did attend the Convention spent some of each day on the bourse floor, I think that most or all would have been equally happy with a two-day convention, and from a business point of view my feeling is that Friday was the quietest day, as many people were still at work or simply preferred to make the trip down from the more populous areas on the weekend.

This is by way of prelude to a public plea to the organizers of the 1986 Brantford Convention. This is naturally intended only as a constructive suggestion and in no way is meant to reflect negatively on the Stratford organizers, who did an excellent job. Please, please limit the bourse hours to Saturday and Sunday, with your wine and cheese party on the Friday evening and security for the dealers who arrive after 4 p.m. In this way you will save significant costs in rental of the hotel and function rooms, you will attract just as many people, your bourse room will feel fuller and more vibrant, and you will have much happier dealers. When the convention is held outside the major Metropolitan centres (Toronto, Hamilton, etc.) there is simply no justification from the dealer's point of view (or from his customers') for a three-day convention. I can see no reason other than habit which leads to the stretching over three days, and I do know of dealers who would attend a two-day event but not a three-day. Perhaps next year the bourse room can be full of busy, contented dealers and customers!



Royal Canadian
Mint

Monnaie royale
canadienne

THE 1988 OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM

TEXT OF A SPEECH GIVEN TO
THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION'S
23RD ANNUAL CONVENTION
APRIL 21, 1985 IN STRATFORD

BY JOCELYNE SOULODRE
MANAGER OF COMMUNICATIONS
ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT THIS AFTERNOON IS THE ROYAL CANADIAN MINT'S OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM. NOW, YOU HAVE TO UNDERSTAND I'VE BEEN WORKING FOR THE MINT ALL OF 6 WEEKS - WHICH IS NOT LONG. BUT HAVING ALREADY BEEN IMBUED WITH THE PROPER GOVERNMENT SPIRIT OF ACRONYMING - I'LL REFER TO THE OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM BY ITS COMMONLY-KNOWN SHORTHAND OF "OCP."

THE OCP, AS YOU PROBABLY ALREADY KNOW, WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MINT, THE HONORABLE HARVEY ANDRE, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

IT WILL CONSIST OF A SERIES OF 10 PROOF COMMEMORATIVE 20-DOLLAR SILVER COINS. FURTHERMORE, THE ANNUAL ISSUE OF THE 100-DOLLAR GOLD COIN WILL FEATURE AN OLYMPIC THEME IN 1987. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, IN FEBRUARY OF 1988, CALGARY WILL HOST THE 1988 OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES.

...

LET ME MAKE ONE THING CLEAR AT THE START. SAY OLYMPICS, AND THEN SAY COINS -- AND YOU'VE SET YOURSELF UP FOR A COLLECTIVE GROAN FROM NUMISMATISTS. IN THE MINDS OF MANY, THE RECENT HISTORY OF OLYMPIC COIN ISSUES OFTEN SEEMS TO DEMONSTRATE AN ATTEMPT BY THE HOSTING GOVERNMENT TO USE THE GAMES AS A LICENSE TO PRINT MONEY. THAT WAS POETIC LICENSE BY THE WAY - I WAS TESTING TO MAKE SURE I STILL HAVE YOUR ATTENTION. I AM NEW TO THE MINT - BUT I ALREADY KNOW WE DON'T PRINT MONEY - WE STRIKE IT. AND WE ONLY MAKE THE HARD STUFF.

WHILE THE HISTORY OF OLYMPIC COINAGE GOES BACK TO ANCIENT TIMES, IN ITS CONTEMPORARY MANIFESTATIONS, ONE NEED ONLY LOOK BACK TO THE EARLY 50S, WHEN THE GOVERNMENT OF FINLAND MINTED THE 500-MARKKAA COIN TO COMMEMORATE THE HELSINKI SUMMER GAMES OF 1952.

OLYMPIC COIN ISSUES SUBSEQUENTLY WERE RESTRAINED AFFAIRS - UNTIL THE 1970S. IT WAS FOR THE 1972 MUNICH SUMMER GAMES THAT THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT ISSUED SIX 10-MARK SILVER COINS FROM 4 DIFFERENT MINTS. FROM A NUMISMATIC POINT OF VIEW, THOSE GAMES WERE IMPORTANT FOR THREE REASONS...

...

FIRST, IT MARKED THE BEGINNING OF MULTIPLE ISSUES OF OLYMPIC COINS. SECOND, HOSTING GOVERNMENTS ALSO BEGAN INCREASING THE PRECIOUS METAL CONTENT OF THOSE COINS. THIRD, IT ALSO MARKED THE FIRST ENTRY OF NON-HOST NATIONS INTO OLYMPIC COIN PRODUCTION, AS COUNTRIES NOT HOSTING GAMES CAME OUT WITH "COMPANION ISSUES."

FROM HELSINKI ON, THE ROAD OF OLYMPIC COINS, IN THE EYES OF MANY COLLECTORS, HAS BEEN A ONE-WAY - DOWNHILL. I DO NOT INTEND HERE TO RUN THROUGH ALL OF THE OLYMPIC ISSUES AND CRITIQUE THEM INDIVIDUALLY. SUFFICE IT TO SAY THAT ONE OF THE MOST PERSISTENT CRITICISMS OF VARIOUS COIN PROGRAMS HAS BEEN THEIR SIZE. AS COSTS OF STAGING THE GAMES AND TRAINING WORLD-CLASS ATHLETES HAS ESCALATED, HOSTING NATIONS HAVE DEVELOPED OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAMS THAT SOMETIMES APPEARED TO BE MOTIVATED BY GREED, MORE THAN NUMISMATIC INTERESTS.

INDEED, OLYMPIC COINS HAVE PROVEN TO BE WONDERFUL REVENUE-PRODUCERS FOR THE HOST OLYMPIC NATIONS. WHILE THE MOSCOW 1980 SUMMER GAMES STILL HOLDS THE RECORD FOR THE MOST NUMBER OF COINS ISSUED IN THE OLYMPIC SET - THE TOTAL COUNTING ALL SILVER, GOLD, PLATINUM, PROOF AND REGULAR STRIKES TALLIED IN AT 84 COINS - CANADA HOLDS THE RECORD FOR THE MOST MONEY RAISED IN ITS COIN PROGRAM COMMEMORATING THE 1976 SUMMER GAMES.

IN THE 3 YEARS BEFORE AND THE 3 YEARS AFTER THE MONTREAL GAMES, A TOTAL OF 26 MILLION COINS WERE SOLD -- FOR A PROFIT OF MORE THAN 125-MILLION DOLLARS. THE COIN PROGRAM FOR THE RECENT LOS ANGELES 1984 SUMMER GAMES WAS ORIGINALLY SUPPOSED TO HAVE 33 COINS IN 17 DESIGNS. THAT WAS THEN MODIFIED TO A "SIMPLE" THREE-COIN PROGRAM - EXCEPT THAT BY THE TIME THE 2 DIFFERENT FINISHES AND 4 DIFFERENT MINT MARKS WERE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, COLLECTORS HAD TO PURCHASE 8 SILVER AND 5 GOLD COINS IF THEY WANTED THE COMPLETE SET.

NOW THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT THE OLYMPIC COIN SITUATION. SOME WILL SAY THESE PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN GOOD FOR THE HOBBY BECAUSE THEY HAVE BROUGHT IN NEW PEOPLE; OTHERS, HOWEVER, WILL OBJECT TO VARIOUS ELEMENTS, SUCH AS THE NUMBER OF COINS IN THE SERIES, THE MINTAGES AND SO ON.

LET'S TALK ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE 1988 CALGARY OCP FOR A MOMENT. THE MINT WILL ISSUE 10 COMMEMORATIVE OLYMPIC COINS. THAT MAY SOUND LIKE A LOT - BUT BECAUSE THERE WILL BE CONSISTENT PACKAGING, NO VARIATIONS IN FINISHES AND NO DIFFERENT MINT MARKS, THE COLLECTOR WILL HAVE A COMPLETE SET WHEN HE HAS PURCHASED ONLY 10 STERLING SILVER COINS. THE PROGRAM WILL NOT CHANGE OR BE EXPANDED IN MID-STREAM.

...

THE GOLD COIN, WHICH I MENTIONED BEFORE, WILL BE THE REGULAR ISSUE EXCEPT THAT IT WILL FEATURE AN OLYMPIC THEME. NO DESIGN HAS YET BEEN CHOSEN FOR THAT COIN, WHICH WILL BE RELEASED LATE IN 1987.

