



# ONTARIO NUMISMATIST

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION ISSN 0048-1815  
VOLUME 43 MARCH /APRIL - PAGES 19-39

## ELECTED EXECUTIVE

### PRESIDENT

Tom Rogers

41 Masfield Crescent

London, ON N5V 1M9

(519) 451-2316 trogers@sympatico.ca

### IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

Mike Hollingshead

Box 1000, Arkell, ON N0B 1C0

(519) 822-5856 cholling@uoguelph.ca

### FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

Ray Desjardins

Box 11447, Stn. H, Nepean, ON K2H 7V1

(613) 823-3844 ray@monisys.ca

### SECOND VICE PRESIDENT

Paul Petch

128 Silverstone Drive

Etobicoke, ON M9V 3G7

(416) 745-3067 p.petch@rogers.com

### AREA DIRECTORS

#### Area 1A - Tom Clarke

558 Dorset Park Place

St Clair Beach, ON N8N 3N4

(519) 735-0727 mclarke@wincom.net

#### Area 1B - Hubert Grimminck

1806 Sunningdale Road

London, ON N6H 5J7

(519) 472-2956

#### Area 2 - Fred Freeman

88 Northland Crescent

Woodstock, ON N4S 6T5

(519) 539-2665 bfreeman@oxford.net

#### Area 3 - Todd Hume

41 Redford Avenue

Fort Erie, ON L2A 5H6

(905) 871-2451

#### Area 4 - Len Trakalo

11 Joysey Street

Brantford ON N3R 2R7

(519) 756-5137 ltrakalo@sympatico.ca

#### Area 5 - Richard Johnson

652 Miller Street

Woodstock, ON N4S 5K1

(519) 537-3858 inside@primis.ca

#### Area 6 - vacant

#### Area 7 - Albert Kasman

Box 58022, 3089 Dufferin St.,

Toronto, ON M6A 3C8

(905) 882-2255

#### Area 8 - Sandy Lipin

870 Rochdale Crescent

Kingston, ON K7L 4V3

(613) 542-6923 sandlipin@aol.com

#### Area 9 - Barry McIntyre

1064 Charest Way

Orleans, ON K4A 4B1

(613) 830-2027 54mods@storm.ca

#### Area 10 - William Waychison

PO Box 466

Timmins, ON P4N 7E3

farnorth@onlink.net

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The 42nd Ontario Numismatic Convention, hosted by the Woodstock Coin Club is fast approaching - April 17 - 18, 2004. Now is the time to make your plans to attend. This years convention will be held at the Quality Inn in Woodstock just off the 401, Exit 232.

Some of the highlights of the Convention are the honoring of Jack Griffin for his many years in the Numismatic field; Brian Cornwell from I.C.C.S. Grading: guest speaker Professor George Emery from the University of Western Ontario.

Mr. Cornwell will only be available on Saturday from 10am - 5pm to answer all your grading questions. Saturday evening's banquet will be held at 6:30. Tickets for the banquet must be purchased by April 10th from myself. The Award of Merit, Fellow of the ONA Award and the Exhibit Awards will be presented at the banquet.

Several meetings are scheduled to take place on Saturday: CNA Executive; Canadian Tire Coupon collectors; Token collectors; ONA General Meeting; Club Delegates; Wooden Money collectors and Classical & Medieval collectors. The ONA Executive meeting will be held on Sunday. Further information about times and rooms will be available in the Program of Events at the Convention.

The 42nd ONA Convention has something of interest for everyone, so register early and take part in the festivities.

*Tom Rogers*  
*ONA President*

## "DREAM VACATION" DRAW TICKETS

Don't forget your dream vacation tickets. The draw for the dream vacation will be made Sunday, April 18, at 3:30pm. If you are not planning on attending the convention, please mail your tickets to Bruce Raszmann. Additional tickets may be purchased through the registration form included with this bulletin, or at the Convention up to the time of the draw.



**APPOINTED COMMITTEE  
RECORDING SECRETARY**

Len Trakalo  
11 Joysey St., Brantford, ON N3R 2R7  
(519) 756-5137 ltrakalo@sympatico.ca

**TREASURER**

Bruce Raszmann  
PO Box 40033, Waterloo Sq. PO  
75 King St. S, Waterloo, ON N2J 4V1  
(519) 745-3104

**AUDIO VISUAL LENDING LIBRARIAN**

Ken Koch  
310 Queen St. S., Suite 311  
Kitchener, ON N2G 1K2  
(519) 749-0903 kenkoch@sympatico.ca

**BOOK LENDING LIBRARIAN**

Tom Rogers  
41 Masfield Cres.,  
London, ON N5V 1M9  
(519) 451-2316 trogers@sympatico.ca

**CLUB SERVICE CHAIRMAN**

Fred Freeman  
88 Northland Crescent  
Woodstock, ON N4S 6T5  
(519) 539-2665 bfreeman@oxford.net

**HEAD JUDGE**

Paul Johnson  
PO Box 64556  
Unionville, ON L3R 0M9  
(905) 472-3777 prj1952@aol.com

**AWARDS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN**

Paul Petch  
128 Silverstone Drive  
Etobicoke, ON M9V 3G7  
(416) 745-3067 p.petch@rogers.com

**EDITOR - ONA NUMISMATIST**

Linda Robinson  
PO Box 131, Main St. East  
Grimsby, ON L3M 5G1  
(905) 309-5967 lindann@sympatico.ca

**ONA LIAISON TO THE MINT**

Ray Desjardins  
P.O. Box 11447, Station H  
Nepean, ON K2H 7V1  
(613) 825-2318 rayd@monisys.ca

**MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN**

Bruce Raszmann  
PO Box 40033, Waterloo Square PO  
75 King St. S., Waterloo, ON N2J 4V1  
(519) 745-3104

\*Available only evenings & week-ends

**MEMBERSHIP FEES**

Regular Membership - \$15.00 per year  
Husband and wife (1 Journal) - \$17.00 per year  
Junior (up to age 16) - \$5.00 per year  
Club membership - \$20.00 per year  
Life Membership - \$450.00

Life memberships are accepted only after one year of regular membership.

Send money order or cheque payable to the ONA for membership to:

Bruce Raszmann, ONA Treasurer  
PO Box 40033, Waterloo Square PO  
75 King St., S  
Waterloo, ON N2J 4V1

**EDITORS MESSAGE**

There is one person that I am sure you have all missed over the past few months, I know I have. Serge Laramee had heart surgery last November and is still recuperating. Serge, we wish you all the best and hope to see your smiling face soon.

Willard Burton has fully recovered from his surgery and is looking good. Keep up the good work Willard.

Get well wishes also to Tom Rogers. We know that you will do your best to attend the Convention, but Tom your health comes first, so take care.



**MEMBERSHIP REPORT**

The application for membership which appeared in the last issue of the ONA Numismatist has been accepted. We welcome Rosemary Swanston.

The following applications for membership have been received. If there are no objections, they will be accepted into ONA Membership and their acceptance published in the next bulletin.

