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REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No. 1208

January 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

January Regular Meeting

**Friday, January 17th, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

And Now for Something Different...A light presentation by Dave MacDougall

YOUR EXECUTIVE FOR THE 2003 EXECUTIVE

The following people were elected by acclamation at the December 4th Annual General meeting:

President: Kelly Moens

Vice-President: George Manz

Secretary: Dave MacDougall

Treasurer: Glenn Littlemore

Director for 2003/4: Glen Piotrofsky

Director for 2003/4: Ken Brown

They join the following members who continue to serve in their present capacities:

Director for 2002/3: Dean Neald

Director for 2002/3: Roy Miller

Past President & Returning Officer: Dave MacDougall

EARLYBIRD MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL 2003

Renew your membership before January 31st this year and enjoy the following reduced rates:

Family Membership: - \$12 (a reduction of \$3)

Adult Single membership - \$8 (a reduction of \$2)

Junior Membership - \$4 (a reduction of \$1)

CATALOGUES

The Regina Coin Club hopes to order a batch of 2003 Charlton coin catalogues at a slightly reduced rate for a bulk order. This is in order to have catalogues to give as Door Prizes at Shows and regular meetings. It would help if members let the Club (either at the meeting or through the Executive) if they are interested in purchasing one themselves. This will allow the Club to order an adequate number and perhaps obtain a substantial discount.

YOUR 2003 COIN CLUB CALENDAR

This year's calendar is attached as a separate sheet. It marks all the public holidays, the Executive and Regular Meetings, and Show dates. So hang it up on the wall as a reminder, or mark the dates in your calendar!

PLANS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

The format for meetings that started last year, where the *Business Section* of the meeting came last after *Presentation, Draw for Door Prize, Talking Coins and Auction* will continue this year. The February Presentation will be by George Manz on Dassier medals. For the March meeting we will get a CNA Slide Tape presentation. Ideas and volunteers for future presentations are always welcome.

Apparently only 8 members turned out to the Annual General Meeting and Christmas Party on December 4th. This has to be our worst attendance of any meeting in recent times. Other clubs in Regina report a similar pattern; declining membership, declining numbers at meetings and fewer members willing or able to undertake executive or other duties. No-one seems to know what the answer is (apart from abolishing the clubs!).

CLUB CORRESPONDENCE

Plans are afoot for the Regina Coin Club to write to the Royal Canadian Mint asking it to consider designs for the 2005 silver dollar commemorating the Centennials of Saskatchewan and Alberta, both created from the Northwest Territories (formerly Rupert's Land) in 1905. Interestingly enough, although Manitoba was created much earlier, in 1870, its present boundaries were not defined until seven years after Saskatchewan's, in 1912. A silver Dollar and a postage stamp were issued in 1982 for Regina's Centennial (as a settlement; it was a year later before it was made capital of the Northwest Territories and 1903 before it achieved city status). Both coin and stamp emphasized the Legislative Building, a structure that was not completed until 1912 and which was not relevant to the centennial of the settlement, as that was formed before the idea of the province was even mooted. Another letter suggested to the Executive, would be one directed to a local Member of Parliament in Ottawa asking for a question to be asked in the House on the matter of the recent changes at the Royal Canadian Mint. This letter will be drafted once full details of the changes are known.

EARLY NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ROYAL MINT

There will be a five pound crown to celebrate Prince William's 21st Birthday, and a bi-metallic circulating two pound piece bearing as its reverse design the DNA Double Helix. This commemorates the 50th Anniversary of Francis Crick and James Watson's 1953 announcement 'We have discovered the secret of life'. Further details will appear in future newsletters. As this year marks the 50th Anniversary of the Coronation, there may be a commemorative coin for that too.

REPRINTED ARTICLE FROM THE AUGUST 2002 EDITION OF 'THE NUMISMATIST'

Regina Coin Club is pleased to be able to reprint part 3 of the article by Vice-President George Manz, 'A Taste of English Tavern Tokens' that appeared in the August 2002 edition of the ANA publication 'The Numismatist', Volume 115, Number 8, pages 890-897. The Regina Coin Club gratefully acknowledges permission to reprint the article, granted by the American Numismatic Association and the author, George Manz.

A Taste of English Tavern Tokens, Part 3 - The Conclusion

A Confounding Conflagration

THE GREAT FIRE of London ended the plague. The inferno began on September 2, 1666, and destroyed about 80 percent of the city, including St. Paul's Cathedral, 87 churches and approximately 13,200 homes. Quite simply, it razed medieval London. Many of the taverns and alehouses that issued tokens were destroyed, including the Dolphin, Sun, King's Head, Angel, and Rose and Crown. Surprisingly, only a small number of Londoners were killed in the fire, but the flames exterminated so many rats that the spread of disease was halted.

Among the few taverns that survived the holocaust was the Bear at Bridge Foot in Southwark, on the other side of the Thames River. (The Bear was in business for at least 450 years, from the early 14th century to 1761.) Two different owners—Cornelius Cooke and Abraham Browne—issued tokens. The Cooke specimen is a farthing that displays the owner's name and a bear with a chain on the obverse; the Browne token is a halfpenny also with his name encircling a bear and chain. Both pieces are undated.

In his book, Berry includes several stories about the Bear. One is Pepys' diary entry about the Duke of Richmond's elopement with a certain Mrs. Stewart. Apparently, because Charles II was extremely displeased with the proposed marriage, the Duke ordered a coach to the Bear, where they "stole away into Kent without the King's leave." Berry calls Mrs. Stewart "the society beauty who is reputed to have modeled for the Britannia reverse on the contemporary coinage."

A Lasting Legacy

TAVERNS WERE NOT just places to meet friends and grab a meal and some ale or wine. These establishments often offered entertainment as well. For example, the Mermaid Tavern, located in Cheapside near St. Paul's Cathedral, hosted the "Friday Street Club" (also known as the "Mermaid Club"), a literary society begun in 1603 by Sir Walter Raleigh and attended by such writers as Ben Jonson and William Shakespeare.

Freed from the social shackles of the Commonwealth period, some establishments presented theatrical or musical entertainment. In 1661 and 1662, Pepys reported visiting the Red Bull in St. John Street, "where attempts were being made to produce plays for public performance." On another occasion, Pepys was "delighted to find fiddling at the Dolphin in Tower Street." Apparently the fiddling was so good, Pepys wrote that he danced for "the first time that ever I did in my life, which I did wonder to see myself do."

Since I don't dance, I raise my frosted mug of homemade beer to all those inns, taverns and alehouses of 17th-century England that issued tokens. Cheers! On with the revelry!



Actual Size: 15mm

Tokens were issued by the Rose and Crown (top) and the Dolphin, both destroyed in the Great Fire of London in September 1666.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM



Under the rule of Charles II, the populace regained personal freedom.

Acknowledgments

I WOULD LIKE to thank Jane L. Colvard, ANA research librarian, and Harold Welch, editor and librarian for the Conder Token Collector's Club, for supplying books, articles and other research material. Also, Kirstin Munro at The British Museum was extremely helpful in providing illustrations for this article.

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- Williamson, George C. *Trade Tokens Issued in the Seventeenth Century in England, Wales, and Ireland, by Corporations, Merchants, Tradesmen, etc. A New and Revised Edition of William Boyne's Work*. Vols I and II. New York: Burt Franklin, 1970.
- George Manz writes for numismatic publications in Canada, Great Britain and the United States. He owns George Manz Coins, specializing in Canadian and world coins, as well as commemorative medals, tokens, numismatic books, and odd and curious money.**



Actual Size: 16mm

**The Bear at the Bridge Foot
in Southwark survived Lon-
don's Great Fire of 1666.**

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

Regina Coin Club

2003 Calendar

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
			1	2	3	4							1							1	
5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10	11	2	<u>3</u>	4	5	6	7	8	2	<u>3</u>	4	5	6	7	8	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
													30	31							
APRIL							MAY							JUNE							
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3	1	<u>2</u>	3	4	5	6	7
6	<u>7</u>	8	9	10	11	12	4	<u>5</u>	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
13	14	15	16	17	<u>18</u>	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
20	21*	22	23	24	25	26	18	<u>19</u>	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30**						
JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER							
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	1	<u>2</u>	3	4	5	6		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7	8	9	7	<u>8</u>	9	10	11	12	13	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					
							31														
OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER							
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
			1	2	3	4							1		1	2	3	4	5	6	
5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10	11	2	<u>3</u>	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	<u>11</u>	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				
							30														

KEY TO HIGHLIGHTED DATES

e.g. 14 - Public Holidays 21*- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOLIDAY 30** - PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT HOLIDAY 6 - Executive Meetings **17** - Regular Meetings
25, 26, 27 - Show Dates (First date is set-up, 6:00 p.m. onwards).

REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No. 1208

February 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6
Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

February Regular Meeting

**Friday, February 21st, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL 2003

For those of you who missed the January 31st deadline for earlybird membership renewal rates, your membership dues are as follows:

Family Membership: - \$15 (a reduction of \$3)
Adult Single membership - \$10 (a reduction of \$2)
Junior Membership - \$5 (a reduction of \$1)

Please pay as soon as possible before March 31st!

PLANS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

The presentation: *Dassier Medals* by George Manz has been postponed until the March 21st meeting.

NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ROYAL MINT

The Royal Mint will introduce three new designs into circulating coinage in Britain this year. A crown (five pound coin) will feature a revolutionary design to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Coronation on June 2nd, 1953. Both sides were designed by Tom Phillips CBE, RA. The obverse (*figure 1a*) is a completely new rendition of The Queen's portrait in what can only be described as a 'minimalist' style somewhat reminiscent of a playing card profile. The reverse design (*figure 1b*) consists solely of lettering - a central '*God Save the Queen*', the band around the border reading '*.2003.Coronation Jubilee.Five Pounds.*' The lettering on both sides is block capitals in an entirely new font designed especially for the coin.

