

EDMONTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY



JOIN US "ON THE TRAIL OF '98" IN EDMONTON AT THE 1998 CNA

Volume 43 Issue 7

1997/98 EXECUTIVE

PRESIDENT Joe Bardy

VICE- PRESIDENT
Ray Neiman

SECRETARY Mike Schneider

TREASURER John Callaghan

DIRECTORS
Terry Cheesman
Dan Gosling
James Kindrake
Elden Kuss
Albert Meyer
David Peter
Jules Rach

PROGRAM DIRECTOR, NEWSLETTER / EDITOR Mike Schneider

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
Dan Gosling

ANNUAL DUES

Family \$12.00, Regular \$10.00 Junior \$3.00 (16 & under)

The ENS is a member of:

Canadian Numismatic Association

American Numismatic Association

Canadian Association of Token Collectors

Canadian Association of Wooden Money Collectors

Canadian Paper Money Society

Classical & Medieval Numismatic Society

MEETING NOTICE

DATE: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1997

TIME: 7:00 P.M., Meeting starts at 7:30

PLACE: PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA, 12845 - 102 AVE.

(Main floor Lecture Room P138)

PROGRAM: 1997 MONCTON CNA REPORT & SHOW & TELL,

ENS FINAL SELECTION OF '98 CNA MEDAL DESIGN,

MEMBER SHOW & TELL

SEPTEMBER AGENDA

Septembers meeting will be a busy one, with the Moncton CNA report being presented by Dan Gosling and Mike Schneider. In addition, Dan will have some goodies to give those in attendance from the ANA convention in New York. Also, the ENS has been requested

to come up with a single recommended medal design to the CNA. This has to be decided at September's meeting. Please help us decide which design to recommend and come to the meeting. Time permitting, members are also requested to share their summer stories with those in attendance.

Hope to see you all there!

JUNE MEETING MINUTES

June's meeting saw 20 members and guests in attendance for our annual Numismatic Donation

November 8 & 9 ENS show Sold Out!

'98 CNA table sale goes well, with 23 tables sold in Moncton!

Auction. Joe thanked all those who donated material for the auction. The auction was conducted by Howard Gilbey and raised \$367.25 for the Club. The money will be used to offset the cost of sending 2 members to the CNA in Moncton. Joe announced to the members that due to the money raised at our April Show, we are able to help out both Dan Gosling and Mike Schneider to attend the Moncton Show. Joe presented cheques for \$650 each to Dan and Mike. Several members brought in goodies for the members to enjoy and the meeting continued on a more social note.

NOVEMBER SHOW REPORT

As of this writing, only 2 single tables remain for the Nov. ENS Show. 27 of 29 spots have been sold. Several dealers have not been contacted yet, so we are confident the show will be sold out before the Sept. meeting. Westex Coin & Stamp Dealers Assoc. have finally contacted us and agreed to help sponsor the Show. Money for prizes, advertising etc. will be provided to help cover the costs of putting on the show. The following dealers have signed up to attend to date: 1-West Edmonton Coin & Stamp, Edm.; 2-Loose Change, St. Michael; 3-Diverse Equities, Cal.; 4 -Joe Bardy, Edm; 5- Lucky Dollar Coins. Edm.; 6&7-OK Coins & Stamp, Kelowna; 8-Vacant; 9-R&D Coins & Paper, Red Deer: 10-Royal William Stamps; 11-Vacant; 12&13-Dwayne Miner Stamps, Cal.; 14-Collins Coins, Edm.; 15-Jon Bee Coins, Lloydminister; 16-National Pride Coins & Stamps. Edm.; 17-Canadian Cameo Coins, Edm.; 18-Kanamerican Coins, Edm.; 19&20-Charles D Moore, California; 21 &21A-Calgary Coin Gallery, Cal.; 22-Newcan Coins, Kenora. 23-Morris Gunderson Coins, Leduc; 24&24A-J.Garvey & Sons Stamps, Edm.; 25&26-Edgar MacKay Stamps; 27-Ed Jackson Coins, Edm. Tickets available at Sept. meeting

NEW MEMBERS

The following application for new membership has been received. Should there be know objections, he will become a member in good standing.

Terry Gelinas #392 Hay River, N.W.T.