NOW, LET'S TALK ABOUT MONEY. WHILE I'M SURE YOU ALL KNOW THIS, IT DOES BEAR REPEATING. THE 1976 MONTREAL SUMMER GAMES COIN PROGRAM WAS NOT PLANNED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN MINT. A NOW-DEFUNCT CROWN CORPORATION DID ALL OF THE MARKETING AND STRATEGY FOR THAT COIN PROGRAM; THE MINT SIMPLY MANUFACTURED THE COINS. THE VERY REAL DANGER IN THIS APPROACH IS THAT SUCH A BODY, WITH LITTLE KNOWLEDGE OF THE NUMISMATIC COMMUNITY - BUT A WHOLE LOT OF PRODUCT MARKETING EXPERIENCE - WILL ATTEMPT TO FULFILL ITS PRIMARY MANDATE OF RAISING A HUGE AMOUNT OF MONEY - BY WHATEVER MEANS IT DEEMS NECESSARY. AND SO THE MONTREAL GAMES PROGRAM WAS PROBABLY MORE ATTRACTIVE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAN TO NUMISMATISTS. AND REGRETTABLE PLOYS - SUCH AS THE PROMISE OF FABULOUS RETURNS ON THE INVESTMENT - STILL HAUNT ALL OF US WHO CARE ABOUT THE HOBBY.

...

THIS TIME AROUND, THINGS WILL BE DIFFERENT FOR 2 REASONS. FIRST, THIS TIME, THE ROYAL CANADIAN MINT IS IN CONTROL OF THE 1988 OCP. WE HAVE PLANNED THE PROGRAM OURSELVES BASED ON THE EXPERIENCE THAT COMES FROM YEARS OF DAY-TO-DAY CONTACT WITH COLLECTORS. WE'RE HERE FOR THE LONG HAUL - NOT TO MAKE A FAST BUCK. THAT MEANS WE'VE DESIGNED THE OCP KNOWING THAT WE WILL LIVE WITH THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE PROGRAM WE'VE PLANNED. THIS TIME AROUND, WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT WITH RESPECT TO OTHER COIN PROGRAMS, WE HAVE DONE ALL OF THE RESEARCH, THE PLANNING AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF WHAT WE ARE CONVINCED WILL BE THE BEST OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM EVER DESIGNED.

NOW, I WON'T BE COY WITH YOU. THE MINT IS IN THE BUSINESS OF MAKING MONEY - IN BOTH SENSES. WE PRODUCE CANADIAN COINAGE - AND WE SHOW A PROFIT AT THE END OF THE YEAR - ONE OF THE FEW CROWN CORPORATIONS TO DO SO.

SO WE DO WANT THE 1988 CALGARY OCP TO BE SUCCESSFUL. BUT THIS TIME AROUND, THINGS WILL BE DIFFERENT FOR ANOTHER REASON WHICH HAS TO DO WITH MANDATE. THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA ALREADY HAS PLEDGED 200-MILLION DOLLARS TO THE GAMES. THAT PROMISE IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY REVENUE RAISED BY THE MINT'S OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM.

THE MONEY WE MAKE FROM THE OCP WILL GO DIRECTLY TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND. THAT MEANS THAT REGARDLESS OF HOW MUCH MONEY IS GENERATED BY THE OCP, THE CALGARY OLYMPICS WILL STILL GET THE 200-MILLION DOLLARS PROMISED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA. THUS FREED FROM THE OBLIGATION TO RAISE AN UNREASONABLE AMOUNT OF MONEY, THE 1988 OCP SERIES WILL BE AFFORDABLE. IN OTHER WORDS, THE CALGARY GAMES WILL NOT BE FINANCED ON THE BACKS OF COIN COLLECTORS.

BUT THAT DOESN'T TAKE THE PRESSURE OFF THE MINT. WE HAVE A JOB TO DO - AND WE INTEND TO DO IT WELL. WE EXPECT TO RAISE A MINIMUM OF 30 MILLION DOLLARS THROUGH THE OCP - AND IF OUR PROGRAM IS AS GOOD AS WE KNOW IT IS, WE SHOULD RAISE ABOUT 50 MILLION DOLLARS. IN EVERY COUNTRY WHERE THE COINS ARE SOLD - AND THEY WILL BE MARKETED AROUND THE WORLD - A PORTION OF THE MONEY THAT IS RAISED WILL GO TO THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES TO SUPPORT AMATEUR SPORT.

NOW, LET ME TELL YOU A LITTLE BIT ABOUT THE RESEARCH WE DID IN ORDER TO DESIGN THIS PROGRAM. MORE THAN 15-THOUSAND PEOPLE IN 7 COUNTRIES WERE SURVEYED. WE INTERVIEWED COLLECTORS AS WELL AS THE GENERAL PUBLIC. WHILE WE RECOGNIZE THAT COLLECTORS MUST BE OUR FIRST PRIORITY IN DESIGNING THE OCP, WE COULD NOT NEGLECT THE MANY OTHER PEOPLE WHO WOULD BE INTERESTED IN OUR OLYMPIC COINS.

WE FORMULATED ONE OF THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE QUESTIONNAIRES POSSIBLE FOR OUR RESEARCH. WE WANTED TO KNOW, SCIENTIFICALLY, WHAT NEEDED IMPROVING IN ORDER FOR THE ROYAL CANADIAN MINT TO PUT TOGETHER THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM.

AND LET ME BE CATEGORICAL ABOUT THIS POINT: SUCCESS WAS NOT DEFINED AS MAKING THE MOST MONEY POSSIBLE. WE WANT COLLECTORS TO FEEL GOOD ABOUT THE PROGRAM, WHILE MAKING SURE THE NON-COLLECTOR - BE THAT A SPORTS ENTHUSIAST SEEKING A LASTING MEMENTO OF THE CALGARY GAMES OR A GRANDMOTHER BUYING A GIFT FOR HER YOUNG GRANDCHILD - ALSO FEEL GOOD ABOUT THEIR PURCHASE.

WHAT NUMISMATISTS WILL GET IN THE 1988 OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM IS AN ISSUE DESIGNED WITH THE COLLECTOR IN MIND. THROUGH THE RESEARCH WE COMMISSIONED, WE WERE ABLE TO SPECIFICALLY DETERMINE WHAT NEEDED TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT TO HAVE A SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM FROM THE COLLECTOR'S POINT OF VIEW, WHILE MEETING THE EXPECTATIONS OF PEOPLE WHO MAY BE PURCHASING COINS FOR THE FIRST TIME.

...

OUR RESEARCH TOLD US THAT YOU DID NOT WANT THE KIND OF VARIATIONS IN EITHER FINISH, MINT MARKS OR PACKAGING THAT DOUBLE OR TRIPLE THE NUMBER OF COINS THAT MUST BE BOUGHT IN ORDER TO A COMPLETE SET. AND SO, THE MINT'S OCP HAS A TOTAL OF 10 PROOF COINS, PERIOD. THEY WILL ALL CONTAIN ONE OUNCE OF SILVER IN A POINT-925 STERLING, 40-MILLIMETER PROOF COIN.

NOT ONLY IS THE METALLIC CONTENT HIGH - SO IS THE FACE VALUE: 20 DOLLARS. AND OUR RESEARCH TOLD US THAT YOU WANTED A LIMITED MINTAGE. AND SO THERE WILL BE ONLY 5-MILLION OLYMPIC COINS MINTED ALTOGETHER - EVEN IF SALES TAKE OFF, THE COMBINED MINTAGE FOR THE 10 ISSUES WILL NOT EXCEED 5 MILLION COINS. THE GOLD COIN WILL ALSO HAVE A LIMITED MINTAGE - OF 350-THOUSAND - PROOF ONLY.

OUR FIGURES FOR THE TOTAL MINTAGES, BY THE WAY, WERE SET AFTER OUR EXAMINING THE AVERAGE ANNUAL SALES FOR SILVER DOLLARS FROM OUR COLLECTORS.

...

WE ARE STILL IN THE PROCESS OF ASSESSING ONE THING I'M SURE YOU'RE CURIOUS ABOUT - THE PRICE. WE HAVE NOT SET IT YET - BUT WE AIM TO PUT THE TOTAL OLYMPIC SET - THE 10 STERLING SILVER COINS AND THE GOLD COIN - ON THE MARKET FOR CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN 1,000 DOLLARS. I CAN'T BE MORE SPECIFIC THAN THAT YET - BUT WE KNOW OUR PRICE WILL LEAVE YOU WITH MORE MONEY IN YOUR POCKET THAN ANY OTHER RECENT OLYMPIC ISSUES.

