



# Edmonton Numismatic Society

January

*51st Anniversary Year!*

Volume 51 Issue 1

## 2004 Executive

### PRESIDENT

Dan Gosling

### PAST PRESIDENT

Joseph Bardy

### VICE-PRESIDENT

Ray Neiman

### SECRETARY/NEWSLETTER

Michael Schneider

### TREASURER

John Callaghan

### DIRECTORS

Marc Bink

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Terry Cheesman

Dave Coupland

Ron Darbyshire

Bob Eriksson

Howard Gilbey

Chris Hale

James Kindrake

Albert Meyer

David Peter

Michael Riedel

### PROGRAM / LIBRARY

#### ARCHIVES

Dan Gosling

### ANNUAL DUES

Family \$12, Reg. \$10

Junior \$3 (16 & under)

### ENS is a member of:

Canadian Numismatic Assoc.

American Numismatic Assoc.

Canadian Association of  
Token Collectors

Canadian Association of  
Wooden Money Collectors

Canadian Paper Money Society

Classical & Medieval  
Numismatic Society

**DATE:** Wed. Jan. 14, 2004 **TIME:** 7:00 p.m. door opens,  
Regular meeting starts at 7:30  
**PLACE:** PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA, 12845 - 102 Ave.  
(Use Archives entrance to Main Floor Lecture Rm. P138)  
**PROGRAM:** Talk and Computer presentation on Hobo Nickels,  
Show & Tell

### January Meeting Agenda

January will see the start of the clubs 51st year. Members are invited to attend our kick-off meeting which will include a presentation by Markus Molenda on "A Hobo Nickel and the Fate of Napoleon III". This is a presentation re-scheduled from earlier in 2003. Show and Tell items are always welcome from the members as well.

### December Meeting Minutes

December's wrap-up meeting saw 31 members and guests in attendance. There was a swarm of activity around the secretary from members paying their dues for 2004. Dan welcomed every-

one to our final meeting of the year. He noted the success of our 50th year as a club which had it's first meeting on June 23, 1953, which was taken from our 1st Coin-A-Rama Program booklet which he had received from Ray Neiman. The date of our next show was confirmed for Feb. 7 & 8, 2004. He also noted, member and Museum Curator, Jim Burns had a display of coins with an Elephant theme set up

at the museum. Our Bi-metallic coin is on sale at \$5 each and available at the meeting. Thanks were extended to Ray Neiman for donating a Coin World Almanac to the Library. Dan also encouraged members to attend not only our shows, but the CNA, ANA and other shows where possible. The CNA in 2004 is in Toronto. We had several speakers provide show & tell. Ray

started off with info on California Gold pieces of 1870, 1854 as well as a gold piece from the 1968 Mel Fisher ship. (see related article)

Terry brought in a Roman denarius from 37 AD which was a new acquisition. Ron Darbyshire gave an update on the Kids-On-Coins pro-

gram. His year is being booked up. He is currently booked into April 2004 and could possibly talk to 2500—3000 kids! This is great for the hobby. There are 2 kids clubs meeting on Saturdays and Ron would like to thank the Club and members for their support. Help from members for the Saturday meetings would be appreciated. Mark Bink volunteered to help out. The J. Wray Eltom Award was presented by Dan to Michael

### See info on Feb. 7 & 8 Show!

### ENS Membership renewals are due

### J. Wray Eltom Award Winner Announced

P.O. Box 75024 Ritchie P.O., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T6E 6K1, Ph: 780-433-7288  
WEB PAGE: <http://www.edmontoncoinclub.com>

Schneider. The door prize winners for the meeting were: John Callaghan, Marc Bink, Bob Eriksson, Michael Schneider, Tim Holmes, John Zwickstra, Richard Lemke, Dan Gosling, Garry Donahue, Lee Pilkington, Ron Darbyshire, Ken Godwin and Marshall Wynnychuk. Following the regular meeting, a numismatic donation auction was held, with spirited bidding on most items. The auction raised \$507.50 for the Kids-On-Coins program. Thanks to Ray for conducting the Auction and to all who brought in goodies for the members.

#### **ELECTION FOR ENS EXECUTIVE HELD**

The following nominations were received for the positions indicated. Once again a full slate of officers have been elected or were acclaimed in their current position.

