



# THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

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1991-1993

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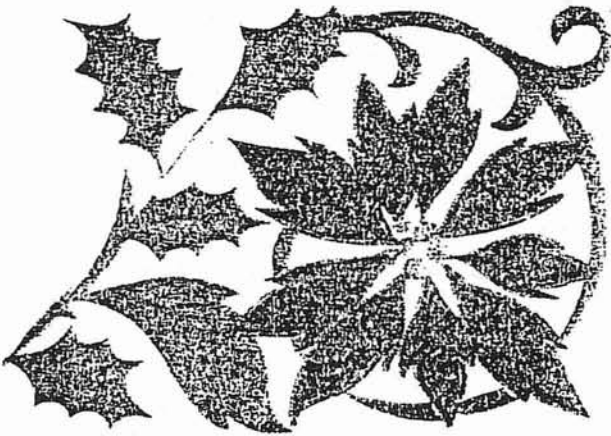
NOVEMBER-DECEMBER ISSUE

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## EDITORIAL



In our last issue we had to write cancelled across the Windsor Coin Club Show. On this particular weekend there were three shows from Toronto to Windsor, and the Windsor Club was unable to get their quota of Bourse Dealers to make the show attractive enough for Club, Dealers, and those who attended.

Now the question arises.....Who are the losers because of this cancellation? First - the Windsor Club, from any profits

they may make, any new members they may attract because of the show, and lastly a great deal of credibility. Next Spring, when they host their Spring Show, there may be some dealers who are a bit concerned that another similar incident will occur again. Next - the Bourse Dealer. Club Shows attract the smaller dealer in most cases than the larger ones in the Metropolitan areas, and their livelihood is greatly reduced when these shows are cancelled. Third - You, the collector. Many who attend these local shows don't attend outside their immediate area, so a cancellation deprives them of acquiring material needed to complete their collection. It also deprives them of the opportunity to sell material they require no longer. So, in essence, everyone is the loser.

Could this situation have been avoided? For the past number of years I have asked Clubs to submit the dates of their shows as soon as facilities have been booked. If you check our Show and Bourse you will find some listed almost a year ahead. You'd be surprised how many Clubs send me their dates just weeks before the show, and sometimes too late to be listed in our lineup. For a number of years the O.N.A. and its Editor have been trying to co-ordinate and advertise show dates well in advance, so duplications don't arise. We feel it has been a relative success, but improvements can still be made. That's where we need the Clubs' help. For the small price of a stamp you may avoid the situation that arose in Windsor. Think about it....many of those dates I advertise I find elsewhere, and this service is provided free. If your 1993 shows are booked now - get those details to me NOW!

1993 is election year and nomination forms are found elsewhere in this issue. Many of those who serve you on the O.N.A. Executive have been dedicated people for years. We need some new faces on that Executive. AGAIN WE NEED YOUR HELP!!! Does your Club have someone who you feel has contributed a great deal to our hobby? If so - look for the Award of Merit form (found in this issue). Fill it in and mail to the O.N.A. If some of those deserving people are not nominated, how can they be recognized.

These issues I have discussed with you are serious ones. I hope you take action on all.

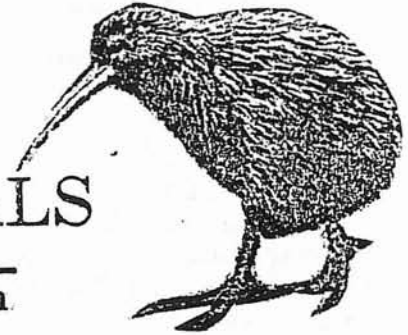
On behalf of the O.N.A. Executive and myself, I want to wish everyone the very best this Christmas, and may 1993 be a year better than you dreamed it could be.....

T. Masters



# THE KIWI AND THE NEW ZEALAND DECIMALS

By John Dean



The Kiwi, the national bird of New Zealand, has become so symbolic of the country that it would almost have been regarded as sacrilegious not to continue this motif from the Sterling to the Decimal currency of the country. This unusual flightless bird, by no means common today, first found its place in official numismatic history on the reverse of the 1933 N.Z. florin.