2002 LOONIES FOR SALE

The Regina Coin Club has 17 surplus rolls of 2002 one dollar coins for sale at face value + 5% surcharge. They will be available at the next meeting. First come, first served!

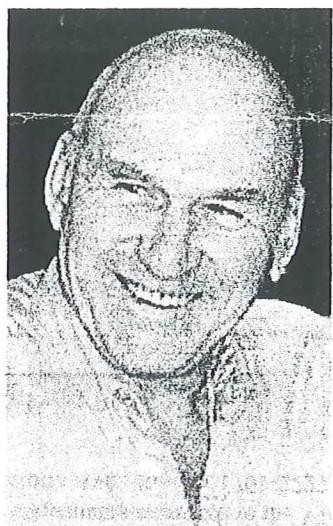
The two pound bi-metallic coin commemorates the 1953 announcement by James Watson and Francis Crick, research scientists at Cambridge University, of the discovery of DNA. The reverse design by John Mills (*figure 2*) shows a model of the DNA (*deoxyribonucleic acid*) double helix and letters representing the four key building blocks of the molecule 'A', 'G', 'T' and 'C'.

The fifty pence coin (*figure 3*) commemorates the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Women's Social and Political Union, the driving force behind the women's suffrage movement and final achievement of votes for women in Britain. The design by Mary Milner Dickens depicts a suffragette chained to railings (a favourite form of civil disobedience at the time) holding a WSPU banner, and in the foreground a ballot paper marked with an 'X' and bearing the phrase '*GIVE WOMEN THE VOTE*'.

All three coins are likely to be issued in cupronickel, (business strike, uncirculated and proof finishes), sterling silver (proof only) and 22 karat gold (proof only). The admirable policy of issuing business strikes of all three coins means that the public can obtain a coin at face value over the counter at their local Post Office or bank. If supplies run out, they can pick up a leaflet at either location, fill in the details, send it to the Mint and receive up to five of each coin at face value *with no additional taxes, postage or handling charges!* They will also be able to find the two pound and fifty pence in their change. The Canadian Royal Mint would be well-advised to adopt a similar policy for more of its commemorative issues. It has in fact done so on a limited basis, with the 2001 Volunteer 10 cent coin, and the Jubilee 50 cent piece, both of which were obtainable from post offices at face value, and which have entered circulation.

OBITUARY

It is with regret that the Regina Coin Club announces the death on February 8th, of Harold Wellwood, a long time member and supporter of the Club. On behalf of the Executive and all those in the Club who knew Harold our condolences go to his wife Bonnie and all his family. The official obituary is reprinted below.



WELLWOOD, HAROLD ROBERT,

Published: 02/11/2003

Regina, SK

WELLWOOD, HAROLD ROBERT--Late of Regina, passed away peacefully on February 8th, 2003 at the age of 71 years. Harold is survived by his wife Bonnie, Five children Kelly, Shelley (Pat), Kevin (Joy), Keenan (Yvonne), and Karen (Ray). Grandchildren, Jennifer, Alexis, Sabrina, Tiberius and Tatum. One sister Dorothy and one brother Bill. In keeping with Harold's wishes, there will be no Funeral Service. In Lieu of flowers, friends so wishing may make donations, in his memory to: Friends of 3B, Pasqua Hospital, Regina, Sask. Thanks for the memories Harold we will cherish them forever.



Figure 1a - Obverse of the 2003
British five pound coin (crown)



Figure 1a - Reverse of the 2003
British five pound coin (crown)



Figure 2 - Reverse of the 2003
British bi-metallic two pound coin



Figure 3 - Reverse of the 2003
British fifty pence coin



Figure 4 - Obverse of the 2002 Canadian
plated steel one cent coin



Figure 5 - Reverse of the Canadian
Queen Mother one dollar
commemorative



Figure 6 - Obverse and reverse of the 2002
British Queen Mother proof crown



Figure 7 - Obverse and reverse of the
Australian Queen Mother \$5
memorial coin

2002 PENNIES WITH THE 'P' MARK

A news article appeared in the December 3rd issue of *Canadian Coin News* about plated steel pennies bearing the 'P' mark appearing in circulation (*figure 4*). They are not common: I've only seen three so far - the one found by Dean Neald in Whitehorse, and the second which I found in Vancouver in January and the third discovered here in Regina by Ken Brown. Yet the Mint says that they represent 20% of the approximately 1.5 billion pennies made for circulation last year. So have a closer look at your change. Some of the coins issued in 2001 (the changeover year) were also made both in the ordinary alloy and in plated steel, the plated versions in these cases being the more common. And get used to testing coins from the change with a magnet. There is always a slim chance that blanks may get mixed up and a supposedly plated steel nickel bearing the 'P' mark is actually cupronickel (non-magnetic) or that an apparently copper-plated zinc penny (also non-magnetic) is in fact copper-plated steel.

CHANGES AT THE MINT

Danielle Wetherup, President and Master of the Royal Canadian Mint, retired December 20th 2002 after eight years with the Mint and nearly 30 years in the public service. Emmanuel Triassi, chairman of the Board of Directors will take her place temporarily until a new president is chosen. Other changes confirmed by *Canadian Coin News*, that are obviously related to something other than retirement, but about which it seems the Canadian public will hear little, include the departure of Don Burke, Vice-President of Growth and New Business, J. P. Tremblay, Vice-President of Marketing and Sales, and Louise de Jourdan, Director of Marketing.

The Mint would do well to examine its policy regarding coin issue and sales. Some of the programs such as the introduction of circulating varieties such as the Millennium series, have probably been good for the hobby of collecting. Others, such as the proliferation of non-circulating issues for trivial reasons, have probably been harmful. The recent Queen Mother dollar (*figure 5*) fiasco has probably been the most irritating to collectors who like to have one of everything, as the large number of letters to the editor in recent issues of *Canadian Coin News* attest (see the December 17th edition in particular). Mintage figures for the dollar are conflicting: some advertisements state "30,000 Minted", other reports say 10,000. Were two versions made? Perhaps a proof and an uncirculated? Only the Mint can answer these questions. The British Queen Mother proof crown (*figure 6*) had a mintage of 25,000 and did not run short, though the much lower mintage gold version (only 3000 made and costing \$1,315) did, but the same design was available in cupronickel in business strike, uncirculated and proof editions with no issue limit, so maybe that cushioned the demand. The Australian Mint made 30,000 of their Queen Mother \$5 coin (*figure 7*), and it was still being advertised in the Chronicle in November 2002.

SPRING SHOW THEME - 'AROUND THE WORLD WITH COINS AND STAMPS'

The Club is planning to decorate the Bourse with flags of various nations, maps of the world, globes, and travel posters to highlight its theme for the Spring Show 'Around the World with Coins and Stamps'. We would be grateful if anyone can lend the Club anything in this line. We already have the following:

Flags of Canada, United Kingdom, Ireland, Quebec and Germany; one globe. We need much more! If you have anything to offer, please bring it to a Club meeting, or contact one of the Executive.

REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

CLUB GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No.1208
ANA Member No. C116467

March 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

February Regular Meeting

**Friday, March 21st, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

Presentation: *Dassier Medals* by George Manz

FINAL CALL FOR MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL 2003

**Family Membership: - \$15
Adult Single membership - \$10
Junior Membership - \$5**

Please pay as soon as possible before March 31st or lose out on Jubilee Events and 2004 Coin Order!

SPRING SHOW - 'AROUND THE WORLD WITH COINS AND STAMPS'

APRIL 26th & 27th

A Show Poster is included with this Newsletter. Please help the Club by putting it up on a public notice board or local business in the area where you live and by undertaking to distribute posters in your area. Post offices, drug stores, local grocery stores, churches, church halls, book stores and newsagents will often agree to take a poster for their window, or for a bulletin board in their premises. Extra copies of the poster will be distributed at the March 21st meeting. Every bit of advertising helps! Once again at the Show, there will be a Grand Prize Draw for which all those

paying an adult admission on either Saturday or Sunday are eligible. The prize will be a set of twelve one-Euro coins.

Members are once again asked to lend their support by:

- () volunteering to sit at the admissions desk
- () helping set up the bourse area on the Friday night before the Show
- () helping pack away on Sunday afternoon after 4:00 p.m.
- () putting in a display (or two!)
- () lending decorations

For those planning to put together a display for the show, here are the guidelines:

Inside dimensions of the larger type of case are: 21.5 inches by 29.5 inches (55 centimetres by 75 centimetres) by 2.25 inches (6 centimetres) deep.

Cut a piece of cardboard one inch less in each dimension than the case and cover it with a piece of cloth taped at the back. Red or blue are good colours. Two metres of fabric from a shop such as Fanny's Fabrics costs about \$14. Labels, either typed, computer printed or neatly hand-written can be affixed to the cloth with a loop of sellotape on the back, or you can make them on self-adhesive label paper. A large-print heading giving the title of the display is a must. You'll also need a small padlock to secure the case during the show.

Every member entering a display will receive an uncirculated Canadian Mint set as a token of the Club's appreciation.

IN THE NEWS!

Vice-President George Manz will be on *Noon Edition* on *CBC Radio (540 AM)* on Monday April 21st from 1:00-2:00 p.m. This is a phone-in show and members are asked to phone in with some really intelligent questions, '*Antiques Roadshow*'-style. George will also be on *CJTR Radio (93.1 FM)* on Wednesday 23rd April on the 11:00 a.m. talk show. Put these dates on your calendar. George has also contacted the *Leader Post* and the *Sunday Sun* but they have a poor track record of coverage and are not expected to respond.

PLANS FOR CELEBRATING THE CLUB'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

After discussions amongst themselves and with other Club members, the Executive has decided to hold a banquet on Saturday, September 27th at the *Park Place Restaurant*, 3000 Wascana Drive (which is at the Marina on Wascana Lake near the old Broad Street Bridge abutment).