AS FAR AS THE DESIGNS ARE CONCERNED, THOUGH I CAN'T REVEAL SPECIFICALLY WHAT THEY ARE, I CAN TELL YOU GENERALLY THAT THEY DEPICT WINTER SPORTS - AND THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL. I'M SURE YOU WILL THINK SO TOO WHEN YOU SEE THEM - WHICH MAY BE SOONER THAN YOU EXPECT.

THE OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAM WENT THROUGH THE MINT'S STANDARD PROCEDURE OF A REQUEST TO SOME 700 ARTISTS TO SUBMIT DESIGNS, FOLLOWED BY THE SELECTION PROCESS BY A PANEL AND APPROVAL OF THE CHOSEN DRAWINGS BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THE COINS ARE IN THE PRODUCTION PROCESS NOW - AND THE FIRST SET OF TWO WILL PROBABLY BE RELEASED IN MID-SEPTEMBER. WE WILL THEN ISSUE THE REMAINDER OF THE SERIES IN PAIRS OVER THE NEXT TWO YEARS LEADING UP TO THE CALGARY WINTER GAMES.

IN CLOSING, I HOPE I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SHARE WITH YOU SOME OF THE THINKING BEHIND OUR PROGRAM AND SOME OF THE ENTHUSIASM WE HAVE FOR OCP. WE HOPE TO MAKE NUMISMATIC HISTORY WITH IT - WE ARE COUNTING ON YOU TO HELP US MAKE IT HAPPEN.



1985 O.N.A. AWARD of MERIT WINNER

The 1985 Award of Merit winner was Paul Johnson, of Toronto, Ontario, for his outstanding achievements in Numismatics in the past years.

Congratulations Paul you deserved it. (editor)

The following Executives that missed the O.N.A Convention are Bruce Raszmann, Treasurer and Fred C. Jewett Past President. Bruce was admitted into the hospital on Friday April 19, 1985, Fred was recovering from a broken leg.

On Thursday April 18, 1985 Ray Pleau, past ONA Head Judge and Executive was layed to his rest. He passed away in the Oshawa General Hospital from a serious heart attack. He was Life Member and Vice President of the Oshawa & District Coin Club. He will be missed at the Oshawa club.

A MESSAGE FROM PAUL JOHNSON (O.N.A. Award of Merit Winner 1985)

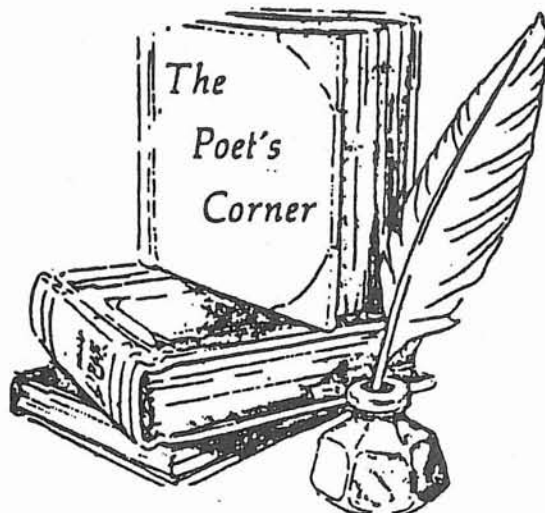
I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Ontario Numismatic Association for presenting me with the 1985 Award of Merit. As well, I wish to thank those clubs that nominated me and the O.N.A. Award of Merit Selection Committee.

I consider it an honour to be selected and this award stands out as a highlight in my twenty years of involvement in numismatics. I very much enjoy my participation in our fine hobby. People make this hobby more enjoyable and I have met numerous friends in numismatics. Many people have been a positive influence to me throughout those years and have inspired me to use my efforts for the benefit of numismatics.

Thank you for your good wishes and I look forward to a strong and vibrant future for "Numismatics".

Paul

Paul Johnson



Travel

The railroad track is miles away,
And the day is loud with voices speaking;
Yet there isn't a train goes by all day
But I hear its whistle shrieking.

All night there isn't a train goes by,
Though the night is still for sleep and dreaming,
But I see its cinders red on the sky,
And hear its engine steaming.

My heart is warm with the friends I make,
And better friends I'll not be knowing;
Yet there isn't a train I wouldn't take,
No matter where it's going.

O.N.A. AUCTION REALIZES OVER \$20,000

The Ontario Numismatic Society's Annual Convention and Auction were held April 19-21. The Ottawa firm of Nadin-Davis Numismatics conducted its second O.N.A. Auction on Saturday April 20th, with generally good results.

Following a brief introductory section of medals and Hudson's Bay material, a nice collection of better English coins went under the hammer. A run of nice hammered material attracted significant floor and mail interest, and a nice selection of wreath Crowns made strong prices. A 1931 Crown in VF/EF made \$100, as did an 1933 example in VF (est. \$100). A 1/3 guinea of 1804, graded VF+ and a popular type coin, made \$120 (est. \$130), while a half sovereign of 1866 in VF-EF condition made \$120. A double sovereign of 1887, only VF with a scratch in its obverse field, but housed in the original leather pouch of issue, made \$300.

Two collections of foreign coins were offered in this sale. Prices on the whole were only moderate, with several lots from unpopular countries going to the book for around half of estimate. Strong prices were however realized for British and U.S coins, which were respectively well and moderately represented in the auction.

The weakest portions of the auction were Canadian trade dollars and Canadian paper money. A small collection of later Canadian paper, mainly of 1937 vintage, sold only sporadically with about half of the lots unsold, and key trade dollars went for bargain prices to those bidders in attendance. A Niagara Falls 1977, now a keenly sought-after piece, made only \$28, and a Kingston Frontenac dollar of 1973 was hammered down for \$10.

Canadian decimal coinage saw lively activity, as is usual for Nadin-Davis auctions. An 1859/8 Narrow 9 #1 penny, the rarest variety, made \$200 in VF condition, while an original Choice BU 1947C 5¢ of Newfoundland made \$165. A New Brunswick ½¢ piece of 1861, in Uncirculated condition with some lustre, sold for \$430. This coin is extremely difficult to obtain in any grade and the auctioneers had predicted it would sell for approximately \$500.

A very choice AU 1912 \$5 gold piece sold for \$300 on an estimate of \$350: its accompanying \$10 piece, in EF condition, sold for \$450. A 1914 \$10 gold in about EF condition made only \$510.

Scarce Breton tokens, as usual again, made strong prices. A Br-506 Colonies Francoises token of 1722H, abt Fine with some pits on the obverse, sold for \$30, while a Br-526A, City Bank on Ribbon Penny, in nice EF condition, sold for \$350. An excellent selection of LeRoux tokens made prices in the \$15-30 range to one collector.

Perhaps the strongest section of the auction was the world gold section, which had a small but intriguing selection. A Cayman Islands \$100 gold piece in Proof dated 1976 sold to Michigan dealer George Beach for \$171: the piece is an exquisite coin showing portraits of the five Queens of England. A Napoleonic 20 Franc piece in only Fine condition sold for \$111, while a Mexican 2 Escudos of 1793 made only \$265. A classic coin, the Peruvian 50 soles of 1969 (443 minted) in BU condition sold for \$500 to a New York dealer.

Ancient coinage also did well, helped by a strong mail bid background. A collection of Republican denarii, mainly in F-VF condition, sold individually at prices ranging from \$35 to \$70, while a silver tetradrachm in the name of Philip, Philadelphos, struck for the Seleucid Kingdom in 93-83 BC, sold for \$150. The piece is about VF and has attractive portraits of Philip, on obverse, and of Zeus enthroned on reverse. Another attractive ancient coin, a late 2nd century bronze of Pharnakia, in choice VF condition, sold for \$36 (estimate \$40). The coin while not particularly rare was extremely attractive for the type and period.

Nadin-Davis Numismatics will hold their next mail bid and public auction in Ottawa on July 13th, 1985, at the Hotel Roxborough. No further consignments are being accepted at this time, though the firm is now accepting consignments for the Fall Toronto International Coin Fair Auction. Paul Nadin-Davis, owner of the firm, reports that copies of the O.N.A. Auction catalog were exhausted at the sale, and prices realized will be published in an upcoming bulletin. Nadin-Davis can be contacted at PO. Box 95, Station A, Ottawa Canada K1N 8V1.



Largest denomination

The \$100,000 gold certificate is the largest denomination of paper currency ever authorized to be printed. Only 42,000 were issued.