**President** - Dan Gosling

**Vice-President** - Ray Neiman

**Treasurer** - John Callaghan

**Secretary** - Michael Schneider

#### **Directors:**

Marc Bink	Jim Burns
Terry Cheesman	Dave Copland
Ron Darbyshire	Bob Eriksson
Howard Gilbey	Chris Hale
James Kindrake	Albert Meyer
David Peter	Michael Riedel

Congratulations to the new and existing executive.

#### **J. WRAY ELTOM AWARD WINNER**

The nominations committee for the J. Wray Eltom Award have selected Michael Schneider as the recipient for 2003. The award is presented to the club member for "outstanding commitment and service to the active operation of the club". Michael has been involved with the club since 1981, been a Director for several years and Secretary for longer than he can remember. He received the first J. Wray Eltom Award and this is his second. He thanked the members for this honor and attributes his enthusiasm to the friends he has met over the years and the camaraderie in the club.

#### **FEBRUARY 7 & 8 SHOW**

The next club show is only a month away. Members are asked to help promote the show and sell pre-sale tickets. They will be available at the January meeting and from local dealers. Anyone able to help out at the show can contact Michael at 496-6602. The following dealers are confirmed for the show:

*1. National Pride Coins & Stamp, 2. Loose Change, St. Michael, 3. Joe Bardy Coins, Edm. 4. West Edmonton Coin & Stamp, 5. Collins Coins, Sherwood Park, 6. Canada Coin & Paper Money, St. Albert, 7. OK Coin & Stamp, Kelowna, BC; 8. Olmstead Currency, New Brunswick, N.S. 9. Kensington Coin & Stamp, 10. Lub Wojtiw Paper Money, 11. Calgary Coin Gallery, 12. Diverse Equities, Calgary 13. Lucky Dollar Coins, 14. KAmerican Coins, 15. David Peter Coins, 16. M.J. Daniels, Calgary, 17. A& E Coins, 18. D.B. & D Collectables, 19. Norms Coins, 20. MRCS Canada, 21. George Manz Coins, Regina, Sask. 22. Loran Paydli, Bruno, Sask.; 23. Al's Coins, 24. Bluenose Coins & Stamps, Penticton, B.C. 25. Andrew McKaig Coins, Calgary 26. Pack Rat Antiques, Morinville, 27. The Coin Coinoisneur, Vancouver, B.C. 28. Charles D. Moore Numismatics, California, USA; 29. Newcan Coins & Collectibles, Kenora, Ont. 30. Jadan Coins, Saskatoon, Sask.; 31. Kadillac Koins, Hamilton, Ont. 32. C & P Numismatics, Quebec City; 33. Kids-on-Coins, Edmonton.*

#### **NEW MEMBER**

On behalf of the executive of the ENS, we would like to extend our welcome to the following new member. If there are no objections, he will become a member in good standing:

**Dave Didow                      #510    Edmonton, Alberta**

Congratulations and welcome to the Edmonton Numismatic Society. A membership card will be forwarded in due course, with an upcoming newsletter.

#### **MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE**

See the December newsletter for the Membership Renewal Form to renew your membership for the 2004 Year. Dues will remain the same as the last several years. Renewals can be made by mailing the form or at the January or February meetings. Memberships not received by the end of February will be dropped from the mailing list.

**RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP TODAY AND HELP SUPPORT THE CLUB!**

# The Mystery of America's "Mercury" dime

I often think that numismatics is much akin to detective work. There are clues, direct evidence, and misleading information. In ancient numismatics the aspect of detective work is often even more evident. It is interesting to find quite a modern puzzle in the form of the American



"Mercury" dime minted from 1916 to 1945. (Illustration #1) This is a coin from the modern era with a substantial amount of documentary evidence associated with it that should make clear what is depicted on the coin. However, there has been confusion over the years regarding the identity of the image of the coin. I will examine the case using evidence from history.