In the Decimal series, which became official on 11 July, 1967, the Kiwi reappeared on the 20 cent piece (the coin equivalent to the florin) although this time facing to the right.

On the coins, the Kiwi looks deceptively small in point of fact, it stands about 18 inches high. It belongs to the very ancient Apterygidae family, and is believed related to the extinct moa, the emu, and the ostrich. The Kiwi does in fact grow wings, but today they are ornament only.

Even in Captain Cook's day, the Maori natives of New Zealand prized cloaks made of Kiwi feathers, but the Kiwi being a protected bird today, very few of these cloaks are still in existence.

The Decimal series of N.Z. coins has generally been regarded as a triumph for Wellington designer Mr. James Berry, whose designs were accepted for the 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, and 50 cent pieces. The other Decimal coin, the dollar, was designed by Mr. W. Gardner of London, and features the N.Z. Coat of Arms.

Mr. Berry, far from being new to the art of coin design, first fained international reputation for his N.Z. Waitangi Crown, widely accepted as one of the ten most desirable crowns of the world.

Struck for 1935 (764 crowns, plus 364 proofs), the Waitangi piece features the Maori chief Tamati Waka Nene shaking hands with Lieutenant William Hobson, in naval uniform. These men featured importantly in the events leading to the Treaty of Waitangi signed at the Bay of Islands in 1840, declaring the country to be a British Colony. The treaty gave equal rights and privileges of British citizenship.

In 1840, British and foreign coins generally were accepted as currency. Ten years later, in 1850, foreign coins were no longer legal tender. Within a few years Imperial copper currency was in extremely short supply and local tradesmen began the striking of penny and halfpenny tokens in 1857. Some of these tokens are extremely rare today, especially the New Zealand Penny.

New Zealand has never struck its own gold coins even though the demand was there, and in 1871 Australian gold sovereigns and half-sovereigns were declared legal currency. Ten years later the last tradesmen's tokens were struck, and finally in 1897 token coinage was no



THE KIWI AND THE NEW ZEALAND DECIMALS (Cont'd)

longer legal tender.

New Zealand abandoned gold tender in 1915, well before Australia did, but introduced its national coinage as late as 1933 well after the Australian introduction in 1910.

No bronze coinage was introduced at this time because of the adequate supply of pence and half pence. The coins issued were the threepence, sixpence, shilling, two shillings, half-crown and crown (in 1935), although the latter was struck as a commemorative coin. All these coins were in 50 per cent silver.

No coins were issued bearing the portrait of Edward VIII who reigned from January to December 1936. However, coins of George VI were issued. These were struck in silver in all denominations from threepence to half-crown.

The year 1940 was a good one historically and numismatically. First, it was the Centenary of Waitangi, and this was marked by the New Zealand Centennial Half-crown, of which 100,800 were struck.

Secondly, 1940 marked the issue of the first bronze coins of N.Z., the penny and halfpenny. In 1947 cupro-nickel coins replaced the silver coins, and a year later in keeping with other coinage in the Empire, the word "Emperor" was removed from the legend of the coinage.



The second crown of New Zealand was struck for 1949. Its purpose was to celebrate the visit of George VI to the country. Illness prevented the visit, but nevertheless 200,020 crowns were struck and issued at face value through the banks.

The year 1953 marked the issue of a complete



series of coins bearing the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II from the half-penny to the crown. The crown, again a commemorative, was struck in honour of the Queen's visit to New Zealand, with an issue of 250,000 coins for circulation and 7000 proofs.

By the early sixties it became apparent that New Zealand was heading for Decimalisation, and in 1963 the half-crown--the one coin without a true equivalent in the decimal system--was struck for the last time. Two years later the withdrawal from circulation began.

The manner of the introduction of decimal coinage to New Zealand may be regarded as a triumph of democratic government. For some 2500 years it has been well-known that to be acceptable, a system of coinage must have the support of the people using it. Consequently it was common sense for the New Zealand Government to invite the men, women, and children of the country to pass judgment on the coin designs by a public opinion poll.