Tickets for this meal, which will cost the Club ~\$30 a plate will be subsidized for members. Adult Member tickets are \$10, Junior Member tickets are \$5 and non-member guest tickets are \$25. Holders of family memberships are entitled to two Adult Member tickets at \$10 each. The meal will include starter, main course, dessert, soft drinks and coffee. There will probably be a choice of three meals on the menu, from which those planning to attend will be asked to choose before the event (this greatly speeds up service and allows variety). Wine, beer and liquor will be available on a cash-bar basis. If we can guarantee >45 people, the restaurant will be reserved exclusively for the Club. The limit on attendance is 55. Further details will be published nearer to the event, together with a ticket order form.

If enough material is available, the Club would like to put up a display of photographs and other memorabilia to celebrate the Club's fifty years. If you have anything relating to the Club's history and members over the years, please let us know - we would be glad to borrow it!

REPRINTED ARTICLE FROM WORLD COIN NEWS

Regina Coin Club is pleased to be able to reprint part 1 of the article "*An Introduction to the History and Coinage of the East India Company*" by Vice-President George Manz. The Regina Coin Club gratefully acknowledges permission to reprint the article, granted by the World Coin News and the author, George Manz.

SOME EAST INDIA COMPANY COINS FOR USE IN INDIA



Figure 1. East India Company
1/2 Anna of 1835; copper



Figure 2. East India Company
1/2 Rupee of 1835; 91.7% silver



Figure 3. East India Company
1/2 Rupee of 1840; 91.7% silver



Figure 4. East India Company
1/2 Rupee of 1840; 91.7% silver

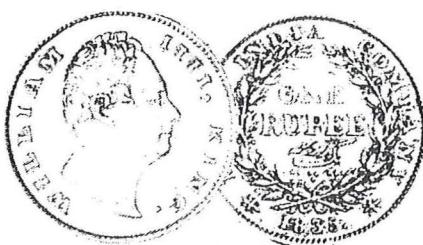


Figure 5. East India Company
1 Rupee of 1835; 91.7% silver



Figure 6. East India Company
1 Rupee of 1840; 91.7% silver



Figure 7. East India Company
Gold Mohur of 1835; 91.7% gold



Figure 8. East India Company
Gold Mohur of 1841; 91.7% gold

An Introduction to the History and Coinage of the East India Company

by George Manz

Think about it. You've probably heard about the Boston Tea Party, the Opium Wars with China, and Napoleon's exile on the remote island of St. Helena. But did you know that all these major world events, and many more, occurred because of the East India Company?

It all started on December 31, 1600. That's when Queen Elizabeth I signed a Royal Charter which legalized the existence of the "*Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies.*" No one could have predicted that Elizabeth's signature, which granted the company a monopoly on all English trade to the east of the Cape of Good Hope, would herald the true beginning of English imperialism. The original 218 East India Company (EIC) investors included the Lord Mayor and seven aldermen of London, several knights, and a large number of merchants and tradesmen. In order to finance the company, the investors raised £68,373 between them.

The First Voyage

In his book, *The East India Company: Trade and Conquest from 1600*, Antony Wild notes the first voyage set sail in February 1601. It consisted of four ships, with Captain James Lancaster aboard the flagship the Dragon. On board the four ships were £28,472 in bullion as well as £6,860 worth of goods to trade with the various peoples they would meet on their voyage. Wild writes that things didn't go as smoothly as the sailors had hoped. By the time the ships arrived at Table Bay near Capetown, many of the men aboard three of the ships had lost their teeth because of scurvy, while the men on Lancaster's still retained theirs. "Lancaster knew enough about scurvy to take lemon juice aboard," Wild writes, "but the captains of the other ships took the decision not to adopt this precaution." But some of the sailors didn't just lose their teeth. Wild notes that more than 100 died during the voyage.

After a brief stopover to resupply their provisions and recuperate, the ships set sail from Table Bay for the long journey to the east. Their goal was to trade their bullion and goods for spices from the fabled Spice Islands. But the Company men were disappointed when they arrived in Aceh in June 1602, in what is now called the country of Indonesia. Lancaster soon found out that the Dutch had a monopoly on trade in the islands and no one would trade with him. He also learned that the source of the much sought after spices were farther down the coast. So Lancaster, using cutlass, musket and cannon, engaged in piracy and boarded a Portuguese ship and made off with a large cargo of pepper and Indian fabrics. Lancaster's next stop was a small town called Bantam, where the Dutch and all the countries in the South China Sea traded. Wild chronicles the EIC's first trading factory at Bantam as "a combination of fort and warehouse" where Lancaster "could sell the purloined cottons."

Wild comments on Lancaster's success on this first voyage: "Having filled his holds with pepper, identified a source of further supplies, established a factory at Bantam, and learnt the value of the piece trade, Lancaster's command of the First Voyage of the East India Company could be judged a success." When Lancaster and his motley crew arrived back in England, they came back to a new country. Queen Elizabeth I had died in 1603 without an heir to the throne. So King James of Scotland, the son of Mary, Queen of Scots, succeeded Elizabeth. This united England and Scotland for the first time ever, and the new united country became known as Great Britain. James I

knighted Lancaster for his accomplishments. But the 500 tons of pepper in his ships was almost worthless because the King's Navy had just captured another ship full of pepper. Wild recounts the result: "the London market was glutted and the price fell dramatically - as did the return for the investors, who had to make do with sacks of pepper instead of cash."

J.R.S. Whiting, in his excellent book, *British Trade Tokens: A Social and Economic History*, humorously notes the "first voyage brought 1 million lb of pepper to England. The company had been anxious not to lose a pinch of it so they had issued their stevedores with special overalls lacking pockets, but they need not have worried for it was to take them eight years to sell the cargo." While the first voyage was not as successful as the investors would have liked, many did not lose confidence in their new enterprise.

Coffee, Spices & Textiles

Future voyages were sent to the far reaches of the known and unknown world. One of these voyages traveled to Mocha, near the southern end of the Red Sea in what is now Yemen. There they learned of a bean, which when roasted, ground and steeped in hot water, produced a flavorful beverage. By 1660, the Company imported large quantities of coffee to Britain.

The Company soon began to trade in different goods that could be sold at a profit. Textiles from India were often sold in other parts of Asia, as well as Europe and even North America. The trade in textiles (known as the piece trade) was so profitable the EIC began to set up factories in several of India's textile-producing areas. The Company set up factories at Masulipatnam on India's east coast and at Surat, on the west coast. Other trading posts and forts were established up and down both coasts of India. Wild describes the vital importance which the textile trade had on the Company: "They soon found that the quality of the cloth they were able to buy was not only suitable for trade in Java and Sumatra, but could find a ready market at home. The piece trade was not the spice trade, but at least it was merchandise which could justify the risk and expense of the Company's Voyages. Without this piece trade, the Company could have faced disaster in the early years; whilst the Company's long-held dream of exporting fine woollen English broadcloth to the East was never realised, it was as cloth merchants that they survived."

But the EIC was not willing to let the Dutch have complete control over the spice trade. So one day, in 1616, a Company ship bumped into the small volcanic island of Pulo Run, in the far flung Banda Islands of present day Indonesia. While all of other islands in the area were controlled by the Dutch, this enclave, only two miles long by half a mile wide, with its small nutmeg production, became an important outpost not only for the EIC but Britain as well. "The local inhabitants swore allegiance to King James," Wild explains, "and such was the attachment felt by the British for this musket-shot wide outpost of Empire that James I even styled himself 'King of England, Scotland, Ireland and Rulo Run.'"

John Keay, in his book *The Honourable Company: A History of the East India Company*, reveals the immense profitability associated with the nutmeg trade from this speck of land. "Nowhere else on the globe did the trees flourish and so nowhere else was their fruit so cheap." Keay writes that the price of "ten pounds of nutmeg cost less than half a penny and ten pounds of mace less than five pence. Yet in Europe the same quantities could be sold for respectively £1.60 and £16, a tidy appreciation of approximately 32,000 per cent." But the Company wasn't able to keep the volcanic

island for long because the Dutch soon occupied it. And by a twist of fate you will soon see the importance of Pulo Run in the future of the history of the world.

The Tea Trade

In the 1600s, tea wasn't a common drink in Britain. But that would soon change. That's because the Portuguese, who had established a trading post at Macao on the coast of China, soon began drinking tea. Soon after King Charles II was restored to the British throne in 1660, he decided to marry. His choice was a Portuguese princess by the name of Catherine of Braganza, whom he married in 1662. Soon drinking tea became a national past time in Britain. Wild notes that by 1687 the EIC placed an order for 20,000 pounds of tea. He goes on to write that in 1750 the nation was importing "two and a half million pounds of tea a year" and that by 1800 the Company was importing 20 million pounds. The Company's investors made huge amounts of money from the tea trade.

When Charles II married Catherine of Braganza, she came with a dowry that included the island of Bombay, India. Since the King had no use for the city, he leased it to the EIC in 1668 for £10 a year. Meanwhile, the many wars over trade between Britain and Holland had been going on for decades. Most of the wars ended after the Treaty of Breda in 1667. Many colonies switched hands. England not only gave up control of Acadia to the French, but also surrendered Suriname and Pulo Run to the Dutch. In exchange, Holland handed over New Amsterdam (now better known as the island of Manhattan) as well as New Netherland (Dutch controlled areas now called New York and New Jersey). It turned out to be the swap of the century: the Big Apple for a little nutmeg.

St. Helena

The small island of St. Helena is located in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean near the Tropic of Capricorn. The nearest island, Ascension Island, is 700 miles away. Angola, the nearest country in Africa is 1,200 miles away, while Brazil is 1,800 miles away. While the island was first discovered by the Portuguese in 1502, it wasn't noticed by English explorers until 1582. But in 1659, Captain John Dutton took control of the island for the EIC.

In 1730 a Company agent in Mocha was authorized to send coffee seeds to St. Helena. The seeds were planted two years later. Since the island's climate is perfect for growing coffee, the coffee crop is considered one of the best in the world and is therefore quite expensive. Quite a number of famous people have visited the island such as the famous English astronomer Edmund Halley.

