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## Coins of the



## Tudor kings

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# Coins of the Tudor kings



Henry united the roses and, along with his successors, revolutionized the coinage

By Richard Plant

On Jan. 18, 1486, King Henry VII, scion of the Lancastrian family of English kings, bearer of the red rose, married Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King Edward IV (1461-83) of the House of York, which used as its badge a white rose.

(Reverses on certain coins of the later English King James I [1603-25], notably his second-issue Irish shillings, refer to this event in the legend HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS ["Henry united the roses, James united the kingdoms (England and Scotland")]).

Prior to Henry VII's victory over Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485, England had been torn apart by the civil wars known as the Wars of the Roses, but Henry's marriage gave the country a much-needed chance to recuperate. Henry VII was followed by his son Henry VIII, and he by his three children, Edward VI, Mary and Elizabeth in turn. These are known to history as the House of Tudor, from Henry's Welsh father Edmund Tudor; this was the house which led England out of the Middle Ages into modern times.

The England of 1603, the year of Elizabeth's death, was a very different place from the England of 1485, when the first



Tudor began to reign.

Mind you, Henry VII was not a very attractive person (one reason Shakespeare avoided writing *King Henry VII*); probably his most enduring trait was meanness. But he was very good at gathering the wealth for Henry VIII to squander.

Coinwise, Henry VII's reign begins in a thoroughly medieval way, with pennies and groats like those first introduced by Edward I back in 1279. His entire first coinage was just a rehash of his predecessors, but that changed markedly.

During his reign the crown changed

Despite his "enduring meanness," Henry VII (left) nonetheless holds a vital place in English history, if for no other reason than marrying Princess Elizabeth (holding a white rose, right). Center: The first English one-pound gold sovereign, introduced by Henry VII in 1489.

from the low open crown to a new high-arched crown. Coins of this period do not bear any dates, but experts have worked out a chronological sequence of the mint marks which usually appear at the top of both obverse and reverse. For instance, a groat with a small scallop-shell in this position would be dated, however approximately, from 1490-1504, while the mint — London (CIVITAS LONDON), for instance — would be read in the reverse's inner circle.

During this reign the style of the penny changed at long last, and Henry introduced a new type, the "sovereign" type, showing the king enthroned on the obverse. The reverse shows the shield of England with the English leopards and the French lis, symbolic of the long-standing but unrealistic claim made by English monarchs to the French throne.

The ecclesiastical marks on lower-denomination coins are particularly interesting. Bishops and archbishops were able to place their marks on pen-

Henry VII was also responsible for other revisions and additions to British coinage. His groats carries an effigy with a new high-arched crown (right), and the sovereign-type penny marked a major departure from past issues.

nies and half-groats minted at York, Durham and Canterbury. One such sovereign-type penny names Durham (CIVITAS DERHAM), bears a bishop's miter above the shield on the reverse and has the initials "R.D.," for Richard Fox, who became Bishop of Durham in 1494 ("R.D." standing for Richard, Durham).

All western European countries worked with the old Roman system of libra (the English pound), solidus (shilling) and denarius (penny) remembered; even when the penny was the only one of these that was an actual coin, merchants would often do their accounting in pounds, shillings and pence (£.s.d.).

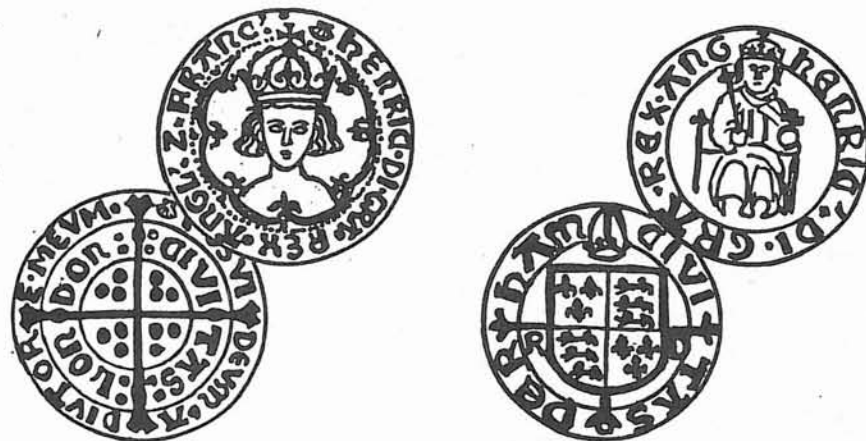
But when Henry took the throne, the gold coinage did not help the system. The angel was worth six shillings and eight pence, the half angel three shillings and four pence, and after that came a big gap down to the silver groat, worth four pence.

Henry VII did his best to alleviate that gap, issuing a £1 gold coin and a silver one-shilling piece. Though angels continued to circulate, Henry set England on course for the full pounds, shillings and pence coinage, which was to last through until the 1971 decimalization.

The gold £1 coin (20 shillings), introduced in 1489, shows the king enthroned on the obverse; this gave it the name "sovereign," which it was to retain through centuries of design changes. The reverse shows the English shield superimposed on a large Tudor rose — a red-and-white rose, a reminder that the houses of York and Lancaster were now united.

In 1504 the one shilling (12 pence) was issued. Its obverse has a very realistic profile portrait of the king, very much in the Renaissance style; this portrait gave the coin its unofficial name, "testoon" (from the old French *Teston*, or head). It also numbered the king for the first time on an English coin; he is either HENRIC'VII or HENRIC'SEPTIM.

For all its beauty and innovation, the coin was not well-accepted, and the denomination was dropped until Henry VIII's post-issue. However, a similar profile portrait was used on Henry's groats and half-groats, and the same portrait of Henry VII continued to be used unchanged on the groats and half-groats of Henry VIII (though the king's number is changed) from his father's



death in 1509 right down until 1526.

Several of Henry VIII's groats are of great historical interest. One was minted between 1513 and 1518 at the town of Tournais in Belgium. It was a normal English type, though the portrait is not really like either Henry VII or Henry VIII. It bears the mint name of Tournais and a special mintmark, a crowned T. This is generally counted as the last of the Anglo-Gallic series, though it does not really fit in there, either.

England retained a foothold on the continent at Calais until 1558, when the city was lost to the French during the reign of Mary Tudor; she felt its loss so severely that she said, "When I am dead and opened, you shall find 'Calais' lying in my heart." However, no coins were minted at Calais after Henry VI's first reign (1422-61), and in 1518, the money-hungry Henry VIII sold Tournais to Francis I of France for 600,000 francs.

Another profile groat which carries its share of history bears the initials "T.W.," for Thomas Wolsey, the great cardinal and statesman. As he was both Bishop of Durham and Archbishop of York he was in a position to mint coins at both places; he often included his cardinal's cap below the reverse shield on coins from either mint. The power of the ecclesiastical authorities was supposed to be limited to the smaller penny and half-groat, yet Wolsey placed his cap and initials on the full groats.

Wolsey was arrested for high treason in 1530; this "usurpation of the King's privilege" was one of the charges slated to be brought against him. Perhaps fortunately, Wolsey died at Leicester on his way south to face trial in London. As he lay dying he said, "Had I but served God as diligently as I have served the king, He would not have given me over in my grey hairs".

Henry VIII is best known for having six wives - quite the Hollywood film star! These do receive numismatic mention on certain of his coins, notably the "Harp" Irish groat, the gold double-rose

crown, and the gold george-noble, but Henry's queens had only three initials between them. His married life goes from Katherine of Aragon (married 1509, divorced 1533) to Anne Boleyn (married 1533, beheaded 1536) to Jane Seymour (married 1536, died 1537,) to Anne of Cleves (married and divorced 1540) to Katherine Howard (married 1540, beheaded 1542) and finally to Katherine Parr (married 1543, survived!)

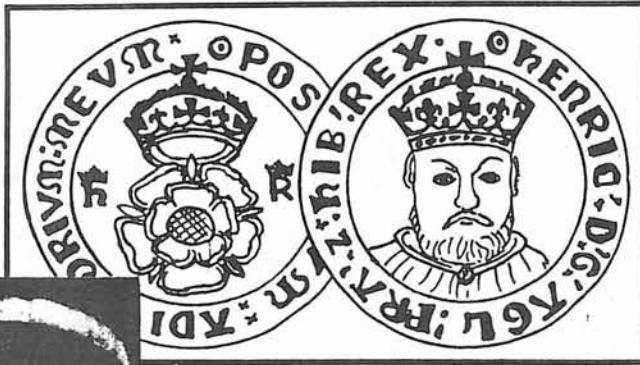
Initial-wise this gives us three K's, two A's and one J (written I).

The Irish harp groats place Henry's H to the left of the harp on the reverse, with a crowned K, A, I, or R; the last stands for HENRICVS REX, either for the King's time as a widower (1537-40) or for when the mintmaster just gave up on whose initial to place on the coinage. The only really definite initial is the crowned I, which must stand for Jane Seymour. The K is either Katherine of Aragon, if the coin type commenced early in 1533, or Katherine Howard, or both. The crowned A is probably Anne Boleyn, but could have been used in 1540 for Anne of Cleves as well.

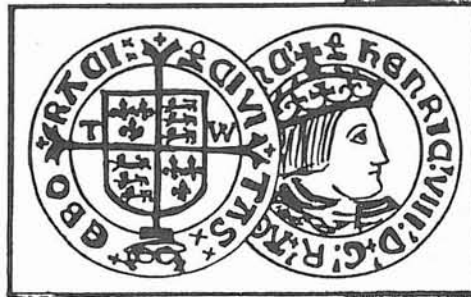
One of the most interesting of Henry VIII's coins is the extremely rare gold george-noble. It often bore the initial combination HK (probably for Katherine of Aragon) by the obverse cross on the obverse. The reverse shows St. George, patron saint of England, for the first time on an English coin, and the legend is from a fourth-century hymn, "A mind sealed with the sign of the Cross cannot waver."

(Strangely, a previously unknown type of george-noble turned up at auction in 1981. The owner was given the coin in a tin about 30 years before and did not even know that it was gold; its sale price of £13,000 was a nice little bonus for him.)

Henry VIII is also noteworthy as the ruler who made England Protestant. He began his reign as a loyal Roman Catho-



Henry VIII, known for his excesses, was also known for his thoroughly debased coinage, such as this semi-silver testoon/shilling, revived in his third coinage.



Below: Cardinal Wolsey, who overstepped his bounds in several ways, committed an absolute blunder by putting his initials on this York groat.



## TUDORS

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lic, so loyal that in 1521 Pope Leo X awarded him the title *Fidei Defensor*, "Defender of the Faith." (The F.D. on the monarch's title can still be seen on British coins.) He was awarded the title for writing a book attacking the German Protestant Martin Luther. But difficulties in getting his divorce from Queen Katherine of Aragon plus financial embarrassment (despite the treasure hoarded by his father which he squandered rather quickly, which in turn made some of the rich church properties look very attractive), brought Henry to the point of breaking with Rome and declaring himself supreme head of the Church in England.

This happened in 1534, but there is an interesting medallion emphasizing Henry's position as head of the church which was minted 11 years later. Medallions were a new thing in England, making this one of the earliest. The obverse Latin translates, "Henry the Eighth, Defender of the Faith and, under

Christ, Supreme Head of the Church in England and Ireland"; with the reverse repeating this in Hebrew and Greek. Men of the time would have thought of Latin, Greek and Hebrew as the three universal languages.

But his search for new sources of wealth led Henry VIII into one numismatically extremely bad habit: He debased the coinage, his third coinage (1544-7) being particularly bad in this respect. This is the coinage that shows an old bearded head, facing or nearly facing, making him look like the Henry VIII we know and cherish. It is hard for us to visualize him as the young, thin, handsome young King of his earlier days. This third coinage revived the shilling/testoon denomination, and this time the shilling was accepted, becoming a regular feature of the English coinage, with its descendant surviving into modern days as the five-new-pence piece.

Edward VI was only nine years old when his father died in 1547. He was a frail child, never expected to live long; in fact, he died in 1553 before reach-

ing the age of 16. But he was well-educated and clever, and translated Cicero's *De Philosophia* from its original Latin into Greek at 13. But his age meant that a period of regency. It began with "Protector" Somerset, who fell from power in October 1549 and was followed by the Duke of Northumberland.

Edward VI's coinage is very confusing, largely because Henry VIII's coins were continued posthumously. This was partially because Somerset realized how unpopular Henry's debased coinage was but knew the Treasury could not afford to do much about it. He hoped that people, seeing Henry's name on the new coins, would not realize that they were newly minted and would continue to blame Henry for them. Even as late as February 1550 the council under Northumberland recoined an accumulated mass of Henry's testoons into groats and half-groats, making the young King order, "the same are to be made and printed with the hole face and inscription of our most deere late father." But by this time (from 1549) other coins were being minted with Edward's inscription and portrait.

Perhaps the most ridiculous coin of this period is the gold half sovereign

with Henry's name, his body enthroned on the obverse, and Edward's youthful face on the body.

Edward's own portrait testoons were so bad that during Elizabeth's reign (1558-1603), those remaining in circulation were countermarked. Those stamped with a portcullis before the king's head were worth 4½ pence, while those of even poorer quality metal were stamped with a greyhound behind the head and were reckoned at only 2¼ pence, quite a downgrading from the original nominal 12 pence.