TICF AUCTION DEAL CONCLUDED:
NADIN-DAVIS TO CONTINUE FOR FIVE YEARS

Negotiations between John Regitko, owner of the Toronto International Coin Fair, and Nadin-Davis Auctions of Ottawa, were concluded at the recent O.N.A. Convention in Stratford, Ontario.

A deal has been struck whereby Nadin-Davis will continue as T.I.C.F.'s official auctioneers for a period running beyond the next five years. The value of the concession was not disclosed, though both parties admit to its involving a "very substantial sum of money".

Nadin-Davis Auctions, fast emerging as one of Canada's premier auction houses, have in the past conducted several sales at T.I.C.F., including the highly acclaimed sale of the "Virginia Collection" of Breton tokens, and most recently the fabulous Lowerison collection of Canadian Paper Money. Paul Nadin-Davis, owner of the firm, states that he is delighted that the tradition of association with T.I.C.F. will be continuing for an extended period. TICF, since its formation only a few years ago by Charles and Lesley Moore, has emerged as a leading light on the Canadian Convention circuit and the conclusion of this far-reaching deal should assist greatly in the long-term planning for enhancement of the Convention.

John Regitko, owner and General Manager of the Toronto International Coin Fair, made these comments: "The reputation of Nadin-Davis Numismatics is excellent. I am delighted that our relationship will be continuing. As a result of the excellence of the auction material and the varied programme and large bourse, we expect to see many old friends and new faces at upcoming Fairs."

The next T.I.C.F. is scheduled for November 22-24, and auction sessions will probably be conducted both Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. Persons interested in consigning to Nadin-Davis auctions or in knowing more about their services are invited to contact Paul Nadin-Davis at PO Box 95, Station A, Ottawa, ON K1N 8V1.

The Martha Washington Dollar

Equality of the sexes does not apply to the U.S. Treasury. Only once has an American woman ever been pictured on the front of a U.S. paper note—and that was almost 100 years ago.

A portrait of Martha Washington appeared on the face of the \$1 silver certificates of 1886 and 1891. Martha also appeared on the reverse of the 1896 silver certificate, and the Indian

heroine Pocahontas was pictured on the back of the 1875 \$20 bill. No other women—except for female representations of such abstract concepts as "Liberty" and "Justice"—have ever graced U.S. currency.

It wasn't until 1979, when the Susan B. Anthony dollar was minted, honoring the founder of the women's suffrage movement in the U.S., that an American woman graced a U.S. coin.

TORONTO AUCTION RESULTS SIGNAL MARKET IMPROVEMENTS

An impressive sale of some 1250 lots of Canadian coins, medals and paper, world coins and ancients by Nadin-Davis Numismatics at the recent Toronto International Coin Fair demonstrated convincingly that Canada's recent "hard times" in the coin market have finally passed. While the sale was highlighted by the Lowerison collection of Canadian paper money and the "Sherbrooke Collection" of Canadian historical medals, both of which brought many specialists from distant places to compete for rarities, the sale generally was strong and over 200 bidders registered for the sale, a record for recent times in Canada.

The first session, consisting mainly of Canadian and Provincial decimal coinage, was conducted in the evening of Friday March 22nd. Leading off the session were several lots of exonomia: a pair of die trials for the Charlottetown, PEI 1980 trade dollar sold for \$210, though a 1976 uniface bronze presentation medal of the Ontario Numismatic Association sold for only \$15.00. Less than 10 such pieces are known. More healthy was the price of \$65 achieved for a 1978 presentation strike of the London Canadian Numismatic Association Convention. \$60 was earned for a possibly unique unengraved nickel striking, also uniface. An extensive offering of trade dollars struck in silver made an average of \$25-30 each.

An exceedingly good range of decimal coinage was offered in this session. Virtually all lots found a buyer, mainly in the range of 70-90% of estimate, though George VI material was generally a little weaker and some lots made only 50-55% of current "trends". A specimen 50¢ 1908, darkly toned, sold for \$900, while a mint-state sovereign of 1914 (Ottawa Mint) graded BU-60+ found a buyer at \$650.00. A Newfoundland 10¢ of 1938, toned Choice BU and described by the cataloger as "much scarcer than is generally believed in this superb state of preservation" sold for \$240, and a Gem Uncirculated 1949 dollar, the first piece struck from the new dies and presented to the engraver, Thomas Shingles, sold for \$275.00.

Perhaps the rarest Canadian coin in the auction, a pattern 5¢ 1937 struck by the Paris Mint in Aluminum-bronze, failed to find a buyer. It had been estimated to bring \$2000-\$4000. A rare token, the North West Company token of 1820 in brass, sold for \$360.00. It has a little graffiti in its fields and is holed, as usually found. It is reputed to be the first Canadian find of this piece, most known having come from graves sites in Oregon, U.S.A.

In the largest consignment of Canadian material, cents, five cents and dollars were the strongest performers. A 5¢ 1921 in "strong VG condition" sold for \$1450, while a moderately well-struck 1925 5¢ in Mint State sold for \$1200. A 25¢ 1904, AU and rare, sold for \$275, while an uncirculated 1905 25¢ made \$750 and an uncirculated 1907 sold for \$500. Among fifty cent pieces, a 1914 in VF condition sold for a very strong price, \$270, and a BU example of the scarce 1948 piece made \$250.

Canadian silver dollars attracted strong bidding. A 1945 EF went for \$120, while an uncirculated 1945 attracted only \$300. A choice BU 1948 example sold for \$1575, and the strength continued throughout the date and grade range for all dollars sold. A 1965 specimen set, one of only a handful known, sold for \$650 to a mail bidder prepared to go

much higher.

Newfoundland coinage was generally somewhat weaker than current "trends" prices might lead one to suppose. A lovely BU 1882H 20¢ sold on the floor for \$500, while an EF 1872H 50¢ made \$100. Both of these coins in this grade are far less commonly seen, for example, than the BU 1948 dollar which sold for \$1575! These results serve to highlight the bargains presently available in the underrated Newfoundland series. A 1911 BU 50¢, with pleasant toning, sold for \$325, while a choice 1918 example sold for \$405.

GOLD COMMENCED DAY 2

The second day of the sale commenced with an offering of various gold coinage. An unusual piece, a gold presentation piece in the style of a Johur of Mughal Shah Akvar, dated AH 617 but obviously a modern restrike, made \$130, although the assembled bidders were obviously more interested in gold coinage from the Lowerison collection. A 1919C sovereign in AU condition sold for \$375, and an uncirculated 1917C sovereign sold for \$200. A Choice Uncirculated 1913 \$5 gold made \$375, and an EF/AU 1914 \$5, the key date piece, reached \$550. An uncirculated example of the same date made \$700. An impressive set of Newfoundland \$2 gold followed these pieces, with prices realized as follow: 1865 AU cleaned \$260, 1870 AU/UNC \$600, 1880 AU \$2700, 1881 EF \$250, 1881H AU \$275, 1885 UNC \$525, 1888 AU \$270.

British gold sovereigns which followed made impressive prices, and an almost uncirculated 1784 guinea of King George III made \$330. A short offering of US gold performed very much in line with current market.

HIGHLIGHT 1: THE LOWERISON PAPER

The sale of Stuart H Lowerison's Collection of paper money was the first "once-in-a-lifetime" feature of this auction. Some 300 notes were presented without reserve, many of them in ultimate states of preservation and several of extreme rarity. The sale thus provides an excellent barometer of current serious activity in the paper money field and the prices realized merit careful consideration alongside current catalog values by dedicated collectors. A series-by-series analysis is presented.

Newfoundland Government Cash Notes This series was extremely strong with every note selling at or above estimate to bidders prepared to go yet higher. A 40¢ 1904, Very Fine, sold for \$270, while an 80¢ 1902, VF with some foxing, sold for \$290. A \$1 of 1912-13, Very Fine, sold for \$170.

Government of Newfoundland This series also was strong, with prices for several lots of \$1 and \$2 notes ranging around 75% of current catalog values.

Dominion of Canada Prices here were not strong as compared to the estimates, and the results clearly indicate that serious downward revision of catalog values is required. The average price realized in this section was about 50% of estimate. An EF 1870 25¢, DC4, sold for \$60, while a \$1 of 1898, ones curving outwards, in similar condition made \$160 (estimate \$300). A rare 1917 \$1 in uncirculated condition, estimate \$350, made \$190, while the \$2 of 1897 in aVF condition sold for \$85 (estimate \$200). An uncirculated \$5 1912 (estimate \$750) sold for \$330. In view of

the fact that virtually all major collectors and dealers in Canadian paper were either present or represented, these price levels are highly significant and must be borne in mind by catalogers in the future.