## Illustration #1

### *The question of identification*

I had always believed that the American "Mercury" dime was indeed an image of Mercury. It looked to me like Mercury and that is how it had been described in the numismatic literature that I had read. With a little more research I found that this initial identification was officially incorrect. This winged image was supposedly of Liberty. The image was said to be of Liberty for a number of reasons. Firstly the legend on the obverse said it was Liberty; this is not a sufficient argument as there are a number of American coins depicting the images of Presidents with the legend "Liberty." It goes without saying that the legend and the image are not to be read as image with descriptive text, therefore, the winged head on the dime does not necessarily have to be Liberty just because of the use of the legend on the coin. There is an argument that the image cannot be Mercury because the model for the coin was a young woman named Elsie Stevens, wife of the poet Wallace Stevens. The argument that a woman would not be used as a model to represent a male god is not convincing. The image on the dime is androgynous: not obviously male or female. The youthful gods of ancient Greece and Rome, such as Mercury, Apollo and Dionysus often appear in such an androgynous form. The final explanation is that the artist, Adolf Weinman, said that he had depicted Liberty with wings to represent liberty of thought. This argument has to be examined more carefully in its historic context.

### *Personifications*

Most people in our society immediately would recognize a statue of a blindfolded woman standing holding scales in one hand and a sword in the other as Justice. There does not need to be a descriptive plaque associated with the statue. The concept of Justice has been personified and her attributes of sword, scales and blindfold are the attributes that enable a viewer to identify who she is. There is a very long history associated with this method of representing a concept as a person. The ancient Greeks and Romans were faced with the dilemma of creating a means of representing abstract concepts, such as Liberty, in a concrete fashion. The gods and goddesses that they worshipped were conceived of, and represented, as beings in human forms; this is called anthropomorphism. It was probably an obvious extension of thought to depict abstract concepts in a similar fashion; these are usually referred to as personifications. Before going any further it is probably necessary to digress a little into the realm of ancient languages. Unlike English, words in Greek and Latin are given genders. Most of the words used for concepts are feminine and so it was natural to represent them as females when they had been personified. The Latin word *Libertas* (Liberty) is a feminine noun as is the Greek word *Eleutheria* (Freedom, Liberty). A few male personifications are depicted on coins. One is the Senate, which appears on coins of the Roman period. The Senate is always shown as a young male because the Latin word for Senate is masculine. To interpret exactly what deity or personification was being represented there developed a number of attributes associated with the image. Just as we recognize Justice by the blindfold, sword and scales, the ancient people recognized numerous images by various attributes associated with them in the image. Without these clues there can be a great deal of



confusion. This occurred in the case of the Mercury dime when the clues provided in the image were not obviously associated with the intended personification of Liberty.

### **Liberty**

The other issue when dealing with ancient languages is the problem of translation. There are not many words that can be translated readily from one word in the ancient language to one word in modern English. The Greek word "*eleutheria*" has the meaning of liberty, freedom, and particularly freedom *from* a thing. The associated adjective "*eleutherios*" means free-spirited,



**Illustration #2**

dealing like a free man, and by extension; freely giving, bountiful, liberal. When applied to the god Zeus, it also means Releaser or Deliverer. Zeus Eleutherios was worshipped in a number of areas, and often at times when the people had been freed from some sort of oppression, such as when the people of Syracuse in Sicily were freed from the occupation of the Carthaginians. This coin (Illustration #2) was probably minted to celebrate their Deliverance with the image of Zeus Eleutherios depicted on the coin. We know that it is in fact Zeus Eleutherios as the image has the general attributes of Zeus, a mature bearded male, and that the name is inscribed on the coin. The personification of Eleutheria, Liberty, does not often appear on Greek coins as this was not an important facet of Greek society. Libertas signified freedom and the

personification of Libertas tended to be represented holding the *vindicta*, the rod of freedom with which the praetor touched the slave who was to be emancipated, and a *pileus*, a cap that was worn by slaves after they had been given their freedom. (Illustration #3)

The Romans had a slightly different understanding of liberty (*libertas*). To be freed from being a slave in Greece did not automatically give an individual the rights of citizenship. In Roman society, on the other hand, manumission gave the right of franchise. The freedman class was generally made up of former domestic or urban slaves who had been engaged in skilled and professional activities. When freed they tended to enter the middle rather than the lower classes. Consequently, being a former slave for these freed men did not act as a barrier for future advancement in society.