Attempts were made to improve the gold in 1549. The new sovereign had on its reverse the crown and shield supported by a Tudor (Welsh) dragon and the English lion. On the obverse two small winged figures stand on the sides of the throne.

Edward VI's biggest numismatic moment came in October 1551 with his grand recoinage and the reintroduction



Edward VI was bright enough to translate Cicero and introduce the silver five-shilling crown (above).



Firmly resolved to return England to the Roman Catholic church, Mary Tudor's hinted as much in the reverse legend ("Truth is the daughter of time") of this groat.

of good quality silver coins. This issue included the first English taler-sized coin and the silver five-shilling crown, which circulated alongside the gold crown. The coins had been dated since several old testoons were dated MDXLVIII (1548), but for this issue dates were given in ordinary Arabic numerals. Similar halfcrowns were also issued, as were a new "fine" shilling, sixpence and threepence, each showing a facing crowned bust of the young King. The English coinage had been set right at last.

The commonest of Mary Tudor's coins is the silver groat. This comes in two varieties, one before and one after

her marriage with Philip of Spain, with the second coin carrying the obverse legend PHILIP Z MARIA D.G. REX Z REGINA, though the portrait is still of Mary alone. One of the most common pre-marriage mint marks, found on the obverse after MARIA and on the reverse after VERITAS, is a pomegranite, the badge of Mary's mother, Katherine of Aragon; it was actually the badge of the province of Granada taken from the Moors by Spain in 1492. The reverse legend, "Truth is the daughter of time," is also noteworthy; it would appear to indicate the Queen's firm resolve to bring England back to the Roman Catholic fold. We recall that this reign is

remembered for the burning at the stake of quite a number of Protestants.

After her marriage Mary also minted a shilling and sixpence showing the busts of Mary and Philip face to face, modeled on the Spanish coins showing Ferdinand and Isabella similarly confronted. Philip did not become King Philip II of Spain until his father, Emperor Charles V, abdicated in 1555, so his titles show him as Prince of Spain, holding the lesser Spanish title of King of Naples. Together, pooling their titles and reverse coats of arms, they are King and Queen of England, France (the old English claim) and Naples, and Prince and Princess of Spain.

Certain continental coins of Philip without Mary show him claiming the English kingship. When Mary died, he undoubtedly felt that he ought to have been king; after all, William III ruled from 1694 to 1702 after Mary II died. If he lived in England, and if religion had not intervened, Philip might very well have been king; but England was by this time thoroughly Protestant — even more so as a result of the burnings at the stake — and Philip did not have a chance. Soon the merchant sailors of England would give the Spaniards a bad time in the Americas, and Spain would become England's No. 1 enemy.

There was relief and rejoicing in 1558 when Mary died and was succeeded by her sister Elizabeth; from then on, England was firmly Protestant. During the early part of her reign the new Queen called in all the old debased money and minted all coins in either fine gold or fine silver. By the end of her

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## TUDORS

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reign she had produced 11 different silver monetary denominations.

The large silver crown and half crown were only minted at the very end of the reign, in 1601 and 1602, and cannot really be confused with the smaller coins. But apart from these were the shilling, sixpence, groat, threepence, two pence, three halfpence, penny, three farthings (four farthings made a penny), and halfpenny. The halfpenny looks different, with a portcullis on the obverse and cross and pellets on the reverse, but the others have a similar design. To avoid confusion, alternate denominations were distinguished by a rose placed behind the Queen's head on the obverse, and the date placed over the shield on the reverse. The shilling, groat, twopence, and penny have neither rose nor date, while the sixpence, three pence, three halfpence, and three farthings have rose and date.

By this time, the mintmark meant much more than in earlier days and changed much more frequently; since all of Elizabeth's coins were minted at the Tower of London, one can form a very interesting collection of, say, Elizabeth sixpences through all the various years and 27 mint-mark changes.

This reign also saw the first attempt at a machine-made coinage, "mill money" (our "milled coinage"), derived from the use of water-powered and horse-powered mills to operate the machinery. The French had had milled coins since 1552; one of their former mint employees, Eloi Mestrel, came to London in 1561 offering to mill coins in England. He was taken on at a salary of £25 per year, but though the coins he produced seem to us to be of excellent quality he drew much unfavorable criticism upon himself, was dismissed in 1572, and in 1578 was hanged for counterfeiting.

This reign also featured the first attempt to produce a copper coinage. There are moderately common bronze pennies and halfpennies minted for Ireland and dated 1601, and there were plans to produce similar coins for England. A pattern copper twopence was produced, though no copper coins were put into circulation.

Another first for Elizabeth I? She was the first to produce an English colonial coinage. The "portcullis" silver dollar of 1600 was minted for the East India Company. The hope was that this would rival the very successful Spanish silver eight reales, but it was unsuccessful and soon discontinued.

Yet even with all this "modernization" Elizabeth's coinage had a medieval aspect, too. The gold ryal (valued at



15 shillings) featured an updated version of the obverse ship, the design of the old gold Noble introduced by Edward III in 1344, while its reverse is unchanged from the first ryal/rose-noble introduced by Edward IV in 1464.

Elizabeth's reign also saw the production of a number of fine medallions, including two referring to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. England was allied to the United Provinces (Netherlands) in their war of liberation from Spain, and in 1585 Queen Elizabeth sent them 6,000 troops under the leadership of Robert Dudley. He was recalled in disgrace at the end of 1587, the year the medallions were produced.

The first is optimistic; its obverse shows Elizabeth with Dudley standing beside her. Around are five naked boys bearing the shields of five of the United Provinces, and Dudley is meant to be interceding with the Queen on their behalf. On the reverse the Pope, bishops, and other ecclesiastics are shown falling from Heaven. It means that the Protestant English Queen was supporting the Protestants of the Low Countries against their Spanish Roman Catholic overlords.

Elizabeth, the strongest-willed and last of the Tudors, in a variety of portraits (clockwise from left): On the silver crown, on a copper pattern twopence, on a medieval-looking gold ryal, and the Armada portrait.



The second medallion comes after Dudley's disgrace, and was produced by his Dutch supporters after his dismissal. It shows a flock of sheep being deserted by their shepdog. The legend reads, "Unwillingly I leave not a flock but ungrateful (animals)".

But the big event of Elizabeth's reign was the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588, and this was the occasion for the minting of many medallions, particularly in the Low Countries. One Dutch piece shows the Armada on the reverse with the words "God blew and they were dispersed;" the obverse shows the Church standing firm on a rock in the middle of a stormy sea with the legend, "Though dashed against, it is uninjured."

A smaller Dutch medallion shows a bird of prey on the obverse attacking a nest at the top of a tree and being beaten off by the young birds inside. The obverse shows Elizabeth in a chariot with the words around, "At last the good cause triumphs".

One feels that the Tudor period was that in which England reached nationhood, and as numismatists we can get the feel of the excitement of it all. ■

SO YOU'VE NEVER WON A RIBBON - WELL HERE'S HOW.

Norman W. Williams, FCNRS

This short article is written for collectors, new or experienced, who have never been successful with competitive displays at local or national coin shows. Follow the suggestions and watch your fortunes change.

**FIRST** make up your mind you can and will win a ribbon. The novice often dispairs at attempting to compete with more experienced winners. This is a negative attitude, so think positive and set out to find why the same people win over and over again.

At the next show examine the winning displays closely. You will generally be able to see that they are very neat, have eye appeal and tell a concise story about the items they display. Also examine the non-winning displays—chances are the differences would be quite obvious. The most common fault is a lack of numismatic information; the most inexcusable fault is a lack of neatness.

**SECOND** obtain a set of Display Categories and Judging Rules. Judges are often confronted with displays that do not fall properly within the categories set for competition. There is no excuse for this. A person would not build a house without first being assured that the zoning is proper for the area. So it is with competitive displays. You must be sure the items you wish to display fall within a correct category.

Most competitive categories are fairly broad, such as Canadian Decimals, Paper Currency or Tokens and Medals. Nevertheless, be sure to check over the categories and other particular requirements.. Quite often the Display Chairman will require advance registration and reservation of display cases. This brings to mind a common but needless sight often observed at coin shows, even national shows, where the frustrated entrant arrives to find that the numismatic display he has so painstakingly prepared at home will not fit the display cases available at the show, resulting in the necessity of changing or cutting up background cards at the last minute and perhaps rearranging the whole display. Most cases have dimensions of 18" x 30". This problem, however, can easily be averted by simply checking the regulations on this point and if necessary writing to the display chairman for clarification.

A word about Judging Point Systems used at local and national shows. The C.N.A. point system was developed to encourage displays of outstanding material once a year at the annual convention. Thus more point are awarded for rarity.

At most local shows, the emphasis is on numismatic information, eye appeal and originality. This is to encourage the ordinary collector who wishes to enjoy his wares and share his material with fellow hobbyists.

However, it has been proven again and again at the yearly National Convention, that rarity alone has not produced winners, but often displays of less rare or valuable material have taken first place because of superior display.

THIRD Now that you have decided to build a competitive display that conforms, is neat, has eye appeal and tells a story, it is necessary to decide what numismatic items from your collection you wish to display.

If you collect Canadian Coins, consider building a display around the theme of the Canadian Silver Dollar, which is Canada's most popular coin. If you have a complete set with varieties you may display the whole series. If you have only the commemorative dollars, this can be a series to display with ease. And if you are a new collector with no coins but a dollar to spend, then go to your local bank and purchase a new 1971 dollar honouring British Columbia's Centennial. Your display can tell a story of this single coin or any other item in your collection.

FOURTH In order to tell the story of the items you have chosen to display, it is necessary to obtain numismatic information. Current coin catalogues have some information but usually not very much in the way of interest. Check out past editions of the C.N.A. Journals ~~+~~ Messrs. Fred Bowman and Bob Willey produced an index of the Journal which is most helpful. Hundreds of topical subjects are listed. In addition Mr. Bowman's book, Canadian Numismatic Research Index is available and contains hundreds of references to numismatic subjects. Also, the Canadian Coin News, Coin World and Numismatic News have over the years contained many worthwhile articles you may use.

It is suggested you use a folder to hold the information as it is gathered. Over a period of time you will be able to draw from the source again and again. If you research the designer, the engraver, the story behind the coin, you will end up with a surplus of information.

FIFTH A few suggestions are now offered on how to physically put your display together.

Consider the amount of material and information you wish to show. It is suggested you take the material and lay it out on 18" x 30" coloured cardboard to determine how much space you have left for information cards accessories. Try using blank information cards first to find out how much space you have.

This may appear to be working backwards; however, trying to place too much information in a crowded display is just as deadly as having insufficient information.

Consider the use of photographs relating to the display or props such as flags, coats of arms, anything that relates to the items and will create an interest to the viewer. Remember you wish to tell a story and that story should be simple and direct.

It is further suggested you again examine other displays for ideas and methods of presenting your material. You can only learn by experience, so why not borrow from the experience of others that has been proven in competition.

You should type your information on cards if possible unless you can print impeccably. Consider also various background colours and materials to best show off your display. Again, you probably will have to arrange and rearrange your display several times, but keep in mind your purpose is to tell a concise story to your viewer in a neat, eye appealing display, with interesting information that can only compel the judges to award you a ribbon.

It is noted that even if you do not receive a ribbon in competition, you have become a winner anyway through the numismatic information you have researched and retained, thereby becoming a more knowledgeable collector.

The previous article is reprinted from the Fifteenth Anniversary Brochure of the Boeing Employees' Coin Club, January, 1979.

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#### SPECIAL NOTICE.....

I am sorry to announce that we have lost two active members of the ONA do to death. They are Clarence F. Cockshutt of Brantford, Ontario, and L.B. (Len) Fletcher of Ottawa, Ontario.

L.B. Fletcher was the ONA Area Director also very active in the City of Ottawa Coin Club as well as other organization. He will be missed by all who were in contact with him.

We the Executives and members of the Ontario Numismatic Association express our deepest sympathy to both the Cockshutt and Fletcher families.

Bruce R. Watt  
Editor.

## U.S. CUSTOMS LAWS PREVENT COIN MODEL EXHIBIT IN DETROIT WORK OF NOTED SCULPTOR TO BE BARRED

Reprinted from Coin World, June 3, 1962 edition



United States Customs regulations will prevent the showing of some of the rarest numismatic material in the world at the American-Canadian Numismatic Associations' convention in Detroit August 15-18, 1962.

Elizabeth Wyn Wood (RCA, SSC), internationally known sculptor, Willowdale, Ontario, disclosed today she would be unable to exhibit the original 25 and 10 cent Canadian coin models, the work of her late husband, Emanuel Hahn (RCA), because they would be confiscated by the Secret Service officers at the border.

Miss Wyn Wood said her customs broker, who contacted U.S. Customs officials at Buffalo, N.Y., was informed that U.S. customs regulation, section 48, paragraph 12, prohibits the crossing of the border of models of coins in any material or size.

"We were told they would be confiscated by the Secret Service officers," Miss Wyn Wood said. "As a law-abiding citizen and neighbor, I must respect the closed door," she added.

"No doubt there is a good and sufficient reason for such a law, aimed as it probably is, at counterfeit coinage," the prominent Canadian artist said. "It must be impossible to word a law in such a way as to favour such an unusual set of models as the original designs, as distinct from replicas."