But two other "guests" on the island have played an important role in the history of Europe. The first to visit St. Helena was Arthur Wellesley, the future Duke of Wellington, on a stop-over from his battles in India. Wellesley is reported to have spent the night at a guesthouse in the capital, Jamestown. One year later, after Wellesley defeated Napoleon Bonaparte at Waterloo, Napoleon was exiled to St. Helena, where he slept in the same room Wellesley had slept. Upon hearing the two men had slept in the same bed, Wellesley wrote a letter from Paris to Admiral Malcolm on St. Helena. "You may tell 'Bony' that I find his apartments at the Elysé Bourbon very convenient, and that I hope he likes mine (in St. Helena) ... It is a droll sequel; enough to the affairs of Europe that we should change places of residence." Because life on the island for the former Emperor was not

to his liking, Napoleon once said "The only good thing about St. Helena is the coffee." Napoleon died in exile in 1821.

At War in India

The Company soon had the three most important Indian cities under its control: Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Each area became known as a Presidency, each with its own governor. These Presidencies were completely under EIC control. But the Company devised another method of administration in its attempts to annex the entire subcontinent. The method used local rulers who were subject to Company control. Yet other Indian rulers defied EIC control of their territories. One of the most famous was Siraj-ud-daulah, who, shortly after he became the Nawab of Bengal, attacked the EIC's fortifications at Calcutta in 1756. After he captured the city, he was implicated in the infamous Black Hole of Calcutta, in which 146 English prisoners were said to have been imprisoned in the tiny and airless dungeon at Fort William. When the doors were finally opened, 123 of the prisoners were said to have died.

Although we may never know how many died in the prison that day, the Black Hole of Calcutta was used as a pretext to demonize the Nawab and by extension, the Indian people. This embellished account was taught in schools throughout the British Empire. But the East India Company was not about to let the Nawab get away with challenging their rule. In 1757, the Company's forces, led by General Robert Clive (a former Company clerk), defeated the Nawab's army at the Battle of Plassey. It wasn't much of a battle because Clive had bribed the Nawab's former finance minister to throw his lot in with the British. Thousands of the Nawab's troops threw away their weapons, deserted, or surrendered. Others turned their weapons against the Nawab's remaining troops.

During the 1840s and 1850s, large tracts of land were absorbed into the EIC's growing empire. One of the methods utilized was the Company's Doctrine of Lapse of 1848, which was an agreement between the EIC and local rulers which stated that if the ruler did not have a son to inherit his kingdom, then the kingdom would immediately be transferred to the EIC. This method of grabbing land was despised by many Indian people. The East India Company ruled India with absolute authority. They accomplished that authority through their private Army, which, at its height, consisted of 250,000 men, the majority of them Indian soldiers. Some Indian rulers rebelled against the Company's annexation schemes. But they were defeated.

The First War of Independence or the Indian Mutiny The next major event occurred in 1857. Indians call it the First War of Independence, while the British call it the Indian Mutiny. This war, which was a defining moment in Indian history, was a direct result of the Company's political and economic policies. In the spring of 1857, Indian troops began to mutiny across northern and central India against European control. But the Indian troops were soon defeated, with horrible consequences for some. Commander William Hodson, when he looted Delhi, committed numerous atrocities. Not only did he shoot the Emperor's two sons and one grandson in cold blood, but worse was yet to come for civilians in the city.

Wild's book gives us a glimpse into what befell the people of Delhi. In Hodson's words: "All the people of the city found within the walls when our troops entered were bayoneted on the spot. These were not mutineers but residents of the city who trusted to our well-known mild rule of pardon. I am glad to say they were disappointed." Although the Company may have won the battle,

it lost the war over its control of the Indian subcontinent. In 1858, the British Parliament passed the India Bill which gave complete control of the Company's holdings in India to Britain. The India Bill, Wild says, vested the "Company's remaining armies, batteries, churches, colleges, debts, desks, elephants, godowns, graves, judges, lascars, navies, paintings, papers, pensioners, powers, treaties, territories, vassals, vessels, warehouses and whorehouses" in "Her Majesty Queen Victoria." From then on, India became a Crown colony, subject to the governance of the British Parliament.

The Boston Tea Party

But the East India Company didn't just have its finger in the Indian pie. It also had dealings in North America where it was a major importer of goods. And one of those imports was tea, which many American colonists liked to drink. Because the Company had huge quantities of tea in its warehouses and was facing bankruptcy, the EIC drafted the Tea Act of 1773 which was passed with little discussion in England and with no input from the American colonists. The object of the Tea Act was to allow the Company to dump its vast quantities of tea into the American colonies at very low prices as well as providing taxes for the Crown. This threatened the livelihood of many colonial merchants and smugglers who rightly feared the Company would be in a position to undersell them.

When the first tea-laden ships arrived at Griffin's Wharf in Boston, they were boarded by American patriots, some with painted faces and dressed like Mohawk Indians. About 150 patriots, including Paul Revere, boarded the three ships, broke open the chests of tea with tomahawks and other implements and threw the tea into the harbor. The event and subsequent British response helped spark support for the American War of Independence.

The Opium Wars

But the Company wasn't only in trouble in America. The EIC needed silver coins so it could purchase tea in China. But how to get the silver? The answer was simple: Sell the opium from the poppies the Company grew in India to the Chinese. But there was a major problem. The Chinese Emperor had banned opium from China and was not about to allow the Company to change the rules for his people. The Emperor ordered Captain Elliot, Britain's representative in Canton to burn large quantities of opium. He did so but there was a dispute over who should pay for the burned drugs. So when the Emperor's governor in Canton demanded further concessions, such as the immediate death penalty for the owner of any ship caught with opium on board, the Company, in defense of "free trade," sent its Navy to China. It wasn't much of a battle. Even though the Company sent only 3,000 men and a small number of ships to fight the Chinese Empire, they won easily. The resulting Treaty of Nanking forced several Chinese cities to open their ports to foreign trade and Hong Kong came under exclusive British control.

Company Ships & the Admiral Gardner

The first ships that the EIC sent on its voyages were leased. The demand for ships increased as international trade spread, increasing the prices paid for ships. So in 1607, the Company began building its own vessels at a far lower cost than if they purchased them from private ship-builders. By the 1640s, the Company could boast that it had the largest private fleet in Britain.

REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

CLUB GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No. 1208
ANA Member No. C116467

April-May 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

May Regular Meeting

**Friday, May 16th, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

CNA Presentation: Colonial Coinage of Canada

SPRING SHOW UPDATE - 'AROUND THE WORLD WITH COINS AND STAMPS' APRIL 26th & 27th

There was a colourful display of flags and maps up around the Bourse to mark the theme of this year's Spring Show 'Around the World with Coins and Stamps'. Five displays in six cases illustrated aspects of that theme:

'*Coins of the Kingdom of Hungary 1920-1944*' showed a collection type sets of coins from Admiral Horthy's 'kingless kingdom', previously part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

'*Around the World with Queen Victoria*' illustrated with coins and stamps how the inventions and innovations of that age, and the pioneering men and women of the time brought the world closer together, started the process we know today as 'Globalization' and began to make the Empire and the world a better place for all its citizens.

'*Around the World from A to Z*' was a display of one coin from each of the 26 letters of the alphabet (with only Korea and Qatar unrepresented, and no country yet existing beginning with 'X!').

'Around the World with Maps on Coins and Stamps' was a display consisting of many of the stamps and a few of the coins that have maps of the world or of the country they represent on them.

'Centennial One Dollar Banknote' was a specimen uncut pane of six one dollar bills issued for Canada's 1967 Centennial.

PLANS FOR CELEBRATING THE CLUB'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

September promises to be a busy month! Not only is the 50th Anniversary Banquet on Saturday, September 27th at the *Park Place Restaurant*, 3000 Wascana Drive (which is at the Marina on Wascana Lake opposite the old Broad Street Bridge abutment), but the Fall Show has had to be re-booked for the same weekend (27th and 28th). Then there is our first meeting after the summer recess on September 19th. All these dates are highlighted in the new calendar attached to this Newsletter.

For the banquet, Adult Member tickets are \$10, Junior Member tickets are \$5 and non-member guest tickets are \$25 (see the order form enclosed). Holders of family memberships are entitled to two Adult Member tickets at \$10 each. The meal will include starter, main course, dessert, soft drinks and coffee. The menu (a choice of three meals) will be published nearer to the event, and those who have bought tickets will be asked to indicate their preference beforehand. Wine, beer and liquor will be available on a cash-bar basis. The limit on attendance is 55.

Don't forget - the Club intends to put up a display of photographs and other memorabilia to celebrate the Club's fifty years. Anything relating to the Club's history and members over the years - we would be glad to borrow it!

REPRINTED ARTICLE FROM WORLD COIN NEWS

Regina Coin Club is pleased to be able to reprint part 2 of the article "*An Introduction to the History and Coinage of the East India Company*" by Vice-President George Manz. The Regina Coin Club gratefully acknowledges permission to reprint the article, granted by the World Coin News and the author, George Manz.

The Company's ships included the Tea Clippers like the Cutty Sark, which is now on display near London. Another ship, though less well known, will be of particular interest to coin collectors because it carried a huge number of EIC coins bound for India. We begin the story in 1796, when the Admiral Gardner, weighing over 800 tons, was built on the River Thames. The three-deck 145-foot ship was named after Alan Gardner, a distinguished naval officer and by 1796, a Member of Parliament. On its sixth and final voyage in January 1809, the Admiral Gardner was commanded by William John Eastfield.

On January 25, 1809 the Admiral Gardner and its sister ship Britannia, encountered a violent gale in the Strait of Dover, just off the southeast coast of England. The tremendous force of the storm forced the two ships onto the Goodwin Sands, a treacherous bank of sandbars nicknamed "the ship-swallower." Both ships sank with their cargoes and several crewmembers perished. Among the cargo on board the Admiral Gardner were millions of ten-cash copper coins, made for the Company for use in the Presidency of Madras. The word "cash" is derived from the Tamil word kasu, which means "a coin." The coins were minted in 1808 and 1809 at the famous Soho Mint in Birmingham, founded by Matthew Boulton and his partner James Watt.