Congratulations Terry. Your membership card will be forwarded in due course. Members wishing to correspond with Terry may do so via the Internet at: xterryge@ssimicro.com.

CLUB NOTES

Condolenses are extended to Club President Joe Bardy on the loss of his brother this summer.

Thanks are extended to member John Fy who donated several Club medals for our archives, including a 1984 gold & silver medallion, and several other pieces from 1967. In addition, John brought with him a complete club collection of issued items for the members to view.

On behalf of Michael Schneider and Dan Gosling we wish to thank the ENS for their generous gift to help offset the costs of attending the CNA in Moncton.

There are rumors of a Coin & Stamp show at the end of September at the Westwood Inn. This show is the same weekend a a local Stamp show at West Edmonton Mall. The Club has not reveived any information on this show, so keep your eyes on the local paper at the end of September.

MONCTON CNA REPORT

By Mike Schnieder & Dan Gosling

They say getting there is half the fun and in Mike's case this is true. As Mike was visiting relatives in Ontario, his trip to Moncton started in Woodstock by bus. The bus trip took him to Toronto, Montreal, Rivere Du Loup, Edmonston, Frederickton, and 26 hours later, Moncton. The hotel was called Keddy's Brunswich Hotel, and was in downtown Moncton. The first meeting attended was on July 23rd, where I met Dan at the CNA Executive meeting, which was already in progress when I arrived. When our turn came up, we made a short presentation on the show and gave the Executive copies of our updated Budget. Dan answered questions from the floor and generally the meeting went well. We are to update the executive throughout the year on confirmation of events booked etc. The ENS had presented the Moncton Show Executive with a promotional wood to include in their Delegate Kits. This was coordinated by Dan prior to registration. The Woods were sent right from the manufacturer to Moncton, to ensure their delivery. That night we had dinner with Jerry Remick who was helpfull with ideas for the convention. In addition he said to make it fun. One of Jerry's main objectives in numismatics is to get as much info to collectors as possible, and clubs sharing articles is a good way to do this. He would also like to see collectors start secondary collections to keep the interest up. We also had a short meeting with Charles Moore that night, who will be the Auctioneer for our show in '98. Charles agreed to help get the 1911 Dollar on display at the show, as well as a gold nugget collection. He also requested an application to our November show.

On July 24th, we attended the City Tour, as neither of us had been to Moncton before. The highlight was a tour of Magnetic Hill. We talked with several dealers today about buying tables for our '98 Show. The Mint requested a 10' x 20' space which meant we had to modify our floor layout. In addition, the Auctioneer requested prime space at the show. We modified the layout and had to get new copies made for the dealer kits. The RCMP had their Counterfeit Detection Booth set up and they are a possibility for the '98 Show as well. The number of displays were disappointing as there were only 8 different displays plus the Bank of Canada display. There were 40 dealers plus the auctioneer in attendance. We were involved in drawing the lots for the dealer order to choose tables. After this, we sold tables as well as visited the bourse. We attended the Classical & Medieval Numismatic Society talk and the Mint reception today as well. July 25th was the busiest of the whole time. We spent the whole day selling tables. At noon we attended the CPMS luncheon, then back to selling tables. That evening we went to the Cocagne Lobster Party which was a half hour drive from Moncton. July 26th was another busy day, starting out with the Club Delegates breakfast. This was poorly attended with only 8-10 clubs represented. Several problems were noted with the Club Services director, but nothing seemed to come out of the meeting. This was a very disappointing meeting and not well run. Dan then attended the CNA General meeting while Mike continued to sell the last few tables. Tracking dealers down was the hardest to do. and we did not disturb them when they had customers. Just before 4:00 p.m., we had sold 23 dealer tables for the show, and had the Mint and Auctioneer committed and located. We were advised to expect 10 to 15 dealers to commit, so we were quite happy to get 23. We then both attended the CNA/NESA Educational Forum. The rooms were very hot and it was difficult to pay attention to the speakers. The first speaker was Paul Berry of Ottawa who talked about New Brunswick Chartered Bank Notes. The second Speaker was Richard Bird from Fredericton, who talked about New Brunswick Tokens of 1854. The wrap up banquet was that evening and was well attended. The guest speaker was John Ferguson who talked about the 1972 Canada Cup series. Both he and Yvan Cournoyer were at the Mint table signing autographs all weekend. The room had no air conditioning and was very hot, but we handed out a Klondike dollar to every one in attendance, and this created allot of excitement as they started to trade amongst themselves. This was very good promotion for our show next year. That night we attended the farewell reception and kept the promotions manager from the Mint company until 4:00 a.m. We had many discussions about what we could do in Edmonton. Finally, Dan attended the CAWMC breakfast Sunday morning, and gave out more of our woods. This is a shortened version of what happened, and we will fill in the details at Septembers meeting.