- J1809 Glenn Douglas, London, ON
- J1810 Deighna Baes, Woodstock. ON
- J1811 Alyssa Bourgoin, Woodstock. ON
- J1812 Danielle Dwyer, Woodstock, ON
- J1813 Valentino Giannakopoulos, Woodstock, ON
- J1814 Demetris Giannakopoulos, Woodstock, ON
- J1815 Nicole Hunt, Woodstock, ON
- J1816 Anthony Johns, Woodstock, ON
- J1817 Stephanie Johns, Woodstock, ON
- J1818 Hillary Jones, Woodstock, ON
- J1819 Wesley Killing, Woodstock, ON
- J1820 Maryssa McFadden, Woodstock, ON
- J1821 James Sanderson, Woodstock, ON
- J1822 Alex Somers, Woodstock, ON
- J1823 Zach Van Boven, Woodstock, ON
- J1824 Nicholas Zeffer, Woodstock, ON
- J1825 Bill Cousins, Stratford, ON

Bruce Raszmann  
ONA Treasurer & Membership Chairman

# UPCOMING SHOWS

A page intended to entice ONA members to attend each other's coin shows

If there are any errors or omissions please let me know.



## MARCH

### **Kingston - March 26-28**

**E.O.N.S. (Eastern Ontario Numismatic Show).** The Days Inn, 33 Benson St. (The Grand Ballroom). Hours - Friday 4:30 pm - 6pm, Saturday 9:30 am - 5:30 pm, Sunday 9:30 am - 3:30 pm. Auction viewing Friday 3:00 pm - 6 pm. Saturday 10:00 am - 5 pm - auction to follow. The Kingston Coin Club will have a table for anyone interested in joining. For more information contact Ted Bailey 1-866-747-2646.

Fax (519) 442-2969 - email teds.s.w.o.n@sympatico.ca

## APRIL

### **Woodstock - April 17 - 18**

**Ontario Numismatic Association Convention,** Quality Hotel & Suites, Hwy 401 and Hwy 59 - Exit 232. Opens at 10:00 an each day. Admission \$3.00. For more information contact Tom Rogers (519) 451-2316

## MAY

### **Burlington - May 1**

Burlington Spring Show, 2300 Dunbar Drive. Hours - 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. Free parking, admission, coffee and donuts. For more information, contact Nancy Meredith (705) 788-3159

### **Niagara Falls - May 1 & 2**

TLC Show, Ramada Suites Hotel, 7389 Lundy's Lane. Hours: Saturday 10:00 am to 5:00 pm. Sunday 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. Admission \$3.00. For more information contact Linda Robinson @ (905) 309-5967.

### **Windsor - May 2**

Windsor Coin Club Annual Spring Show, CabotO Club, 1275 Parent Ave. Hours 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. Admission of \$1:00 includes ticket for hourly door prize and a grand prize. Juniors admitted free. Lots of free parking. Sponsor/Affiliate: Windsor Coin Club. For more information, contact Marg Clarke at (905) 745-0727 or mclarke@wincom.net

## JUNE

### **Brantford - June 13**

43rd Annual Coin Show, Woodman Community Centre. 491 Grey St. Hours: 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. Over 30 tables. Free admission. Coins, tokens, paper money, supplies, displays. Sponsor/Affiliate: Brantford Numismatic Society. For more information, contact Ed at (519) 759-3688 or edanstett@rogers.com

# UPCOMING SHOWS

continued



## JUNE

### Toronto - June 26 - 27

Torex Coin Show and Auction, Novotel Centre. Hours: Saturday 10:00 am to 5:00 pm. Sunday 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. Auction viewing starts on Thursday. Daily admission \$6.00, children 16 and under free. For more information, contact Brian Smith - [brian@torex.net](mailto:brian@torex.net). Web site [www.torex.net](http://www.torex.net).

---

**Torex** - another successful auction by Michael Walsh. I did attend the auction, but I was so busy concentrating on the bids from eBay, that I could not tell you how the monetary part of the auction faired out. I do know that there was alot of action on eBay. Saturday was alot more active than Friday. From the smile on Michael's face the next day I immediately knew it was a great success. Apparently, of the 1863 lots in the sale, 84% were sold, many of them going for record high figures, 260 of the lots sold for more than the catalogued price. You can get more information and details of Michael's auction in Canadian Coin News.

Michael I have been interesting and enjoyable work with you, I am looking forward to the October auction. I will see you in June, at Torex. Hope you and Memory enjoy your well deserved holiday.

**Nuphilex** was held March 5, 6 & 7th in Montreal. Owners Louis Chevrier and Gabriel Sebag report that overall it was a very good show, with an attendance of over 1,000. Some of the comments from dealers are "it was really a great show" and "they've done a great job". The young collectors that attended were entertained with draws and activities. Louis commented that "it is important to put the tools in the hands of the youth".

The Bank of Canada was on had with the new \$100.00 note on Friday.

Tokens seemed to be the more popular item at the auction. Plans are already under way for a 1,200 lot auction in November, and they also hope to have a philatelic auction.

Congratulations on a job well done.

# CLUB NEWS

**Woodstock Coin Club** - has been very busy planning the upcoming convention and they are right on schedule. Thanks to Tom and Lois Rogers, all the details are being dealt with in a timely manner. Tom is presently undergoing some very grueling medical procedures at this time and he is still finding time to get everything done. Good luck with everything Tom.

**Nickel Belt Coin Club** - How long does the average \$5.00 banknote survive? According to the Bank of Canada, the lifetime of an average \$5.00 note is between one and two years, about the same as a \$10.00. The Sudbury Club was very pleased with the great turnout at their last meeting. They held elections for next year's executive this past month.

**St. Thomas Numismatic Association** - meets on second Monday of the month at Central United Church, Wellington St., St. Thomas at 7:00pm. Mailing address is 79 Myrtle St., St. Thomas, ON. The association needs your support to continue, and they hope that you will make plans to attend part of the Coin Show in Woodstock (ONA Convention).

**Mississauga-Etobicoke Coin, Stamp & Collectibles Club** - meets the first Tuesday of each month (except July & August) - 7:30 pm to 9:30 pm. Please contact them if you are interested in joining, they are always looking for new members.



## **NEWCAN** **COINS CURRENCY & COLLECTABLES**



*We Specialize in:*

**Choice and Rare Canadian & Maritime Copper - Scarce and Choice Maritime Coins**  
**Scarce Canadian & Maritime Currency - Cameo Proof-likes**  
**Sharp George V Nickels - Business Strike Gems 1954 - 1967**

### **Newcan Coins Currency & Collectables**

**Box 2991, Kenora, Ontario P9N 4C8**

**Tel: (807) 548-4866**

**Fax: (807) 548-5540**

**E-mail: [newcan@voyageur.ca](mailto:newcan@voyageur.ca)**



**Member: ONA - CNA - CAND - CPMS - APNA - ANA**



# 2004 ONA CONVENTION

## WOODSTOCK - "THE FRIENDLY CITY"

When visitors think of our Woodstock, perhaps two thoughts come to mind. The world's famous stature to holstein champion milk producing cow or perhaps the tornado of 1979 that damaged over 350 homes in the city. Little do they know that the heroic action of a local man by the name of Captain Andrew Drew very nearly caused a war between the U.S. and British North America in 1838. He burned the Carline on the U.S. side of the Niagara River across from Chippewa, ON.