The obverse of the ten-cash coin bears the coat of arms of the East India Company, with the date, 1808, below. Between the date and the coat of arms, the Latin inscription reads "Under the Patronage of the King and Parliament of England." The reverse inscription is in Urdu, the local language of many of the people in Madras. It reads "Ten Cash are equal to Two Falus." Below the Urdu inscription are the words "X. CASH." The ten-cash coins, weighing 72 to the pound, were packed by the thousands in wooden Company's workers in India, and were valid in Company stores. When a group of divers succeeded in salvaging the wreck in the 1980s, they recovered a large quantity of the coins, including an intact barrel full of coins. Many of these coins are now in collections around the globe.

The Admiral Gardner Token

According to R. C. Bell's book, *Political and Commemorative Pieces Simulating Tradesmen's Tokens 1770-1802*, Alan Gardner, the man the ship was named after, was elected as a Tory Member of Parliament for Plymouth in 1790. By 1793 Gardner was promoted to Rear-Admiral. "Subsequently he was made a baronet and Major-General of the Marines for his distinguished conduct."

In 1796, Gardner ran in the constituency of Westminster against Liberal Charles James Fox and Radical John Horne Tooke. Gardner used many means to get elected, including having an election token manufactured to help him get elected. The beautiful token was designed by Wyon and manufactured by Peter Kempson. The penny-sized token dedicated to Gardner is listed in Dalton and Hamer's famous book *The Provincial Token-Coinage of the 18th Century under Middlesex 226* (Political and Social Series). The obverse depicts Admiral Gardner as a naval officer, standing in front of a cannon and trampling on the French flag, with the words "ADMIRAL GARDNER WORTHY THE FLEET OR THE SENATE ELECTION TOKEN."

The reverse takes a satirical swipe at Gardner's electoral opponents and their causes. Mike Grogan, who maintains a wonderful early British token website: <http://grogantokens.org>, explains the significance of the Gardner token, his favorite. "Charles James Fox is shown as a fox standing on three unstable stones which are labeled with Liberal causes. The fox holds a banner declaring a Liberal sentiment." The website goes on to say that the other opponent, John Horne Tooke, "is portrayed as a clergyman [he once studied for the clergy] propping up the stone blocks with a plank of SEDITION [Tooke was tried and acquitted of High Treason in 1794]. A stable obelisk declaring Conservative values stands securely to the left. The reverse also states a great 18th century pun: "SOME OF THE FOXES [Fox's] TRICKS [cards] ON A WESTMINSTER POLE [poll]."

Grogan's website notes that Gardner "was made an Irish Lord in 1800 and became Commander of the Channel Fleet in 1807." Fox, the website notes, "was the main political opposition to William Pitt and the Crown during his long Parliamentary career. He championed the American colonists and the French Revolution along with other often unpopular Liberal causes." Meanwhile, Grogan describes Tooke as "a prominent political Radical, imprisoned in 1777 for libeling the Royal troops in America and acquitted of High Treason in a famous 1794 trial."

Coinage of the East India Company

The coins of the East India Company were not restricted to those that sank on the Admiral Gardner. To service its far-flung empire, the Company issued coinage for its many outposts. We will begin this part of the story with Matthew Boulton's Soho Mint, near Birmingham, England. In my article "Britain's Cartwheel Coinage of 1797" published in The Canadian Numismatic Journal, I noted that Matthew Boulton and James Watt entered into a partnership on May 22, 1775 which eventually led the way to the construction of the famous Soho Mint in 1788 and 1789.

Regina Coin Club

2003 Calendar

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1	2	3	4				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10	11	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	2	<u>3</u>	4	5	6	7	8
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
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APRIL							MAY							JUNE						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
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1	2	3	4	5			4	<u>5</u>	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	<u>7</u>	8	9	10	11	12	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
20	21*	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30**					
JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
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27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10	11	9	10	<u>11</u>	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31			
							30													

KEY TO HIGHLIGHTED DATES

e.g. 14 - Public Holidays 21* - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOLIDAY 30** - PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT HOLIDAY 6 - Executive Meetings **17** - Regular Meetings
25, 26, 27 - Show Dates (First date is set-up, 6:00 p.m. onwards). **27!** - Banquet

ORDER FORM FOR YEAR 2004 A.D. MINT ROLLS

Name.....Address: (*St/Apt #*).....

(*City*).....(*Province*).....(*Postal Code*).....

Please reserve for me the following rolls of year 2004 A.D. coin from the Royal Canadian Mint (LIMIT 10 ROLLS OF EACH DENOMINATION PER PERSON :

Denomination	Cost per Roll	Number of Rolls	Total Cost Denomination
<u>Two Dollar (\$2)</u> (availability uncertain)	\$50.00	x	= \$
<u>Dollar (\$1)</u> (availability uncertain)	\$25.00	x	= \$
<u>Fifty Cents (\$0.50)</u>	\$12.50	x	= \$
<u>Twenty-five Cents (\$0.25)</u>	\$10.00	x	- \$
<u>Ten Cents (\$0.10)</u>	\$5.00	x	= \$
<u>Five Cents (\$0.05)</u>	\$2.00	x	= \$
<u>One Cent (\$0.01)</u>	\$0.50	x	= \$
<hr/> <hr/>			SUBTOTAL \$
SHIPPING, INSURANCE AND HANDLING CHARGES+5% \$			
<hr/>			TOTAL.....\$

I enclose the sum of \$..... in the form of a postdated (**January 1st, 2004**) cheque/ current money order, made payable to The Regina Coin Club. Please send your order to:

The Regina Coin Club,
P.O. Box 174,
Regina, Saskatchewan,
S4P 2Z6

before September 30th 2003. No late orders will be accepted!

ORDER FORM FOR YEAR 2004 A.D. MINT ROLLS

(continued)

N.B Delivery date is as usual at the discretion of the Royal Canadian Mint, and there is no guarantee that all the coins in the series will be issued. In recent times, \$1, \$2, and 25 cent pieces have each seen 'no-issue' years. The Mint does not know itself until near the very end of the year whether it will issue certain denominations or not. All depends on erratic and uncertain demand from the public. If you have ordered any denominations that the Mint finally decides not to mint, your money and prorated shipping for these un-issued denominations will be refunded.

N.B. to order and receive delivery of Mint Rolls, you *MUST* be a member in good standing of the Regina Coin Club, and have paid all relevant membership dues.

REGINA COIN CLUB

50th ANNIVERSARY

BANQUET

**7:00 p.m. Saturday 27th September
2003**

PARK PLACE RESTAURANT
3000 WASCANA DRIVE
(THE MARINA IN WASCANA PARK)

ADULT MEMBER ADVANCE TICKET \$10
GUEST NON-MEMBER ADVANCE TICKET \$25
JUNIOR MEMBER ADVANCE TICKET \$5

DETACH AND RETURN WITH PAYMENT TO:

**REGINA COIN CLUB,
P.O. BOX 174,
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN,
S4P 2Z6**

I would like to purchase the following Banquet Tickets:

Adult Member Tickets @ \$10 each \$
 Guest Non-Member Tickets @ \$25 each..... \$
 Junior Member Tickets @ \$5 each..... \$

TOTAL \$

I enclose a cheque for \$_____ made payable to *Regina Coin Club*

NAME: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____

ADDRESS: _____

REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

CLUB GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No. 1208
ANA Member No. C116467

June 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

June Regular Meeting

**Friday, June 20th, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

CNA Presentation: Medals of the Governors General of Canada

This is the last meeting of the Spring Session. We meet again on Friday 19th September, exactly one week before the re-scheduled Fall Show, September 27th and 28th. So please show up for this last meeting before the summer recess! In addition, there will be the Club's 50th Anniversary banquet to look forward to on September 27th.

For the banquet, Adult Member tickets are \$10, Junior Member tickets are \$5 and non-member guest tickets are \$25. Holders of family memberships are entitled to two Adult Member tickets at \$10 each. The meal will include starter, main course, dessert, soft drinks and coffee.

Don't forget - the Club display of photographs and other memorabilia to celebrate the Club's fifty years. If you have anything relating to the Club's history and members over the years - we would be glad to hear from you!

YOUR COINS ARE IN!

The 2003 Coin Order has arrived and will be distributed by the Executive starting at the meeting on Friday. It is the last issue of the Dora Pedery-Hunt effigy on Canadian coins, a new design by

Susanna Blunt having been announced on June 2nd, the 50th Anniversary of the Coronation. See below for further details.

TEMPTATIONS FROM THE MINT

They certainly know how to part even the most cynical of us from our money, don't they! Once again the commemoratives issued this year by the Royal Mint include several sets of interest to those who collect anything commemorating a royal event or anniversary. Last year's beautiful Golden Jubilee dollar is followed this year by a silver dollar featuring the new Susanna Blunt portrait of the Queen (figure 1). The reverse is the famous and much-loved Emmanuel Hahn 'Voyageurs' design that first appeared in 1935 for the Silver Jubilee of King George V. This has not appeared on a silver dollar since 1972, although it continued on the nickel dollars until 1986. The new effigy will be appearing on a second wave of circulating coins later in the year and two proof-like sets will be issued for 2003 as the change takes place midyear.

On top of this there is a rather beautiful silver proof set containing all the coins from the silver dollar to the cent. All the coins bear the Mary Gillick portrait of Queen Elizabeth II that appeared on the obverse of Canadian coins from 1953 to 1964 when it was replaced by the Arnold Machin design. The double date '1953-2003' flanks the Queen's head. As well as the 'Voyageur' reverse pure silver dollar, the set features a full-size (29.72 mm diameter) version of the fifty cent piece showing the large coat-of-arms familiar on fifty cent pieces from 1937 to 1958. The one cent too is full-size and weight (19.05 mm diameter and 3.24 grams weight) but made of pure copper rather than bronze. The five cent coin is twelve-sided as all 'nickels', of various compositions were from 1942 to 1962. All the coins in the new proof set from 50 cents to 5 cents are made of sterling silver (92.5% silver, 7.5% copper).

