



THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

WATERLOO, ONTARIO

1971 - 1973
O. N. A. OFFICERS

Past Presidents

R. R. REKOFSKI (1962-65)
L. T. SMITH (1965-67)
W. ENGLISH (1967-69)
D. FLICK (1969-71)

President

CHAS. B. LAISTER

First Vice-President

W. E. PAT LAMBERT

Second Vice-President

KEN PROPHET

Secretary

MRS. PAT LAMBERT

Treasurer and Membership

BRUCE H. RASZMANN

Mailing Address

Box 33, Waterloo, Ontario

DIRECTORS

Area 1 Howard Whitfield
Area 2 Mel Fiske
Area 3 J. Edward Stahley
Area 4 Jack Craig
Area 5 Wm. R. Gage
Area 6 Jack C. Dietrich
Area 6 Frank Lieshout
Area 7 Ray G. Pleau
Area 8 Paul L. Sullivan
Area 9 John McKay-Clements
Area 9 Gerald Albert
Area 10 Elliott Jephson

Historian

WALTER GRIGGS

Publicity

BOB VOADEN
Ontario Paper Co.,
Thorold, Ont.

Librarian

BILL ENGLISH
Box 4, Waterloo, Ont.

Audio-Visual Service

CHAS. B. LAISTER
No. 3 Highway
Tillsonburg, Ont.

Chairman of Display Cases

WALTER HOLST
19 Maple Court
Waterloo, Ont.
Phone: 576-7831

Speaker's Circuit Service

KEN PROPHET
CFMSS CFB Borden,
Borden, Ont.

Editor

W. E. PAT LAMBERT
57 Emmett Road
St. Catharines, Ont.

Volume 11 October 1972 Page 80

THE COIN INVESTMENT HOAX

By Greg Smith

In the United States there are well over ten million people who are interested in coin collecting. Each and every month, some eight thousand people join the ranks to further increase the number involved. To-day, it is safe to say that fifteen per cent of the total population collects coins in one way or another.

Although most of these people spend very little on the coins they keep, whether they hide them for a rainy day, or proudly display them where all can see, these coins, regardless of their value, are controlled by the syndicate. The scarcity, or rarity, of a coin does not in itself make that coin worth more than any other. The value of a coin is determined by the demand for it, and this is the area over which the syndicate, or Closed Corporation, has complete control. The syndicate can actually fluctuate the value of a coin to suit their needs and demands. By maintaining a hold on certain 'key' coins, they can see to it that the buying public only receives enough of them to retain a high value.

To undertake such an endeavour the Closed Corporation needs money, but it would be silly to use their own funds when so many people are offering their pay cheques to invest in an interesting hobby. Once a private investor has made a profit in selling coins, he will be back begging for more, trying to invest as much as he can afford.

If this same person then decides to sell, he has very little alternative but to unload them on his coin dealer. There is no other market that can deal with him in quantity - lots. Here we find the rigged buy-and-sell prices. There is a twenty per cent difference between the two columns, but, as was previously mentioned, he cannot break down a quantity-lot purchase and sell it piece-meal, as he has neither the buyers or equipment for such an operation. His investment

has probably paid off but he cannot realize on the full profit. In the meantime, his money has been working for the syndicate. They have not only received the twenty per cent off the top of the buy-and-sell difference, but, and this is a big help to them, the coins have been kept out of circulation. In this respect, every coin collector is helping to increase the prices for the coins he will eventually want to buy!

As long as these coins were not returned to circulation, the price has been maintained and the market is secure. For this reason, the future of coin collecting is in doubt. If people do not begin to realize the fact that the syndicate does indeed control the market, they will at least feel the pinch. Is there any way to beat the syndicate? Not really, but there are a few don'ts. Don't look for heavy rises in old coins. They have been around for a long time and their rarity and value have been sufficiently established so that their prices, while modestly increasing, will never take huge jumps.

Don't buy coins unless you check them personally, or, better yet, have them checked. Many rolls are sold with some "culls" in the middle. Rolls graded as brilliant uncirculated are often sold to the amateur after having been 'doctored'. These coins, perhaps only in very fine condition, have been dipped and rinsed in a caustic solution or tarnish remover to give them a like-new appearance.