Hope to see you all there!

ms

NOVEMBER SHOW TICKETS AVAILABLE

Members wishing to sell the Advance tickets to the November show can pick them up at the meeting. See Joe for details



NUMISMATIC NETWORK CANADA

ARTICLES

The Canadian Nickel 5 Cent Is 75 Years Old (ENGLISH)

THE CANADIAN NICKEL 5 CENT IS 75 YEARS OLD, by Yvon Marquis

The 5 cent piece as we know it today, in term of dimension and metallic composition was introduced 75 years ago, in 1922. Before that date, the 5 cent pieces were made of silver and were smaller than the 10 cent pieces.

As a matter of fact, since its introduction in 1858, and up to and including 1921, the 5 cent piece was struck in silver and its diameter was of only 15.5mm. Its weight of 1.16 grams was exactly the half of the weight of the 10 cent.

In 1919, because the silver price increased, the government considered the possibility of modifying the 5 cent coin. It was the beginning of the end for this small coin that was causing a few problems. Not only was it easy to lose because it was so small, but it was so thin, it caused the dies to wear out prematurely.

In a first attempt, the metallic content changed from .925 to .800 silver, but this was only a temporary solution. as soon as 1919, the government requested design suggestions from England with the intention of issuing a completely new coin as soon as possible, even in 1920 if possible.

This new coin was introduced in 1922. It was round, with a diameter of 21.21mm and was made 100% in nickel. Not only was the nickel a fraction of the price of silver, but it was acknowledged worldwide as an excellent metal for coinage. In addition, Canada was the world's largest producer of this metal. So, it was in 1922 that nickel was used for the first time to strike a Canadian coin.

Among the numerous entries, the design selected to be used on the reverse of the coin had been submitted by W.H.J. Blakemore. It shows the word CANADA at the top of the coin, with a large "5" in the middle, flanked by the inscriptions "FIVE" at left and "CENTS" at right. The date is at the bottom of the piece and is separated from the "5" by two maple leaves. This design was unmodified up to and including 1936. For the obverse, it remained as it was on silver coins, featuring the crowned effigy of king George V facing left.

Among all the pieces issued between 1922 and 1936, only those issued in 1925 are rare. As a matter of fact, only 201,921 coins were issued with this date. Let's mention also that two varieties exist for 1926. On the first variety which is common, the tail of the "6" is "near" to the maple leaf, while on the other variety which is more rare, it is "far" from the maple leaf.

Following the accession to the throne of King Edward VIII, Canada decided to take advantage of the event to introduce completely new reverse coin designs. Both sides of the 5 cent coin were then

modified in 1937. The obverse presents the un-crowned effigy of the new monarch George VI who succeeded his brother who in the meantime had abdicated. The effigy was prepared from a portrait of T.H. Paget (HP at the truncation).

It was initially decided that the caribou would be used for the reverse of the 5 cent coin. But this design was finally used on the 25 cent coin. A design submitted by George E. Kruger-Gray for the 10 cent coin, and showing a beaver was then selected for the 5 cent coin. (see initials K.G. at left of the beaver, over the water lines). The design pictures a beaver on a rock-studded mound of earth rising out the water. The word CANADA is under the water lines. While the date was at the top on the original design, it was placed at the bottom, under CANADA. The inscription "5 CENTS" is at the top, flanked on each side by a small maple leaf. When the production of the new coin began there were still some technical difficulties. The possibility of striking the coin with an upset reverse, while Canadian coins had been struck with straight reverses since 1908, was even considered. But the problems were eventually resolved without modifying the design. Let's note that all of the 1937 dated 5 cent coins have a small dot after the date. The exact reason for this dot is still a subject for additional research.

This very popular and Canadian representative design is still used today, but it gave up its position to a few other designs on a few occasions.