Figure 1. The Susanna Blunt portrait of Queen Elizabeth II for Canadian Coinage. Note that for the first time in this reign, the monarch is shown wearing neither laurel wreath, nor tiara, nor crown, and that the head is a 'three-quarters' view rather than a profile.



REGINA COIN CLUB AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR DECEMBER 1, 2000 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2001

Revenue:

Coin Order	3,994.91
2001 Spring Show	3,439.00
2001 Fall Show	3,987.50
Membership Dues	330.00
Miscellaneous income	11.63
Interest: Canadian Bond Fund	1,130.99
Money Market Fund	<u>65.06</u>
Total Revenue	\$12,959.09

Expenses:

Annual General Meeting/ Christmas Party	22.95
Flowers/Gift Basket/ Frames	175.86
Coin Order	3,864.00
CPSM Membership	25.00
Door Prizes	80.00
Executive Brunch	104.64
Fall Show Door Prize	60.50
Newsletter	163.91
Non-Profit Corporation Annual Return	20.00
Miscellaneous Expense	177.97
P.O. Box Rental	77.04
Presentation Victor Schoff	200.00
Presidents Expense	54.79
Room Rental	400.00
Trailer	48.00
2001 Spring Show	3,290.37
2001 Fall Show	3,179.06
2002 Spring Show	<u>100.00</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$12,044.09</u>

NET INCOME **\$ 915.00**

PREPARED BY: Glenn Littlemore Glenn Littlemore, Treasurer

Date:

May 15/02

Audited By: Judy Vanderleest Judy Vanderleest, Auditor

Date:

May 15/02

Kathy Moore Kathy Moore - President

Regina Coin Club
Statement Of Cash Assets
November 30,2001

Chequing Account	5,352.86
Income Fund	12,455.45
Money Market Fund	<u>4,047.66</u>
Total Regina Coin Club Cash assets November, 2001	21,855.97

Prepared By: Glenn Littlemore Glenn Littlemore, Treasurer

Date:

Audited By: Judy Vanderleest Judy Vanderleest, Auditor

Date:

Kelly Richards, President

CONCLUSION OF THE REPRINTED ARTICLE FROM WORLD COIN NEWS

Regina Coin Club is pleased to be able to reprint the conclusion of the article "*An Introduction to the History and Coinage of the East India Company*" by Vice-President George Manz. The Regina Coin Club gratefully acknowledges permission to reprint the article, granted by the World Coin News and the author, George Manz.

In his book *The Soho Mint and the Industrialization of Money*, Richard Doty, the curator of numismatics for the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C., writes that by the end of 1790, Boulton's Soho Mint "had four presses on line - plus a fifth, upon which 'to make experiments,'" plus other machinery to produce coinage. Although it was Boulton's wish that he mint the official coin of the realm, minting British coins would have to wait. Boulton's first copper coinage were one keping, two keping and three keping coins minted for Bencoolen, the East India Company's possession on the southern coast of the island of Sumatra (the largest of the islands that now comprise Indonesia). These coins were minted at the Soho Manufactory in 1786 and 1787, before the Soho Mint was erected. Doty writes that although the Company originally contacted the Tower Mint to produce the coinage for Bencoolen, the Company "nabobs" decided to have the keping coinage produced by "a gentleman named Matthew Boulton." Doty acknowledges that although Boulton had great difficulty producing the "slightly more than 18 tons of copper" on schedule, the Company nonetheless gave Boulton a second order.

A few years later, according to Doty, the EIC's next coin order to Boulton would "dwarf" any coin order that Boulton had coined thus far. "This was a request for the East India Company's settlement at Bombay. While the coiner's performance in his maiden attempt had angered some, there were still enough good feelings (and beneficial connections) to accord him another chance. A major Company man named Robert Wissett acted as emissary: on 11 December 1790, he advised Boulton that there was a Bombay coinage for the asking." According to Doty's book, the original order was small: "Wissett said that only a few tons of coin were wanted. But it soon expanded dramatically, and Wissett was now talking about one hundred tons of coppers for the deserving inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency."

By February 1791, Wissett notified Boulton that the Soho Mint had the contract. By March 1791, the first shipment left Soho for the Company's docks at London, "the first leg of their journey across the sea to India" as Doty so eloquently puts it. Doty writes that this first shipment "consisted of eighty casks of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pice pieces, struck at forty-seven to the pound. This remittance worked out to nearly a million and a half coins, but it was merely the tip of the iceberg."

Among the other coins produced at Soho for the EIC's Bombay Presidency were 1 pice, half-pice, and double-pice (also called half-anna) coins. In only nine months, the Soho Mint had manufactured 100 tons of coins (that's more than 17 million coins) for Bombay. Doty's impeccable research gives the final number of coins produced: "In all, Boulton created 17,241,001 coins for Bombay - 7,903,280 half-pice, 5,472,740 pice, 2,690,351 one and one-half pice, and 1,174,630 double-pice. His success in filling this order sealed his fortunes with the East India Company." It's important to note that all the Bombay coins were produced on machinery powered by James Watt's newfangled steam engine, which was the starting point for the Industrial Revolution.

But the EIC required coinage for other parts of the world, including the Madras Presidency in southeastern India. Two coins were minted: a 1/48 rupee and a 1/96 rupee. What is most interesting about the two coins are the wide raised rims. Doty informs us that the "coinage would feature the

Company's arms on the obverse, its bale mark on the reverse, along with the date. The obverse legend would be partly incused, partly in relief, while that for the reverse would be entirely incused." Both coins were dated 1794 and were made in large numbers: over four million 1/48 rupees and more than nine million 1/96 rupees. A few years later, Soho produced even more of the partial rupee coins for Madras, this time dated 1797.

The next coinage produced for the Company was for Ceylon, which had come into the Company's hands from the Dutch as a result of the first Napoleonic Wars. Doty says the new rulers decided to mint coinage that "retained the monetary system of the old, and so they began to think about a coinage based on the stuiver and rixdollar of the previous colonizers." Three different coins were produced beginning in 1802: a stuiver (48 to a rixdollar), a «stuiver (96 to a rixdollar) and a 1/4 stuiver (1/192 to a rixdollar). These beautiful coins feature a majestic elephant and the date below on the obverse, while the reverse includes the denomination in the middle of each coin (in the form of the number of coins that would be needed to equal a rixdollar) and the words CEYLON GOVERNMENT in a circle around the denomination. The coins are listed in Krause-Mishler as KM numbers 73, 74 and 75.

Soho was soon minting additional coins for Madras, this time consisting of 20-cash pieces, 10-cash, five-cash and even a tiny one-cash coin. The one-cash is notable because it took 720 of them to equal one pound, and Boulton had to come up with a new method of producing such a minuscule coin.

After Matthew Boulton and James Watt died, Soho was managed by their sons: Matthew Robinson Boulton and James Watt, Jr. And one of the coins they produced at Soho was for the Company's territory of St. Helena where Napoleon had been exiled. Soho produced more than 700,000 halfpennies for the island. "Napoleon had inconsiderately died by the time they arrived, and most of the garrison had been or was about to be sent away," Doty writes. "The presence of seven hundred thousand coppers on an island with a population reduced to a few hundred was deemed overly generous, and the Company resolved to ship back most of the coinage, so that it could be melted down and used for other purposes."

The half-penny coins featured the Company's coat of arms on the obverse while the reverse includes the date, 1821, in the middle, surrounded by ST HELENA HALFPENNY in a circle which is surrounded by a wreath. The coins are much sought after for their historical interest and their low mintage. Three different halfpennies were produced: the common copper halfpenny, the scarce proof in bronze and the rare proof in gilt bronze.

The Heaton Mint Takes Over

The story of the Heaton Mint and its relationship to the East India Company begins in 1850 when Ralph Heaton II purchased the minting equipment from the now-defunct Soho Mint. The new company was able to procure coinage orders from around the world and one of those orders came from the East India Company. James O. Sweeny, in his insightful book *A Numismatic History of the Birmingham Mint*, writes that the last coins "bearing the name of the East India Company were all produced at Heatons." These included 1/4 annas dated 1857 and 1858 which were manufactured in large quantities.

EIC Numismatic Complexities

In an attempt to make the complexities of the coinage of the East India Company as simple as possible, I have divided the series of coins minted by and for the EIC in India into several groups. Please note some of the coins issued by the East India Company in India do not fall into any of

these very broad categories. One category is all those coins which feature the EIC coat of arms. These were issued for the Presidencies of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras as well as what is commonly called British India.

During the reign of William IV, the Company began a national coinage. This second category, issued in 1835, bears the standard portrait of William IV facing right on the obverse along with the legend WILLIAM IIII KING. The reverse has the denomination in the center of the design, surrounded by a wreath. Outside the wreath are the words EAST INDIA COMPANY and the date below. This category also includes coins issued for Queen Victoria in 1840, which bear the portrait of the young monarch facing left along with the words VICTORIA QUEEN on the obverse. The reverses are the same as those issued for William IV except for the date.

But the Company didn't just issue silver and copper or bronze coins, it also issued some magnificent gold coins as well. Among them are one and two mohur gold coins which feature the king or queen and their titles plus the date on the obverse. But what is truly outstanding are the reverses which feature a majestic lion in front of a palm tree. The Company's name also appears along with the denomination.

A third category of coins issued under the name of the East India Company are those which are modeled after the coins issued by Mogul emperors. These often feature Indian legends in various languages such as Persian and Bengali. Since the number of Indian coins falling into this category includes a huge number of copper, silver and gold coins, I will illustrate this category with the following example. A gold mohur was issued in 1825 at Bombay in the name of Shah Alam II, who ruled from 1759 until 1806. Burton Hobson, in his book *Historic Gold Coins of the World*, reveals that the "coin imitates earlier issues of Surat, a town north of Bombay" where the Company gained a foothold on the Indian subcontinent. "Its Company origin is revealed, however, by the small crown mint mark on the obverse in the middle of the Persian inscriptions."