Bank of Canada The collection contained an impressive range of these notes, from rarities to matched serial number sets and the like. Realizations here were, surprisingly, a little stronger than in the Dominion series, with an average of 60-70% of estimate achieved. The 1935 issues were generally strong, the only surprise being an English text \$25 which made only \$480 in uncirculated condition. The only real weakness was in the 1937 series where bidding was somewhat reluctant, but even so most notes managed to climb to the 50% level.

Bank of British North America Two notes were offered from this desirable series. A \$10 1889, EF, made \$300 (est. \$500), while the 1911 \$10, EF, made \$460 on an estimate of \$500.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce Several Commerce specialists were on hand for the sale, resulting in active competition for the prize pieces. The first lot, a \$4 of 1870 in Fine condition, sold for full estimate, \$550, as did a \$5 1912 in EF condition (\$300). The \$10 and \$20 denominations however did not fare so well, indicating a need for catalog revisions here. The very rare \$50 of 1917, only in good condition, drew several bidders to a final price of \$180 (estimate \$100). The note is one of only a handful of examples thought still to exist. A \$100 of 1917, in EF condition, brought only \$240 (estimate \$700), while a VF specimen, perhaps somewhat conservatively graded, made its full estimate (\$400). A second 1917 \$50 note, Charlton 04B0-4, again made a strong price, \$110, for its VG condition with an estimate of \$80.

Commercial Bank of Newfoundland Newfie material continued its strength unabashed. A \$2 of 1888 in Fine condition (est. \$225) sold in active bidding for \$270, while a \$5 1888, VF and rare, made \$575 (est. \$575). A \$10 of 1888 in VG condition made \$350 on an estimate of \$290.

The Dominion Bank Again several specialists were on hand. Prices for this bank were exceedingly erratic, ranging from virtually full estimate to only 30% thereof. The highlight here was a \$5 of 1931, 42-0800-1a, which made \$420 on an estimate of \$375.

Imperial Bank of Canada Three notes were offered from this expensive bank. All reached unimpressive levels, around 50% of estimate.

The Merchants Bank of Canada Six notes were offered from this popular bank, starting with one of the finest known examples of the \$5 1886. It sold for only \$390 (estimate \$1000), and only one note, the \$10 of 1917, made over 50% of its estimate. The rest sold for 1/4 to 1/3 of estimate, indicating clearly that current catalog values are way out of line for this bank.

The Merchants Bank of Halifax Thought by some to be the best note in the sale, a \$5 1892, good VF and exceedingly rare, sold in anxious floor bidding to a collector for \$2200. The pre-sale estimate was \$2000.

The Molsons Bank Two notes from this bank did not do well, neither reaching 50% of estimate. Both were 1912 issues in VF or better condition, the lower denomination selling for \$70 while the higher made \$150 (estimates were \$200 and \$475).

The Bank of Montreal It would be unfair to draw sweeping conclusions from this section of the sale. No rarities were offered (all notes were estimated at less than \$100), and most notes sold in the 60-80% range. The only real indication here is of the continuing popularity of lower-priced notes in the collecting fraternity.

The Bank of Nova Scotia A moderate performance by the lower-priced notes in this series served to highlight its more significant elements. A \$20 of 1929, EF, sold for \$160 on an estimate of \$110, while a \$50 of 1920, Fine, estimate \$325, sold for double that amount. Lot 773, a \$100 of 1919 in abt. EF condition, sold for its full estimate, \$1100. The note must be considered extremely rare in this high grade.

The Bank of Prince Edward Island Results from this bank were impressive, with many Islanders in attendance to secure the rarities. The auctioneer was heard jokingly to observe to an aide that there were probably more Islanders at the auction than on the Island that Saturday afternoon! A \$1 1877, EF, made \$180, while an 1872 with red overprint made \$150 (est. \$90). A \$5 of 1877, VF, with a pre-sale estimate of \$160, sold for a massive \$420, while a remainder of the \$10 1872, also EF, made \$330 (estimate \$250).

The Royal Bank of Canada This bank fared moderately well, with most notes selling in the 70-80% range. The choicer examples made very close to estimate, and interest was generally at a high level.

The Bank of Toronto This bank, considering that the auction was held in Toronto, did extremely poorly, perhaps indicating that current catalog values are way off mark. The strongest price was \$290 for an uncirculated \$5 of 1929, while the next two notes, both \$10 1929 in EF condition, made \$190 and \$200 on estimates of \$700 each. A \$20 of 1929, VF and estimated to bring \$300, made only \$80 in reluctant bidding.

The Traders Bank of Canada A single note, expected to bring \$1000, was the \$5 of 1897. It sold in unenthusiastic competition for a mere \$275. A leading specialist commented after the sale that while other issues of this bank are rare, several examples of the \$5 have been seen of late and the catalog value is exceedingly unreliable.

The Union Bank of Canada This Bank proved exceedingly popular, with a Quebec City issue \$5 of 1907, VF condition, starting the ball rolling. It made \$390 on an estimate of \$300. The rare \$20 of 1912, in Fine condition, brought \$460. It had been miscataloged with an estimate of only \$75: obviously bidders in attendance had examined every note very carefully!

The Union Bank of Newfoundland Again, Newfoundland material proved extremely popular. A \$2 of 1882, Uncirculated, sold for \$1100, and a \$5 of 1889, VG, sold for \$280 (estimate \$200). A \$10 note of 1889, AU and exceedingly rare, sold for \$2200 (estimate \$2500), and the \$20, in EF, sold for \$2000.

The Westmorland Bank of New Brunswick Every note of this bank sold for a multiple of estimate! A VG \$4 of 1857, est. \$25, sold for \$46, while an 1859 \$4 in Fine sold for \$90 (est. \$35). Three remainder notes, each with catalog values of \$20, attracted significant attention: a \$1 1861 Vf sold for \$54, the \$2 of the same year for ten times estimate, \$200, and

the \$5 was the best performer of all with a selling price of \$280 on an estimate of \$20. Again, obviously there are some cataloging errors at work here!

What general comments can be made about the state of the paper money market in view of these results? First, it is simply wrong to state, as so many have, that this area is "dead". There are obviously many willing buyers in the marketplace for quality material, and strong support is seen in many areas, particularly Chartered banks and the Maritime institutions. Newfoundland and New Brunswick Banks seem to be in the lead by a good few lengths! There is also strong interest in the lesser rarities, though one does not have to be over-impressed by condition where one is dealing with a note which is not in itself particularly rare.

It is also important to observe that the vast majority of this support is from within our own boundaries, as virtually all these notes were sold to Canadian buyers, only a small percentage travelling overseas. Quality is not "going cheap", and where price levels are realistic there are many people willing to add to their collections. One must await with interest the next significant sale of Canadian paper before market directions as opposed to states can be discerned.

CANADIAN HISTORICAL MEDALS

Highlight number 2 of this important sale included the Canadian medals of a prominent Quebec collector, dubbed "The Sherbrooke Collection". A highly diverse collection put together over many decades, many major rarities nestled among a good general offering of Canadian medallic work.

Medals of the Governors-General and the Lieutenant Governors of the Provinces were first to be offered, and prices were uniformly excellent. A Lord Stanley, 1888, with magnificent color, sold for \$175, while a bronze medal of Edward Schreyer, estimate \$70, sold for \$460 in fierce bidding by the floor and the book. The rejected pattern for the Fauteux Lieutenant-Governor medal of Quebec, C-17, sold for \$375 on a pre-sale estimate of \$150. New Brunswick lieutenant-Governor medals sold extremely well, as a bronze Tweedie (estimate \$100) made \$130, a bronze Ganong (est. \$70) sold for \$280, and a silver McLean (estimate \$90) made \$180.

Among medals listed by Dr. Jos. LeRoux, a handsome bronze Confederation medal, L-1185, sold for \$400, while an engraved Dominion of Canada medal, LeRoux-1460-2e, made \$120 on an estimate of \$80. Toronto material also fared extremely well, although Quebec-related material sold a little more weakly. An impressive collection of Canadian National Exhibition medals and plaquettes sold in fiercely competitive bidding among area collectors and dealers, and the list of prices realized will be of immense value to enthusiasts of this area. A 1916 silver plaquette, presented to Sir Henry Pellatt, builder of Casa Loma, for a heavy draught horse, sold for \$150, while, for example, a Leger gold-filled medal of 1978 sold for \$85 (estimate \$70).

At the end of the medals section some strong prices were realized for military items. A Canada General Service Medal with one bar, Fenian Raid 1870, made \$150 while a two-bar sold for \$280. A string of wampum, perhaps the most popular item in the sale, found a buyer at

\$40.