After the abortive Rebellion of 1837, William Lyon MacKenzie fled to the U.S. and continued his attacks on Canada from his ship called the Caroline. Captain Andrew Drew, a Royal Navy veteran residing in Woodstock was called upon to end this situation as soon as possible.

Captain Drew proceeded from Woodstock with a small group and under the cover of darkness boarded the Caroline, overpowered the crew and set fire to the ship in U.S. territory. Drew returned to Woodstock a hero and the U.S. threatened another war similar to the in 1812. However, in that conflict they were defeated by combined British, Canadian and Indian troops. Cooler heads prevailed, as there was no stomach for another war with her northern neighbour. This action by Captain Drew is credited with breaking the back of the rebellion by MacKenzie and acknowledged at that time for saving Upper Canada from becoming another U.S. state.

Woodstock was originally settled by United Empire Loyalists starting in 1798. Later on, "half pay officers" from the Napoleonic Wars were granted land in this area, according to their rank in the British Army. This influx of an "aristocratic class" gave Woodstock money, which had been in short supply and political stability. Many local streets are named after these "half pay officers" who formed the backbone of the new community.

The slogan for Woodstock in former years was the "Industrial City" because of the many industries of all types. However as 2001 was the 100th anniversary of Woodstock as a city, the Oxford Historical Society requested the local council to proclaim Woodstock as the "Friendly City". The first woman mayor of a city in Canada was Mrs. Bernadette Smith. She was the mayor in 1952. For many years, Woodstock was known as the Dairy Capital of Canada. The population now exceeds 34,000 people.

## **WANTED!**

**High-Grade Canadian & Maritime Decimal Coins**  
**Circulated or Mint State - Top Prices Paid...Promptly**

**MICHAEL WALSH** INVESTMENT QUALITY COINS, INC.

345, Unit 101, 1001 West Broadway, Vancouver, B.C. V6H 4E4

Tel: 604-737-2044

Fax: 604-737-7889

mail@coinoisseur.com

# 2004 ONA CONVENTION

## ONA MARKS 42 YEARS

**The 42nd Convention Medal** - the originator of the 25 cent Canadian bill was the first Member of Parliament for Oxford, Sir Francis Hincks, who was elected in 1840 by a scant 31 votes of a total of 1,165 cast.

After a busy parliamentary career as a reform candidate, Sir Francis Hincks became the Canadian Minister of Finance after Confederation in 1867. Hincks was confronted with an annoying surplus of American silver coins in Canada. As Canada depended on Great Britain for its coinage he decided that a 25 cent bill would be a stopgap measure to re-place the foreign silver (the Canadian Mint opened in 1909).

There was one unexpected result for this so-called temporary measure and that was the enthusiastic acceptance by Canadians of the 25 cents bill issued in 1870. After all, it could neatly be tucked away in wallets or purses or be sent in the mail for small purchases. It became necessary that another batch be printed in 1900 and 1923. These 25 cent bills are eagerly sought after by numismatists. The nickname "shinplaster" is attributed to the American soldiers in the Revolutionary War who used low value paper bills to line their boots to help prevent chafing.

Incidentally, the street immediately west of the Woodstock YMCA is called Hinck Street in memory of the contribution of the first MP from Oxford. Also, there is a commemorative plaque at the Southwest corner of the Oxford Country Court House lawn, across from Central School.

The Great Canadian Mint in Edmonton, Alberta struck the medals. In Proof-Like Bright Copper (limited 50 available in registration kits). .999 fine silver (limited 30 available to the public). Proof-like brass (limited 40 available to the public).

Fred Freeman  
ONA Member #1744

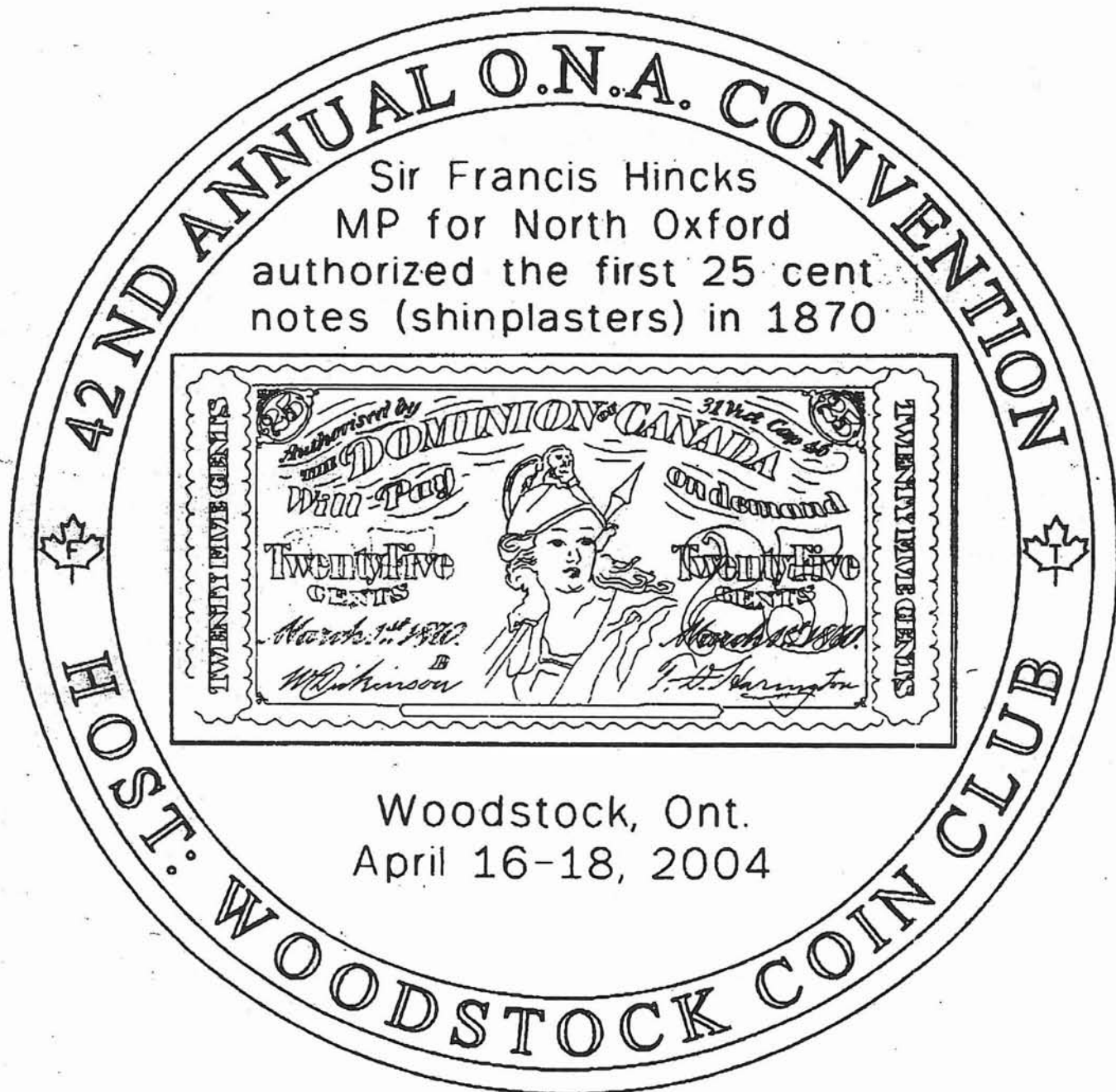
### **N & K Coin Shop** Buying & Selling

Gold & Silver - Paper Money - Stamps - Royal Canadian Mint Products

Norma & Kenneth Preece  
Phone (519) 758-5424 Fax (519) 758-7275

# 2004 ONA CONVENTION MEDAL

The Woodstock Coin Club is very pleased with the medal they had made for the 2004 ONA Convention. Having the shinplaster on the convention medal, gives the collector a very unique item to add to their collection. To the knowledge of the coin club, this is the first time that a medal has had a banknote on it. The Great Canadian Mint in Edmonton did an outstanding job of engraving the medal.