Miss Wyn Wood has 40 original models for Canadian coins, official and academic medals, together with the letters, scribbled notes and rough drawings leading up to the final minting.

Emanuel Hahn, who died in 1967, not only designed the 10 cent and 25 cent pieces of 1937 for Canada, but also the silver dollars of 1935 and 1939. He was widely renowned as a monumentalist, muralist-panelist, medallist and designer of stamps.

His medals included the Engineering Institute of Canada, Engineering Alumnae of the University of Toronto, Tyrell Medal for the Royal Society of Canada, Stephen Leacock medal and the University of Toronto-Starr medal.

The original models for these numismatic pieces are among the materials which would be challenged by the Customs-Secret Service officials, according to Miss Wyn Wood.

"I have always considered these materials chiefly of family interest," Miss Wyn Wood said. "Now I think I should look for a permanent home for them -- probably in a museum.

Canadian numismatists have, upon occasion, had opportunities to see the impressive array of models of Canadian coins in Miss Wyn Wood's possession. She had made addresses on the subject, "A Sculptor Looks at Coins," and illustrated the talk with exhibits.

*(Editor's Comment: All was not lost to the ANA-CNA Convention-goers, thanks to the work of TCC member Louise Graham and the Windsor Coin Club. The coin models referred to by Elizabeth Wyn Wood above were shown after all - but on the Canadian side - after last-minute arrangements were made to exhibit them in a special area at the Norton Palmer Hotel, Windsor.)*

## EMANUEL HAHN IMMORTALIZED ON FILM

by John Regitko, TCC #371

At the last meeting of the Toronto Coin Club, a most interesting film was presented -- a documentary film on the life of sculptor Emanuel Hahn. Those who knew Hahn and his wife, Elizabeth Wyn Wood, would be touched by the sensitive manner in which the subject matter was handled. For those who did not, it was a wonderful though too brief glimpse into the life of one who has left so much of himself to the art, and particularly to numismatics.

The film, "The Story of a Sculptor," dealing with the life and work of the late Emanuel Hahn, world-renowned designer and sculptor who worked on everything from utilitarian headstones, tombs, plaques, medals, memorials, monuments, to stamps and coins, was first exposed to the world on the CBC television network in a series entitled "The Story of ....."

Emanuel Hahn's most famous numismatic accomplishments are covered in relative detail, as are other famous works of his such as the Sir Adam Beck monument of the pioneer of electrical power, located in downtown Toronto near the Provincial Government Buildings.

Perhaps the most moving piece of sculpture shown in the film is that of an old warrior in the National Art Gallery in Ottawa, Canada's capital, Hahn's lifelike figure of an Indian, forever alive, forever on the path. Another work that catches the heart of the audience is his model of the Goose, further immortalized by Hahn's hands on a postage stamp, part of a series of typical Canadian birds and animals that he introduced to the tongue of every stamp-licking Canadian and to the collection of every philatelist in the world.

Sometimes he would make up to 40 designs of a coin to find the right one, and some of the designs he rejected are shown in this black and white, 16mm film. Hahn's wife, the late Elizabeth Wyn Wood, a sculptor of renown in her own right also appears in the film, as does their daughter, Mrs. Kennefor Brown of Ft. William, Ontario.

To illustrate the very moving script, a portion of the film's sound track reveals the following:- "But what difference does it make? Should we care that this man, this creator of collector's items, lived and worked among us, adoring our purses and envelopes? After all, he lived as he wished, did the work he loved. That is sufficient for most of us. Elizabeth Wyn Wood, his wife, once said 'Sculpture is a landmark and a timemark.' She meant the great men and women of Greece and Rome all vanished but for the work of sculptors. It is interesting to reflect that an old man walking into eternity soon to be forgotten may be among those who in a thousand years, when we and our entire civilization are forgotten, has left behind something that tells the strange different souls of a future age, something of what and who we were."

Hahn's designs spread, if not his personal fame, then Canada's image, around the Globe, and it is indeed unfortunate that only one copy of this film exists, on a man who has carved for himself a niche in history.



THE HAHN-DESIGNED MEDAL GIVEN TO EDWARD W. BEATTY, CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT OF CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, ON THE OCCASION OF HIS OPENING THE CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION ON AUGUST 22, 1930.

MR. BEATTY RECEIVED THE ONE COPY STRUCK IN GOLD. SILVER AND BRONZE COPIES WERE USED AS PRIZE MEDALS FOR THE 1930 EXHIBITION.

## REMINISCENCE

At the February 1979 meeting of the TCC, several people who had known Emanuel Hahn and Elizabeth Wyn Wood personally were present. We are pleased to share some of their comments:

DR. JACK WILKINSON recalled an incident that happened to Emanuel Hahn while visiting Oaks Gardens at Niagara Falls in 1953. For a small purchase he reached into his pocket and tendered 10¢ and 25¢ pieces of his new reverse designs. The attendant asked "Are these any good?", to which Emanuel Hahn replied "Of course, I made them myself!"

SAM SNIDER brought out some of Hahn's 1952 7¢ Goose stamps - a single and a strip of four - autographed by Emanuel Hahn in the margin strip.

LOUISE GRAHAM spoke on the incident involving Hahn's original 10¢ and 25¢ Canadian coin models that were to be shown at the joint ANA-CNA Convention at Detroit on August 15-18, 1962. These had been exposed to the hobby only twice previously, the first time at the Toronto Coin Club and the only other time at the North York Coin Club. Following a U.S. Customs statement that under U.S. law they would have to be confiscated by the Secret Service under a section of a customs regulation that prohibits the crossing of the border of models of coins in any material or size, special arrangements were made to have them exhibited in a special area of the Norton Palmer Hotel at Windsor, Ontario. Many people, intrigued no doubt by the appeal of seeing the original plasters of coins that had by then been jingling in their pockets close to a decade or by its insured value of \$50,000, crossed the border to view them. Mrs. Graham, who made the arrangements with the Windsor Coin Club to have the plasters shown on the Canadian side, transported them to Windsor. For precautionary measure, they were brought back to Toronto by May and Ken Bunnnett. These same plasters now rest safely in the National Currency Collection in Ottawa.

DORA DE PEDERY-HUNT knew both Emanuel Hahn and Elizabeth Wyn Wood personally. As Art Director of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, she was instrumental in commissioning Mrs. Wood to sculpture some of the work that can be seen around this famous institution of higher learning located in downtown Toronto.

MRS. ELIZABETH BRADFORD HOLBROOK, a pupil of both Hahn and Wood, graduated from the Ontario College of Art. She was awarded the Governor-General Medal and others for her outstanding work in the field of sculpturing and medallic art. She recalled the time, during her tutorship under Hahn, when the second floor of his studio had to be removed to accommodate the gigantic statue of Sir Adam Beck, now located on the flower-covered median walkway of University Avenue, called Toronto's most beautiful street by many. Mrs. Holbrook was also responsible for casting Hahn's famous "Horse", a powerful study in detail of a horse's head.

DR. JACK HOLBROOK, also very interested in sculpture and other works of art, met both Hahn and Wood through his wife's studies and professional interest in sculpturing. He recalled the time he drove Emanuel Hahn to Cape Cod for a speaking engagement. Hahn started his talk by saying "I like to show you some of my work," upon which he promptly reached into his pocket and passed around the change containing his designs.

DONALD D. PATERSON, a graduate of Graphic Arts and a designer of coins himself, remembers the Ontario College of Art fondly during his tenure there. One of the teachers at the College was none other than Emanuel Hahn. Hahn's influence on Paterson can be seen at both his home and at his office where two Paterson-works sit in all their splendor: one a bird and one a horse.

DAN BOWYER, TCC President who doubles up as Club Librarian, indicated that very little has been written about Emanuel Hahn and Elizabeth Wyn Wood. There is absolutely nothing in either the Ontario College of Art Library or the Robarts Library at the University of Toronto. The only written numismatic references to their work appear in greatly abbreviated form, mainly in numismatic catalogues such as the Charlton Catalogue or "Silver & Nickel Dollars of Canada" by Stephan E. Dushnick, and the odd short piece in the CNA Journal and Coin World.

Cointrek

## Town issues coin in Spanish civil war



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

Cazalla de Sierra is a town which was within the Nationalist Zone during the Spanish Civil War, 43 miles north of Seville.

During this civil war the Nationalists eventually defeated the Loyalists in the Republican Zone on March 28,



#### Cazalla de Sierra

Date	Mintage	Composition	Diameter
10 centimos			
n.d. (1936)	50,000	brass	23mm

Obv.: crowned shield to right, six line inscription left reads CAZALLA DE LA SIERRA AÑO DE LA VICTORIA

Rev: branch left, inscription right PROVISIONAL CURSO INTERIOR 10 CTS

1939. At that time General Francisco Franco came to power.

Coins were struck in both zones and

are considered to be emergency issues. Cazalla de Sierra only issued one coin and that in 1936.



King Taufa-ahau Tupou IV of Tonga is shown in a facing portrait on a new 20-pa'anga note. The brown-orange note measures 150 by 70 millimeters. The back depicts the Tonga Development Bank.



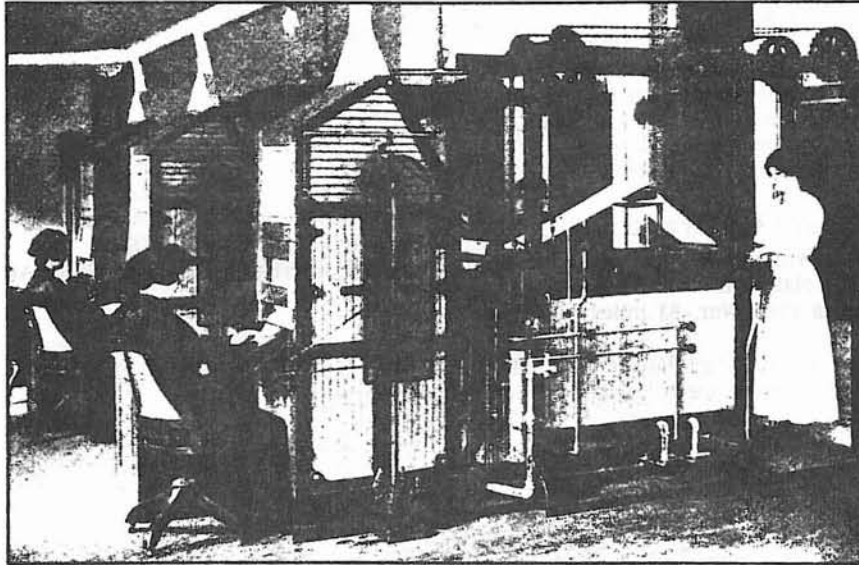
Czech composer Bedrich Smetana is shown on the front of a new 1,000-korun note issued by the Bank of Czechoslovakia. The blue note measures 158 by 67 millimeters. The back shows the cliffs of Vyskhrad.

## Laundering Money—Legally

The U.S. Treasury actually washed, dried and ironed dirty money from 1912 to 1918. The motive was thrift; currency was short, and a study had shown that at least 30% of bills turned in by banks as unfit were merely soiled. The machine developed for washing the money could handle as many as 40,000 notes a day and was operated by two people. The dirty currency was placed between two long, moving belts, then bathed in a mixture of yellow soap, water and a germicide. Finally, it was dried and ironed.

When the U.S. entered World War I, paper bills had to be made of cotton rather than linen, which was then

unavailable. The cotton bills could not withstand laundering, so the machines were mothballed. After the war, the Treasury considered bringing back linen bills and the washing machines, but the U.S. Secret Service opposed the idea. Washing greatly altered the paper's texture, so that washed bills sometimes couldn't be distinguished from counterfeit ones. Since then, America's "unfit" bills have all been destroyed by shredding machines at the 12 Federal Reserve banks and their 25 branches. The total amount of paper money destroyed annually from 1978 to 1981 varied from a little less than \$17 billion to about \$27 billion.



*Treasury workers wash and dry old currency for reuse in 1912: It's now shredded*

Wishing you a perfect



**ONTARIO**  
yours  
to discover!

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION'S  
"DREAM VACATION" DRAW  
RESULTS

1st PRIZE...\$1200.00 DREAM VACATION or \$1000.00 CASH.

WON by... Mr. Arnold Baxter Ticket No.. 4179  
34 Lakeview Circle,  
St. Thomas, Ontario,  
N5P 4B2

2nd PRIZE....Jack Hamilton, Sudbury, Ontario..  
Ticket No.. 818

3rd PRIZE....W. Hawryluk, Thunder Bay, Ontario...  
Ticket No.. 3697

4th PRIZE....David Munroe, Brantford, Ontario..  
Ticket No.. 8386

5th PRIZE....Annie J. Wcrkman, Cannington, Ontario..  
Ticket No.. 5863

6th PRIZE....Charle Taylor, Toronto, Ontario..  
Ticket No.. 1269.

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THE WINNER OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION'S  
"MERIT AWARD" FOR 1986 IS.....

ROSS IRWIN of GUELPH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

He was honoured for his writings etc. on  
War Medals and other Numismatic Articles  
too numerous to mention.

CONGRADUATION ROSS you deserved it.



Psychiatrist: "What seems to be your trouble,  
my good man?"

Patient: "All my life I've had trouble making  
friends. I never say the right things. Can you help  
me, you no-good, money-grubbing quack?"