ANCIENTS LUKEWARM

A lengthy selection of ancient coins was offered after the medals section. While some healthy prices were obtained, particularly in the Roman Republican series, from the mail bidders, by this time most floor bidders were tired or had left and lots were unsold in many instances. Many bidders returned, however, for the foreign section of the auction which took place late in the afternoon.

Standing out alone in impressiveness in this portion of the sale were the British coins. An extensive collection of superb hammered material was offered, and an Orsnaforda Penny in lustrous EF condition sold for \$1050. A Penny of Alfred the Great, 871-899, est. \$1300, sold for \$670, and an excellent aVF example of the Henry II Tealby Penny made \$100. An exceedingly rare brockage reverse Exeter Penny of Henry III, in F-VF condition, sold for \$95 to a Hong Kong buyer. A Watford Penny of Stephen, by Alpine on Sud, very well-struck for this notorious type, sold for \$325.

Other areas of the world were represented in the offerings in this part of the sale. German material performed well, as did U.S. and British coins in general. Some weakness was evident in prices realized for common minors, particular those from the Orient and less popular European countries.

CONCLUSIONS

The Lowerison/Sherbrooke sale certainly made its mark on Canadian numismatic history. Nadin-Davis Auctions, who conducted the sale, report that no copies of the Auction catalog remain available, although prices realized are reported in full in their current fixed price list, No. 41 (April 1985). The firm's next auction is to take place at the Hotel Roxborough in downtown Ottawa on July 13th, and they will be conducting the Fall Toronto International Coin Fair Auction in November. Consignments can still be made to both sales. The firm's catalogs are available by subscription, \$8 for all remaining 1985 issues. The April catalog, in addition to extensive offerings of Canadian, world and ancient coins, literature and wholesale lots, contains prices realized for Auction 16, and articles on Meissen coinage and modern Canadian Mint products. Nadin-Davis can be contacted at PO Box 95, Station A, Ottawa ON, Canada K1N 8V1.

Commemorative Dollars

Year	Theme	Artist
1935	25th anniversary of the accession of George V — Commemorative obverse	Percy Metcalfe
1939	visit of Their Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth	Emanuel Hahn
1949	entry of Newfoundland into Confederation	Thomas Shingles, RCM
1958	100th anniversary of the gold rush and the creation of British Columbia as a Crown Colony	Stephen Trenka
1964	100th anniversary of the 1864 conference which led to Confederation	Dinko Vodanovic
1967	100th anniversary of the Confederation of Canada	Alex Colville
1970	to mark the 100th anniversary of Manitoba's entrance into the Dominion of Canada (the first commemorative dollar produced in nickel)	Raymond Taylor, Scarborough, Ontario
1971	to honour the centenary of British Columbia joining Confederation in 1873, produced in silver	Patrick Brindley, RCM
	produced in nickel	Thomas Shingles, RCM
1973	100th anniversary of the formation of the R.C.M.P. (produced in silver)	Paul Cedarberg
	to commemorate the entry of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion of Canada in 1873 (produced in nickel)	Terry Manning
1974	centenary of the founding of the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba (produced in silver and nickel)	Paul Pederson
1975	the centennial of the city of Calgary, Alberta	Donald D. Paterson, Don Mills, Ontario
1976	the 100th anniversary of the opening of the Library of Parliament	Walter Ott and Patrick Brindley, RCM
1977	the 25th anniversary of the accession to the Throne of Queen Elizabeth II; it depicts the Throne of the Senate, which is used by Her Majesty on ceremonial occasions	R.C.M. staff
1978	the Eleventh Commonwealth Games held in Edmonton, Alberta	Raymond Taylor, Scarborough, Ontario
1979	the "Griffon", the first ship to be built above Niagara Falls and sail the Great Lakes; built in 1679	Walter Schleup, Montreal, Quebec
1980	the polar bear to commemorate the centenary of the transfer of a major part of the Arctic territories from Great Britain to Canada	Donald D. Paterson, Don Mills, Ontario
1981	a locomotive to represent the Act of Parliament which passed to permit the building of the trans-Canada railway	Roger Savage, Liverpool, Nova Scotia
1982	the centennial of the city of Regina	Huntley Brown, Markham, Ontario
	to commemorate the patriation of the Constitution (produced in nickel)	R.C.M.
1983	World University Games to be held in Edmonton, Alberta	Carola Tietz, Ottawa, Ontario
1984	150th anniversary of Toronto	David Craig, Toronto, Ontario

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1984 TO DECEMBER 31, 1984

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Petty Cash @ Jan. 1, 1984	\$ 18.75	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1984 (General Fund)	1614.42	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1984 (Library)	3.22	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1984 (Virgil Hancock Award)	98.62	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1984 (Audio Visual)	<u>46.55</u>	\$1781.56

RECEIPTS

Memberships (Regular, Junior & Club)	\$2808.00	
O.N.A. Convention (Sarnia)	605.96	
O.N.A. Convention Draw & Rebate (1984)	2931.65	
Club Ticket Rebate	54.00	
Bank Interest	150.15	
Bulletin Advertising	8.00	
Sales Tax	45.85	
Premium U.S.A. Money	8.98	
O.N.A. Wood	22.00	
Transfer From Contingency Account	<u>300.00</u>	\$6934.59

EXPENSES

O.N.A. Publication "Ontario Numismatist"	\$3433.79	
Postage (\$303.73); Printing (\$236.14)	539.87	
Executive Pins	57.78	
Membership Badges	18.36	
Safety Deposit & P.O. Box Rental	67.96	
Club Delegates Breakfast	178.33	
C.N.A. & A.N.A. Dues	53.14	
Office Supplies	52.51	
Typewriter Repairs	107.00	
Telephone (\$54.23); Bank Charges (\$1.90)	56.13	
Award of Merit	79.92	
Net Loss on Medals	283.24	
Net Loss Peterborough Convention (1983)	71.84	
Rev. 1983 Medals - F. C. Jewett	-1300.00	
Insurance (\$317.00); Honorariums (\$700.00)	1017.00	
O.N.A. Ticket Rebates	896.27	
Proof Like Set & Silver Dollar	25.25	
1985 Convention Advance	200.00	
Transfer To Life Membership Account	<u>500.00</u>	\$6338.39
Excess Receipts Over Expenses		596.20

Petty Cash @ December 31, 1984	46.16	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1984 (General Fund)	2183.21	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1984 (Library)	3.22	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1984 (Virgil Hancock Award)	98.62	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1984 (Audio Visual)	<u>46.55</u>	2377.76

BANK RECONCILIATION

Bank Pass Book Balance @ December 31, 1984	\$2357.64
(3) Outstanding Cheques Totalling	<u>26.04</u>
Statement Bank Balance @ December 31, 1984	\$2331.60

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1984 TO DECEMBER 31, 1984

CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT

Bank Balance @ January 1, 1984 \$7177.85

RECEIPTS

Interest Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$ 484.00	
Bank Interest	<u>614.63</u>	\$1098.63

EXPENSES

Transfer To General Account	<u>300.00</u>	<u>300.00</u>
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Excess Receipts over Expenses 798.63Bank Balance @ December 31, 1984 \$7976.48LIFE MEMBERSHIP ACCOUNT

Bank Balance @ January 1, 1984 \$ 586.90

RECEIPTS

Life Memberships	\$ 225.00	
Transfer From General Account	500.00	
Interest Guaranteed Investment Certificates	542.50	
Bank Interest	<u>73.64</u>	1341.14

EXPENSES

Membership Dues (1984)	<u>\$ 730.00</u>	<u>730.00</u>
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Excess Receipts over Expenses \$ 611.14Bank Balance @ December 31, 1984 \$1198.04CASH ASSET SUMMARY @ DECEMBER 31, 1984

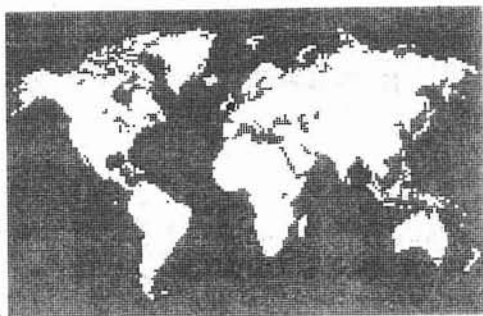
Cash & Bank Balance - General Account	2377.76	
Bank Balance - Contingency Account	7976.48	
Guaranteed Investment Certificates - Contingency Account	4000.00	
Bank Balance - Life Membership Account	1198.04	
Guaranteed Investment Certificates - Life Membership Account	<u>3600.00</u>	\$19152.28
Total Cash Assets 1983		<u>17146.31</u>
Increase in Cash Assets		\$ <u>2005.97</u>

The Bank Accounts are maintained at
The Canada Trust, Belmont Branch
Kitchener, Ontario.