Don't buy bargains. Outside of a few real hardship cases, there are no bargains. Suspect the bargain because it is very easy to alter coins. New techniques of counterfeiting and altering have kept up with modern developments. Filed off mint marks, soldered on dates, homemade double-struck coins, and other fakes are gaining in currency.

Finally, know your dealer. If you suspect his prices are too high, or his grading poor, change dealers. The syndicate is over-running coin collecting, and for this reason, it is difficult to determine who is involved.

Ye Ed's note: Our sincere thanks to Junior Member, Greg Smith, for his interesting observations on some of the problems of coin collecting and good advice to all collectors. Greg is a member of the London Numismatic Society and our thanks to them for printing his article also.

UNSAFE PLASTIC CONTAINERS

(continued from the July-August Bulletin)

Perhaps this further report under this heading should be entitled SAFE PLASTIC CONTAINERS because I can now report with some confidence that the results of my enquiries are at last positive.

It seems reasonably clear that safe plastic containers are those being made from the following two films ("film" is the trade term to

THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST is published monthly by the Ontario Numismatic Association. The publication may be obtained with membership in one of the following categories:-Life Membership-\$50., Regular Membership-\$3. yearly, Juniors-\$2. yearly(up to 18 years of age), Husband and Wife (one Journal)-\$5. yearly, Club - \$10. yearly.

Special O.N.A. Sterling Silver Lapel Pins (Screw back or pin back)-\$2.50. Remittance payable to the Ontario Numismatic Association, P.O. Box 33, Waterloo, Ontario.

describe sheets of material):

1. Cellulose Acetate
2. Polyester

The culprit appears to be polyvinyl film, the soft or flexible plastic or vinyl sometimes referred to as thermoplastic. Another similar film is polypropylene (protein, etc.). I'll say more about those later.

Cellulose Acetate films are manufactured by Eastman Kodak under the trade name KODACEL and marketed in Canada by Plastic and Paper Sales Limited, 140 Sunrise Avenue, Toronto 375, Ontario. They are also manufactured by the Celanese Corporation under the trade name FORTICEL (and perhaps other trade names).

Another name for polyester film is Polyethylene terephthalate, the material referred to in the British Post Office press release mentioned on page 16 of Volume 8 Number 1 of the Paper Money Journal. Polyester film is manufactured under a number of trade names such as:

CELMAR (Celanese)

MYLAR (Dupont) (The Canadian subsidiary is Dupont of Canada Limited 789 Don Mills Road, Suite 1103, Don Mills, Ontario).

Eastman Chemical Inter-American Limited report that Eastman Kodak do not at this time produce a polyester film. Rather they manufacture polyester plastic pellets and sell them to plastic processors.

In order to have full details on the characteristics of both these types of film the following technical description based on the reports referred to on page 21 of Volume 8, Number 1 of the Paper Money Journal is now included.

CELLULOSIC FILM

Film and sheeting produced from the four commercial types of celluloses - cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate, cellulose triacetate and cellulose propionate - are characterized by crystal clarity, wrinkle, grease and water resistance; dimensional stability, and high gas permeability. They are good electrical insulators, show low static build-up and have medium water-vapor transmission characteristics.

Acetate and butyrate film and sheet can be produced by extrusion or solvent casting, triacetate is generally solvent cast, and propionate is usually processed by extrusion.

Solvent cast film generally has better gage uniformity and greater clarity than extruded film. Film or sheet produced by dry extrusion is most often used for post-forming operations where original brilliance is not required although sheeting may be press polished if desired.

Celluloses can be printed by a variety of methods -- letterpress, offset, gravure, flexographic or silk screen.

CELLULOSE ACETATE

Acetate film plays an important part in the packaging of paper products, soft goods and novelties, and forms the windows of folding and set-up boxes.

Probably the largest markets for acetate sheeting are blisters, skin packing and transparent rigid containers. Acetate is easily formed does not become brittle or deteriorate with normal aging, has no objectionable odor and is available in a wide range of transparent, translucent or opaque colors.

Non-packaging applications for cellulose acetate range from uses as magnetic sound-recording-tape base, instrument dial crystals, pressure-sensitive tape, electrical insulation, book covers, gold-stamping foils and metallized ribbons to (in heavier gages) machine guards, welders' shields, safety lenses, glazing materials and eyeglass frames.