□ □ □

## MEMBERSHIP

THE APPLICATIONS WHICH APPEARED IN THE DECEMBER/85 ISSUE OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED. THE FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

- 1256..YVON MARQUIS, C.P. 283 POINTE-AU-PERE, P.Q., GOK 1G0  
 1257..MRS MAX E. BRAIL, 814 S. THOMPSON ST., JACKSON, MICH.,  
 49203, U.S.A.  
 1258..ROECO NOTARANDREA, 191 DARLINGTON DR., HAMILTON, ONT.,  
 L9C 2M4  
 1259..MRS. SHIRLEY FLETCHER, 9 TOM STREET, BRANTFORD, ONT.,  
 N3S 2T2  
 1260..MRS. MONA ST.CYR, P.O. BOX 3645, THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO,  
 P7B 6E2  
 J1261..MARK DeQUETTEVILLE, 51 WARREN AVE., OSHAWA, ONTARIO,  
 L1J 4G1  
 1262..WM. POPYNICK, 5356 REDWOOD DR., PLANTATION, FLORIDIA,  
 33317, U.S.A.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE TRANSFERRED FROM REGULAR TO LIFE MEMBERSHIP...  
 LM83..JOHN REGITKC.

\*\*\*\*\*

"HELP, HELP, WHERE ARE YOU"

THE FOLLOWING LIFE MEMBERS HAVE VANISHED OVER THE YEARS AND WE CANNOT SEND THEM THEIR COPY OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST BECAUSE WE DO NOT KNOW THEIR CURRENT ADDRESS. THE OLD ADDRESSES ARE SHOWN BESIDE THEIR NAMES.

IF YOU CAN HELP, PLEASE WRITE THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION AT P.O. BOX 33, WATERLOO, ONTARIO, N2J 3Z6.

LM35 DAVID WM. HARPER, P.O. BOX 8814, STATION (F), CALGARY, ALTA,  
 T2J 5S5

LM48 ROSS HARTOON, RR#3, MELBOURNE, ONT., NOL 1T0

~~LM57 TED BAILEY, 33 DANFIELD STREET, PARIS, ONT., N3L 2Y7~~

LM72 MART R. MUNK, BOX 5323 STATION (F), OTTAWA, ONT., K2C 3J1

1986 O.N.A. Member Clubs

- C 1 WATERLOO COIN SOCIETY, P.O. Box 41, Waterloo, Ontario. N2J 3Z6
- C 4 CAMBRIDGE COIN CLUB, c/o Mrs. Agnes Whetham, 60 Lauris Ave., (Galt), Cambridge, Ont. N1R 5L4
- C 7 SARNIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, P.O. Box 62, Sarnia, Ontario. N7J 7H8
- C13 ST. CATHARINES COIN CLUB, c/o Gary Oblinsky, P.O. Box 395, Thorold, Ont. L2V 4J6
- C15 BRANTFORD NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, c/o Arnold Conrad, P.O. Box 351, Brantford, Ont. N3T 5N3
- C17 HURONIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION, Box 243, Barrie, Ontario. L4M 4T2
- C19 CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 2180, Station "D", Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5W4
- C20 STRATFORD COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 262, Stratford, Ontario. N5A 6T1
- C21 CHAMPLAIN COIN CLUB, c/o Mrs. Gordon Horne, R.R. No. 1, Hawkestone, Ont. L0L 1T0
- C35 OSHAWA & DISTRICT COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 212, Oshawa, Ontario. L1H 7L1
- C39 THISTLETOWN COIN & STAMP CLUB, c/o L.M. Meek, 2909 Weston Road, Weston, Ont. M9M 2S6
- C48 NIAGARA FALLS COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 932, Niagara Falls, Ontario. L2E 6V8
- C55 NICKEL BELT COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 593, Sudbury, Ontario. P3E 4P8
- C59 INGERSOLL COIN CLUB, c/o Thomas Masters, 823 Van Street, London, Ontario. N5Z 1M8
- C62 HAMILTON COIN CLUB, c/o K. Lord, 1401-75 Queen St. N., Hamilton, Ontario. L8R 3J3
- C66 RICHMOND HILL COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 386, Richmond Hill, Ontario. L4C 4Y6
- C68 WELLAND & DISTRICT COIN CLUB, c/o Andre Guillemette, 51 Grange Ave., Welland, Ont. L3B 1G8
- C73 C.N.A., P.O. Box 226, Barrie, Ontario. L4M 4T2
- C74 NORTH YORK COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 294, Willowdale, Ontario. M2N 5S9
- C76 WINDSOR COIN CLUB, c/o Ron Binder, 2279 Hall Ave., Windsor, Ontario. N8W 2L8
- C78 ST. THOMAS NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION, c/o 79 Myrtle Street, St. Thomas, Ont. N5R 2E9
- C79 TORONTO COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 865, Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto, Ontario. M5C 2K1
- C80 TILLSONBURG NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION, c/o Doug Mitchener, 1 Myrtle St., Tillsonburg, Ont. M4G 4G4
- C81 LAKESHORE COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 1137, Pointe Claire, Quebec. H9S 4H9
- C83 CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF WOODEN MONEY COLLECTORS, c/o A.V. Munro, Box 2643-Station "M", Calgary, Alta. T2P 3C1
- C84 KENT COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 95, Chatham, Ontario. N7M 5K1
- C86 WOODSTOCK COIN CLUB, c/o Glenn Forster, 69 Tobin Pl., Woodstock, Ont. N4S 8N4
- C87 PETERBOROUGH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, c/o Gerald Tulley, P.O. Box 1870, Peterborough, Ont. K9J 7X7
- C88 SCARBOROUGH COIN CLUB, P.O. Box 465, West Hill P.O., West Hill, Ont. M1E 2P0
- C89 CURATOR, NATIONAL CURRENCY COLLECTION BANK OF CANADA, Bank Of Canada, Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0G9
- C90 LAKE SUPERIOR COIN CLUB, c/o Paul McAlister, 101 Keystone Court, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7C 2E6
- C94 MCKAY-CLEMENTS COIN CLUB, c/o Tom Huff, Box 441, Haileybury, Ont. P0J 1K0
- C96 MISSISSAUGA COIN CLUB, c/o Ralph Bagnell, 4633 Phoenix Pk Cres., Mississauga, Ont. L5M 2T3

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

## TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1985 TO DECEMBER 31, 1985

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Petty Cash @ Jan. 1, 1985	\$ 46.16	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1985 (General Fund)	2183.21	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1985 (Library)	3.22	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1985 (Virgil Hancock Award)	98.62	
Bank Balance @ Jan. 1, 1985 (Audio Visual)	46.55	\$2377.76

RECEIPTS

Memberships (Regular, Junior & Club)	\$1810.00	
O.N.A. Convention (Stratford)	1015.72	
O.N.A. Convention Draw & Donald Thomas	1012.00	
Club Ticket Rebate & Reversal Of 1984 Rebates	64.04	
Bank Interest	94.46	
Bulletin Advertising	2.00	
Premium U.S.A. Money	14.95	
Repayment Of 1985 Convention Advance	200.00	
Transfer From Constinency Account	1800.00	\$6013.17

EXPENSES

O.N.A. Publication "Ontario Numismatist"	\$3687.46	
Postage (\$186.03); Printing (\$45.85)	231.88	
Bookbinding	102.28	
Silver Medallions	125.00	
Safety Deposit & P.O. Box Rental	81.96	
Club Delegates Breakfast	177.00	
A.N.A. Dues	35.63	
Office Supplies	18.62	
Library Book (\$28.00) & Audio Visual (\$25.00)	53.00	
Telephone (\$44.24); Executive Meeting-Coffee (\$9.52)	53.76	
Engraving (\$19.04) & Sign (\$14.98)	34.02	
Emmanuel Hahn Film	100.00	
Insurance (\$322.00); Honorariums (\$700.00)	1022.00	
C.N.A. Delegate	50.00	
Proof Like Set & Silver Dollar	26.16	
1986 Convention Advance	200.00	
Transfer To Life Membership Account	500.00	\$6498.77

Excess Expenses Over Receipts		\$ 485.60
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Petty Cash @ December 31, 1985	\$ 26.17	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1985 (General Fund)	1770.60	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1985 (Library)	-24.78	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1985 (Virgil Hancock Award)	98.62	
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1985 (Audio Visual)	21.55	\$1892.16

BANK RECONCILIATION

Bank Pass Book Balance @ December 31, 1985	\$1965.99
(1) Outstanding Cheque	100.00
Statement Bank Balance @ December 31, 1985	1865.99

## ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

## TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1985 TO DECEMBER 31, 1985

CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT

Bank Balance @ January 1, 1985 \$ 7976.48

RECEIPTS

Interest Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$ 484.00	
Bank Interest	<u>415.48</u>	\$ 899.48

EXPENSES

Transfer to General Account	<u>1800.00</u>	<u>1800.00</u>
Excess Expenses over Receipts		<u>900.52</u>
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1985		<u><u>\$ 7075.96</u></u>

LIFE MEMBERSHIP ACCOUNT

Bank Balance @ January 1, 1985 \$ 1198.04

RECEIPTS

Life Memberships	\$ 300.00	
Transfer From General Account	500.00	
Interest Guaranteed Investment Certificates	314.25	
Bank Interest	<u>89.91</u>	1204.16

EXPENSES

Membership Dues (1985)	\$ 740.00	
Transferred To Guaranteed Investment Certificate	<u>675.00</u>	<u>1415.00</u>
Excess Expenses over Receipts		<u>\$ 210.84</u>
Bank Balance @ December 31, 1985		<u><u>\$ 987.20</u></u>

CASH ASSET SUMMARY @ DECEMBER 31, 1985

Cash & Bank Balance - General Account	\$1892.16	
Bank Balance - Contingency Account	7075.96	
Guaranteed Investment Certificates - Contingency Account	4000.00	
Bank Balance - Life Membership Account	987.20	
Guaranteed Investment Certificates - Life Membership Account	<u>4275.00</u>	\$18230.32
Total Cash Assets 1984		<u>19152.28</u>
Decrease in Cash Assets		<u><u>\$ 921.96</u></u>

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

Treasurer *Bruce H. Kaserman*

O.N.A. LIBRARY LIST

as of APRIL 1, 1986

Thomas Masters - Librarian  
823 Van St., London  
N5Z 1M8

SECTION A:ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Royal Greek Portrait Coins                                    | Newell                  |
| 2. Greek Coins   | Seaby                   |
| 3. Ancient Greek Coins   | Klaw Ans                |
| 4. Principal Coins of the Greeks 700 BC- 270 AD                  | Head                    |
| 5. Greek Coins & Their Values - 3 copies                         | Seaby & Kozolubski      |
| 6. Roman Silver Coins - Julius Caesar & Augustus                 | Seaby                   |
| 7. Roman Coins & Their Values - 3 copies                         | Askew                   |
| 8. Roman Silver Coins - The Republic                             | Seaby                   |
| 9. Roman Coins   | Sears                   |
| 10. Roman Silver Coins - Tiberius to Commodus                    | Seaby                   |
| 11. Roman Coins in the British Museum                            | British Museum          |
| 12. Late Roman Bronze Coinage 324-498 AD                         | Carson & Kent           |
| 13. Coinage of Roman Britain                                     | Askew                   |
| 14. Studies in Constantinian Chronology                          | Bruun                   |
| 15. A Bronze Hoard of the Period of Zeno I                       | Adelson & Kustas        |
| 16. Victory as a Coin Type                                       | Bellinger & Berlincourt |
| 17. Excavation Coins From Persepolis Region                      | Miles                   |
| 18. Coins From Excavations at Curium                             | Cox                     |
| 19. Handbook of the Coinage of the Byzantine Empire              | Goodacre                |
| 20. Light Weight Solidi & Byzantine Trade- 16th & 17th Centuries |                         |
| 21. The Numismatic Iconography of Justinian II 685-211 AD        | Breckenridge            |
| 22. Hadrianus In N   | Magnaguti               |
| 23. Contributions to Arabic Metrology - Part 1                   | Miles                   |
| - Part 2   | Miles                   |
| 24. Monies of the Bible  | Yeoman                  |
| 25. The Coins of the New Testament                               | Rowlands                |
| 26. Bibliography of Applied Numismatics                          | Bermeule                |
| 27. Introduction to Roman Coins                                  | Reece                   |
| 28. Greek and Roman Coins in the Athenian Agora                  | Kleiner                 |

SECTION B:GREAT BRITAIN

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. The Coinage of Ancient Britain                             | Mack                |
| 2. English Hammered Coinage 1272-1662                         | North               |
| 3. The Scottish Coinage 1100-1800                             | Stewart             |
| 4. Inventory of British Coin Hoards 600-1500 AD               | Thompson            |
| 5. Guide Book of English Coins 19th & 20th Century - 3 copies | Bressett            |
| 6. 1961 Year Book British Association of Numismatic Societies |                     |
| 7. British Copper Coins - Part 2                              | Seaby               |
| 8. Silver Coinage of William III 1695-1701                    | Kent                |
| 9. Guide Book of British Medals 1793-1970                     | Perkins             |
| 10. Coins of Great Britain & Ireland                          | Seaby               |
| 11. The Milled Coinage of England 1662-1946                   | Spink               |
| 12. Coins of England & United Kingdom 15th Edition            | Seaby               |
| 13. The Splendid Shilling                                     | James O'Donald Mays |