Treasurer Bruce H. Rasmussen

Cointrek

Lundy 'coins' depict avian namesake, issuer



The objective of this series is to enlighten the coin collector of modest means as to new realms of collecting where complete sets will be challenging, inexpensive and yet short in the number of pieces to be acquired.

Most series shown will be of less than 50 coins total, all will have a price range with the expensive and rare pieces ranging from \$1 to a maximum of "low three figures" in retail price and will not include patterns, tokens, essais, pieforts and other non-circulating coinage.

Foreign coins from various countries are available from their Mints.

By Richard Giedroyc

The name Lundy comes from the Norse — meaning puffin. This common sea bird is featured on the reverse of the coins struck for Lundy Island.

With an area of 1.63 square miles and an average population of 32 people, it seems amazing that the island has a long history. It was owned by the English crown from 1150 and was sold by parliament in 1647 to Lord Saye and Sele. The castle was erected between 1170 and 1200 by Sir William de Marisco. The church was built in 1896 by the Heaven family, who owned Lundy from 1836-1918.

In 1925 British businessman Martin Coles Harman purchased the island, issuing a private "coinage" with his portrait on the obverse. The British courts forced him to stop the minting of his tokens.

In the 1960s A.P. Harman owned the island. He had presentation "coins" struck, which are cataloged



Lundy Island					
Date	Mintage	Composition	Diameter	Condition	
1/2 puffin					
1929	50,000	bronze	23mm		
1965	3,000	bronze	23mm		Proof only issue
1965	3,000	nickel-brass	23mm		Proof only issue
Obv.: bust of Martin Coles Harman facing left Rev.: head of puffin facing left					
puffin					
1929	50,000	bronze	28mm		
1965	3,000	bronze	28mm		Proof only issue
1965	3,000	nickel-brass	28mm		Proof only issue
Obv.: same as 1/2 puffin Rev.: puffin stands left					

Note: 1965 issues did not circulate as coinage and may not have to be included in order to be considered a set by the purist collector.

It has been said that silver pennies were minted on Lundy for a six month period in 1327 by King Edward II, however none of these coins can be identified as such, if true.

Charles I minted coins on Lundy in 1645-1646, under Mint master Thomas Bushell. A half crown, shilling, sixpence, groat, threepence and halfgroat in silver can be identified by an A or a B and the three plumes of the Wales Mintmark. As these were not minted for Lundy, but for England, they are not included in this series.

here. Jack Haywood purchased Lundy in 1969 and gave it to the British people.

Lundy has had a longer and more turbulent history than its coinage reflects.

ST. CATHARINES COIN CLUB

P.O. BOX 1492

ST. CATHARINES

L2R 7J9

REPORT TO THE O.N.A. - April 19 to 21, 1985

Dear Fellow Numismatists;

Last year in 1984 the St. Catharines Coin Club reported to the ONA Delegates that we were trying to boost our Junior memberships. In the beginning of 1984 we had only 1 junior member, we now have greatly increased that amount to 10. We feel that this is a success, although it is not a true reflection of the effort put into getting these 9 new members. This year, in 1985, we have taken a much different approach to the problem of membership. We feel that too much effort is put towards increasing junior memberships and as a result some new senior members slip through our hands. It is after all, not the juniors that are members of the executive boards of most clubs but yet they are the ones that most clubs aim for. This year we have taken a whole new approach and have divided our programs into three parts. The first part is a rather short and informal business session. This does not much more than explain what the executive is doing. For those that are more interested in the business doings of the club, our executive meetings are open to all members to attend and voice their opinions. The second part is geared to the novice collector, be they juniors or seniors. We feel that those we were missing before we now can reach because juniors and new guests are basically in the same category - novice collectors. The third portion of our meeting is a more indepth segment for the more advanced collector. All this is followed up by an auction with the material submitted by our members.

With this type of format we have found that both the juniors and seniors of our club have enjoyed the meetings more. Also memberships in both categories have increased. We also have noticed a return of some members that were previously bored with the junior type programs.

Last year we also began something new for our club, in that our archives had no apparent direction. We have since defined a direction for our archives to take and have liquidated many of the items not pertaining to this direction. The first results of this effort was the Club's display here at the ONA. The title of this display is "The Welland Canals". This display will be moved around the City of St. Catharines to hopefully 4 major locations, being the Centennial Library, City Hall, Brock University and the St. Catharines Municipal Museum. We eventually hope to have about 6 displays that we can rotate about the city. We would leave them in one location for about a month and then move them to another location. This will not only give us excellent exposure but will also save us space in the safety deposit boxes, whose costs have escalated dramatically over the past years. We feel that the monies saved in releasing two boxes will pay for the insurance required for this venture.

Last year was also a busy year for the Provinces' Bicentennial was in full gear in St. Catharines as it was in many other cities through-out Ontario. The Coin Club again took an active part in these celebrations. The three day activities were broken up into 3 different areas. These were displays, sales and appraisals. The appraisals were put on a card and inserted with the coin into a plastic insert. The first appraisal was free and each additional coin was appraised for a nominal fee of 50¢ each to help defer the costs of the holders and cards. Whole collections were referred to local dealers that support the club. The fee spent on the table space was well worth the cost since we could not purchase the kind of exposure that we received from this three day event. We highly recommend that any community function be it a fair, home show or a celebration of some sort should have the presence of your club at almost any cost within your reach. We received television, radio (2 stations), newspaper and brochure coverage just by being there. The celebrations were held on August 4, 5 and 6 and were well attended by approximately 10,000 people over the three days. We highly publicised our annual show and banquet which was held on September 15th.

We also set up a community booth at a local mall to again promote our show the following week. It was at this event that a 1921 silver 5¢ piece surfaced. The owner was advised to attend our show and approach the dealers there. Our Annual Show and Banquet was another success last year but it was not so due to lack of effort on the memberships behalf. We were a little disappointed by the number of banquet guests, 55 in all, but those that did attend were treated to an excellent speaker in J. Graham Esler. The 1921 silver 5¢ piece did show up at our show and the owner was happy with the \$1,200 that he received for his effort. It is not every show that we have that such a coin surfaces but it is one thing that helps make the St. Catharines Show and Banquet interesting to seasoned and novice collectors alike. This year our show date is September 14th and is again at the UAW Hall on Bunting Rd.

This year we in St. Catharines have extended our interests to the south of the border to our U.S. friends. We have initiated a cooperative movement with the Niagara Frontier Coin Club of Niagara Falls New York. What we hope to do is to share our experiences with the executives' of each others club and hopefully can cure some common problems. Also it is a way to boost the attendance of both clubs if the executive and some members of each club attend the other clubs meetings. With this pooled effort we hope to reach more Numismatists south of the border and visa-versa.

Also this year we have come across some unusual problems in that the malls in the area now require the various community groups to carry a liability insurance of \$1 million for the days that they will be in attendance. Since our club has used these facilities extensively for our promotions this has added an expense of approximately \$125 per day. This is one cost that we can not cover. We realize that the ONA has a coverage for $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ million but in todays society of "sue-happy" people, we in St. Catharines do not feel that this is enough. We have consulted a lawyer and have found that not only is the club liable for suit but so are every member of the executive as well as any member of the club. It is with this fear that the club has started to

pursue the direction of covering the club for \$2 million. We sincerely hope that your club has its own insurance policy for I personally fear that the \$½ million obtained by the O.N.A. is just not enough in todays multi-million dollar settlements.