**Illustration #3**

During the period of the French Revolution and the early Republic the image of Liberty was used in many artistic representations including coinage. There was some confusion at this time when it was thought that a Phrygian cap (a head-dress which curls forward at the top) was the same thing as the *pileus*, that is, a cap of freedom. (Illustration #4)



**Illustration #4**

The iconography of the images found on coins can be linked to that of ancient Rome primarily by the hat that she wears rather than carries. The image is no longer of the person who liberates, but rather, the person who has been liberated. The Americans, after their Revolution also looked to the personification of Liberty to represent their new found freedom. The model they used was initially that adopted by the French rather than the ancient Roman model. Liberty is depicted either as a young woman with free flowing hair or wearing the *pileus*, the cap of freedom.

Other images depict Liberty carrying the *vindicta* and *pileus*, these images are directly related to the Libertas of ancient Rome.

The image of Liberty on American coins changes dramatically after the installation of the Statue of Liberty in New York. This image of Liberty was a completely different representation of Liberty with very few of the accustomed attributes of the personification. The only true link to the past that the Statue of Liberty maintains is the classical dress that she carries. The *pileus* and

Liberty is now seen as an active personification symbolically bringing enlightenment to the world by the torch she carries and the beams of light that emanate from her head dress. There was another monumental statue that had been designed in this period. The artist of the Statue of Liberty, Frederic Bartholdi, had worked on a design for a similar statue to be placed at the entrance of the Suez Canal. This statue was of a female figure holding a torch in one hand with a headdress from which light could stream. The title of the statue was to be "Egypt bringing Light to Asia". One might cynically observe that the reason for the many changes in the appearance of Liberty seen on the Statue had more to do with the artist not wishing to lose the hours of hard work he put into his initial, failed attempt to have his monumental statue installed at the entrance of the Suez Canal, than for any reconception of the iconography of Liberty. The Mercury head dime belongs to the period after the arrival of the Statue of Liberty. Weinman, the artist who designed the image, claimed that the wings represented Liberty of thought. However, the established iconography did not support such an extrapolation of the attributes of Liberty.

### ***Mercury***

People began to describe the image on the obverse of the new dime as Mercury within a short period after the coin's introduction. Mercury, or Hermes to give him his Greek name, was the messenger of the gods. He is depicted as a youthful, beardless god on most coins, wearing a wide brimmed traveller's hat, known as a *petasos*, to keep the hot Mediterranean sun from his head. Because he was thought to travel very quickly on his errands for the gods, the ancient people depicted him with wings on his feet. If his whole figure was not represented then the wings, so important to depict Mercury's speed, were incorporated in some way.



**Illustration #5**

Generally they were added to his hat if the image was of his head (Illustration #5), or even to his wand, the caduceus, if that was all that was shown (Illustration #6). Thus, when Weinman depicted wings on Liberty's head he was using, possibly unintentionally, an ancient shorthand method of depicting speed and not anything related to the mind.



**Illustration #6**

### ***Perseus***

The image on the Mercury dime does not wear the *petasos* on his head, but a close fitting cap called a Phrygian cap. This particular cap is generally the attribute of individuals living in the eastern areas of Persia. The Phrygian cap was worn by trouser wearing barbarians of ancient times. There were important gods who wore the Phrygian cap such as Mên and Mithras, and also one particular youthful hero called Perseus, famed as the slayer of the Gorgon Medusa. In order to reach the lair of the Gorgons, Perseus had been given winged sandals that enabled him to fly and a cap of darkness that made him invisible. In a fashion true to ancient traditions, when his head only is shown, the wings from his sandals are shown on his headgear.

(Illustration #7) . That this image is Perseus and not Mercury can be seen from the *harpa*, the weapon that is depicted in front of his head, the weapon he used to decapitate Medusa (Illustration #8)



**Illustration #7**



(This image of Perseus is remarkably similar to that which is depicted on the Mercury dime. I do not believe that Weinman intended to give Perseus any prominence in American mythology. I think that he might well have borrowed an impressive if somewhat obscure design and given it new life with a new nomenclature.

### **Illustration #8**

The question remains whether Weinman was justified in introducing a new attribute to Liberty and whether wings on a hat can indicate liberty of thought. I believe that to break with conventions without some form of education of your viewers is doomed to failure. Without Weinman's protestations, there would have been no obvious link between the image and the concept of liberty of thought. While Mercury continues to be depicted with wings on his cap this image is likely to be considered to be Mercury. It is a salutary lesson that one breaks with a long numismatic tradition at one's peril.