While the complete history and coinage of the East India Company cannot be accomplished in this article, I hope this brief history will help enlighten coin collectors around the globe to collect this fascinating coinage.

George Manz writes for numismatic publications in Great Britain, the United States and Canada. He is president of George Manz Coins, specializing in Canadian and world coins, as well as commemorative medals, tokens, numismatic books and odd and curious money. Free lists (please specify which lists you want) are available from George Manz Coins, PO BOX 3626, Regina SK S4P 3L7 Canada. (306) 352-2337. For more information visit his website www.georgemanzcoins.com or contact him via email at g.manz@sk.sympatico.ca

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REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

CLUB GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No.1208

ANA Member No. C116467

July to September 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

September Regular Meeting

**Friday, September 19th, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

Presentation: To Be Announced

This is the first meeting of the Fall Session, and your last chance to buy tickets for the 50th Anniversary Banquet before the Fall Show! It will also be a good opportunity to hand in your orders for the 'New Effigy' circulating coinage (see below). Bring something for 'Show and Tell' if you can. We look forward to seeing as many of you there as can make it!

FALL SHOW, SEPTEMBER 27th AND 28th, SEVEN OAKS, 777 ALBERT STREET

The re-scheduled Fall Show, is September 27th and 28th. We will be looking for people to volunteer some of their time on either the Friday or Sunday to help with the set-up and tear-down of the bourse, and on Saturday and Sunday to sit at the admissions desk. Anyone staffing the desk will be given free admission to the Show that day. We also need displays. The theme for this show is '50th Anniversaries' (including the 50th Anniversary of the Club if you have any relevant material). Displayers normally receive a PL set of Canadian Coins.

50th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, PARK PLACE RESTAURANT AT THE MARINA IN WASCANA PARK

Tickets for the Banquet are priced as follows: Adult Member = \$10, Junior Member tickets = \$5 and non-member guest tickets = \$25. Holders of family memberships are entitled to two

Adult Member tickets at \$10 each. The meal will include starter, main course, dessert, soft drinks and coffee. The choice of menu will be announced at the meeting. Thirty-one people have confirmed their attendance to date, leaving only 24 tickets. So book yours now, before it's too late! The order form is attached.

Do you have anything relating to the Club's history and members over the years, suitable for the Club display of photographs and other memorabilia to celebrate the Club's fifty years? Bring it to the meeting if you can, or phone the editor at 584-0018.

There will be a small souvenir given to each member attending the banquet. Hopefully these will be ready to distribute on the night.

GEORGE MANZ ON CBC RADIO

George Manz will again be on the Phone-in-Show on CBC Radio on September 22nd between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m., 540AM wavelength, advertising the Coin Show, and answering people's questions. Members are asked to consider phoning in to the program (the number will be broadcast during the program) to ask an intelligent question or two. There may also be publicity articles by George in the Community News and Regina Leader Post, and a possible appearance on CKTV.

2nd COIN ORDER FOR 2003

At short notice, the Royal Canadian Mint has informed Regina Coin Club that a second minting of circulating coinage will take place in September, this time using the new Susanna Blunt effigy of The Queen. The Executive has decided to act quickly and order the same number of coins as were ordered for the 2003 Dora Pedery-Hunt effigy minting. These have already arrived and been largely distributed. Those members who ordered 2003 'old effigy' coins will have first refusal on a repeat order of 'new effigy' coins. Please fill in the attached form and mail it or bring it in to the meeting with a cheque for the correct amount (including the 5% handling and shipping charges) made payable to Regina Coin Club. After those who have previously ordered 2003 'old effigy' coins have had their chance to order, remaining coins will be available for others to buy.

Remember, you *MUST* be a fully paid up member in order to take advantage of this opportunity!

FOUR VARIETIES OF 2003 PENNY

As noted above, the Mint will be minting coins bearing the 'new effigy' starting in September. Already there are two varieties of 'old effigy' 2003 penny in circulation. Some of you may have noticed them: plated zinc (no 'P' mark) and plated steel ('P' mark below The Queen's portrait). The two metal compositions will apparently be used for the 'new effigy' coins, giving a total of four varieties for 2003.

ORDER FORM FOR 2003 'NEW EFFIGY' MINT ROLLS

Name.....Address: (*St/Apt #*).....

(*City*).....(*Province*).....(*Postal Code*).....

Please reserve for me the following rolls of year 2003 A.D. 'New Effigy' coin from the Royal Canadian Mint (LIMIT 10 ROLLS OF EACH DENOMINATION PER PERSON :

Denomination	Cost per Roll	Number of Rolls	Total Cost Denomination
<u>Two Dollar (\$2)</u> (availability uncertain)	\$50.00	x	= \$
<u>Dollar (\$1)</u> (availability uncertain)	\$25.00	x	= \$
<u>Fifty Cents (\$0.50)</u> (availability uncertain)	\$12.50	x	= \$
<u>Twenty-five Cents (\$0.25)</u>	\$10.00	x	= \$
<u>Ten Cents (\$0.10)</u>	\$5.00	x	= \$
<u>Five Cents (\$0.05)</u>	\$2.00	x	= \$
<u>One Cent (\$0.01)</u>	\$0.50	x	= \$
<hr/>			SUBTOTAL \$
SHIPPING, INSURANCE AND HANDLING CHARGES+5% \$			
<hr/>			TOTAL.....\$

I enclose the sum of \$..... in the form of current cheque/ current money order, made payable to The Regina Coin Club. Please send your order to:

The Regina Coin Club,
P.O. Box 174,
Regina, Saskatchewan,
S4P 2Z6

before September 30th 2003. No late orders will be accepted!

ORDER FORM FOR 2003 'NEW EFFIGY' MINT ROLLS

(continued)

N.B. Delivery date is as usual at the discretion of the Royal Canadian Mint, and there is no guarantee that all the coins in the series will be issued. In recent times, \$1, \$2, and 25 cent pieces have each seen 'no-issue' years. In 2003 it is unlikely that circulating 50 cent pieces will be issued. The Mint does not know itself until near the very end of the year whether it will issue certain denominations or not. All depends on erratic and uncertain demand from the public. If you have ordered any denominations that the Mint finally decides not to mint, your money and prorated shipping for these un-issued denominations will be refunded. Likewise, there is no indication which variety of penny (plated zinc or plated steel) will be sent

N.B. to order and receive delivery of Mint Rolls, you *MUST* be a member in good standing of the Regina Coin Club, and have paid all relevant membership dues.

REGINA COIN CLUB

50th ANNIVERSARY

BANQUET

**7:00 p.m. Saturday 27th September
2003**

PARK PLACE RESTAURANT
3000 WASCANA DRIVE
(THE MARINA IN WASCANA PARK)

ADULT MEMBER ADVANCE TICKET \$10
GUEST NON-MEMBER ADVANCE TICKET \$25
JUNIOR MEMBER ADVANCE TICKET \$5

DETACH AND RETURN WITH PAYMENT TO:

**REGINA COIN CLUB,
P.O. BOX 174,
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN,
S4P 2Z6**

I would like to purchase the following Banquet Tickets:

Adult Member Tickets @ \$10 each \$

Guest Non-Member Tickets @ \$25 each..... \$

Junior Member Tickets @ \$5 each..... \$

TOTAL \$

I enclose a cheque for \$_____ made payable to *Regina Coin Club*

NAME: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____

ADDRESS: _____

REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

CLUB GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No.1208
ANA Member No. C116467

October 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

October Regular Meeting

**Friday, October 17th, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

Future Presentations

The following CNA slide-tape presentations have been booked :

October - Crowns of the World A to I;

November - Canadian Numismatic Association Convention Medals;

December - Canadian Prisoner-of-War Currency.

If the above October slide tape presentation doesn't arrive in time, the program will be put back by one month. George Manz has volunteered to give a talk on grading using silver dollars for early next year.

Bring something for 'Show and Tell' if you can. We look forward to seeing as many of you there as can make it!

FALL SHOW, SEPTEMBER 27th AND 28th, SEVEN OAKS, 777 ALBERT STREET

Although only 270 people attended, many dealers reported that it had been a rewarding show and that they were pleased with business. Once again, the Club found itself competing with several other events that weekend, including the Gun Show, Scale Modellers Show and a Roughrider Game. Only one display on the theme of banknotes featuring Sir John A. Macdonald, was shown, though two cases of the Club display were also present. The Show Chairman thanks all those who helped with the set-up and tear-down, or who sat at the admissions table during the Show.

50th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, PARK PLACE RESTAURANT AT THE MARINA IN WASCANA PARK

This was a great success, 51 people having attended including both the 50-year members Roy Miller and Jimmy Ziegler and the forty-year member, Mary Johnson, all of whom received awards from the Club. These consisted of pewter-framed 2003 1/4 ounce gold Maple Leaf coins for the 50-year members and a pewter-framed 2003 one-ounce silver Maple Leaf for Mary, each with a suitable inscription. Other guests were honoured with verbal citations thanking them for their contribution to the Club over the years. Roy gave a short speech telling how he became involved in collecting and recounting the early years of the Club, and the long distances travelled to visit other shows across North America in the days when bus and train were still the predominant way of travelling. The Club Photo Album was circulated, and two large group photographs were on display from the First and Second Western Canadian Round-ups in Regina, held respectively in the Drake Hotel in 1956 and the King's Hotel in 1957. Both featured Jimmy Ziegler, and the second Roy Miller as well as many famous names alas, no longer with us.

All those who attended the Banquet received a plexiglass-cased set of five pennies specially made by Kelly Moens and Ken Brown. The pennies included brilliant uncirculated examples of the 1953 penny, and the four 2003 varieties. There was also a commemorative program issued. Jim Smalley, who acted as Master of Ceremonies, took digital still photographs and a short movie. A balance sheet for the banquet will be published for the record before year's end.

I hope to publish pictures from the Banquet, of the Five Penny Set and copies of the 1956 and 1957 photographs next month, if time permits.