Let's look in a chronological way at the evolution of this coin and the modifications it suffered through along the years.

The first major modification occurred in 1942. Because the need for nickel caused by World War Two, the government decided that no more nickel would be used for coinage until the end of the war. Various replacements were now considered for the 5 cent coin, including an alloy containing a small amount of silver which the United Stated had adopted, but this idea was ruled out partly because of its cost. Cupro-nickel was also considered but rejected, and finally, "TOMBAC", an alloy of copper and zinc, was retained.

Another modification also occurred, the coin which was round since its introduction in 1922 was modified to be dodecagonal (12-sided), to avoid confusion with the cent. The new shape was inspired by the brass three pence introduced by Great Britain in 1937.

About the design it was proposed to add a small "V" under each of the maple leaves to remind the public that the change was part of the war effort. But the beaver design was not modified on the 1942 dated coins. Let's mention that both type coins, the round nickel coin and the dodecagonal tombac coin were issued in 1942. The tombac coins were hoarded by the public because a suspicion that they would be withdrawn soon after issue and thus become valuable rarities.

Meanwhile work continued on new designs for the 1943 issue. The objective was to promote war efforts. Several designs were created, all featuring the Churchill's famous "V" for Victory. Tombac continued to be used for the 1943 5 cent but the reverse design was completely modified. The selected design shows a large "V" in conjunction with a torch. The "V" also meant the denomination "5" in roman number. The word CANADA is at the top and CENTS is at the bottom flanked by one maple leaf on each side. The date is split on each side of the "V". This design was done by Thomas Shingles (TS at the right of the V). In addition, a short message in International (morse) code is all around the piece. This message that reads "WE WIN WHEN WE WORK WILLINGLY" also commemorated the centenary of the International Code invented by Samuel Morse in 1843.

This design was also used on 1944 and 1945 dated coins, but tombac composition was changed to chromium-plated steel. Reasons given for this change were different from the Mint than from the government. As a compromise, the public was told that the change was caused by a shortage of both components of tombac, namely copper and zinc.

In 1946, as the war was over, the "beaver" design and nickel were reintroduced, but the 12-sided shape was retained, this shape being now popular. They then began to withdraw tombac coins.

In 1948 the legend on the obverse of the coin was modified, as for other denominations, because India obtained its independence. So, the inscriptions "ET IND: IMP:" which meant "AND EMPEROR OF INDIA" had to be removed. As this change took several months, and that demand was persistent for new coinage, the government had to issue in 1948, coins dated 1947. To identify that these coins had been struck in 1948, a small maple leaf was added after the date. Some coins, more rare, have only a small dot after the date.

In 1950, the Mint decided to strike (in 1951) a coin to commemorate the 200th. anniversary of the discovery and naming of the element NICKEL by Swedish chemist A.F.Cronstedt in 1751. Although up to this date the only two commemorative Canadian coins were one dollar coins, the logical denomination to be used to commemorate the event was the nickel 5 cent, as it was the only nickel coin in the Canadian series.

A large design committee was appointed to oversee an open competition. The selected design pictures a nickel refinery with low buildings flanking a smoke stack in the centre. The inscriptions "NICKEL 1751-1951" are at left and "5 CENTS" at right. At the bottom, there are three maple leaves. The design was the work of Stephen Trenka (ST at the right under the building).

But the striking of the commemorative coin was suddenly stopped because of the Korean War which caused a strong demand for nickel. Once again the five-cent piece had to be composed of steel, but this time it was coated with a very thin layer of nickel and plated with chromium, showing on the reverse the regular beaver design slightly modified. Both type of coins were issued in 1951 with about nine millions of the commemorative coins.

As the use of steel caused few problems and required few adjustments, there are two varieties of 1951 coins showing the beaver. While most of coins have a low relief, some samples, scarce and expensive are known with a high relief.

The coin continued to be struck in steel up to and including 1954.

Meanwhile the effigy of the new monarch, Elizabeth II, replaced the one of George VI in 1953, and as was the case on other denominations, there were both strap and strapless coins issued. The new effigy was done by Mary Gillick (MG) at the truncation.

It's finally in 1955 that nickel was resumed for the striking of 5 cent coins, but the coin still dodecagonal. It's only in 1963 that the round shape was resumed and it was no more modified.