SECTION C:BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. The Coins of the British Commonwealth of Nations Part 1 | Pridmore                |
| 2. The Colonial Coinage of British Africa                  | Parsons                 |
| 3. The Coinage of William Wood 1722-1733                   | Nelson                  |
| 4. British Commonwealth Coins 1660-1969 - 2 copies         | Remick, Linecar & James |

SECTION D:WOODEN MONEY

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Canadian Wooden Money, Tokens & Souvenirs '77 Edition | Norman Wells |
| 2. Supplement #1 1980                                    | Norman Wells |
| 3. Supplement #2 1981                                    | Norman Wells |
| 4. Supplement #3 1982                                    | Norman Wells |
| 5. Supplement #4 1983                                    | Norman Wells |

SECTION E:CANADA

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. A Guide to the Grading of Canadian Coins                              | Paul & Parker                |
| 2. Canadian Patterns   | Bowman                       |
| 3. Silver Dollar Saga - Zeroxed  | Mather                       |
| 4. Pre-Confederation Currency in Canada - 2 copies                       | Bank of Canada               |
| 5. 1977 Canadian Coins, Tokens & Paper Money                             | Charlton                     |
| 6. Canadian Nickel & Silver Dollars - 4 issues                           | Dusnick                      |
| 7. Simplified Grading Guide for Coins of Canada & Nfld.                  | Zoell                        |
| 8. Standard Grading Guide to Canadian Decimal Coins                      | Charlton & Willey            |
| 9. 1978 Canadian Coins, Tokens & Paper Money                             | Charlton                     |
| 10. 1967 Canadian Coins, Tokens & Paper Money                            | Charlton                     |
| 11. 1979 Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins                            | Charlton                     |
| 12. 1982 Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins                            | Charlton                     |
| 13. Canadian Prefix Newsletter Vol. 1-5 1975-1979                        |                              |
| 14. Canadian Prefix Newsletter Vol. 6-8 1980-1982                        |                              |
| 15. Guide for the Grading of Can. Coins Cecil S. Paul & Gerald B. Parker |                              |
| 16. Decimal Coinage of N.S., N.B. P.E.I.                                 | J. Richard Becke F.C.N.R.S.  |
| 17. The Canadian Coin Cabinet - 2nd Edition                              | Joseph LeRoux M.D.           |
| 18. The Currency and Medals of Newfoundland                              | Rowe, Haxby, Graham          |
| 19. List of Canadian, British, U.S. & Foreign Coins & Pattern Pieces     | W. R. McCall                 |
| 20. Story of Canada's Currency   | Bank of Canada               |
| 21. Canadian Coin Variety Catalogue                                      | Hans Zoell                   |
| 22. Guide to Canadian Coins & Medals                                     | P.N. Breton                  |
| 23. Guide to Canadian Coins & Tokens 4-5 Ed.                             | H.C. Taylor & Somer James    |
| 24. Guide to Canadian Coins & Tokens 10-11 Ed.                           | Somer James                  |
| 25. Coin Guide Can. & U.S. Coins & Bills 1st Ed.                         | J. E. Charlton               |
| 26. Cash for Canada, U.S., GR.BR., Coins & Bills 9 Ed.                   | Somer James & Nick Gerbinski |
| 27. Canadian Silver Dollars  | Starr Gilmore                |
| 28. Charlton Can. Catalogues 1963-69-70-72-73-74-75-76-78                | J. E. Charlton               |
| 29. Canadian Coins, Tokens & Paper Money 2nd Ed. 1982                    | Will Gandley                 |
| 30. Coin Guide 1982  | Will Gandley                 |

SECTION F:U.S.A.

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| 1. U.S. Commemorative Coinage                        | Slabough         |
| 2. Domestic Coin Mfg. by U.S. Mints 1792-1961 2 cps. | Director of Mint |

SECTION F: U.S.A. (Cont'd)

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| 3. Jefferson Nickels                                    | Evans & Cass         |
| 4. Fundamental Facts About U.S. Money - 2 copies        | Federal Reserve Bank |
| 5. Silver Dollar Fortune Telling - 1st Edition          | Fox                  |
| 6. Major Variety & Oddity - 6th Edition                 | Spadone              |
| 7. Grading of U.S. Coins                                | Dunn & Brown         |
| 8. The Garrett Collection - Part 1                      | Bowers & Ruddy       |
| 9. History of American Coins (Garrett)                  | Bowers & Ruddy       |
| 10. The Garrett Collection - Part 2                     | Bowers & Ruddy       |
| 11. U.S. Territorial Coinage for the Philippine Islands | Shafer               |
| 12. The Colonial Coinage of the U.S. Virgin Islands     | Higgie               |
| 13. Alaska's Coinage Through the Years                  | Gould & Bressett     |
| 14. Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins                          | Reed                 |
| 15. U.S. Mint & Coinage                                 | Taxay                |
| 16. The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook                | Wayne Miller         |
| 17. Guide Book of U.S. Coins- 12th, 16th, 17th Editions | Yeoman               |
| 18. Guide Book of U.S. Coins 1985 - 38th Edition        | Yeoman               |

SECTION G:

ISRAEL

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Deep Roots of Israel - 2 copies                                   | Coin World  |
| 2. Israel Government Coins & Medals                                  |             |
| 3. Israel Coins & Medals - 3rd Edition                               | World Coins |
| 4. History of Modern Israel's Money 1917-1970                        | Haffner     |
| 5. Israel Government of Commemorative Coins & State Medals 1958-1973 |             |
| 6. The Story of Israel in Coins                                      | Gould       |
| 7. The Shekel  | A.I.N.A.    |
| 8. Israel Numismatics & Its Bright Future                            | Gould       |
| 9. Israel's Money & Medals   | Kagan       |
| 10. Historic Modern Israel 1977                                      | A.I.N.A.    |

SECTION H:

WORLD

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| 1. The Coinage of Milan 280AD-1800                                   | Potter                               |
| 2. The Coinage of South Germany in the 13th Century                  | Metcalf                              |
| 3. Central American Coinage Since 1821                               | Wallace                              |
| 4. Complete Guide to Coin Collecting #203                            | Delmonte                             |
| 5. Coins: A Complete Guide to Collecting #180                        | Delmonte                             |
| 6. Mexican Decimal Coins 1863-1963                                   | Buttrey                              |
| 7. Historic Gold Coins of the World                                  | Burton Hobson                        |
| 8. Standard Catalogue of World Coins 1977 Ed.- 2 Ed.                 | Krause & Mishler                     |
| 9. Fell's International Coin Book - 5th Edition                      | Andrews                              |
| 10. Guide Book of Modern European Coins                              | Harris                               |
| 11. Coin World Almanac 1977  | Coin World                           |
| 12. Coins  |                                      |
| 13. Standard Cat. World Coins - 1977, 1981, 1983 Ed.<br>2 - 1980 Ed. | Krause & Mishler<br>Krause & Mishler |
| 14. Money of the World   | Doty                                 |
| 15. Hawaiian Coins, Tokens & Paper Money                             | Gould                                |
| 16. The Money of Puerto Rico   | Gould & Higgie                       |
| 17. Foreign Coins Struck at U.S. Mints                               | Altz & Barton                        |
| 18. Coins-Coins  | Linecar                              |
| 19. Coins of the World - 4th & 5th Editions                          | Yeoman                               |
| 20. Coinage of Jamaica - 2 copies                                    | Byrne & Remick                       |
| 21. Cat. of World Coins - 3rd, 5th, 8th Ed. - 3 copies               | Yeoman                               |
| 22. Mexican Coins, Paper Money & Medals                              | Bogt                                 |
| 23. Gold & Silver Guide to Coins                                     | Gould                                |

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| 24. World Coinage 1965-77                | Paramount Numismatics          |
| 25. Coins & Currency of Panama           | Capt. Julius Grigore Jr., USNR |
| 26. Pageant of world Commemorative Coins | Thomas W. Backer               |
| 27. Treasury of World Coins              | Fred Reinfield                 |

SECTION I:MEDALS & TOKENS

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|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Canadian Centennial Medals                          | Roberts                 |
| 2. TAMS Journals 1974-75-76 - 8 issues ea.             | Token & Medal Society   |
| 1977 - 7 issues  | Token & Medal Society   |
| 3. A Tune for a Token (Music)                          | Bowers                  |
| 4. Trade Tokens of Ontario - 2 copies                  | Bowman                  |
| 5. Tokens of Quebec                                    | Bowman                  |
| 6. Canadian Tokens & Medals                            | Hoch                    |
| 7. Medals & Tokens of Industrial Exhibition of Toronto | Norman Wells            |
| 8. Official Commemorative Medals of Canada             | Guay                    |
| 9. History of Communion Tokens                         | Beverley                |
| 10. Medal World  | Medal World Publication |
| 11. Catalogue of Montague Guest Collection             |                         |
| Badges, Passes & Tokens                                | British Museum          |
| 12. Franklin Mint Issues - 1978 Edition                | Krause                  |
| 13. A Guide to Civil War Store Card Tokens             | Fuld                    |
| 14. Patriotic Civil War Tokens                         | Fuld                    |
| 15. Medals of Designer-Engraver Stanley Hayman         | Norman E. Wells         |
| 16. Trade Tokens, Paper, Wooden Money of Sask.         | Cecil C. Tannahill      |
| 17. War Medals & Decorations of Canada                 | Ross W. Irwin           |
| 18. 1914-1919 Cap Badges of Can. Expeditionary Force   | Leonard L. Babin        |
| 19. Medals of the Hudson Bay Company                   | Larry Gingras           |
| 20. Coins, Tokens & Medals of Dominion of Canada       | Alfred Sandham          |
| 21. Saskatchewan Trade Tokens, Paper Money, Script     | Cecil C. Tannahill      |

SECTION J:PAPER MONEY

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|--|--------------------|
| 1. Standard Cat. of World Paper Money - 2nd Edition                        | Albert Pick        |
| 2. Paper Money of the United States - 8th Edition                          | Friedberg          |
| 3. U.S. Large Size Paper Money 1861-1923 - 3rd Edition                     | Donlon             |
| 4. World Paper Money   | Albert Pick        |
| 5. Catalogue of European Paper Money                                       | Pick               |
| 6. North American Currency - 1st Ed.- 2 cps., 2nd Ed.- 1 cp.               | Criswell           |
| 7. International Bank Note Society Journals 1963-65 in part                |                    |
| 8. United States Fractional Currency                                       | Rothert            |
| 9. Confederate States Paper Money  | Slabaugh           |
| 10. Standard Catalogue of Canadian Money - 1st Edition                     | Charlton           |
| 11. European Paper Money Catalogue (German Text)                           | Pick               |
| 12. Paper Money - Catalogue of the Americas                                | Pick               |
| 13. Price Guide for Collector of U.S. Paper Money Errors                   | Coin World         |
| 14. English Paper Money  | Vincent Duggleby   |
| 15. Bank Notes of Romania  | V. Coman           |
| 16. Papiergeld Der Deutschen Kolonien (German Text)                        | V. H. Dombrowski   |
| 17. World War II Allied Military Curr. 4th E. Raymond Toy & Carlton Schwan |                    |
| 18. The Foreign Paper Money Story & Encyclopedia                           | Jimmie N. Lawrence |
| 19. The Rag Picker - Off. Pub. Jan. 1973-Dec. 1975                         |                    |
| Paper Money Collectors of Michigan   |                    |
| 20. Price Guide Collector U.S. Paper Money Errors                          | Ed. Neuce          |
| 21. Canada & New Foundland Paper Money                                     | J. E. Charlton     |
| 22. Terminology Dictionary & Grading Guide Can. Ppr. Money                 | C.P.M.S.           |
| 23. Modern U.S. Currency 1928 to date - 8th Edition                        | Neil Shafer        |