Geraldine Chimirri-Russell

Illustration # 1: "Mercury" dime. USA, 1944

Illustration # 2 Zeus Eleutherios. Syracuse. 357 – 354 BC

Illustration # 3 Libertas. Rome, 68 – 69 AD

Illustration # 4 Liberty. France. 1795

Illustration # 5 Hermes. Italy. 280 BC

Illustration # 6 Winged caduceus. Rome, 74 AD

Illustration # 7 Perseus. Macedonia, 178 – 168 BC

Illustration # 8. Perseus. Macedonia, 178 – 168 BC

All coins are from the collection of The Nickle Arts Museum.

(Reprinted with permission of the Author)

## **THERE'S GOLD IN THEM-THAR-FIELDS (MAYBE)**

By Ray Neiman

The following information was provided by Ray, through his friend Rod Metz of Medicine Hat, Alberta. You can visit the web site at : [www.colchestertreasurehunting.co.uk](http://www.colchestertreasurehunting.co.uk). There are some interesting photos of the finds and stories to go along with them.

### **Canadian Rod and Kevins hunt 16th Feb to 23rd Feb, 2003**

An excellent weeks hunt with some very tasty finds including that beautiful gold Celtic quarter stater Gallo Belgic 70 BC, Charles 1st Scottish hammered, 10th C Stirrup Terminal cast copper alloy late Saxon and the medieval thimble. Key finds identified by David Barwell as listed.

For Rod

#### **IDENTIFICATIONS**

13th Century Gilded Horse Pendant damaged - would have enamelled

10th C Stirrup Terminal cast copper alloy - late Saxon

Spherical loom weight 15grms

13/14th C fragment gilded buckle plate cast c/a 2 rivets

17th C cast c/a asymmetrical shoe or knee buckle

14th C cast c/a beehive thimble - hand pitted

16/17th C lead token

Illegible broken Roman bronze coin possible 2nd cent.

Roman bronze Ae of Valentian reverse: Emperor - captive & standard 364-375AD

Roman bronze illegible Dupondis 1/2nd C.

Roman bronze Dupondius Antoninus Pius 138 - 161 ad rev. Spes - bad condition

Roman bronze Ass illegible 1/2nd C

Celtic quarter stater Gallo Belgic 70 BC

Possible James 1st Half-groat 1603-25 - very bad condition

For Kevin

#### **IDENTIFICATIONS**

15th Century Lead cup weight 227 grms

15th C Lead cup weight 80 grms

Circa 16th C sash weight/plumb bob or loom weight 322 grms

17th C fragment spectacle buckle double loop cast copper alloy

17th C lead cap with inscription decorated use unknown

17th C single loop sub-rectangular buckle (Whitehead 151)

Broken 17th C cast c/a trapezoidal buckle (Whitehead 523)

16th C coin weight cast c/a ship type 'Antwerp' bad condition

15th C sub-rectangular cast c/a single loop buckle

Possible fragment 16th C cast c/a purse bar

17th C Double loop cast c/a Trapezoidal buckle (Whitehead 512)

15th C securing terminal for Medieval chest handle (Detectorists Finds 2 - G Bailey)

Illegible Roman bronze - 1/2nd C Sestertius

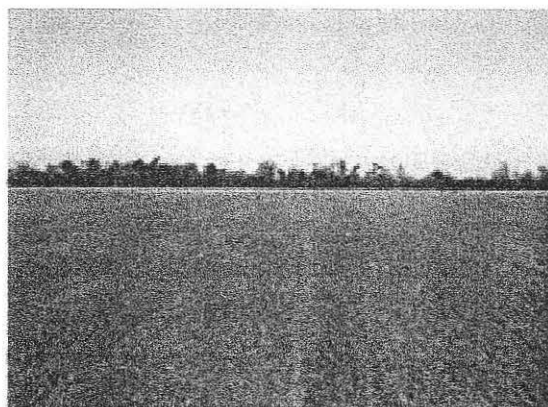
French jeton (1380-1422) obv. Shield of France bearing fleur-de-lis 'Ave Maria - Gracia'