In 1965 a new effigy of Elizabeth II was introduced on all Canadian coins.

This new effigy was produced from a portrait by Arnold Machin. Let's mention that the designer initials do not appear on the coin.

In mid 60's, the government decided that six new designs would be used to commemorate the

Centenary of the Confederation in 1967. A design competition was open to all Canadian artists, sculptors and designers. Both the size of the award (\$2500) and the composition of the panel of judges testified to the importance given the new designs. Among the judges was the late J. Douglas Ferguson, well known numismatist. Symbols which had perhaps been overworked previously were avoided and the judges selected the designs submitted by Canadian artist Alex Colville.

It's the rabbit, connected with fertility, new life and promise, that was selected for the 5 cent coin. In addition to the running rabbit in the center of the piece, the inscription "5 CENTS" is at the top of the coin while the word CANADA and the dates 1867-1967 are at the bottom. The regular beaver design was resumed in 1968 and has been used every year since.

In 1979, to standardize the presentation of coins, the effigy of the Queen was made smaller to make it proportional to the size of the coin. Another major modification occurred in 1982 when the metallic composition of the coin was changed from 100% nickel to 75% copper and 25% nickel. This change was caused by the fact that it then cost six cents to strike 5 cent coins, what could not continue. Then, in 1990, as for all the other Canadian coins, a new effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, designed by Canadian artist Dora de Pedery Hunt was introduced on the obverse of the 5 cent coin.

As it is on all Canadian coins dated 1992, both dates 1867 - 1992 appear on the five cent coins of this year. Let's remember that 1992 marked the 125th anniversary of Canadian Confederation, an event that the government decided to commemorate through several souvenir coins.

It is planned that the metallic composition of the 5 cent coin will be modified one more time in 1997. The coin will then be struck in steel with a nickel plating. The purpose of this change being always to save money.

This completes our retrospective of the "nickel" (and other metal) 5 cent.

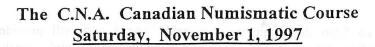
This series constitute a very interesting collection, for several reasons.

First of all, there were coins issued every year, and with the exception of the 1925 dated coin and of three varieties (1926 "far 6", 1947 "dot" and 1951 "high relief") all the coins are available at a low cost, which allows one to buy them in a better grade and be available to every collector whatever his budget. The fact that the series goes back only 75 years and that it groups many different coins, as well about the design than about the metal used. And, as one can see, the history of our "large 5 cents" is directly related to the major events that have marked the last 75 years.

Sources:

La Monnaie Canadienne, son histoire, sa collection, Y Marquis, Unitrade Press, 1985 Striking Impressions, James A. Haxby, Monnaie Royale Canadienne, 1983 The Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins, W.K. Cross, The Charlton Press, 1996 (English Edition)

(DOWN LOADED FROM THE INTERNET FROM NUMISMATIC NETWORK CANADA)



Would you like to learn more about the hobby of coin collecting? The Canadian Numismatic Association has an exciting one day course for you.

· a classroom setting

seven different instructors

• a wide range of topics relating to Canadian numismatics

fun and fellowship

Date: Saturday, November 1 - 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Location: Humber College

205 Humber College Blvd., (south of Finch Avenue and east of

Etobicoke, Ontario Hwy. 427)

(free parking is available)

Registration

Cost: \$25.00 per person (includes Certificate of Participation,

handouts, coffee and numismatic books)

This one day course is the first of its kind planned by the Canadian Numismatic Association and is being co-sponsored by the Numismatic Educational Services Association. The course is an ambitious event with the goal of educating collectors about the beauty, historical and economic importance of Candian coins, tokens, medals and paper money. The seven well qualified instructors will present a topic and supplement the discussion with slides, videos, overheads, demonstrations, handouts and displays of actual numismatic material.