# 2004 ONA CONVENTION HONORS

## JACK GRIFFIN

Jack was one of the founding members and President of the Woodstock Coin Club in 1957. In 1961 he was member of the panel who contributed to the Third Edition of the guidebook of Canadian Coins, Paper Currency and Tokens.

In 1962 he joined the Ingersoll Coin Club and later became Honorary Member #3. In 1965 he received a plaque from the Woodstock Coin Club for his Canadian Token display. In 1966 he received the Award of Merit from the Woodstock Coin Club. In 1976 he was given an award from the London Numismatic Society for his 25 years of service. In 1986 Jack was the recipient of three awards for Canadian Tokens and for the best displays in Oxford County and Tillsonburg Coin Shows. In 1989 he was the Exhibit Chairman for the O.N.A. Convention that was held here in Woodstock. Jack is a longtime member of both the O.N.A. and the C.N.A. In 1991 he assembled a history on pre-confederation tokens, for members of the Woodstock Coin Club. In 1992 one of Jack's greatest accomplishments was producing the book on the Die Varieties of the Large Cents of British North America and Canada. Jack was awarded Best Original Article of the Year from the C.N.A. in 1993. Also in the same year he co-ordinated the efforts to produce a medal celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Zorra's World Champion Tug of War Team in Chicago. The team came from nearby Embro. Not only has Jack donated to our Coins for Kids Program, he also organizes and judges at the annual Woodstock Fair. Jack is 90 years young and has been married to Jean for nearly 65 years. The Griffins have three sons, Stanley, Bill and Burt. Jack presently has a project with Brian Cornwell and Bill Cross to produce a catalogue on the varieties of the Large Cent from 1858 to 1920.

IT'S HARD TO KEEP A GOOD MAN DOWN!

*Happy Birthday*



*Jack*

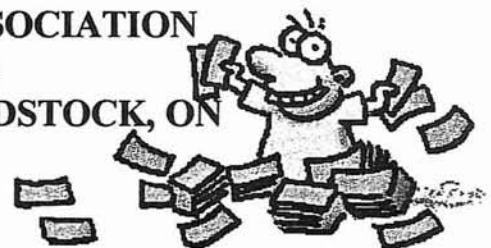


# O.N.A CONVENTION - 2004

## DEALER LIST

1	Ross King	Chesley, ON
2,3	B.C. Coins	Stratford, ON
4,5	London Coin Centre	London, ON
6,7	Colonial Acres	Kitchener, ON
8,9	B & W Coins	Mississauga, ON
10,11,12	Ted's Collectables	Paris, ON
13	Peter McDonald	Kirkland, QC
14	Dave Hill	Angus, ON
15	Certified Coins	Angus, ON
16	AH Collectibles	Lake Mary, FL - USA
17	Canadian Coin News	St. Catharines, ON
18	Traders Goldcorp	Hamilton, ON
19	Dumitru Motorca	Woodstock, ON
20	Pierre Cyr	Riviere-Du-Loup, QC
21	Versaille Coins	Montreal, QC
22	Isaac Waxman	Ancaster, ON
23	Charles Moore	Walnut Creek, CL - USA
24	Diverse Equities	Calgary, AB
25	Proof Positive	Baddeck, NS
26,27,28	Bob Armstrong	Owen Sound, ON
29	Peter K ostyk	Niagara Falls., ON
30	Forest City Coin	London, ON
31,32	Tom Clarke	Tecumseh, ON
33	Rex Wilson Coins	Courtice, ON
34	Southwestern Coins	Strathroy, ON
35	Jeffrey Hoare Auctions	London, ON
36	Harry Spice Coins	Woodstock, ON
37	Cameo Coins	Port Dover, ON
38,39	Andy Grecco	Thorold, ON
40	ICCF Coin Grading	Toronto, ON
41	Valley View Coins	Rockland, ON
42	R & S Coins	Winona, ON

**2004 ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION  
42nd Annual Convention  
QUALITY HOTEL & SUITES, WOODSTOCK, ON  
401 & Hwy 59 - Exit 232  
APRIL 16 - 17 -18**



# SPOTLIGHT ON A SPECIAL COIN

## Maple Leafs compete in gold - Canada first in market with 24K 24k billion coin

by Eric von Klinger  
Coin World staff

The Canadian Maple Leaf celebrates a 25th anniversary this year, still enjoying a prestigious position in the world market as only the second gold bullion coinage and the first to be 24-karat pure.

Limited at first to a 1-ounce gold coin, the "Maple Leaf" title has come to be applied to silver and platinum versions as well as fractional ounces of gold.



THIS 2000 Maple Leaf silver ounce contains a privy mark commemorating Expo Hannover, a world's fair in Germany. Note also the refinements to the maple leaf that had been introduced in 1990.

South Africa was the first country to come up with the concept of bullion coinage, now a practice of a growing list of countries and dependencies.

When the United States and other nations around the world abandoned a circulating gold coinage in the 1930's, the announced aim was to preserve the metal for reserves of government central banks and so maintain a "gold standard" backing for currencies. Some doubters kept quantities of the old coins as a convenient hedge against what other government actions might do to affect the value of currency.

By the 1960's, governments were chafing under convertibility requirements of what remained of a gold standard and were seeking monetary expansions with fewer restraints. The abandonment of gold reserve requirements would mean gold could seek a higher price level in an open market but it would also mean that central banks would no longer soak up new mine production (even if at low, government pegged prices).

The Chamber of Mines in South Africa, a leading gold-producing country, began discussions in the 1960s about how to market actual gold holdings to investors in the emerging untethered situation. New coins of standards guaranteed by government and protected under counterfeiting laws could put gold in reach of the small investor who couldn't afford and would feel too weighted down by a whole bar.

Add to these arguments the fact even the commonest of U.S. \$5 half eagles, British sovereigns and other gold coins had been acquiring at least a modicum of additional numismatic value.



PORTRAIT OF Queen Elizabeth II was changed in 1990 to a new one by Dora de Pédery Hunt.