Charles 1st Scottish twenty-pence 1625-49



## THERE'S GOLD IN THEM-THAR-FIELDS (MAYBE)

By Ray Neiman



Canadian Rod and Kevins hunt 16th Feb to 23rd Feb

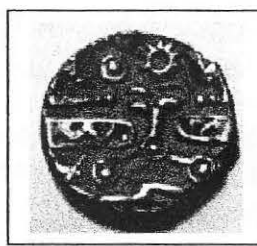
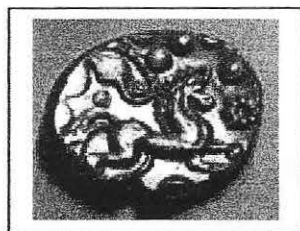
16th Feb 2003 *Canada strikes Celtic gold on new fields !!*

An amazing days hunt, we hit one of the new fields I got last week and was it ever hot !! I had to change down from my large coil as there were so many targets, we have finds from all ages, Roman, Arabic silver hammered coin, Chinese, Napoleon Bonapart, Georgian, crotal bells, coin weights etc etc etc. The guys really kicked arse and then Medicine Hat Rod bagged a real beauty, a quarter gold Celtic stater to add to his 13 day coin total, what a day !! The guys still have 6 days left of their trip so god knows what else will turn up !! I will checking to see what tribe it is tomorrow as we have all been out for a beer down the Pub celebrating tonight and the drinks were on Rod. I will post more finds when we have cleaned them up.



Canadian Rod's Morini, Boat Tree, c.65-50 BC Celtic qtr stater

Some other interesting photos of coin finds using metal detectors :

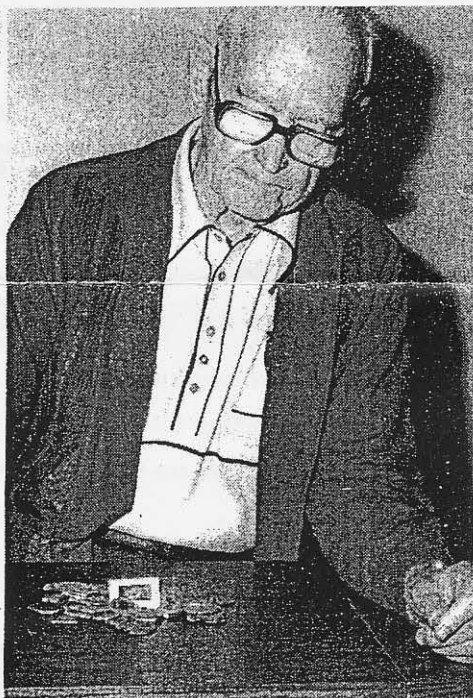




MEXICO (1714) MJ 4 Escudos  
 In our opinion this is a genuine original item as described.  
 ANACS No. E-5533-D  
 Registered To: Michael Apffel 3-19-80

## From Sunken Ship to Edmonton Coin Dealer

Ever wanted to know what your coin went through from minting to the time you purchased it. Here is an example of a club member's purchase which can be traced back to 1715, where it was in a sunken ship, to being found by Mel Fisher, who gave it to Edwin Champion as payment for investing, to it being Certified by Michael Apffel in 1980 and now in the hand of Ray Neiman. This info was presented at the December meeting by Ray for Show & Tell.



**SUNKEN TREASURE** — Edwin J. Champion of Hemet displays 43 coins from Spanish treasure fleet that sunk off the coast of Florida July 30, 1715. One of the coins, a four Escudos gold coin shown in the center of the pile, is valued at approximately \$27,000.  
 (Hemet News photo)

## Hemet Jewelers Display Treasure

Coins from a Spanish treasure fleet that sunk off the coast of Florida in a storm July 30, 1715, are now on public display at Hemet Jewelers, 1123 South State street.

Edwin J. Champion of Hemet said he obtained one gold four-Escudos coin worth approximately \$27,000 and 42 silver pieces

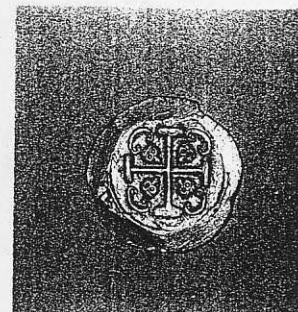
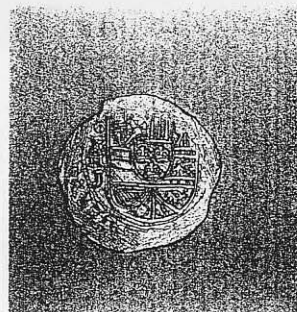
of eight from famed treasure diver Mel Fisher.