	Instructor	Topic	
*	Paul Petch	Canadian Coins and Commemoratives	
*	John Regitko	The Coining Process	
	Chris Boyer	A Review of Canadian Paper Money	
	Ted Leitch	Canadian Tokens	
*	Dr. Marvin Kay	Collecting Strategies	
	Susan Maltby	Coin Preservation	
*	Brian Cornwell	Coin Grading	
*	Paul Johnson	unson (Moderator)	

* Planning Committee

There will be ample opportunity to ask questions and to obtain a better understanding of Canadian numismatic topics. The majority of the instructors were original writers of the CNA / NESA Numismatic Correspondence Course and all have an excellent knowledge in their area of interest. This course is being planned as the next step in the educational process. The material presented is more in depth and detailed than the original Correspondence Course, but is easy for every collector to understand. Although there were chapter tests to complete in the Correspondence Course, no testing of the participant's knowledge will take place during the course.

The day long course will include one hour for lunch where participants can dine in the college cafeteria. The cost for lunch is the responsibility of each individual. Morning and afternoon coffee breaks are also scheduled with complimentary coffee and tea being available.

An informal optional dinner will be held at the end of the course for interested registrants. This will be held at the restaurant in the Travelodge Hotel which is located near Humber College.

Dinner selections from the menu are reasonably priced and will provide registrants and instructors a further opportunity to talk about numismatics. Simply check the box on the registration form if you wish to stay for dinner. Again, the cost for dinner is the responsibility of the individual.

Each participant will receive a special CNA / NESA "Certificate of Participation" at the conclusion of the course as well as receiving a complimentary selection of numismatic books and magazines to take home.

Humber College was chosen for its excellent facilities and reputation as a learning center. It is located at 205 Humber College Blvd., just south of Finch Avenue and east of Hwy. 427 in Etobicoke which is in the north west section of the Metropolitan Toronto area. Free parking is available. The C.N.A. will send each registrant a detailed map of the Humber College location with a written confirmation of your inclusion in the course.

The number of participants is limited for this course and you are encouraged to register as soon as possible. Not only will you learn more about Canadian numismatics but you will have fun as well! Any questions about the course prior to registering can be obtained by contacting the C.N.A. Executive Secretary by telephone at (705) 737-0845, by fax at (705) 737-0293 or Email at cna@barint.on.ca.

Please complete the registration form and mail it with your cheque made payable to the "Numismatic Educational Services Association".

C.N.A. Canadian Numismatic Course Saturday, November 1, 1997 Humber College, Etobicoke Registration Form

	Registration	Form
Name:	ame lenuse to sale	rette e lo co ama and displace
Address:	20791	To lancing.
City:	ro") assistant "	Paul Petch
Province:	P	ostal Code :
Telephone	PT paders's	
Coin Club	Affiliations :	Sugar Makby 2
Course on N	ovember 1, 1997.	C.N.A. Canadian Numismatic Enclosed is a cheque for \$25 natic Educational Services of
		a written confirmation of my
I wou	ıld like to stay for d	linner at the end of the course.
Return this P. O. E	form to the Canad Box 226, Barrie, On	sponsibility of the individual) dian Numismatic Association, tario L4M 4T2 Canada. 5 Fax: 705 - 737 - 0293

Type collecting suitable for new collectors

STARTING OUT

BY CHRIS BOYER

Given the wide range of numismatic items to collect, it can be difficult for the beginning collector to know where to start, particularly on a limited budget.

"Date" collecting, or collecting a complete date set of a particular denomination, is popular but can sometimes bore the collector with monotony. Some of the key coins can fetch steep prices, too! Bank note collecting, as well, can be an expensive proposition, and can tend to be monotonous also, since only slight variations in a bank note (e.g. signatures) are the only major differences between two notes of the same series. Canadian numismatist and author Jerry Remick has come up with creative solutions to the challenges of variety and affordability with two recent books for the collector, which are the subject of this article.

In 1995, Remick published the first edition of his book A Guide to Type Collections of Canadian Decimal Coinage, for which he received a Royal Canadian Mint Youth Award.

Designed to be used by the young collector, the author proposes the collection of Canadian decimal coinageby type.

That means, including only pieces which represent a major design change. Thus the necessity of collecting all the dates and varieties of a particular coin series as with date collecting is eliminated. Furthermore, the money saved in such a strategy will permit the young collector to buy a better grade of coin. Remick reiterates the collecting dictum of "buying the best grade of coin one can, given one's budget".

As an example, let us examine the Canadian 1 cent series. 1858 to date. The purchase of a complete date set of this series of coins would cost hundreds of dollars in the average grades, since some of the die varieties. particularly those for 1891, are scarce and thus expensive. Using Jerry Remick's checklist, the young collector would only need to acquire some 19 different types of Canadian cents to make a collection which represents the major design changes since 1858.