**First Bullion Coin** - In 1970, the South African Krugerrand was born. The name played on the monetary unit, the rand, but was not really a face value. Each coin was 22-karat fine (the composition of the old British Sovereign) and contained a net weight of 1 troy ounce of gold. It was legal tender but only in the sense that it could be redeemed at the South African Reserve Bank according to the spot price of gold.

The coins proved enormously popular. Mintages went from 211,018 in 1970 to 3,203, 675 in 1974 and even higher in years ahead until 1986, when world competition grew to include the American Eagle

# SPOTLIGHT ON A SPECIAL COIN

program and the United States banned import of new Krugerrands as a trade sanction to discourage the official policies of racial separations called apartheid.

**Enter Canada** – In May 1978, the Canadian Parliament authorized a competing 1-ounce gold coin. The first rolled from coining presses in September 1979: pure .999 gold, with clearly stated value of \$50. (The face values in this programs those of other countries that followed are lower than real market value, to forestall melting).



THE \$50, 1-OUNCE, 24-karat gold Maple Leaf bullion coin was the first to challenge South Africa's Krugerrand in the world market.

In 1982, purity was raised to more exacting .9999 fineness and fractional pieces of \$20 half ounce, \$10 quarter ounce and \$5 tenth ounce were added. (Note that the nominal values of the \$50 and \$20 coins were not in ratio to their weights, nor were those of the \$10 and \$5. The United States in 1986 would adopt the fineness of the Krugerrand but combine it with irrational face values – \$25 half ounce and \$10 quarter ounce – as in the Canadian system).

Although sales ratios have varied in some years, the full 1-ounce gold Maple Leaf has remained a favored investment vehicle. Mintages went from an even 1 million in 1979 and 1,215,000 in 1980 to somewhat lower numbers 1981 through 1984, to a peak of 1,678,000 in 1985 and then generally lower since. In 2002, the number was 344,883. A \$1 twentieth-ounce coin was added in 1993 and a \$2 fifteenth-ounce coin in 1994, both of illogical face values.

Other gold bullion coinages have been introduced by Mexico, 1981; China, 1982; Isle of Man, 1984; the United Kingdom, 1987; Austria, 1989; Singapore, 1990; and Gibraltar, 1998.

Most of these are pure (24 karat) gold like Canada's Maple Leaf. South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States have continued minting 22-karat gold. Gibraltar started out 22-karat but has gone to 24-karat. Canada has remained the world's leader in sales of pure gold ounces.

**Sales – Distribution** – The country has largely restricted Maple Leaf production to circulation quality fro mass sales at minimal charge beyond bullion value on the day's trading. Canadian residents can buy them from the main branches of many chartered banks. In the United States, they are obtainable from authorized distributors (and, at some mark-up, from dealers who buy from the distributors). Information on current distributors outside Canada can be obtained by e-mailing an inquiry to [bullion@mint.ca](mailto:bullion@mint.ca).

**Silver, Platinum added** – Pure silver and pure platinum Maple Leafs were added beginning in 1988.

The silver 1-ounce coin has a face value of \$5. There have been privy-marked commemoratives. In 1998, to mark the 10th anniversary of silver Maple Leafs, 10-ounce pieces were minted, still with \$5 face value; they are 65 millimeters in diameter and 11 millimetres thick.

The platinum coins have followed the gold versions in weights and face values, including addition of the \$1 twentieth-ounce coin in 1993 and the \$2 fifteenth-ounce coin in 1994.

The Royal Canadian Mint issued Proof Maple Leaf bullion coins in gold, silver and platinum in 1989 to mark the 10th anniversary of the Maple Leaf program. In recent years, privy marks have been added to limited runs of various gold denominations to commemorate events.





# HOME AWAY FROM HOME

by Steven Ellsworth

Reprinted with permission from Numismatist, official publication for the American Numismatic Association  
(www.money.org)

Life on the road isn't all it's cracked up to be, especially if you're a coin dealer or collector who frequently travels around the country loaded with pricey numismatic items. Granted, airline travel is fast and efficient, and hotels offer many of the comforts of home. Nevertheless, travel presents some real challenges....and hazards. In the January 2003 Numismatist I offered some tips for protecting yourself and your valuables at coin shows. This article focuses on a much smaller arena: your hotel room. Although it may be your home away from home, it could be less secure than you imagine. After September 11, 2001, the hotel industry recognized the urgency of making properties more secure for guests and employees. Many large hotels, since have implemented comprehensive security procedures. However, your safety is not their responsibility. Yes, most hotels do what they can to minimize your risk and their liability, but they do not have the means or intent to protect every citizen. Unless you are willing to cast your fate to the wind, make sure your first line of defense is you. As a hotel guest, you face three potential risks, noted here in decreasing likelihood of occurrence: fire or catastrophic event; burglary, theft or robbery, and assault. How can you improve your personal security in these three areas?

**Where There's Smoke** - The National Fire and Protection Association reports that fires occur

every 55 seconds in hotel structures in the United States. These are real fires to which fire departments dispatch trucks and men. Even before September 11, the hotel industry had begun to improve loss prevention. Employee backgrounds now are checked, and emergency training and drills are the norm. The larger chains have crisis-management teams that can be activated immediately. When making a reservation, request a room on the second or third floor. Why? In the vent of a fire, you could jump from the second floor without injury. If you are forced to drop from the third, you might suffer a few broken bones. Well-equipped fire and rescue departments can reach at least the sixth floor and, in some cases, even the tenth. (Regrettably, most concierge levels are higher).

**Plan Your Trip** - Always prepare travel and emergency files for your home or office. The first includes details about your travel plan and is easily updated for each trip. Your emergency file contains more permanent information, such as your health records (including your eyeglass prescription and a list of medications you currently take), and telephone numbers and addresses of close friends and family. Have a special password worked out with your family so you can let them know it really is you, should you be held against your will or your identity taken. Be sure to let a friend or relative

know the whereabouts of your files in the event of an emergency. Also, pack some handy security devices. A small flashlight and a wedge-shaped doorstop are helpful, and a bicycle lock can be used to chain up cases of valuable.

**Familiarity Breeds Security** - before you leave home, buy a map of the city you plan to visit. Upon arrival, drive by the hotel property and visually inspect the grounds and the parking areas. On your map, mark the location of the hotel and nearby police stations (and Embassies, if you're travelling out of the country). Study the map carefully and make mental notes about where you plan to go during your stay. If your hotel is not convenient to your other destinations or you sense it may not be safe, find other accommodations. Trust your instincts. (I can't tell you how many times a dealer or collector attending a coin show has told me the hotel or motel property they booked was unsafe. When I ask if they planned to move to another facility, they usually say, "No, I've already unpacked." Risking your safety to save \$20 a night on your room is bad economics). Once inside the hotel, spend some time walking around and familiarize yourself with the layout. Note the locations of doors, corridors, alleys and other avenues of escape. Play a "what if" game with yourself to prepare for





# HOME AWAY FROM HOME

---

possible catastrophes. This is especially important if you are in another country, where building and fire codes may be lax or non-existent. Before you settle into your room, locate the nearest fire exits. (These normally are posted on the back of the entrance door.) Then physically find the exits. (Be sure to bring your room key with you.) Picture yourself on your hands and knees, with your eyes closed, successfully locating them. Be sure to note any fire alarms, extinguishers or fire hoses. When you get to the exit, open the door and make sure it is not locked or obstructed in any way. If it is blocked or has an alarm on it, call hotel security and have them meet you to ensure you will not be trapped. (By the way when you check out a fire exit, make sure you are not going to be trapped inside the stairwell). Now follow the same procedure to plan an alternate escape route. When you get back to your room, examine the window and determine if you could hang from it and drop to the ground with breaking you neck. Next, make sure the room has a working smoke detector. Again, call hotel security if you have any questions about the smoke detector's operability. Then study the ventilation in the room so you will know how to turn it off. Think about how you would seal the vents to prevent them from delivering deadly smoke from another part of the hotel. Lastly, place your cell phone, room key and small flashlight on the nightstand, ready for immediate emergency

access. Now you can sit back and relax in your home away from home.