Ideas for coin designs were made public through the newspapers, and people were invited to make their preferences known. The N.Z. Parliament's Under Secretary of Finance, Mr. Muldoon, commented: "The coinage which has been developed is a direct result of this unprecedented degree of public interest. On behalf of the Government I congratulate Mr. Berry on the outstanding success of his designs. Because

THE KIWI AND THE NEW ZEALAND DECIMALS (Cont'd)

all six of the coin denominations up to 50 cents were designed and modified by Mr. Berry, the set which will be in common use will possess a coherent artistic style."

Mr. Berry stated: "I want to thank all those people who went to the trouble and expense of submitting their selections. I guess you would call this democracy at work in the coin designing field. It certainly refuted any idea that the public has no idea of knowledge about art."

It is generally agreed that New Zealand has taken to the decimal coinage "like ducks to water," and a great deal of the credit must surely go to the manner in which the coin designs were introduced.

In Australia, there was no poll. Leading engravers were commissioned to submit designs to a panel of experts which chose the best designs. The winning designer, Mr. Stuart Devlin, of Melbourne, now has his own design studio in London.

Although it is numismatic pity not to see a silver coin in common use, New Zealand is to be considered lucky for having avoided the pitfalls always attending the use of a scarce and precious metal.

Australia, her sister country, has a 50 cent piece struck in 80% silver which has become almost a joke in that country. No one knows why it was introduced as a denomination, because it replace nothing. It is easily confused with the 20 cent piece, of cupro-nickel, and it is not required as a coin; no one ever misses one. Now, thanks to the increased price of silver, the Australian 50 cent piece is worth 57 cents for silver content alone, and is being hoarded everywhere. The N.Z. 50 cents piece, which pro rate replaces the crown, is struck in cupro-nickel.

The introduction of the N.Z. decimals in July of 1967 was highlighted within weeks by the finding of a coin that has been described as "The greatest bungle the Royal Mint has made in recent years."

Unlike its neighbour Australia, New Zealand Does not have its own mint, and all coinage from 1933 has been struck in London. By some oversight the Royal Mint crossed the New Zealand two cent reverse with the Kowhai blossom, with a Queen's effigy obverse of the Bahamas. The early estimates were that only a handful--perhaps as many as 50 of the mules were in existence. However, the publicity soon brought more to light and today it is believed that a full run of 100,000 Mules was struck.

Investigation has shown that the Bahama and New Zealand coins were being struck at the same time at the Royal Mint, and in view of the fact that the Mint has 34 machines striking for about 60 countries, it is surprising that this kind of mule is not more frequent.

The N.Z. Government reclaimed 58,000 from Wellington banks. Some people, obviously not coin collectors, accepted the offer of the Minister of Finance of giving a genuine two cent piece in return for the mule!

But whatever the number, the mule is an intriguing piece. It first sold at auction on 5 August, 1967, less than four weeks after the introduction of the decimal series, and realized \$32.00. The price went almost to \$100.00, but has recently settled down to around \$15.00.

With the introduction of the decimal coinage in 1967, a new contemporary design was featured on the coinage. The Kiwi survived, appearing on the twenty cent coin.

The following are those 1967 coins and a description of what each design represents.....

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THE KIWI AND THE NEW ZEALAND DECIMALS (Cont'd)ONE CENT

The fern is the most distinctive feature of New Zealand vegetation and there are more than 160 named varieties known in this country. The fern leaf in simple form in the 1 cent design is one of the smaller dark green species and is usually 3 to 4 inches long. As an emblem of New Zealand it has been carried by New Zealand soldiers, sportsmen and others in travels throughout the world.

TWO CENTS

The yellow kowhai blossom is generally recognized as the national floral emblem of New Zealand. The kowhai tree often reaches a height of 40 feet and dense masses of yellow blooms appear in early spring. The blossoms grow in clusters-- 2 only being shown in this design for simplicity and to synchronize with the 2 cent value of the coin.