MISCELLANEOUS

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Heads & Tails 1908-1968                                     | Royal Canadian Mint                   |
| 2. How to Collect Coins for Profit                             | Madonia                               |
| 3. Nickel For Coinage  | Stride                                |
| 4. Curr. & Exch. Act, Royal Can. Mint Act,<br>Olympic 1976 Act | Government Publication                |
| 5. Basic Knowledge for Collectors                              | Coin World                            |
| 6. The Story of Funny Money                                    | Carmichael                            |
| 7. Coin Collecting   | Brown                                 |
| 8. Royal Can. Mint Report - English & French                   | Department of Finance                 |
| 9. Money Museum - 2 copies                                     | National Bank of Detroit              |
| 10. Salmon P. Chase - Father Mod. US Bkng Syst.                | Chase Manhattan Bank                  |
| 11. The Land Above & The Ore Below                             | International Nickel                  |
| 12. An Introduction to Coin Collecting                         | C.N.A.                                |
| 13. Coins, Currency & Medals                                   |                                       |
| 14. High Profits from Rare Coin Investment                     | Bowers                                |
| 15. Coin Identifier  | Hobson                                |
| 16. Money Tells the Story                                      | Dobson                                |
| 17. Who, What & Why of the O.N.A. - 2 copies                   | O.N.A.                                |
| 18. Who, What & Why of the O.N.A. - 6 copies                   | O.N.A.                                |
| 19. O.N.A. Constitution & By-Laws - 6 copies                   | O.N.A.                                |
| 20. My Path of Life  | Memoirs of Piekos                     |
| 21. Coins & Collectors   | Bowers                                |
| 22. Coins 1977 Yearbook  | Coin News                             |
| 23. Coins & Coin Collecting                                    | Reit                                  |
| 24. Coin Collecting for Fun & Profit                           | Coin World                            |
| 25. Man & Nickel - 2 copies                                    | International Nickel                  |
| 26. Coinage Nickel Inco  | International Nickel                  |
| 27. The Production of Coins in the Ancient World               | Yaakov Mechorer                       |
| 28. Canadian Trade Dollars                                     | Jean-Guy Cote                         |
| 29. Numismatic Ottawa  | R. Paul Nadin-Davis & Frank Fesco     |
| 30. Exhibits & Judging in Numismatics                          | Paul Johnson & Ted Banning            |
| 31. Basic Knowledge for Coin Collector & Investor              | Coin World                            |
| 32. Silver Jubilee St. Catharines Coin Club                    | Wm. Thomas Steinhoff                  |
| 33. A.N.A. Intro to Numismatics                                | Elston G. Bradfield & Glen B. Smedley |
| 34. C.N.A. Library Catalogue 1976                              | C.N.A.                                |
| 35. Teach Yourself Guide to Numismatics                        | C. C. Chamberland                     |
| 36. Getting Started in Coin Collecting                         | Burton Hobson                         |
| 37. Pictorial Guide to Coin Conditions                         | Burton Hobson & Fred Reinfeld         |
| 38. George Washington - Man & Monument                         | Frank Freidel & Lonelle Aikman        |
| 39. Royal Canadian Mint 1982 Report - 2 cps.                   | Royal Canadian Mint                   |
| 40. Royal Canadian Mint 1983 Report - 2 cps.                   | Royal Canadian Mint                   |
| 41. Royal Canadian Mint 1984 Report - 2 cps.                   | Royal Canadian Mint                   |
| 42. Royal Bank of Canada Chronology 1864-1969                  | Clifford H. Ince                      |
| 43. History Bank of New Brunswick                              | Bank of Nova Scotia                   |
| 44. The Constitution & By-Laws of the St. Catharines Coin Club |                                       |
| 45. The Numismatic Scrapbook July 1968                         |                                       |
| 46. The Crisis of World Inflation                              | Wm. Rees-Mogg                         |
| 47. Striking Impressions                                       | Royal Canadian Mint                   |

SECTION L:COUNTERFEITS

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Counterfeiting in Colonial Connecticut   | Scott         |
| 2. Counterfeits in Gold Coins 19th & 20th Century -<br>France, Germany, Great Britain, Switzerland, U.S.A.<br>Text in English & French - 2 copies | Dieffenbacher |
| 3. The Counterfeit Detector - 3 copies  | R.C.M.P.      |

SECTION M:JOURNALS

1. C.N.A. Bulletin: 1950-53 Bound
2. Ontario Numismatist: 1961-63, 1964-65, 1966-67, 1968-69, 1970-71,  
(Bound) 1972-73, 1974-75, 1976-77, 1978-79, 1980-81,  
1982-83
3. The Numismatist (A.N.A.): 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969,  
(Bound) 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977,  
1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984
4. Canadian Numismatic Journal: 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968  
1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976,  
1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984
5. Seaby's Coin & Medal Bulletin: 1954, 1955, 1956, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961  
1962, 1 copy August 1963 loose
6. The Canadian Paper Money Journal: Vol. 13-15 1977-79
7. Numerous Auction Catalogues From Canada, U.S.A., England & Germany
8. City of Ottawa Coin Club Bulletins - April 1984 to date
9. Ingersoll Coin Club - Coin News Publication - January 1985 to date
10. O.N.A. Souvenir Convention Booklets - Missing Issues - 1, 2, 4, 16, 18, 21

SECTION N:SCRAPBOOKS

10 Numismatic Scrapbooks covering years 1968-1979

SECTION O:AUCTION CATALOGUES

1. 1980 Torex Sale Catalogue (Hard Cover) Prices Realized - 2 copies
2. 1979 Munz Zentrum 35th Auction Catalogue German Text
3. 1981 Schulten & Co. Auction Catalogue (Hard Cover) German Text
4. 1974 Bowers & Ruddy Auction #19
5. 1974 Bowers & Ruddy Auction #20
6. 1974 Bowers & Ruddy Auction #21
7. 1975 Bowers & Ruddy Auction #22
8. 1974 Bowers & Ruddy Auction - Austin Collection
9. 1974 Bowers & Ruddy Auction - Dr. Curtis R. Paxman Collection
10. 1975 Bowers & Ruddy Auction - Newport Collection
11. 1975 Bowers & Ruddy Auction - Scott Collection
12. 1973 Greater New York Auction Catalogue
13. 1974 American Auction Assoc. - Stanislaw Herstal Collection
14. 1974 Superior Stamp & Coin Co. Auction - Part 1
15. 1974 Charlton Auctions
16. 1982 Steve Ivy Auctions (A.N.A.)
17. 1985 Munz Zentrum 54th Auction Catalogue - German Text
18. 1985 Joel L. Malter & Co. Inc. Auction XXIX Catalogue
19. 1985 Schulten & Co. Auction Catalogue (Hard Cover) German Text
20. 1984 N. A. Rare Coins Inc. Auction Catalogue
21. 1985 Munz Auktion Tkalec & Rauch Auction Catalogue
22. 1958 Hans M.F. Schulman - Geo. L. Lee Collection Part 1 Auction
23. 1959 Hans M.F. Schulman - Maguire Collection Auction
24. 1963 Hans M.F. Schulman - Golden Sale Part 3
25. 1964 Hans M.F. Schulman - Brand-Lichtenfel Collection Auction
26. 1965 Hans M.F. Schulman - Arlow Collection Auction
27. 1974 Promised Lands Coin Auction Sale - Pine Tree Auctions
28. 1977 Paramount - Dr. Franklin E. Altany Collection Auction
29. 1978 Nasca - Dr. Robt. Weiss Collection Auction
30. 1978 Nasca - Wayte Raymond Collection Auction Part II
31. 1983 Art Medal Auction

# EIRE'S DISTINCTIVE SYMBOL

by J. R. Murphy



The Irish harp, or clarsaich or cruit, is an ancient Irish musical instrument. Unlike the commonly seen concert harp which rests on the floor and is played by a seated harpist, the Irish harp is a hand held instrument, light in weight and easily portable.

To explain the importance of the harp in Irish culture, it is necessary to explore the historical invasions of the Emerald Isle. About the 4th Century B.C., Celtic tribes invaded the island, and by the time of Julius Caesar, 102-44 B.C., the Hill of Tara was the religious, cultural and political heart of Gaelic culture. Thomas Moore's famous work, "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls", refers to the playing of this instrument at Tara when the Hill was the seat of the High Kings of Ireland. Scrolls, legends and folk tales abound in references to the use of the harp in the musical lives of these early people.

The 5th Century A.D. brought St. Patrick and Christianity to Ireland, plus the introduction of another famous Irish symbol, the shamrock. Norman invasions began in the 8th Century and continued until the defeat of the Danes by the Irish King Brian Boru in 1014.

English invasions started in the 12th Century, and for over 700 years the Irish vs. English struggle continued. In the 20th Century, the 1916 Easter Monday Rebellion failed, but was followed by ceaseless guerrilla warfare and conflicts. In 1920 the British Parliament divided the Northern six counties of Ulster from Southern Ireland's 26 counties; Northern Ireland voted to remain a part of the United Kingdom. Southern Ireland became a dominion in 1921, and later a republic (1948) and withdrew from the Commonwealth.

During the centuries of occupation by Normans and English, Irish coinage reflected the coinage of the occupying powers. The first portrayal of the Irish harp on coinage occurred during the reign of Henry VIII when Tudor coinage (around 1526) produced a groat, or four-pence coin, with the harp on the reverse of the coin. During subsequent centuries the harp appeared on various coins, but was used only on the reverse of the coins, the obverse being reserved for portrayals of monarchs.

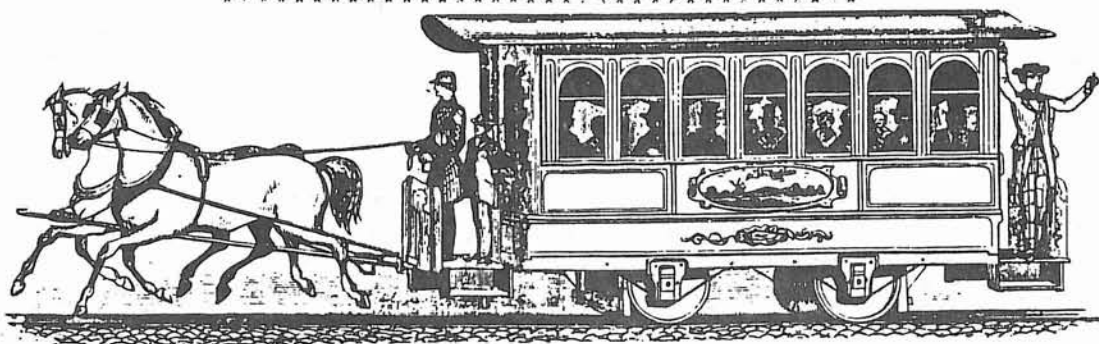
After 1921 and the creation of the Irish Free State, a demand arose for the introduction of modern Irish coinage, to replace the use of English coins in the new Ireland. William Butler Yeats, Irish poet and dramatist

IRE'S DISTINCTIVE SYMBOL (Cont'd)

who won the Nobel Prize for Literature (1923), headed the committee to advise the government on coin designs. The final designs selected were the work of Percy Metcalfe, and used the harp as the common obverse design for all coins. The reverse designs were of native Irish animals, and the denominations minted were comparable to the English coins.

From 1928 to the present time, Irish coins have remained generally similar in size, shape and denomination to English coins to facilitate use of Irish coins in telephones, vending machines and other coin necessities which are often manufactured in England for English size coins. The Irish coins are quickly distinguished from others, however, by the appearance of the harp symbol which has been used on all Irish coins except the 1966 commemorative 10 shilling coin.

With the recent change to the decimal system, Irish coins have been redesigned with only the reverse changed, and the obverse still proudly displays Ireland's unique and distinctive harp symbol.



# Vecturists

They collect transportation tokens

There aren't too many folks walking about today who can tell you what a "vecturist" is, but, if you are lucky enough to meet one, you will find a fascinating numismatic specialist. These are the people who are preserving for history the almost forgotten and fast disappearing transportation tokens and passes. Only a few of us still remember when the streetcar token was a part of our everyday way of life. These fascinating pieces of numismania were of countless shapes, materials and designs.



## T.I.C.F., O.N.A. AUCTIONS SUCCESSFUL

Describing the period April 11th to 19th "one of the busiest of my life", auctioneer Paul Nadin-Davis drew to a close the third of three auction sessions and returned to company HQ in Ottawa to close out the immense paperwork involved in two auctions in two consecutive weeks. April 11th and 12th Nadin-Davis International had conducted the Toronto International Coin Fair Official Auction in Toronto, Ontario: the following week the official sale of the Ontario Numismatic Association was conducted by the same firm, in Brantford, Ontario.

Despite the lateness in the season of the two shows this year, both sales were actively attended and "standing room only" was the order of the day as each session commenced. Following are some highlights.

At the Toronto sale, a major attraction was an almost complete collection of Canadian decimal coins, with an unusual characteristic. Although many of the common coins were in lower grades, the key date items were almost universally of high quality and this attracted many dealers seeking to fill want lists, as well as collectors grasping a rare opportunity to fill several holes in their collections. As a result prices were very strong for scarce key date items. An 1889 10¢ in F-VF condition sold for \$700; a 1945 dollar in only VF condition brought \$97. A consistently strong performer is the 1947 Maple Leaf dollar, which dealers are finding increasingly difficult to obtain in all grades. An EF example sold for \$210, followed by an EF 1948 dollar which sold for \$650. Several Year Sets were sold from the George VI and later period: a 1938 set, the coins AU and UNC, sold for \$400, while two 1948 sets, the dollars EF but the other coins in lower grades, made \$700 and \$670. A 1954 Set with "strapless" 1¢ sold to Action Coins for \$400, while a 1955 set with a particularly nicely contrasted dollar sold for \$300.

All this was by way of preliminary, miscellaneous consignments, to the almost complete collection mentioned above. The following are the more significant items sold. 1¢ 1859/9, Narrow 9 Type 1 VG-F \$120; 1¢ 1923 Uncirculated with lustre \$150; 5¢ 1871 Toned AU \$110; 1875H Large H Fine \$140; 5¢ 1921 F-VF, two long scratches on obverse \$2400; 10¢ 1889 VG \$470; 1893 Round Top 3 VG \$360; 25¢ 1885 Strong Fine \$220; 50¢ 1870 No LCW Almost VG \$450; 1872H Inverted "A" over V in Victoria Abt VF \$290 (the coin is exceedingly rare in such high grade and may rank among the finest known!); 1890H Good \$350, another G-VG \$550; 1899 VF \$380; 1947 Maple Leaf Curved Right F-VF nicely toned \$1300; \$1 1948 EF-AU \$730; Newfoundland 1¢ 1880 Oval 0, Fine \$125:

Canadian tokens offered, though few in number for a Nadin-Davis sale, were of high quality. A Breton-560a Lauzon Ferry token, a nice specimen with a good, bold counterstamp and plenty of detail on the undercoin, went for \$700 to Robins. The coin appeared to be the plate coin from the 1977 Charlton catalog and was ex. the Meloche Sale of 1971. A set of four Hudson's Bay Company tokens in brass, Br-926-929, sold for \$220.