CELLULOSE TRIACETATE

Triacetate film is readily cut, punched, creased, folded or pressure formed, although it is not recommended for vacuum forming. With this one exception, it is handled the same as acetate. Its ability to take continual flexing accounts for its popularity in albums, price books, transparent folders and formed index tabs for files.

Triacetate is less moisture susceptible than diacetate sheet, therefore is more dimensionally stable. The unusual resistance exhibited by triacetate to grease, oils and many solvents permits printing without distortion, even on stock as thin as 1 mil, and use of triacetate sheets for shims and gaskets. Triacetate shows outstanding resistance to distortion under heat. This quality, together with a dielectric strength up to 3700 v/mil, depending upon thickness, makes triacetate foil and film ideal for coil forms, core and layer insulation and for nonconducting separators between electrical components. Triacetate film is also used as a base for magnetic recording tapes in thicknesses of 0.001 to 0.00142 inch. Stock 0.005-in-thick triacetate has long been the standard in motion picture sound-track recording.

CELLULOSE PROPIONATE

A tough material exhibiting impact strength over a wide range of temperatures, cellulose propionate has good dimensional stability, excellent transparency, good grease resistance and freedom from discoloration and embrittlement upon aging. Formulations meeting FDA requirements are available. Cellulose propionate is free of objectionable odors.

This material can be thermoformed easily and finds wide usage in blister packages and formed containers requiring high impact strength. It is an ideal material for metallizing. It is also used in safety goggles, motor covers, shipping trays, signs and displays.

CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE

Cellulose acetate butyrate is used in skin, blister and contour packaging applications. Additional uses include decorative plaques, machine guards, toys and outdoor signs. Available in continuous rolls, butyrate sheet lends itself readily to vacuum metallizing.

The outdoor-sign field is an especially important outlet for butyrate sheet. Specially formulated sheet offers all-around weather durability, high impact strength, colour stability, and ultra violet resistance. Skylights, pleasure-boat tops, curtain walls and small weather shelters are additional applications.

(to be concluded next month)

DID YOU KNOW

SHIN PLASTER is a term applied to Continental Currency, U.S. fractional currency and sometimes to low denominations of American obsolete paper money, when referring to currency of little or no value.

NEWS AROUND THE COIN CLUBS

CHAMPLAIN ORILLIA COIN CLUB

The club announces their annual banquet on Nov. 2nd. with dinner and slides. A worthwhile saying comes from the editor, Gordon Horne, "The best slant on success is the Try-Angle".

CITY OF OTTAWA COIN CLUB

At the last meeting Tom Muir gave an interesting report on the C.N.A.-C.P.M.S. Convention in Toronto. The club announced that the editor, Mr. David Ashe, has resigned and that Mr. Frank Rose is taking over the job on a six month trial, with Mr. Stan. Clute as assistant. Good luck, Frank.

HURONIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Special visitors to the last meeting were Mr. & Mrs. Robert Hunter and son from West Palm Beach, Florida. Another guest, George Burkside, collects wine, beer and liquor labels. Several members of the club participated in the C.N.E. Exhibit sponsored by the O.N.A. and Bill Gage, Ed. Dears and Ken Prophet helped to make the exhibit interesting.

INGERSOLL COIN CLUB

From the Editors, Barbara and Alan MacNab, comes a little chat about what they did and didnot accomplish during the two summer months. They attended the C.N.A.-C.P.M.S. Convention in Toronto and were very interested in the displays. At the side of the Inn was China Town and at night the lights made it just like a fairy palace. One bourse table was run by Mr. & Mrs. Bob Simmons from Brisbane, Australia.

LONDON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

The last meeting was attended by 35 members and guests and two bourse dealers. The club welcomed back G. Esler from a year's absence in England. At the annual show there were no categories in the displays except for Juniors and each display was based on a theme. The guest speaker, Mr. Chris Brooker, proprietor of Sovereign Stamp & Coin Shop, London's newest coin store, spoke on 20th Century English Coinage. The annual coin show was a great success and the new judging system seemed to be very fair.

NORTH YORK COIN CLUB

The summer meeting took the form of a garden party at the home of Ken and May Bunnett and the youngest numismatist present was the eleven-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Fox. The buffet dinner was followed by a lively auction.

PORT CREDIT COIN CLUB

At the last meeting the O.N.A. slides Odd and Curious Money and Yukon Trading Tokens were shown. The talk of holding a coin show next March was discussed and will be taken up at length at future meetings.