FIVE CENTS

The Tuatara is the oldest of all living reptiles and grows up to 2 feet in length. Its ancestors can be traced back 180,000,000 years to the carboniferous period. The lizard-like tuatara is now confined to a few islets off the coast of New Zealand, but it was formerly found in the north and south islands as well. It has a primitive median 'third eye' and, like the lizard, is able to grow a new tail.

TEN CENTS

The Maori head carving of this design is one of the earlier primitive forms of carving. It is based on one of the heads appearing on the paepae or threshold board of a 'pataka' or Maori store house (Te Takings) which at one time belonged to Sir Walter Buller. This is believed to have been carved from part of a large Maori war canoe brought overland from Maketu in the Bay of Plenty to Rotorua, a distance of 30 miles in 1822.



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THE KIWI AND THE NEW ZEALAND DECIMALS (Cont'd)TWENTY CENTS

The kiwi, like the fern leaf, is often used as a national emblem. A flightless bird of nocturnal habits, brown or grey colour, it has rudimentary wings and no tail, and has the nostrils at the end of the bill. Names by the maoris from its short shrill whistle, it feeds on worms, grubs, larvae, etc. Different species vary in size. In lower relief on this design are two fronds of a tree fern with a new frond curling up from the base.

FIFTY CENTS

This coin shows H. M. Bark Endeavour built at Whitby, Yorkshire in 1764. It was in this ship that Lt. James Cook re-discovered and charted New Zealand in 1769-1770. During the voyage when sailing down the west coast of North Island, on 11 January 1770 "they sighted a very high mountain resembling the peak of Teneriffe, covered with snow. This was named Mt. Egmont..."

DOLLAR

The commemorative dollar features the New Zealand coat of arms surmounted by the Royal Crown and flanked by fern leaves. The scalloped border design indicates the sea surrounding New Zealand. This design is by W. Gardner.

OBVERSE

The obverse of the New Zealand decimals features a new effigy of Queen Elizabeth II by Mr. Arnold Machin, R.A., of London. It shows the Queen in profile, wearing a diamond tiara of festoons, scrolls, and colletspikes.

# If one man's junk is another's treasure, then Charlie Laister is rich, rich, rich

By Adam Dooley



These gasoline pumps have been standing here since 1932. Self-professed pack-rat Charlie Laister has been collecting collectibles (okay, junk) for 60 years on John Pound Road. (Adam Dooley Photo)

Charlie Laister has a story to tell for each item in the mountain of salvaged wrecks and antiques that clutter his yard.

Put all those stories together and you will have a nearly complete history of the last 60 years in Tillsonburg.

Mr. Laister, now 89, has been in business on John Pound Road since 1932, when he opened up the town's first gas station. The original pumps still stand, now mostly hidden by the ever-growing mound of appliances, scrap metal and other odds and ends.

When he opened the service station, the cars that drew up to the pumps were mostly Ford's Model T's and A's. "I could still fix one up better than I could a new one today," he said with a laugh.

He has only worked on his own cars since the 1950s when he closed the garage and started selling farm equipment. That business lasted a long and prosperous 20 years, but he closed it down too.

As the years wore on, he confesses he just couldn't throw anything away, so it was no surprise that he officially proclaimed his property a salvage yard in the 1970s.

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ONE MAN'S JUNK.....(Cont'd)

To many people, his house and yard are now an eyesore, but they are also fields of golden historical nuggets. There are pictures and papers from before the war, household appliances of all makes and vintages, old telephones and typewriters, old signs, old cars, and old trucks.

Many of them have long since broken or fallen apart. Some look as if they never served a purpose at all, but Mr. Laister says amid the junk there are some genuine antiques. Someone will buy it, whatever it is.

Often his yard is the last chance for people looking to fix an old appliance. If anyone in town has that missing gadget to fix that thing in your garage that hasn't worked since Dief was the chief, Charlie Laister does.