**When The Alarm Rings-** at the first sound of an alarm, put on clothes and shoes, not a terrycloth robe and slippers. Dress to protect yourself from the fire, not to cover up your pajamas. Do not wait until you see smoke or flames. By that time, it may be too late. For each person, quickly soak a towel in water, which he or she can use to protect their head and face. (Use the bathtub faucet, which usually delivers more water faster.) Grab your room key, eyeglasses, flashlight and cell phone. Leave everything else (even your coins). Touch the door to see if it is hot. If not, open it slowly, then move quickly to your primary exit. Stay close to the wall so others running down the hall will not trample you. Should you encounter smoke, drop to the floor, where the air is clearer. Always take the stairs; do not use an elevator. In most cases, you should be able to escape the fire, but if you must return to your room or are unable to evacuate it, plan to survive there. Collect all the water you can in the bathtub and sink, and use the ice bucket to bail water onto the walls to cool them. Place wet towels along the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from penetrating your room. If your window works, open it just a crack to get fresh air; break it only as a last resort. As for jumping, if you are higher than the third floor, forget it. If the

phone works, call the fire department and give your room number and floor. Also hang a sheet from your window to draw the attention of rescuers. Try to stay clam and conserve your energy-you might need it later to survive.

**Dodging the Bullet** - whenever possible, discreetly make your own hotel reservations. The fewer people involved in your travel and lodging arrangements, the better. Use a Post Office box for your address, and do not identify your company. When making your reservation, do not book a room on the ground floor, especially one with sliding glass windows or doors. Request a room that is not next to a stairwell, or across from or near an elevator, where people can observe you entering or exiting your room. Inquire about the construction of the room's entrance doors. Are they solid-core types with peepholes? What kind of locks do they have? Does the room have an electronically keyed room safe, or can you use a lock box at the front desk? Ask about the parking areas. Are they well-illuminated at night? Does the hotel use security cameras? If in-house security personnel are employed, how do you contact them? Is the hotel in a high-crime area? If you are uncomfortable about any aspect of your hotel's security and there are alternatives, why



# HOME AWAY FROM HOME

---

compromise? Find another place to stay.

**Luggage Litany** - check your luggage and other baggage to ensure that all identification labels have the address of your business, not your home. It is best to use only your name, not the company or organization you represent. If you are female, use only your first initial, unless your name is not gender specific. If possible, park your own car and unload your items personally, making only one trip. If this is not practical, keep your valuables with you. Remember, valet-parking attendants often are contract agents, not employees of the hotel. Leave only the ignition key with the attendant. If you are staying at a motor lodge or motel, do not park your car directly in front of your room, even if it means a longer walk. When checking in, keep your luggage with you. Guests usually are not focused on their bags at this time, and thieves know it. Most luggage theft occurs between the time you leave your surface transportation and arrive at your room. Watch for distractions that are intentionally staged to set up a luggage or purse theft. If you have given your bats to a bellman, be sure to receive a claim check. (Now your luggage is in the "care, custody and control" of the hotel, which is liable for you belongings, even if for only a limited dollar amount. Alcohol should be avoided when transporting, carrying or travelling with valuables. Avoid it completely. Bandits need only a

tiny edge to gain an advantage. Don't hand them one on a silver platter. If you consume alcohol when you are travelling, moderation is the key.

**Your Money Or Your Life** - most robberies of jeweler or coins occur in parking lots, alleys, parks and public transportation centers. Statistics show that two-thirds of criminals are armed with some sort of weapon. If a robber wants only your money or valuables, by all means let him have them. Assume the weapon is real and will be used if you do not cooperate. Try instead to get a detailed description of your assailant. Always carry some small bills, with a \$20 note on top. Have it available to give to a possible robber or mugger. If accosted, you will have something to give up. Afterward, immediately report the incident to the police and hotel security.

**Safe Haven** - hotel safe-deposit boxes and in-room safes provide some security, but are not foolproof. There could be, and probably are, many duplicate keys to your assigned lock box, and not all in-room safes effectively deter dishonest hotel employees. (Recently, a hotel security officer in one of the pricier properties in Naples, Florida, was charged in the theft of more than \$100,000 worth of cash and jewelry.) Even so, these options are better than leaving valuables around your room.

**Mum's the Word** - do not give your room number to anyone you do not know well. Front desk personnel are

trained not to say your room number aloud, only to write it down for you. Once inside your room, double lock the door and check to ensure the windows are locked. Keep the "Do Not Disturb" sign on the door. When you sleep or take a shower, attach valuable cases to a permanent fixture in the room (such as a sink drainpipe) using a bicycle lock or similar device. This will inconvenience most cat burglars. Use room service or order food delivered if you have valuables with you. If your lodging does not offer meals, go to a fast-food drive-through and eat prior to checking into your hotel or take it with you to your hotel room. When you leave your room, even if you have no valuables there, leave the TV or radio on. The volume should be high enough to hear if you listen at the door, but low enough so it will not elicit complaints from adjacent rooms. Keep your room and personal items neat and orderly so you will recognize if something is out of place when you return. If your luggage has a lock, use it. A locked suitcase in a closet deters a lot of casual theft. Always have your room key on your person when you leave your room. When inside, keep the key in the same place so that in an emergency you will not have to remember where you put it. If your key is the plastic, electronic type, take it with you when you check out, as they



# HOME AWAY FROM HOME

---

sometimes contain personal information about you. If you take valuables with you to a restaurant, keep your case between your legs. Thieves like to go to an eating establishment with an empty bag or paper sack and wait for you to relax and enjoy your meal. When you least expect it, they whisk your purse or case into the bag. They might leave immediately or stay to finish their meal - either way, you are none the wiser. Traveling with a laptop computer also poses problems. I used to bring one with me all the time; I even bought a cheese little lock to secure it to the desk in the room. Then I realized that, while the loss of the computer was costly, it was not nearly as costly as the theft of my identity. The amount of information that could be gained from my computer about me, my business and family just was not worth the convenience