ST. CATHARINES COIN CLUB

The first fall meeting was well attended and highlighted a report on the C.N.A. Convention by Vic Snell and delegate, Pat Lambert. Jan Nielson also gave a thumbnail sketch of a Junior's impressions of a C.N.A. Convetion, There were four bourse dealers present. Plans were finalized for the annual convention on Oct. 21st. A lively auction closed the meeting, the auctioneer being Lloyd Dorsey.

THISTLETOWN COIN CLUB

At the last meeting the bourse tables were free to any bona fide coin dealer who is a member of the club. Also any member could bring an item from his collection which seems to him to be unusual. These items were hung on a clothes line and were discussed by the members.

TORONTO COIN CLUB

At the last meeting Inspector Bob Hather, retired from the Metro Toronto Police Force gave an excellent talk on the security of a coin collection in the house. The President also gave a report on the C.N.A. Convention which he enjoyed very much.

WATERLOO COIN SOCIETY

At the last meeting the guest speaker was Stanby Clute of Toronto and he talked on Ancient Coins. He also had slides to show different coins and monarchs whose heads appeared on the coins during their reign. An interesting question and answer period followed his talk.

***** ***** ***** ***** *****

PROPOSED COIN SHOWS

Listed below are the proposed coin club annual show dates and banquets. Please check to see if any of these dates will conflict with your club's proposed date.

- Oct. 21 - St. Catharines Coin Club 13th Annual Banquet and Coin Exhibition in Westminster United Church Hall, 182 Queenston St., St. Catharines. Details re bourse, etc. to the President, R. Voaden, 63 Highland Ave. Guest speaker will be W. K. Robertson, Chief of Numismatic Division, Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa.
- Oct. 22 - Stratford Coin Club Annual Show and Auction with eight bourse dealers and a 100 lot auction. Details re bourse, etc. to Stratford Coin Club, P.O. Box 262, Stratford, Ont.
- Oct. 28 - Toronto Coin Club Show to celebrate its 36th anniversary, at the Royal York Hotel from 10.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. Enquiries re bourse and displays to Toronto Coin Club, 100 Front St. West, Toronto 116, Ont. Also a symposium for Junior and adult collectors is being sponsored by the C.N.A. Educational Committee.
- Oct. 29 - Tillsonburg Numismatic Society Annual Coin and Antique Show in the Orange Hall, Brock St., Tillsonburg. Details re bourse to Chas. B. Laister, No. 3 Highway, Tillsonburg. General Chairman - George Reynaert, 41 Park Ave., Delta, Ont.
- Nov. 2 - Champlain Coin Club annual banquet at St. David's Anglican Church, James St., Orillia with a hot turkey dinner and draw prizes during the evening.
- Nov. 4 - Oshawa and District Coin Club 12th Annual Coin-A-Rama to be held at the Mid-town Mall in Oshawa. Details re bourse, exhibits, etc. to Henry Burke, P.O. Box 212, Oshawa, Ont.

A **RESTRIKE** is a numismatic item produced from original dies at a later date; in the case of a coin usually not with a view to meeting monetary requirements.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK - NEW BRUNSWICK 1825

(continued from September Bulletin)

The firm in London was able to supply the notes in good time and the bank began its operations shortly after the first day of October, 1825.

Consulting the New Brunswick Almanacs from 1825 onward, I find the Charlotte County Bank is given with its Directors complete to the year 1863 when it evidently ceased operations. From 1864 to 1865 there is a blank, but in 1866 there is listed a Commercial Bank agency at St. Andrews, cashier, J. W. Whitlock, Esquire. The Commercial Bank of New Brunswick with headquarters at Saint John was established in 1834.

From 6th September 1825 until 12th October 1827 the old minute book is a record of elections of officers, passing of notes and other bank business, a most interesting account of the ways of old time business men.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Colin Campbell, Esquire, whose name appears as president of the Charlotte County Bank was an important man in St. Andrews during its early days. He was one of the many Colin Campbells who settled in New Brunswick and came originally from Sissiboo, Nova Scotia. He was also a director of the Public Grammar School in St. Andrews.

John Dunn and his wife, Elizabeth, were loyalists from New York. He was one of the founders of St. Andrews and became the second sheriff of Charlotte County, holding office from 1790 to 1803. He was for many years collector of customs. John Dunn died at St. Andrews in 1829 aged 76 years.