First you have to find it, though. His yard is now a labyrinth of paths winding through piles of junk including stacks of old bricks and lumber---some of which also dates to the dirty thirties.

"It's been 58 years of tearing buildings down and I've got lumber around here from the first house I took down," he said as he began listing some of his more famous demolition duties.

He tore down the former house of Henry Vansittart, the retired vice-Admiral of the British fleet during the War of 1812. The King had granted him 2,000 acres of land in Canada and on it was built the house that Mr. Laister tore down.

The Woodstock home "was like a hotel, not a house," he recalls. It had 40 rooms, three basements, and three wells. Most of it ended up in Mr. Laister's back yard in 1936.

Born in Toronto, Mr. Laister moved near to Woodstock in 1910, and he remembers the move and those years vividly.

"We moved by horse and wagon. It took us five days and we never passed an automobile the whole way, or have one pass us." He also remembers that there were only two paved roads, one in Hamilton and one in Brantford. The rest of the way was a bumpy buggy ride.

In the 1920s, Mr. Laister sought his fortune in the U.S. as a cab driver and later as an apprentice garage mechanic. But hard times hit in the 1930s and he was forced to come back to Canada.

"I was out of a job and couldn't buy a job, so I came back here," he said. "I got a Hamilton paper and this place (in Tillsonburg) was advertised for sale."

He moved into the old house that used to be the offices for the Tillson mills in 1932, put up those gas pumps and went into business.

"We sold four gallons for a dollar and an ice cream cone came with every dollar spent. We made our own ice cream and you could buy a great big scoop for only a nickel."

You can bet that nickel, that the original ice cream machine is somewhere around Charlie Laister's house today. It might even still work.

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EDITOR'S NOTE:

The above article appeared in the Tillsonburg paper where Charlie has been in business for most of his life. Charlie has also dedicated many years to spreading the good news of numismatics. He has served on the O.N.A. Executive for many years, and was President from 1971 to 1973. Last year the O.N.A. honoured Charlie for serving 25 years as their Audio Visual Chairman. I would say this is quite a feat for someone who has just celebrated their 90th birthday. Well done Charlie..

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FIVE INTERESTING DIES AVAILABLE FREE  
FOR ISSUES OF CLUB OR PERSONAL MEDALS

Five interesting dies are available, free of charge. for use in making club or personal 38 mm medals. The dies, illustrated with this article, are (the die number is in brackets):



**JÉRÔME H. REMICK**  
BOX 9183  
STE-FOY, P.Q., CANADA  
G1V 4B1



Canadian Numismatic Association members' logo (12792)

Canada's 125th Birthday 1992 (17336)

Saint Eligius, patron of numismatics (17213)

500th Anniversary (1992) of Columbus' discovery of the America's (16668)

Christmas 1992 with inscription in 4 languages (17214)



Clubs of individuals using the C.N.A. members logo die must be C.N.A. members.

There is a great deal of choice and latitude in making medals from these dies, as is discussed below.

Medals may be made using more than one of these picture dies with a club or personal die for the same price as medals made by using just one of the above picture dies. For example, 100 St. Eligius medals, 50 Columbus medals and 100 Canada 125th medals, can be made for the same price as 250 Columbus medals.



Medals may be made in any or all of the following antiqued metals: copper, gold plated copper, silver plated copper, commercial bronze and brass. Copper is the usual reddish metal whereas commercial bronze has a light brownish tint which is pleasing and rather unique. The price is the same for say 25 Columbus medals in copper, 25 Columbus medals in brass, 100 St. Eligius medals in silver plated copper and 50 Canada 125th Birthday medals in commercial bronze, as for 50 Columbus medals in copper, 100 St. Eligius medals in copper and 50 Canada 125th Birthday medals in copper.



Medals may also be struck in pure silver containing one ounce of silver. It is 21.00 per medal for up to 24 medals and then the price is lower.

Medals are packaged in 2 x 2 plastic envelopes so are free from scratches.

So there is quite a variety of medal designs and metals to please members of any coin club.