**Avoiding Assault** - although assaults on guests are very rare occurrences on hotel/motel properties, you must be careful and alert. Avoid wearing flamboyant clothes or expensive jewelry. (This goes for both men and women). The more conservative you are in your appearance, the less you will draw attention to yourself. "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." If you're traveling overseas, try to blend in with the local dress and customs. As hard as it is to imagine, not everyone in the world loves foreigners, especially arrogant Americans who tend to flaunt their comfortable life styles. Hotel room

invaders usually target the occupant and room location, not necessarily the hotel. When you arrive at your hotel, drop your luggage off at the bell stand or front desk first, get a claim check, then park your car in a well-lit area, preferably within sight of the hotel entrance. If you feel the least trust, ask someone from the hotel to escort you. Be very careful when returning to your car. If someone is lurking nearby, return to the hotel immediately and report it to hotel security or the front desk. Ask for assistance-do not be embarrassed. When registering, women should use only their first initial and last name. Even better is to register as Mr. and Mrs., and let everyone know you will need an extra key because your husband will be arriving in a few minutes. Be cautious about using titles or degrees, as they can give away your status or profession. When answering the phone in your room, also include a few words to your "invisible roommate" so the caller will not know you are alone. Be careful about placing leftovers from room service outside your door, as a single glass and plate could signal you are on you own and invite an attack. Men, especially when transporting valuables, should use these same procedures. I do a simple security check to see if the hotel staff is well-trained. I call the front desk using my cell phone or a lobby phone, ask for myself and say I am not sure of the room number. If the reply is, "He is in room 405. I will connect you," it tells me I may have a security problem. (The

correct answer is simply, "I'll connect you"). When using hotel elevators, always position yourself next to the control panel, with your back against the wall. In an emergency, you have immediate access to the alarm button. If people are in the elevator with you, consider going one floor above or below and taking the stairs or another elevator to the desired floor. If available, always accept bellman assistance upon check-in. It is well worth the few bucks in tips. Allow the bellman to open the door, turn on the lights and ensure the room is vacant and ready for you. Before dismissing him, make sure everything is in working order, including the locks on the windows and doors. Check to see if the curtains close without leaving a gap. If there are no towels in the room or if the television does not work, resolve problems before unpacking and settling in. Later, if you are returning to your room alone, ask the front desk if a hotel employee is available to escort you. When you enter the room, leave the door open and verify no one is in the bathroom or under the bed. (It's been 40 years nice the movie Psycho was released, but I still look behind the shower curtain.) If you must return alone and you notice someone loitering in the hallway, do not enter your room. Quickly go back to the lobby and notify hotel staff. Before





# HOME AWAY FROM HOME

---

you retire, place your portable flashlight on the nightstand. Position the door stop you packed securely under the entrance door. You might also place a glass of loose change on a chair strategically positioned in front of the door. (This acts as a make shift alarm in the event someone enters your room, this could give you a few

seconds to call the front desk for assistance). Never open your door to a stranger unless you are sure his presence is legitimate. If necessary, call the front desk to verify the caller's identity, or summon the police. If you are expecting deliveries, have them dropped at the front desk. Ask the hotel personnel to examine any packages and deliver

them to your room. In summary, when you plan your next stay in a hotel, motel or resort, consider the three primary areas of risk: catastrophic event, theft and assault. Whether your travel is for business, pleasure or adventure, enjoy it, but please be careful out there.

## **MOORE'S Can Realize Top Market Prices for You**

We invite you to be part of our sensational auctions. To include your holdings in one of our upcoming auctions and learn from your own personal experience why "send to MOORE'S!" is a decision being made by more and more collectors and dealers when it comes time to select an auction house.

### **CALL CHARLES MOORE TODAY!**

Professional, courteous service since 1969.  
Very competitive commission rates.

### **Now accepting consignments for Upcoming Coin Show Auctions**

## **MOORE'S**

**"CANADA'S LEADING NUMISMATIC AUCTIONEER"**

P.O. Box 5233, Walnut Creek, CA. USA 94596

Tel: (925) 946-0150 Fax (925) 930-7710 E-mai: [moorecoins@astound.net](mailto:moorecoins@astound.net)

# A LITTLE TRIVIA

---

## Money Myths

Money is everywhere - in old sayings, songs, fables and folktales. It's part of certain customs, and it figures in superstitions. Here's a collection of some myths.

Midas, a king of ancient legend longed to be rich. He made a wish that everything he touched would turn to gold. The god, Silenus, granted his wish, and everything Midas touched - even food and drink- turned to solid gold. Midas prayed to the gods to take his wish away so that he could eat and drink. They ordered him to bathe in a certain river, and from that day on Midas was ride of his wish, but the river was full of gold

The legendary Greek hero Jason killed a dragon to steal the Golden Fleece, a sheepskin of pure gold. But is the Golden Fleece a myth? It may have been real. When the Greeks search for gold in rivers, they dragged sheepskin through the water. Gold nuggets in the river would be caught in the long hair of the animal skin. It's possible a sheepskin covered in gold nuggets was the origin of the myth of the Golden Fleece.

This old English rhyme predicts how you will spend money if you look at how your shoes wear down:

Wear at the toe, spend as you go.  
Wear at the side, be a rich bride.  
Wear at the heel, spend a great deal.  
Wear on the ball, live to spend all.

## Making Money

You must have heard the expression "money doesn't grow on trees". There aren't any shady trees whose leaves are made of crisp \$5.00 bills. But money does grow on trees in a way. It grows on bushes too. Trees give us wood pulp which is used to make paper. Cotton and flax bushes produce flowers and seeds from which we make cotton and linen cloth. This cloth is also made into paper. Paper is what money is printed on.

The Bank of Canada issues about 800 million new notes a year. At the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 12 million notes roll of the presses in one day. Half of these are \$1.00 bills.

Old money goes up in smoke. Anyone can take old, worn bills to a bank to exchange them for new ones. The bank ships the old bills back to the printing plant. There they are inspected to make sure that they are not reusable and that they're not fakes that slipped past the bank. Then they're bundled up, shredded and thrown into the fire!

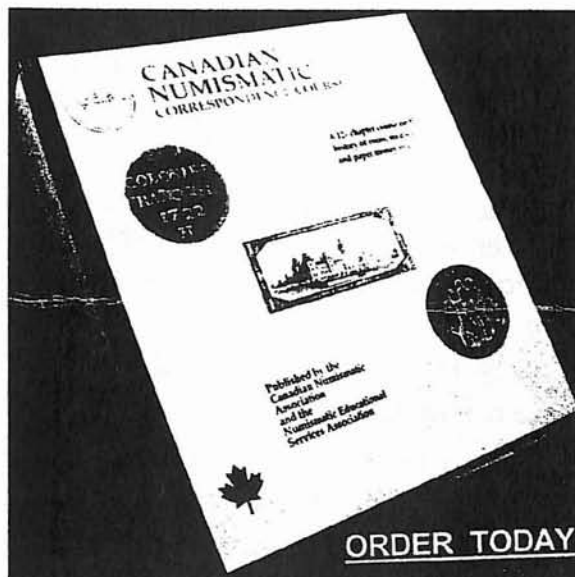
The highest bank note in circulation is the U.S. \$10,000 bill; the lowest, the Indonesian seen, is worth about 1,000th of a penny.