John McMaster was a loyalist who settled in St. Andrews and became a prominent citizen.

John Wilson was one of the early settlers of St. Andrews and was a Justice of the Peace for Charlotte County.

James Douglas was another early settler of Charlotte County.

Thomas Wyer Sr. was a prominent loyalist and an original grantee of St. Andrews. His son, Thomas Wyer, Jr. was a member of Her Majesty's Council, director of the Public Grammar School at St. Andrews, Lieutenant-colonel in the militia and director of the Charlotte County Bank. He died at St. Andrews in 1848 aged 69 years.

Charles J. Briscoe, Esquire, held a position in the Imperial customs at St. Andrews. He was an Englishman by birth and was reputed to be a son of King George IV. Charles Briscoe was remembered by the older people at St. Andrews as a tall, autocratic gentleman wearing a scarlet hunting coat. His wife was a lady of much culture and was at court in England before coming to this country.

Some years after Mr. Briscoe's death his grave was opened and papers which were supposed to throw light upon his origin were found, but upon exposure to the air they crumbled into dust and the secret remained forever untold.

Harris Hatch, Esquire, was a son of Christopher Hatch and Elizabeth, his wife. They were loyalists who came from Boston. Their son, Harris, is described as a gentleman of consideration and held the offices of member of Her Majesty's Council, commissioner of bankruptcies,

surrogate registrar of deeds, member of the Board of Education, lieutenant-colonel in the militia and judge of the court of common pleas.

John McAllister. The ancestors of the McAllisters came from Argyleshire and at a later period settled in the north of Ireland. Daniel and John McAllister came from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in New Hampshire. Here the sons of David were born, Daniel, John and William. These three McAllisters were loyalists and came to New Brunswick to settle at Oak Bay in Charlotte County. They took up land under the Cape Ann association grants. John McAllister, son of Daniel and Mary Patterson, settled in St. Stephen and became a director of the Charlotte County Bank in 1825.

(Thanks, Harry Eisenhauer, for this article)

***** ***** ***** ***** *****

JUNIOR C.N.A. MEETING

By Ted Banning, Grafton, Ont,

On the last day of the C.N.A.-C.P.M.S. Convention, August 5th, a group of junior numismatists met at a luncheon in the dining room near the top of the Toronto-Dominion Centre. During the luncheon, Paul Johnson, Peterborough, Jan Nielson, St. Catharines, Ted Banning, Grafton, Mark Mogen, Calgary, Steve Oatway, Moncton, Alan Taylor, London, and Al. Hudson, Napanee talked about Junior participation within numismatic organizations, particularly the C.N.A.

Some of the things suggested were a junior numismatic literary award, junior articles, more junior display categories, and a junior page in the C.N.A.'s Journal.

The seven made plans for upcoming shows and coin club meetings to further their ideas, divided the work between themselves, and decided to keep up correspondence to communicate their ideas and keep informed on the progress of their plans. With any luck the group will be growing in number.

***** ***** ***** ***** *****

WHAT ON EARTH ARE JETTONS?

Jetons were issued originally as counters because many early French settlers in Canada had little education and found it difficult to make even the most elementary calculations. The jetons were a great help in general stores, for instance, where a box with three compartments - one for each denomination - was used.

The compartments were for deniers, sols and livres. Then there were 12 jetons in the deniers section, they were removed; one was dropped into the sols section; when 20 sols had accumulated, they were replaced by one in the livre compartment. The division of money was identical to that of the pound sterling -- 12 pence to a shilling, 20 shillings to a pound.

Pictures and descriptions of these beautiful early Canadian types of currency may be seen in our library catalogue books. Take one out to read, it is well worth your perusal.

These books are from the Thistown Coin Club Library as we have Thistown to thank for this article, but Ye Ed is sure other clubs have the same books in their libraries, so be sure to use them.

WHAT EVERY YOUNG NUMISMATIST SHOULD KNOW

By R. C. Willey F.R.N.S., F.C.R.N.A Article 3

HOW TO PROTECT COINS

Collectors over the years have developed many ways of storing their coins. The traditional method is to keep them in a wooden cabinet. The cabinet is usually made of mahogany or rosewood, and contains several shallow felt-lined drawers or trays. A collector can show several coins at once by removing the trays. Cabinets, unfortunately, are expensive and not much used because of this, even though a cabinet is the best way to keep coins.