Michael Apffel, a licensed appraiser, said the public is welcome to visit the display at the jewelry store.

With each coin is a certificate, signed by Fisher, which states the coins are all from the same treasure fleet.

Champion said the reason the silver coins, which are rough rectangular shaped pieces of almost pure silver, are called pieces of eight is that they were minted in sheets of eight coins and torn apart.

A certificate from the American Numismatic Association states the four-Escudos coin was minted in Mexico in 1714. Much more care was taken in the minting of the gold coin.



AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

CERTIFICATION SERVICE

818 N. Cascade  
 Colorado Springs, Co. 80903

March 10, 1980

Mr. Michael Apffel  
 1123 South State Street  
 Hemet, CA 92343

Dear Mr. Apffel:

The 1715 coin you submitted to us for examination is among the most challenging coins we have received for certification. In order to verify our opinion, we have sent it to one of the best consultants in this particular field.

Your coin has been assigned number E-5533-D.

Please allow us an additional two to three weeks to complete the examination. We thank you for your patience and cooperation.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call (303) 473-9146.

Sincerely,

# EDMONTON'S MONEY SHOW'S

**ENS Coin Shows 2004**

**Feb. 7 - 8 & Nov. 6 - 7, 2004**

*The Coast Terrace Inn, 4440 Gateway  
Boulevard, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada*



## Coin Show Hours:

**Saturday - 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.**

**Sunday - 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.**

*Over 30 coin dealers at over 50 tables with millions of dollars in inventory! Displays for public viewing including Canadian Decimal, Ancients, Paper Money and More! See our "Kids-on-Coins" display table! Bring in your coins for FREE Appraisal!*

## GOLD COIN & OTHER DOOR PRIZE DRAWS!

### The following Dealers attended the November Show:

1. National Pride Coins & Stamp; 2. Loose Change, St. Michael; 3. Classic Cash, Sylvan Lake; 4. West Edmonton Coin & Stamp; 5. Collins Coins, Sherwood Park; 6. Canada Coin & Paper Money, St. Albert; 7. OK Coin & Stamp, Kelowna, BC; 8. Olmstead Currency, New Brunswick; 9. Kensington Coin & Stamp Edm.; 10. Lub Wojtow Paper Money Edm.; 11. Calgary Coin Gallery, Calgary; 12. Diverse Equities, Calgary; 13. Lucky Dollar Coins, Edm.; 14. Kameron Coins, Edm.; 15. David Peter Coins; 16. M.J. Daniels, Calgary; 17. Ed Jackson Coins, Edm.; 18. D.B. & D Collectables, Edm.; 19. Norms Coins, Edm.; 20. MRCS Canada, Edm. 21. George Manz Coins, Regina; 22. Lorne Paydli, Bruno, Sask.; 23. Al's Coins, Edm.; 24. Bluenose Coins & Stamps, Penticton; 25. Andrew McKaig Coins, Calgary; 26. Pack Rat Antiques, Morinville; 27. The Coin Coinnoisseur, Vancouver, B.C.; 28. Charles D. Moore Numismatics, California; 29. Newcan Coins & Collectibles, Kenora, Ont.; 30. Bob's Collectibles, Calgary; 31. KadillacCoins, Hamilton, Ont.; 32. Marc Verret, Quebec City; 33. Proof Positive Coins, Baddeck, N.S.; 34. Canadian Coin News; 35. Kids-on-Coins



### Breakfast Buffet Meeting Sunday Morning!

*Join us for our Sunday Breakfast meeting with Guest Speakers to be announced. Cost \$10/person, \$5.00 for Juniors*

**Admission \$2.50/day at the Door, 16 & under FREE!**



### **Sponsored by the Edmonton Numismatic Society**

P.O. Box 75024, Ritchie P.O.,  
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T6E 6K1  
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Email: michael.schneider@shaw.ca  
Web Page: www.edmontoncoinclub.com

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