## C.N.A./N.E.S.A. CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

It took Paul Johnson, Chairman of the Canadian Numismatic Association's Education and Library Committee, together with a group of dedicated numismatists three years to bring one of the most ambitious numismatic projects ever undertaken in Canada to a successful completion. This project was the CNA/NESA Correspondence Course.



The idea of a numismatic correspondence course on Canadian numismatics had been discussed for a number of years. However, the mandate to begin preparation of the proposed course was given by both the Canadian Numismatic Association and the Numismatic Educational Services Association (NESA) executive at their July 1992 meetings. Since the primary aim of both of these associations is to encourage and promote the science of numismatics by acquirement and study of coins, paper money, medals, tokens and all other numismatic items, with special emphasis of material pertaining to Canada, it was only fitting that they should undertake such a vast project.

The finished product includes twelve separate chapters on a wide range of Canadian numismatic topics as detailed on the reverse of this sheet. Participants are required to answer these questions at the end of every chapter and submit them to the course administrator. A Certificate of Completion will be issued when the course is completed.

Normally you would be allowed one year to complete the course.

The course price, thanks to the subsidy from NESA, is as follows:

- \$40.00 for CNA members
- \$60.00 for non-members
- \$30.00 for CNA members under 18 years of age
- \$40.00 for collectors under 18 years of age that are not currently members of the Canadian Numismatic Association. This price includes membership in the CNA for the calendar year in which they order the course.

Note that payment is to be made in Canadian dollars if shipped to a Canadian address, and in US dollars if shipped to a U.S. address. These prices include all applicable taxes, shipping and handling and, upon completion, the mailing of the Certificate of Completion. The course is available in either English and French.

To date over 1,200 people have completed the course successfully and have been rewarded with a Certificate of Completion.

The course content chapters are outlined on the following sheet.

You may apply for this course by simply sending a note containing your name and shipping address (phone number and e-mail address optional) along with your cheque (made payable to the Canadian Numismatic Association) in the applicable amount to the following address:

### **Canadian Numismatic Association**

4936 Yonge St., Suite 601  
North York, ON M2N 6S3

## **C.N.A./N.E.S.A. CORRESPONDENCE COURSE CONTENT**

**CHAPTER 1** - Introduces students of numismatics to the modern business of minting money. This examination of Canada's current coinage includes a study of the designs in use and the evolving changes in metallic content. All course participants, whether novice or seasoned veterans, will gain insight into the coinage making up their pocket change.

**CHAPTER 2** - A chronological review of Canada's commemorative coinage beginning with the 1935 silver dollar and ending with the Canada 125 program. In addition to documenting the coin commemorating each event, this chapter goes inside the mint and the offices of government to describe events leading up to the striking of each issue.

**CHAPTER 3** - Learn about the production of a Canadian coin, from the time its design is conceived to its striking and inspection before release to the public. Learn about some of the marks and symbols that occur on the coins and about interesting errors and varieties that can occur during production.

**CHAPTER 4** - Discusses coins that used to circulate in Canada and the colonies from which it was formed, and how those coins came to be discontinued.

**CHAPTER 5** - Discusses money in other forms than decimal coinage. These include tokens, banknotes, scrip, cheques, credit cards and bills of exchange.

**CHAPTER 6** - Examines the role of paper money in Canada's monetary history: the development of early paper money, notes of the chartered banks, obsolete notes, and notes of the Dominion of Canada and the Bank of Canada.

**CHAPTER 7** - Presents ideas of how to focus your collecting activity. So many different paths are available to the budding numismatist, and this section deals with some popular strategies, beginning with ones that focus on Canadian coins and paper money.

**CHAPTER 8** - Buying coins, participating in auctions, coin economics, dealers and avoiding problem coins are discussed.

**CHAPTER 9** - Learn how to protect your collection from costly damage. Reviews various materials, both safe and unsafe, that are often found in holders and cases, and gives advice on how to handle and store numismatic items.

**CHAPTER 10** - Provides the novice grader with a basic understanding of the terminology of coin grading, along with some helpful tips on the handling of coins. Some discussion also takes place about cleaning coins, processed coins and counterfeit coinage.

**CHAPTER 11** - Focuses on some important practical considerations that arise as part of the grading process. Most involve simple common sense. Their real effectiveness lies with regular use.

**CHAPTER 12** - Deals with the organized hobby, including information about where you can obtain coins, medals and paper money for your collection. Also examines the many options to learn more about your collection through the use of coin clubs, libraries and publications.

## BOOK FEATURES 50 YEARS OF CNA HISTORY

The CNA has done a lot to promote the hobby throughout Canada over the past 50 years. Now, CNA members can read all about its rich, varied history and the people behind it.

The hardcover book was unveiled at the 50th anniversary CNA Convention in Ottawa. It was indeed fitting that a book covering the history of the CNA should be introduced in Ottawa, since that is where it all began.

For the past couple of years, Stanley Clute, CNA Archivist, has diligently worked on the project, whipping 148 pages of facts together, spending hundreds upon hundreds of hours gathering up information, corresponding with many people who could contribute. For his hard work, he was honored with a special Presidential Award at a CNA Convention.

Assisting him in the capacity of proofreader, advisor and someone Stan could turn to whenever he needed assistance, was Earl Salterio, Chairman of the CNA's Golden Anniversary Committee who originally appointed Stan to write the book.

The book traces the history of the CNA from events leading up to its inception in 1950 to the Golden Anniversary Year of 2000. The hard covered, nine by six inch 148 page book, is chock full of not only widely known facts, but covers much little known and/or unpublished material along with an abundance of photos, some of which have not been published before. An Official Launch and Author Book Signing was held at the Convention in Ottawa, giving those in attendance the opportunity to have their copy personalized by the author.

Stan is no stranger to most members of the CNA. He resided in North York, Ontario, until job opportunities took him to Calgary and High River, Alberta. He was very much involved with the local numismatic scene, including serving on the Executive of the North York Coin Club. He was also a member of the Executive of the Young Numismatists Association and assisted on their coin shows.

He has served as Chairman of Coin Week Canada, as well as serving on various Coin Week Canada Committees in the 1980s under the Chairmanship of various Presidents. He has been involved with educational forums and discussion panels for the CNA and has served as the CNA Archivist/Historian since 1989. He is also a contributor to the 54-page publication "*Exhibits and Judging in Numismatics*" and to the CNA "*Club Organization Handbook*."

Stan was awarded the CNA's Guy Potter Literary Award in 1981. He has also served on the Committee of the museum in High River, Alta.

In 1981, he was elected by acclamation to the position of CNA Second Vice-President. At the 1983 General Membership meeting, he was elected as the CNA's First Vice-President.

He let his name stand for the Presidency for the 1985-87 term and again received the nod of the membership.

CNA members can order the book from the CNA, 4936 Yonge Street, Suite 601, North York, ON M1N 6S3, at a cost of \$18.00, which includes postage to Canadian and U.S. addresses. If 5 or more books are ordered at one time and shipped to the same address, the cost is reduced to \$15.00 each.

**\*\*NOW\*\* Special Pricing for CNA Member Clubs**  
**C\$12 each or \$ 7.50 each for 10 or more. Includes Postage!**