Modern collectors use albums, envelopes and boxes, or plastic holders. The most common albums in use are the blue Whitman folders, available for Canadian, American, and English coins. There is a slot for every date in a given series, which makes it easy to see at a glance a whole collection of cents, for example. Only one side of the coins can be seen, and so an extra space is provided to show the obverse. The Dansco coin albums, also manufactured in the U.S. are larger and more expensive, and of heavier construction. They are available for Canadian, American, Australian and New Zealand coins. There is also a line of albums, similar to the Whitman line, made in Canada, for Canadian coins.

There are other albums of heavier construction made so that both sides of the coin can be seen. The most widely used are the Whitman "Bookshelf" albums for Canadian, American and English coins. Those are more expensive than the folders, and give excellent protection. Another line of albums sometimes seen is the "Library of Coins" series. Both it and the Whitman series will resemble books when closed.

Paper and plastic envelopes are the simplest means of keeping coins for which no albums are available. Envelopes are two inches square, made of white or manila paper or clear plastic. Cardboard and plastic boxes, about ten inches long, are available to hold a number of coins in their envelopes.

As to which way he wants to keep coins, each reader will have to make up his own mind. Economic Factors will decide in the end for most collectors. The small Whitman folders and paper envelopes and boxes are the cheapest methods. Next come "do-it-yourself" coin holders and the "bookshelf" albums.

Heavy plastic is expensive, but only as expensive as the collector wants to make it. A few favourite sets in ruby red plastic holders are quite attractive and not unduly hard on the purse. On the other hand, few people can afford to house each and every piece of a large collection in this manner.

(Article 4 coming next month)

FLASH - LATE COIN CLUBCENTRAL COIN CLUB

The last meeting was opened by Frank Lieshout and the up-coming election of executive for next year was the main topic for discussion. It was reported that the club received many new members for being at the C.N.E. in conjunction with the O.N.A. The door prize was a 1967 proof set without the gold.

NEW MEMBERS

The following applications have been received. If no written objections are received, their acceptance will be acknowledged in the November issue of the Ontario Numismatist.

- 860 - K. T. Nayler, Box 532, Downsview, Ontario.
 861 - Dr. T. A. H. McCulloch, 1 Walcheren Loop, Box 695,
 CFB Borden, Ontario
 862 - Joseph Viera, P.O. Box 5, Portsmouth, Rhode Island,
 02871, U.S.A.
 863 - David Zimmerman, 28 Summerhill Ave., Toronto 7, Ont.
 864 - Fred Deeks, S. Hamilton St., Niagara Falls, Ont.
 865 - Louis L. Hannah, 134 Olin Ave., Girard, Pa., U.S.A.
 866 - Herbert Spearpoint, 68 Strathcona Ave., Toronto 6, Ont.

*****x

THIS 'N THAT,

is going to be rather rambling this month -- I've not gotten over Team Canada winning their series in Moscow -- They sure deserved it, for not only did they have to beat a really first class team, they had to contend with some pretty awful officiating by the referees - - - However, in the end 'WE WIN' which is the slogan of the day and I am sure all our readers will forgive my all Canadian plug, I feel we should shout it from the hilltops!!! // Now to other things, Ye ed and Mrs. Ed were guests of the Huronia Numismatic Society recently at their annual show --- Here I must commiserate with their banquet committee for the poor public response to their hard work in promoting their show, it was most disappointing to say the least -- However, there were compensations, the exhibits were good and while not as many as other years the quality was excellent which resulted in making the judges really earn their keep -- But let me add here a note of congratulations to the many exhibitors throughout our fair province of Ontario -- I believe that as at Huronia we can put on displays that are second to none, the quality of exhibits is rising which is a healthy sign -- I am sure that no judge minds having to re-judge four or five exhibits again because to him this means they must be of a high quality and therefore a challenge to him -- In conclusion, then, may I say to you "MR. EXHIBITOR," a big "CONGRATULATIONS" on your efforts, please keep it up and try to spread the good word among your fellow collectors, telling them how much FUN and personal satisfaction it can be, I KNOW for I see the winners' faces beaming all over the place when they are presented with their trophies "SO --- KEEP IT UP --- IT'S FUN & IT'S GOOD FOR YOU -- YOUR CLUB & YOUR HOBBY" --- So long for now until November --- Bona Snowshoes

Ye Ed