The relative cost to obtain such a collection would be much lower, particularly since many specimens can be had in pocket change. Remick suggests beginning with the 1 cent series, or perhaps just with one monarch, and then upon com-

pletion moving onto another series, say the 5 cent circulating coinage.

Another emphasis of Jerry Remick in this type collecting strategy is to focus on coinage that actually circulated. Given the ever-increasing number of commemorative coins that were not intended to circulate, and the non-circulating legal tender coins (NCLT coins) being minted, it can be difficult, particularly for the novice collector on a small budget, to acquire all the coins issued by the Royal Canadian Mint.

Remick has included some of the more expensive Canadian circulating coins in his guide (e.g. the \$5 and \$10 gold pieces) since they actually did circulate; however this was done to be inclusive, and to offer the more advanced collector an extra dimension of challenge.

The book A Guide to Type Collections of Canadian Decimal Coinage also includes references to resources, collection storage materials, grading of coins, membership forms for various numismatic clubs, and dealer advertising. The checklist itself provides information on the type of coin collected. with spaces for the collector to record date, grade, and current value for each piece. Each circulating denomination is represented, including coinage of the Maritimes. Copies can be purchased by contacting: The St. Eligius Press Inc., PO Box 30026, Rideau Town Centre, Kingston, ON, K7K 7B5.

There are bulk rates available, as well as dealer volume rates. The individual copy can be obtained for \$5.75 plus postage from the publisher.

Remick's most recent book entitled A Checklist of Countries Currently Issuing Their Own Paper Money can provide the young collector with a second and equally affordable numismatic pursuit.

In fact, the author suggests that young numismatists should pursue a second and contrasting topic to collect, in order to provide variety. What is more, the study of world bank notes provides the opportunity to pursue not only numismatics but a world eduction on the geography, history, and monetary units of the 212 countries currently listed.

As stated in the introduction, "...world currency collecting is ideally suited for youngsters, who will learn a great deal about the various countries in the world (their cultures, scenery, people, buildings, rulers, coats of arms, flags, languages, monetary units and general economies) in a colorful, meaningful and enjoyable way."

Remick's book lists dealers who issue price lists for uncirculated notes. Many can provide very inexpensive uncirculated notes (some for only 25 to 50 cents) which can be checked off as they are acquired.

The checklist itself alphabetically lists the issuing country. the monetary unit used by that country, and the U.S. dollar equivalency. The book also includes a checklist of the countries using money issued by other countries (e.g. Panama uses the U.S. dollar for its currency). What is more, Remick offers information on storing and labeling the collection. where to obtain world paper money references, and information on membership in The International Banknote Society. This 22 page booklet, published in 1997 is available for \$5.95 postpaid from: Canadian Novelty Coins, PO Box 2111, Station A, Sudbury, ON, P3A 4R8.

Wholesale rates and rates to the U.S. are also available.

It is clear to see why Remick was a recipient of the Royal Canadian Mint Youth Award. His type collection book is clearly intended to be used by young collectors, who are looking for an interesting and affordable way to collect Canadian coins.

His latest paper money checklist is also designed to be used by the novice collector, which is his sincere wish. In his own words, the two collections "contrast nicely, give a broad numismatic range and prevent boredom. They represent a lifetime of collection." Hats off to you, Jerry!

Remick can be reached at: Box 9183, Ste-Foy, QC, G1V 4B1.□

(Reprinted at the request of Jerry Remick from Canadian Coin News Article)

Edmonton Numismatic Society

COIN & STAMP SHOW
In Conjunction with WESTEX Coin & Stamp Dealers





CONVENTION INN

4404 CALGARY TRAIL EDMONTON, ALBERTA

NOVEMBER 8 & 9, 1997

Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Sunday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Admission \$1.00 Advance \$2.00 at the Door (16 & under FREE) COIN DISPLAYS, DOOR PRIZE DRAWS Nov. 9th Breakfast Meeting, 9:00 a.m. with guest speaker, door prize, \$10. RSVP Mike @ 450-0155 by Nov. 6th.







FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR LOCAL COIN DEALER OR CALL 435-3294 OR 433-7288