The final thrill of the evening was the offering of a rare Gold on silver presentation medal for the State Visit of Europe of Governor General Edward, and Mrs Lily, Schreyer in May 1983. 35 mm in diameter, with jugate portraits, the medal was estimated at \$100 but sold at \$500!

Session 2 of the TICF Sale opened with six outstanding lots of Canadian coinage. A Specimen 25¢ piece of 1883, toned, sold for \$750; a lightly hairlined Matte Proof dollar of 1937, with white lustre, sold for \$375. A specimen set of 1911, remarkably remained unsold though the starting bid requested was only \$4000.

A smaller further offering of decimal coinage included one significant coin: a Toned AU 1872H 50¢ piece. The coin was difficult to grade accurately because of its toning, however it was well liked by the bidders and sold for \$530.00.

Gold coins offered included circulated US gold, which sold well considering recent declines in the market. An 1861 \$5 in VF-EF sold for \$715; an 1886 piece, VF only, sold for \$170. An 1882 \$10 with a scratch on the bust, sold with but not in a bezel, made \$280, which a cleaned 1885 example, only VF, sold for \$260. Even more fierce was the bidding on two attractive Newfoundland gold coins, Choice AU 1882H and 1888 pieces. They sold for \$310 and \$330 respectively.

Next across the block was a superb type set of British Sovereigns, from George IV to Elizabeth. Starting with an AU-UNC, but lightly scratched, 1826, there was one of each major type to date including the scarce 1937 Proof. The coins were sold individually as conditional sales, the bids for the 12 pieces totalled, then all 12 coins were offered as a lot at bids exceeding the combined total. Bidding took off smartly on the combined lot and it eventually closed at \$2500.00.

Perhaps the greatest collector interest in the sale was in the offering of two important collections of paper money. The first, the Frank Harding Collection of Canadian Paper with special emphasis on the Royal Bank of Canada, contained many rarities. A BC-29 \$1 1954, Coyne-Towers Replacement Note with serial letters A/A, in only Fine condition, sold for \$280 on an estimate of \$125. A second example, abt EF, estimated at \$250, sold for \$440, while a \$5 replacement piece, BC-31A in Abt VG condition, sold for \$200 on an estimate of \$50! Not so fortunate were the higher-denominations of this series: at one point the auctioneer was forced to withdraw a \$50 note from the sale having failed to attract a bid of \$45! After the sale Nadin-Davis commented favourably on the maturity this shows in the numismatic community in very favourable terms: "The collectors present were far more interested in acquiring the notes they needed for their collections at any reasonable market price than with making an easy \$5 on something they didn't need". This maturity certainly stood out later in the sale as Newfoundland items were offered. Against a background in which many of the rarer Royal Bank notes had just sold above estimate, Five Newfoundland cash notes were offered singly then as a single lot. Sold individually for \$1360, this was the starting bid in a battle between two collectors which culminated in a winning bid of \$4800 for the group. The present catalog value of the five notes is \$1250, showing once again the urgent need for revision in some popular areas. The drawing card in this lot was perhaps the 40¢ 1909 issue, No 197, of which only 200 pieces were printed in total. Some further highlights from the Newfoundland section deserve mention: £1 1874 VG-F \$700 (est. \$800); £1 1865 Abt VG \$750; £5 1881 Abt VF \$1800; \$10 1889 (Union Bank) Uncirculated \$2700.

The Canadian excitement was finally over, as the sale was turned over to offerings of various overseas material. A nice type set of Australian coins did well overall, the highlight being an 1856 Half Sovereign, Sydney Mint, in VF condition which sold to Randy Weir Numismatics for \$1600.

After a brief (all too brief, commented the auctioneer's staff) respite, the

Nadin-Davis team was back "on the road again" for the Ontario Numismatic Association's annual Convention in Brantford, Ontario. Sharing the Holiday Inn with about 100 rowdy hockey fans who, on one night of the Convention, partied till 5 a.m. and were responsible for the total deployment of several area police officer (some collectors learned some new words during the early-hours confrontation around the pool between the partiers and local police), the Firm occupied a large suite near the bourse area to conduct a further sale of some 300 lots.

First off the mark was a collection of medals of the Ontario Numismatic Association. Remarkably, nearly all were unsold, though a few better pieces were picked off by local collectors at what seem like "bargain basement prices". Canadian decimal coins did better, with Bob Amtrong Coins of Owen Sound among the more active bidders. Bob confided in this reporter that inventory has been exceedingly difficult to acquire during the last few months and he was glad to have the opportunity to acquire collectible coins at reasonable levels in this setting. Fortunate purchases at TICF and Brantford accelerated his inventory levels from "very sparse" at the beginning of the first show to an extremely nice stock by the conclusion of the second, and he is looking forward to a busy Summer season!

Collector interest was also high, with particular keenness of especially nice examples of almost anything. Prooflike single coins did extremely well, with the help of Frank Leardi of Toronto who judiciously picked off the nicest of the several examples offered.

While the ONA Sale was largely of Canadian material, one outstanding section was a lengthy offering of modern world Crowns, mostly in Proof condition. in line with the general strength of top grade material this section sold extremely well though largely to active mail bidders.

One thing very clear after these two sales is the distribution of market activity. While key dates and high grade coins remain extremely strong, the demand particularly in the Canadian field is still washy for nondescript items and expensive, but only semi-scarce, items are not moving well. Dealer demand is brisk, as witness the many traders among the over 100 floor registrants at T.I.C.F. Perhaps this will be more of a trend in the future as collectors reduce travelling costs and rely on itinerant dealers to find the scarcer material on their behalf: there certainly are many knowledgeable and competent dealers active in the marketplace with the capacity to perform these services well.

The next Nadin-Davis auction will take place in Halifax, Nova Scotia on June 21, in conjunction with the first Halifax International Coin Exposition: following that the important "Auction Canada 1986" takes place in July at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto, Ontario. The latter Auction is one of two sessions, the other being conducted by Moore Numismatics of Walnut Creek, California, both sessions featuring 400 lots of exceedingly high quality material. Collectors wishing further information about any of the Nadin-Davis sales or Auction Canada 1986 may write to PO Box 95, Stn A, Ottawa Canada K1N 8V1

## HALIFAX AUCTION CATALOG RELEASED

Nadin-Davis International of Ottawa, Ont have released their "Auction 23" catalog. The sale will take place June 21, 1986, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in conjunction with the first Halifax International Coin Expo. Auctioneer Paul Nadin-Davis comments: "We are delighted to have been afforded the opportunity of adding Halifax to our Auction schedule. When Susan and I first came to Canada we lived in Halifax for a year, and it was there that we decided Canada was too beautiful a country to return home from! Seven years later we are established in Ottawa, but Halifax and the Maritimes have never been far from our hearts".

The 20-page catalog comprises over 750 lots, spanning the numismatic spectrum. First over the block are three groups of Canadian and Newfoundland coins, over 400 lots in all. Highlights include a New Brunswick 1¢ 1861, Bronze Proof by Wyon, with some lustre. The pre-sale estimate is \$2,000. Also offered will be a pristine 1¢ 1894 of Canada, with 100% lustre, a near Gem 10¢ 1901, and a fabulously toned 1934 25¢ piece. An unusual item is a pair of Specimen 5¢ pieces of 1943, with "V" design, in a blue presentation card bearing the arms of the Royal Canadian Mint in gold leaf.

Breton tokens and medals are also offered, and while few in number some important pieces are featured. These include a rare Proof 1856 Nova Scotia Penny, with Wyon's initials, with some light handling marks but significant lustre showing. It is expected to bring \$1800.

Paper money, an area strongly to the fore in recent Nadin-Davis auctions, is represented with two collections, including a Bank of Canada issue collection, and a miscellany of early Canadian paper. A small selection of world gold coinage includes scarce issues from Iceland and Jersey in Proof, and an interesting "Caciques de Venezuela" gold token with Baruta portrait. Continuing the worldwide coinage, after some miscellaneous pieces and large lots a truly magnificent collection of modern world silver Crowns will be sold, with most items in BU or Gem Proof condition! To wind up the excitement a partial set of US silver dollars, mainly in circulated grades, containing some scarcer dates and mints, will be offered.

The catalog also features the popular "Mail Bid Only" section characteristic of Nadin-Davis auctions, with a selection of large and wholesale lots offered for bargain-hunters!

The sale will commence at 2:30 pm June 21, at the Holiday Inn, Halifax. Catalogs are available by mail at \$3.00 from Nadin-Davis at PO Box 95, Stn A, Ottawa Canada K1N 8V1, or at the sale. Mail bidding is, of course, permitted.

ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION - Brantford, Ontario - 20/May/86.25 SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR CLUB MEETING PROGRAM.

by Dr. Marvin Kay

- 1-Ask your own members!
- 2-Local celebrations-a new town hall;  
-centennial of incorporation, etc.
- 3-CN Tower, 10th anniversary, 1986.
- 4-Coca-Cola centennial, 1886-1986.
- 5-Seasons-e.g.Winter...Quebec Carnival, Banff skiing, etc.
- 6-Continent; e.g.Africa.
- 7-Women in Numismatics.
- 8-Books on numismatics; invite the local librarian.
- 9-Transportation Tokens.
- 10-Canadian Patterns - CNA book by Fred Bowman.
- 11-Military medals.
- 12-'Old Timers Night' - anecdotes from senior members.
- 13-Juniors Night - displays and brief presentations from several  
of the younger members, and the newer members.
- 14-Computers in Numismatics.
- 15-"Why don't we use fifty-cent pieces?"
- 16-Check out other Clubs' bulletins for suggestions.
- 17-Specific holidays, e.g. St. Patrick's Day, Valentine's Day,  
-religious holidays, Passover, Christmas, etc.
- 18-Coin Spoons.
- 19-Headlines of International Events, e.g. Haiti, Philippines.
- 20-Coins on Stamps.
- 21-Olympic Coins; Canada '76; Canada '88; Finland, Mexico.
- 22-1987 is Canada's 120th birthday, and the 20th anniversary of  
EXPO '67.
- 23-The Red Cross, and other Life-Saving organizations; badges,  
buttons, pins, medals.
- 24-New Canadian one-dollar coin...fate of our dollar bills?  
...What happened to the US dollar coin?  
...Do the British use their one-pound coin?
- 25-My 25th wedding anniversary...It's not easy to assemble a  
display with notes and coins with the denomination '25'.
- 26-Coin Designers - e.g. Donald Patterson; David Craig.
- 27-CNA Slides.
- 28-Lapel Pins.
- 29-Unusual denominations-e.g. Canada, 20¢, \$4.00; USA, 2¢ & 3¢, etc.
- 30-How did you get started in numismatics?



## Governors visit Hancock

Recent visitors to Virgil Hancock, past president of the American Numismatic Association in a Houston rest home, were current ANA governors Bob Medlar and Grover Criswell. Hancock asked his visitors to convey his greetings to all who remember him.

\* Virgil Hancock was our 1977 ONA Banquet Speaker in CSHAWA, ONTARIO.

Bruce R. Watt  
editor

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## Iran dealer offers notes

A. Youssefi of Tehran, Iran, offers collectors of paper money a new fixed-price list for Iranian notes. Youssefi said he is a stamp, paper money and coin collector/dealer. He recently became a member of the International Bank Note Society and is offering the fixed-price list free of charge.

For a copy of the fixed-price list, write to...

A. YOUSSEFI  
BOX 15745/477,  
TEHRAN, IRAN.

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# Ottawa 'goofed on coin'

By HOLLY HORWOOD  
Staff Reporter

Stephen Stark wouldn't give a plug nickel for Vancouver's new centennial coin.

He thinks Ottawa goofed by putting the image of the wrong railroad engine on a special coin to mark Vancouver's 100th birthday.

Stark, a Vancouver lawyer and railroad buff, said yesterday the coin should have featured the historic steam engine 374 on the \$1 silver coin. Instead, steam engine 371 is seen puffing away.

Vancouver archivists say engine 371 made the first transcontinental trip by rail from Montreal to Port Moody in 1886. But it never made it to Vancouver on that trip.

It was engine 374 that first steamed into Vancouver nearly a year later.

"Engine 371 means nothing to Vancouverites," said a bitter Stark, who heads a \$300,000 project to restore the 374 in time for Expo 86. He says he'll take his complaint to his MP, Energy Minister Pat Carney.

The old engine has been on display in Vancouver since 1946.

Vancouver Centennial Commission co-chairman Michael Francis said: "I'm sorry the design isn't the train that came into Vancouver. It's regretful the number used is so similar to 374. It makes you think, 'Why the hell isn't it the right one?'"