Further details are available from Pressed Metal Products, 505 Alexander Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6A 1C8 (telephone 604 251 2454). Some clubs probably have logo dies with this firm. It takes about 4 to 5 weeks to cut a die and make an issue of medals, so the wait is not long.

A logo die for a club would cost from \$250 to \$350

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FIVE INTERESTING DIES AVAILABLE (Cont'd)

plus 7% GST. A die with just lettering runs from \$200 to \$250 plus 7% GST.

Medals cost as follows: 25 to 49 (\$4.80 each), 50 to 99 (\$3.80 each, 100 to 249 (\$3.30 each), and 250 to 499 (\$2.80 each). Add on postage of about \$12.00 per order plus 7% GST to these prices.

1992 has given us some great events to commemorate including Canada's 125th Birthday and the 500th Anniversary of the discovery of the Americas by Columbus. St. Eligius, patron of numismatists, is also commemorated on a die. The Christmas 1992 die is very original, showing a deciduous tree with stars hanging from its branches. The Christmas medal is available in a BU format but only in gold plate and silver plate.

Clubs should use these dies for Club medals for the events are forgotten and pass into history.

Samples of any of these medals are available in copper, gold plate, and silver from Jerry Remick, P.O. Box 9183, Ste Foy, Quebec, G1V 4B1.

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PEMBROKE CENTENNIAL COIN CLUB ISSUES  
1992 MEDAL TO MARK THEIR 25th ANNIVERSARY

by Jerry Remick

The Pembroke Centennial Coin Club has issued a 1992 38 mm medal to commemorate Canada's 125th Anniversary, and the Club's 25th Anniversary.

One side of the medal shows the Canadian Numismatic Association's members' logo (the Voyageur Canoe design).

The other side, designed by Ray Vitruv, is inscribed in the center as follows: "PEMBROKE / CENTENNIAL / COIN CLUB / 25TH ANNIVERSARY 1867-1992".

Pressed Metal Products, 505 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C., V6A 1C8, struck the medal in the following final mintage: copper 55, silver plated copper 55, and 15 in gold plated copper. The gold plated pieces are for presentation only and not for sale.

The copper and silver plated copper pieces are available postpaid at \$8.00 each or 2 for \$15.00. from Mr. Emil Dumochel, 264 Everett St., Pembroke, Ontario, K8A 3W4.

Any member of the C.N.A. may use the C.N.A. members' logo die free of charge for an issue of medals. Pressed Metal Products cut this die in 1984 at no charge for use of C.N.A. members.

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# SHOW AND BOURSE

1993

- February 6 HURONIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION COIN, STAMP, ANTIQUE SHOW - Bayfield Mall, Bayfield St. N, Barrie, Ontario  
Info: P.O. Box 243, Barrie, Ontario, L4M 4T2.
- February 27-28 (TOREX SHOW - Primrose Hotel, 111 Carlton St., Downtown  
June 26-27 (Toronto. Info: Ingrid K. Smith, P.O. Box 865,  
October 23-24 (Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto, Ont., M5C 2K1. Phone -  
(416 586 0098.
- April 3 (HAMILTON COIN CLUB SEMI-ANNUAL COIN SHOW - Royal Can-  
October 2 (adian Legion, Branch 58, 1180 Barton Street E, Upstairs  
(Hamilton, Ont. Hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Free Admission.
- April 16-18 O.N.A. 31st ANNUAL CONVENTION & SHOW - College Inn,  
Guelph. Info: O.N.A., P.O. Box 33, Waterloo, Ontario,  
N2J 3Z6.
- July 20-25 C.N.A. ANNUAL CONVENTION - Keddy's Brunswick Hotel,  
Moncton, N.B. Info: Moncton Coin Club, P.O. Box 54,  
Moncton, N.B., E1C 8R9.
- September 12 WOODSTOCK COIN CLUB 4th ANNUAL COIN SHOW - U.A.W. Hall,  
Beale St., Woodstock. Info: Woodstock Coin Club,  
549 Grace Street, Woodstock, Ont., N4S 4N7. Hours -  
9 a.m.-4 p.m.
- Second Sunday OTTAWA COIN, STAMP, DEALERS ASSOCIATION SHOW - Nepean  
Each Month Sportsplex, Woodsroffe Ave., 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Info:  
Allan Davis, P.O. Box 307, Carp, Ontario, DOA ILO.