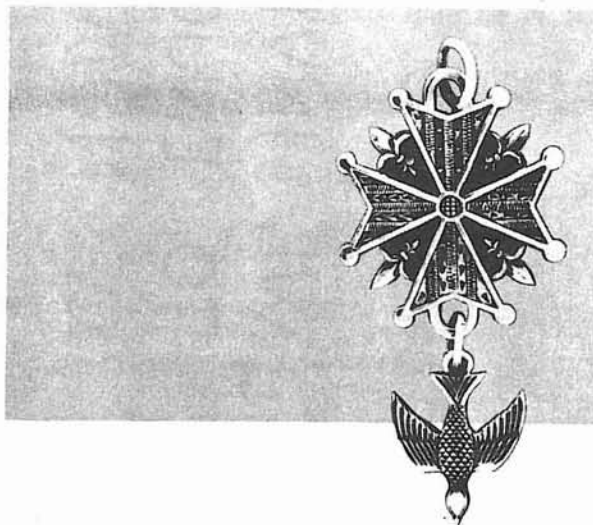
As you can all see we in St. Catharines have been busy not only within our own club but outside our club as well. We have been instrumental in altering the decision of a recent Council By-law of charging a "Hawkers and Peddlers" fee of \$30 per year. This fee as well as our customary bourse fee of \$25 would place our show at a precarious position of charging \$55 per table. It was with this concern in mind that we approached the Mayor and Council. We pointed out that this fee would effectively drive us and other clubs out of St. Catharines when there was a show or convention held. We also pointed out that this would then hurt hall owners who were paying a great portion of city taxes. We were naturally pleased to hear from the City Clerk that such "Special Events" were exempt from this licencing fee.

It is therefore, with great pleasure, that I invite all fellow Numismatists to attend our Annual Show and Banquet on September 15, at the U.A.W. Hall on Bunting Rd. in St. Catharines. I also hope that if you are in St. Catharines on the third calander Sunday of any month, except July, August and September, that you will come and be our guest at a regular monthly meeting.

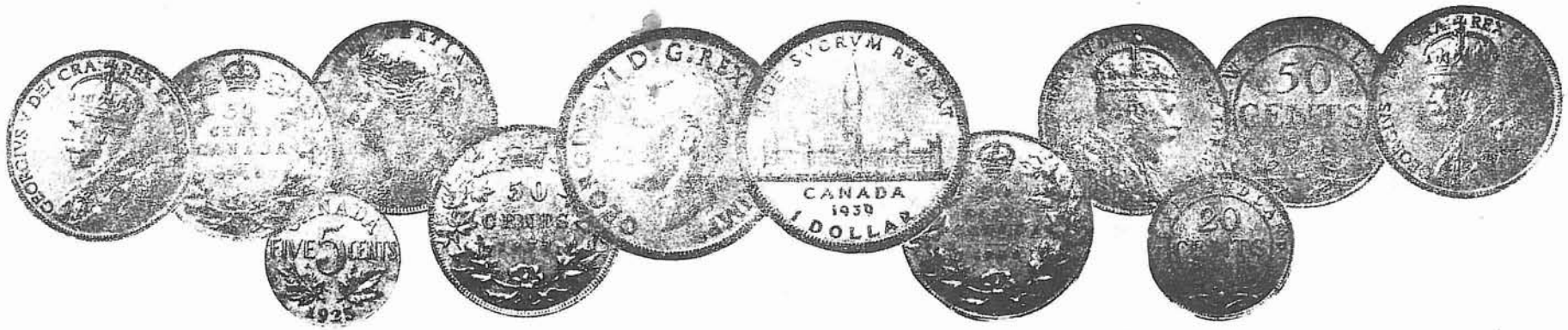
Sincerely yours

Jan Nielsen
President-
St. Catharines
Coin Club

The Cross and the Dove.



The Huguenot Cross was used by Protestants in 16th and 17th century France. Its name is derived either from the German word for "confederates" or from the Hugon Gate at Tours where early Lutherans assembled.



ST. CATHARINES COIN CLUB

WE INVITE YOU TO ATTEND OUR MEETINGS
TO ENJOY AND LEARN ABOUT THE HOBBY
OF NUMISMATICS (COIN COLLECTING).



WEST PARK SECONDARY SCHOOL
130 LOUTH ST., ST. CATHARINES
THIRD SUNDAY OF EACH MONTH
AT 2:00 P.M.

NO ADMISSION CHARGE



St Catharines Coin Club



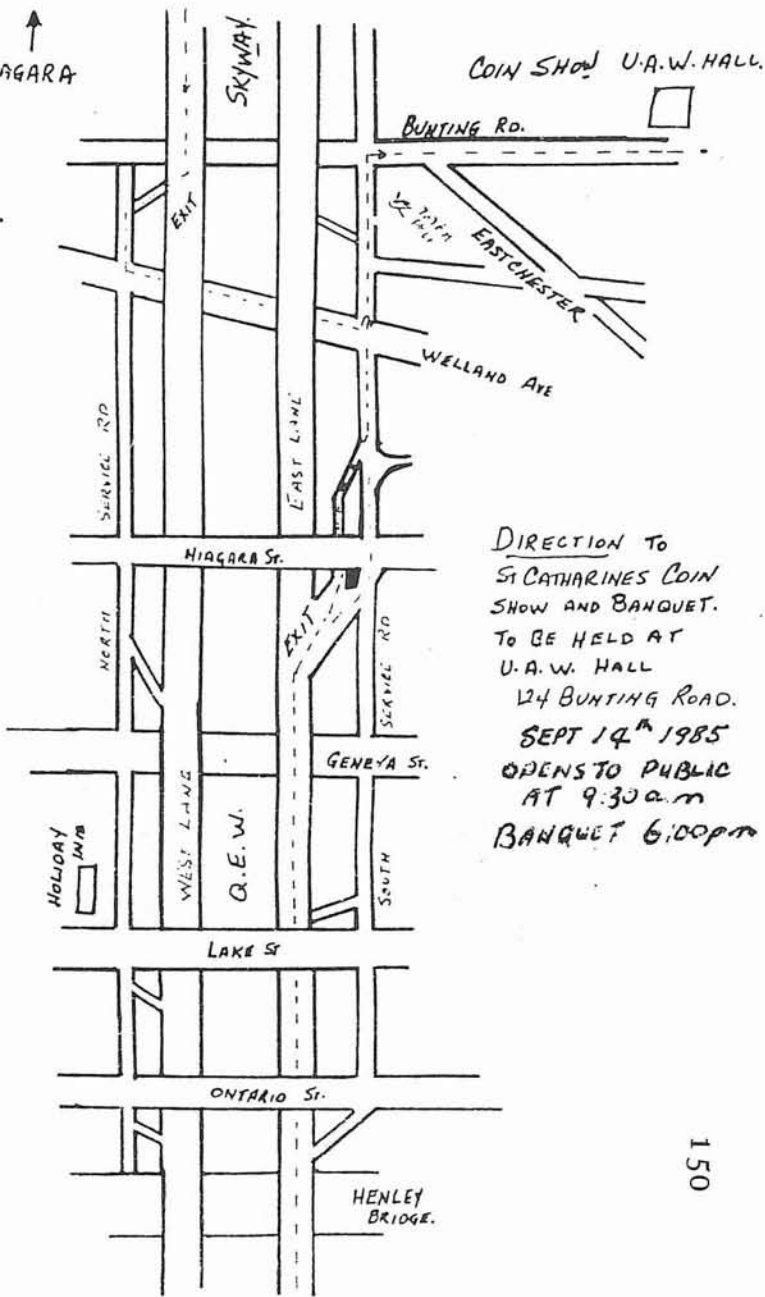
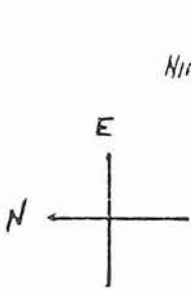
SHOW & BANQUET
U.A.W. HALL
124 BUNTING ROAD
SATURDAY - SEPT. 14th 1985

— BOURSE DEALERS —
 — DISPLAYS — DRAWS —
 — AUCTION —

FREE PARKING & ADMISSION

MORE INFORMATION WRITE
 P.O. Box 1492
 ST. CATHARINES, ONT L2R 7U9

*St Catharines
Coin Club,*



DIRECTION TO
 ST CATHARINES COIN
 SHOW AND BANQUET.
 TO BE HELD AT
 U.A.W. HALL
 124 BUNTING ROAD.
 SEPT 14th 1985
 OPENS TO PUBLIC
 AT 9:30 a.m
 BANQUET 6:00 p.m

SHOW AND BOURSE

JUNE 16th, 1985

BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.

BRANTFORD NUMISMATIC SOCIETY'S
25th Anniversary Coin Show
Woodman Community Centre

SEPTEMBER 28th, 1985

OSHAWA & DISTRICT CCIN CLUB'S
25th Anniversary Coin-A-Rama Coin Show

Oshawa Centre
King & Stevenson Rd.,
Oshawa, Ontario.

Info Bruce R. Watt
Chairman

Henry Burke
Bourse Chairman
Box 212,
Oshawa, Ontario,
L1H 7L1

SEPTEMBER 28th, 1985

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Hamilton Coin Club's
Semi-Annual Coin Show
Firestine War Veterans Association Hall
67 Kenilworth Ave., N.,
Hamilton, Ontario.