Francis says he flew to Ottawa to



Close-up of Vancouver's centennial coin

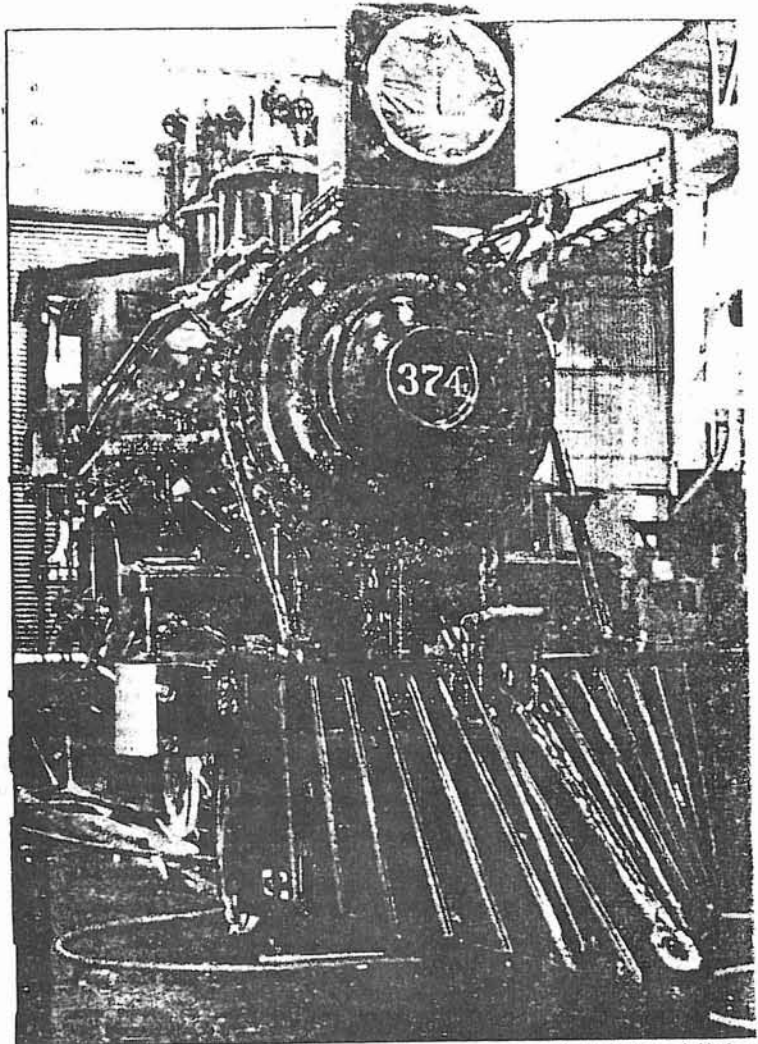
request a commemorative coin, but had no role in the final design.

That was selected in a nationwide contest by a committee of the Royal Canadian Mint. The winning design, by Toronto commercial graphic artist John Elliot Morrison, was given final approval by the federal cabinet.

The coins will sell for \$18 each, boxed and encased in plastic.

Spokesmen at the Royal Canadian Mint say they're not off the track. "Vancouver was created because of the track that crossed the country," said spokesman Andre Girard. "I think that's pretty well what the coin says."

Francis insists Vancouverites will love the coin. "They'll be so delighted, certainly they'll overlook the number problem."



Staff photo by Wayne Laidenfrost

Engine 374 is being restored in Versatile Pacific Shipyard in North Vancouver.

PLEASE NOTE.....

I have not as of MAY 5th., 1986 received the reports of EXHIBITS WINNERS at the ONA CONVENTION in BRANTFORD.

I do know that Stella Hodge won BEST of SHCW TROPHY for her exhibit.

Bruce R. Watt  
Editor

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Bumper sticker: "Be Alert. Lets Live Longer!"

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Many folks can't afford what they need because they've already spent for what they wanted.

# CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## Second Sunday of each month

### Nepean Coin and Stamp Show

Ottawa Coin & Stamp Dealer's Association, Nepean Sportplex, Woodroffe Ave., Nepean, ON. Free admission. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 10-12 dealers. Buy, sell, trade. Contact Allan Davies at (613) 820-3435.

### 3rd Sunday each month Ottawa Valley Coin & Stamp Show

Ottawa Coin and Stamp Dealers, Holiday Inn, Ottawa. Free admission. Hours: 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 10 dealers, buy, sell, trade. Contact Allan Davies (613) 820-3435.

### May 16-18, 1986 TOREX

Ingrid K. Smith, Metro Toronto Convention Centre, Reception Hall. \$2 admission. Hours: Friday: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Saturday: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Two major auctions. Contact Ingrid Smith at (416) 920-6461.

### May 24, 1986 & Sept. 6, 1986 Annual Spring, Fall Shows

Oshawa & District Coin Club, Oshawa Centre, Oshawa. Free admission. Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. 24 dealers. Contact Bruce Watt, P.O. Box 212, Oshawa, ON, L1N 7L1 or phone (416) 728-1136.

### June 22, Aug 24, Sept 28, 1986

### Metro Toronto Coin Exhibition

Ingrid Smith, Bond Place Hotel, 65 Dundas St. E. Admission: \$1 (Seniors, children under 12 free). Hours: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 30 dealers, seminars, book display, authentication, grading. Contact Ingrid K. Smith (416) 920-6461.

If you're a kleptomaniac, take something for it.

□ □ □

Overheard: "He's the kind of guy who gets caught in his own mouthtrap."

□ □ □

Intelligence is the capacity to wonder.

### Aug. 16, 1986 12th Annual Show & Bourse

Collingwood Coin & Stamp Club, Lions Den opposite the clock tower, Main Street, Collingwood. Free admission. Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 22 dealers, exhibits. Contact Robert Gill, 171 Walnut St., Collingwood, ON, L9Y 3C4, Phone (705) 445-0244.

### Sept. 5-7, 1986 60th Annual Empire State Numismatic Association Convention

Empire State Numismatic Association, Sheraton Inn-Syracuse, 7th North St. and Electronics Parkway at Exit 37 of New York State Thruway, Syracuse, NY. Hours: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Sunday. 50 dealers. Video cassette showing on coin grading. Contact Edmund J. Wlodarski, 8026 Trina Circle West, Clay, NY 13041.

### Oct. 4, 1986

Semi-Annual Coin Show  
Hamilton Coin Club, 67 Banquet Centre, 300 Fennell Ave. E. (West door). Free admission. Hours: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 16 dealers, lunch counter, door prizes, free coin I.D. and grading. Contact Hamilton Coin Club, P.O. Box 9271, Stoney Creek, ON L8G 3X9.

### Oct. 5, 1986

Annual Coin Show  
Brantford Numismatic Society, Woodman Park Community Centre, 491 Grey St., Brantford, ON. Free admission. Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Contact the Brantford Numismatic Society, P.O. Box 351, Brantford, ON, N3T 5N3.

### Nov. 21-23, 1986

### Toronto International Coin Fair

Lakeshore Inn, 2,000 Lakeshore Blvd. W., Toronto, ON. \$1 Admission per day. Hours: Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Exhibits, draws, two-session auction Friday at 7:30 p.m. and Saturday at 2 p.m. by Nadin-Davis Numismatics, banquet, meetings. Contact TICF, P.O. Box 973, Station B, Willowdale, ON, M2K 2T6. (416) 229-COIN (2646).

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President Julius Nyerere, is shown on the front of a new 100-shilingi note of Tanzania. The blue note measures 150 by 76 millimeters and depicts a modern university buildings in the background with a group of people in academic robes.



The Bank of Yemen issued a greyish-blue note in denomination of 1-dinar. The 153 by 88 millimeter note shows a coastal landscape with a sailing ship on the front. The back has a palm tree in the center with flowers to the left, and ADEN in small letters to the right.



## PROGRAM OF EVENTS

## 1986 CNA CONVENTION

Tuesday, July 22

7:00 PM Toronto Coin Club 50th Anniversary Banquet

Wednesday, July 23

9:00 AM - 3:00 PM C.N.A. Executive meeting  
10:00 AM - 5:00 PM Registration Desk open  
12:00 Noon - 5:00 PM Bourse and Exhibit Set-up  
5:30 PM - 7:00 PM Royal Canadian Mint Reception  
7:30 PM - 9:30 PM Past Presidents Dinner  
7:00 PM - 12:00 PM Evening at Leisure

Thursday, July 24

7:00 AM - 9:00 AM Bourse and Exhibit set-up  
7:00 AM - 8:00 PM Registration Desk open  
8:00 AM - 10:00 AM Judges Breakfast  
9:00 AM - 10:00 AM Pre-Registrants May Enter the Bourse Room  
10:00 AM Official Opening  
10:00 AM Exhibits Must be in place  
10:00 AM - 8:00 PM Bourse and Exhibits open to the public  
10:30 AM - 12:30 PM Ferguson Foundation meeting  
10:30 AM - 3:30 PM Spouses Luncheon and Shopping at Cullen Country Barn, Scarborough with Bone China Factory Tour  
1:00 PM - 2:30 PM Canadian Association of Token Collectors meeting  
2:30 PM - 6:00 PM C.N.A. Research and Writing Seminar  
7:00 PM Dinner and Fun Night at the Hotel

Friday, July 25

8:00 AM - 10:00 AM Canadian Numismatic Research Society breakfast  
8:30 AM - 10:30 AM C.N.A. Young Numismatists Breakfast and meeting  
9:00 AM - 8:00 PM Registration Desk open  
10:00 AM - 10:30 AM "Emanuel Hahn" Film showing  
10:30 AM - 12:00 Noon Canadian Cent Club meeting  
10:30 AM - 11:30 AM C.P.M.S. Executive meeting  
12:00 Noon - 2:00 PM C.P.M.S. Luncheon and General meeting  
2:15 PM - 4:15 PM Legislative Building and City Tour  
4:30 PM - 6:00 PM Exhibit and Judging Seminar  
6:30 PM Dinner out: Ed's Warehouse with optional visit to the C.N. Tower (Buses depart at 6:45 PM)  
7:00 PM Auction - 1st Session

Saturday, July 26

8:00 AM - 10:30 AM C.N.A. Club Delegates Breakfast/Meeting  
9:00 AM - 6:00 PM Registration Desk open  
10:00 AM - 6:00 PM Bourse area open to the public  
10:00 AM - 4:00 PM Exhibit area open to the public  
10:30 AM - 12:30 PM C.N.A. Educational Forum  
1:00 PM - 2:00 PM C.N.A. General Meeting  
2:00 PM - 3:00 PM C.N.A. Awards Presentation  
2:00 PM - 5:30 PM Auction - 2nd Session  
3:00 PM - 5:30 PM Casa Loma and Residential Tour  
4:00 PM - 5:30 PM Exhibits to be removed  
6:30 PM - 7:30 PM C.N.A. Pre-Banquet Reception  
7:30 PM - 10:30 PM C.N.A. Banquet

Sunday, July 27

8:30 AM - 11:00 AM C.A.W.M.C. Breakfast/Meeting

"Come to Toronto in '86!" The CNA annual convention, sponsored by the North York Coin Club, promises to be more exciting than Regina/85, more convivial than Moncton/83, and even bigger and better than the previous convention held in Toronto in 1981. The large bourse is completely sold out. The two-session auction could be the biggest CNA auction in years! And you can be sure that the exhibit area will once again be filled with magnificent displays.

Other numismatic organizations will be holding their annual meetings in Toronto during the CNA/86. These include the Canadian Paper Money Society, the Canadian Association of Token Collectors, the Canadian Large Cents Club, and the International Bank Note Society.

Of course you won't be spending all of your time in Toronto at the convention hotel. There is so much to see and do in Canada's largest city. A few minutes walk from the hotel will take you to Toronto's city hall, historic Mackenzie House or venerable Osgoode Hall. Or you can tour the University of Toronto, visit Toronto's famous castle, Casa Loma, or watch the changing of the guard at historic Fort York.

If you still have some money left after visiting the bourse, you can go shopping.....for ANYTHING! First of all, there is the nearby, renowned Eaton Centre, which some people say resembles the huge Moscow GUM store. Or you may prefer to visit the larger suburban shopping malls, such as Yorkdale, or Fairview. Or why not stroll along chic Bloor Street?

For the youngsters,(and the young at heart) we offer the Royal Ontario Museum, the Metro Toronto Zoo, the Toronto Islands, and Ontario Place.

And you can reach all of these sites by means of Toronto's public transportation system, the TTC. The buses and subways are clean and safe at all hours of the day or night. Toronto is the only city in Canada that still uses 'street cars'.....Say, when was the last time YOU rode on a street car?

For more information, please write to :- CNA/86  
P.O. Box 294  
Station A  
Willowdale, Ontario, Canada,  
M2N 5S9

COME TO TORONTO IN '86!



DON'T COME TO TORONTO IN 1986!!!!!!!

Don't come to the CNA Convention in July just for the marvellous show that has been arranged for you!

Don't come to the CNA Convention in July just for the huge bourse!

Don't come to the CNA Convention in July just for the fantastic auction!

Don't come to the CNA Convention in July just for the Educational Forum!

DO come to the CNA Convention in July to visit one of the greatest cities in the world!

Toronto has so many museums and art galleries waiting for you.

Toronto has the largest zoo in Canada.

Toronto has more movie theaters per capita than any other city in Canada.

Toronto restaurants can please ANY palate, whether you're interested in Italian, mindful of Moroccan, or seeking some Szechuan.

You and your family can be sure of a memorable vacation in Toronto.

For information, write to:- CNA/86

P.O. Box 294

Willowdale, Ontario, Canada

M2N 5S9

COME TO TORONTO IN '86!