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TO AVOID A SITUATION WHERE TWO OR MORE COIN SHOWS ARE SCHEDULED ON THE SAME DAY, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU GET YOUR 1993 SHOW DATES TO THE O.N.A. EDITOR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. LET'S NOT HAVE ANOTHER CANCELLATION BECAUSE OF A CONFLICT OF DATES!!!!

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DEALINE FOR JANUARY-FEBRUARY ISSUE.....JANUARY 15th

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RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE INCLUDED IN REGULAR LISTING:...

- November 7  
1993 TILLSONBURG COIN CLUB ANNUAL COIN & HOBBY SHOW - Mount Elgin Community Centre, 5 miles south of 401 and 5 miles north of Tillsonburg on Highway 19- Exit south off 401 on Highway 19, Ingersoll-Tillsonburg exit.  
Info: - W. Baxter, 462 Queen Street, Tillsonburg, Ontario, N4G 3G9.

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LATER STILL!!!!

- June 13 BRANTFORD NUMISMATIC SOCIETY - Woodman Community Centre

## "DREAM VACATION DRAW"

As in the past we will be holding a Draw on a Vacation. Again we will be offering a "DREAM VACATION" to any location up to a total value of \$1,250.00. The trip or vacation package will be arranged through "ROBERT Q's" Travel Mart. This seems to work out well as it allows one an open choice of Holidays.

We have added a CASH VALUE on the Ticket of \$1,000.00 and if a person does not wish to take the Vacation the cash value can be substituted. This is the result of a Club wishing a CASH PRIZE outlined. Second Prize will be a \$100.00 Canadian Gold Coin. Ticket price is \$2.00 and only \$10.00 has to be turned in for each book of 6 tickets.

Tickets for the Draw have been enclosed with this mailing and more are available by request to me at the mailing address as shown on the cover of the tickets.

The tickets should sell quite readily and as in the past a rebate of \$2.00 per book will be issued to the designated Clubs. Last year over \$1,000.00 was turned back to participating Clubs. We hope you will support both the O.N.A. and your club with the sale of these tickets.

It is important to note that this is one small way you can help in the continued operation of the O.N.A. and it's supporting programmes. Not only are we looking at major expenditures in the field of the Audio/Visual Services during the next year but we hope to develop a broader base of young numismatists.

*PLEASE SUPPORT OUR VENTURE BY THE  
SALE OR PURCHASE OF THESE DRAW TICKETS.*

Thank you

*Kenneth Wilmot*  
Kenneth Wilmot  
Draw Chairman



# ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

BOX 33, WATERLOO, ONTARIO, CANADA N2J 3Z6



FOUNDED - 1962

## CALL FOR NOMINATIONS OF OFFICERS

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1993-95

In accordance with our By-Law and Amendments passed at the Annual General Meeting, April 1985, Article 7, Section 5, we quote: "All nominations shall be made in writing, signed by a member in good standing or by an officer of a member club that is in good standing, and sent to the Chairman of the Election Committee. All nominations must be accompanied by a written acceptance from the nominee or a declaration signed by the nominators stating that the nominee shall stand for office if elected. Failure to do this, nomination shall be invalid and the nominee shall be so advised."

Nominations shall close January 31, 1993.

Nomination Chairman, P.O. Box, Waterloo, Ontario, N2J 3Z6.  
(NOMINATIONS O.N.A.)

Use the following form to send in your nominations:

- PRESIDENT.....
- FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.....
- SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.....
- SECRETARY.....
- TREASURER.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 1a.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 1b.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 2.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 3.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 3.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 4.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 5.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 6.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 7.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 8.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 9.....
- DIRECTOR, AREA # 10.....