PURCHASE OF CNA 50TH ANNIVERSARY BOOKS

The Club has purchased 12 hard-cover volumes of the CNA 50th Anniversary volume "A Half Century of Advancement in Numismatics" at the reduced price of \$7.50 a copy, for resale to members and for use as door prizes at Regular Meetings and Shows. Members may buy a copy at the Regular Meeting, or write in and order one. The book traces the history of coin clubs in general, and the formation of the CNA and its growth to become a Canada-wide organization. It is illustrated with many photographs, including those of well-known Saskatchewan collectors such as 'Scoop' Lewry, Cec Tannahill and other Regina Coin Club members. Also there are useful appendices listing Educational Forums, Convention Sites (including Regina 1959 and 1985), and Awards (in which lists Regina Coin Club also features prominently).

Also, Vic Schoff has donated a CNA Correspondence Course package to the Club for members to view.

REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

CLUB GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No.1208
ANA Member No. C116467

November 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

November Regular Meeting

**Friday, November 21st, 2003
7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

Canadian Prisoner-of-War Currency

(Replaces *Canadian Numismatic Association Convention Medals* which will be shown at the January 2004 meeting)

AUCTION

If enough people bring material, there may be an auction. Please make sure the items are annotated (identity of item, owner and reserve price).

**NOMINATIONS FOR ELECTIONS FOR A NEW EXECUTIVE FOR 2004:
ELECTIONS TO TAKE PLACE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,
WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 8th, 2003 AT THE PLAINS HOTEL, 1965 ALBERT
STREET, REGINA.**

Returning Officer: David MacDougall, Past President

The following candidates are nominated by the Year 2003 Executive of the Regina Coin Club:

10th. **President: George Manz**

Vice-President: Jim Smalley

Secretary: Joyce Brown

Treasurer: Ken Brown

Director for 2003/4 (to replace Ken Brown*): David MacDougall

*Director for 2004/5 (to replace Dean Neald**): Dennis Trikaylo*

*Director for 2004/5 (to replace Roy Miller**): (No Nominee at time of printing)*

(Director for 2003/4 Glen Piotrofsky goes into second year of his term)

* Stepping down to stand for position of Treasurer

** Term of office completed

COMMENT ON ELECTIONS

Like many clubs founded in the 1950s and 1960s, Regina Coin Club finds itself with an elaborate constitution or bylaws, a large Executive (nine elected positions: *President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and four Directors*; one ex-officio position: *Past President*, and three co-opted positions: *Spring Show Chairman, Fall Show Chairman, Newsletter Editor and Postmaster*) and a rather formal structure for meetings. In addition the Club undertakes several tasks that involve a fair bit of work for the Executive, one being the annual order of coins from the Royal Canadian Mint.

We cannot hide from the fact that the active members are an aging group, many of whom feel that it is time for others to take over the reins and run the Club. Regrettably too, in recent years we have lost some key members: the late Cec Tannahill, Ray Basaraba, Al Littlemore, John Johnson, Taras Cheberiak, and Harold Wellwood. Others have moved from Regina or Saskatchewan: John Storer, Dennis Naphin and Cliff Beattie. Fortunately, we have gained several new members who have quickly become active in the Executive. However, the gain has not kept pace with our losses. Neither have we any active junior members. This year about a third of our members for one reason or another did not renew their memberships.

The Club is in a precarious position. The new Executive will have as their first item of business to consider their options, one of which will be to somehow revamp the Club to make it more attractive to new members, and to make its running less onerous for those willing to take a place on the Executive. Without sufficient people to form an Executive, the Club will be forced to close down. With that in mind, please consider whether you who are reading this are willing to offer any part of your time to help keep the Club alive.

A set of nomination forms is attached for anyone who is willing to put themselves forward, or who wishes to nominate a fellow-member.

INVENTORY OF REGINA COIN CLUB POSSESSIONS

The current inventory is attached. If you have anything of the Club's in your care (that isn't already accounted for), please let me know so that I can update the inventory. If you have any Club materials that you no longer wish to look after, again, let me know and I can arrange with you to pick them up.

The Club owns a large amount of equipment and materials that are used for the Spring and Fall Shows. These are kept in the Club trailer in secure storage. An inventory of these items will also be made when time permits.

**NOMINATION FORM FOR REGINA COIN CLUB EXECUTIVE
POSITIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2004**

I*(insert name)* being a Member of the Regina Coin Club in good standing, hereby nominate*(insert name of Nominee)*, who is also a Member of the Regina Coin Club in good standing, for the position of: (delete all but one of the following positions)

President Vice-President Secretary Treasurer 2-Year Directorship (2)

This nomination is made with the full knowledge and agreement of the Nominee named above.

Signed..... Dated.....2003

This nomination seconded by.....*(insert name of Seconder)* also a Member of the Regina Coin Club in good standing.

One nomination may be made for each of the above positions.

I*(insert name)* being a Member of the Regina Coin Club in good standing, hereby nominate*(insert name of Nominee)*, who is also a Member of the Regina Coin Club in good standing, for the position of: (delete all but one of the following positions)

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Signed..... Dated..... 2003

This nomination seconded by..... (*insert name of Seconder*) also a Member of the Regina Coin Club in good standing.

One nomination may be made for each of the above positions.

202386

REGINA COIN CLUB AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR DECEMBER 1, 2001 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2002

**Regina Coin Club**

202598635

Revenue & Expense Statement**For The Period December 01,2001 to November 30,2002****Revenue:**

Coin Order	\$2,234.27
Coin Aspects book sales	\$ 20.00
Interest	\$ 105.66
Money Market Fund	\$ 72.55
Income Fund	\$ 10.67
Membership Dues	\$ 405.00
2002 Spring Show Revenue	\$3,754.50
2002 Fall show Revenue	\$3,587.00
2003 Spring Show Revenue	<u>\$2,350.00</u>

Total Revenue	\$12,539.65
---------------	-------------

Expenses:

Annual General Meeting / Christmas Party	\$ 45.19
ANA membership	\$ 60.86
Bank Fees(chequing account)	\$ 65.52
CNA Membership	\$ 33.00
Coin Order	\$1,818.00
Door Prizes	\$ 100.00
Entertainment expense	\$ 45.96
Executive Brunch	\$ 154.61
Flowers , Fruit Basket	\$ 111.21
Life Membership frame	\$ 7.88
Meeting Room Rental	\$ 400.00
Minister of Finance	20.00
Micselaneous expense	\$
Newsletter Expense	\$ 316.11
Po Box Rental	\$ 77.04
Trailer Expenses	\$ 235.25
Treasurer Expenses	\$ 200.00
2002 Spring Show	\$ 3,409.10
2002 Fall Show	\$ 3,447.12
2003 Spring Show	\$ 100.00

Total Expense	\$10,646.85
---------------	-------------

Net	\$1,892.80
-----	------------

Regina Coin Club
Statement of Cash Assets
November 30,2002

Chequing Account	\$ 4,645.28
Money Market Fund	\$ 4,120.21
Income Fund	<u>\$12,467.12</u>
Total Regina Coin Club Assets Nov. 30,2002	<u>\$21,232.61</u>

J. J. MacDougall - Past President
Glen Littlemore - Director

Prepared By: Glenn Littlemore Glenn Littlemore Treasurer

Date : August 12, 2003

Audited By: Carla Dionne Carla Dionne

Date: August 12/03

INVENTORY OF REGINA COIN CLUB MATERIALS HELD BY D.G. MACDOUGALL

ITEM	DATE	No.	SUBJECT	WHERE
<u>COINS & PINS</u>				
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1984	16	Exhibition Centenary	DGM
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1985	0	Riel Rebellion Centenary	DGM
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1986	18	Regina Transit 75th Anniversary	DGM
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1987	22	RCMP Musical Ride Centennial	DGM
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1988	17	RC Cathedral 75th Anniversary	DGM
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1989	16	Regina Hospital Services Centenl.	DGM
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1990	16	Curling Centenary	DGM
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1991	16	Co-op Elevator 80th Anniversary	DGM
REGINA COIN CLUB 40th MEDAL	1993	12	International Grain Show Medal	DGM
REGINA COIN CLUB PINS (GENERAL)		1	Club Logo	CLUB CASE
REGINA COIN CLUB PINS (LONG SERVICE)		394	(See separate list)	DGM
SILVER PROOF REGINA TD	1991	5	Co-op Elevator 80th Anniversary	CLUB CASE
SETS OF 10 TRADE DOLLARS & REGINA COIN CLUB 40th MEDAL (One set contains the 1994 St. Paul's Cathedral Trade Dollar instead of Riel Rebellion Centenary Dollar)	1984-91	10		DGM
<u>VIDEOS</u>				
VHS VIDEO		1	Heritage Numismatic Auctions	DGM
VHS VIDEO		1	The Bank of Canada - Not Your Average Bank	DGM
<u>CASES</u>				
Display Case		1	(In for Repair)	DGM
Regina Coin Club Products		1	(Stored in display trailer)	CLUB
Regina Coin Club 40th Anniversary Case		1	Contains all the medallions, badges and dies produced by the Club	GL
<u>JOURNALS & BOOKS</u>				
ANA Journal "The Numismatist"	2003		October v116 No.10	DGM
(Missing Nos. in italics, right adjusted)	2003		September v116 No.9	DGM
(Subscription Renewed January 2003)	2003		August v116 No.8	DGM
	2003		July v116 No.7	DGM
	2003			June RM
	2003		May v116 No.5	DGM
	2003		April v116 No.4	DGM
	2003			March ?
	2003			February ?
	2003			January ?
	1999		January v112 No.1	DGM
	1998		December v111 No.12	DGM
	1998		September v111 No.9	DGM

INVENTORY OF REGINA COIN CLUB MATERIALS HELD BY D.G. MACDOUGALL

ITEM	DATE	No.	SUBJECT	WHERE
THE CNA JOURNAL (Missing Nos. in italics, right adjusted)				
	2003		<i>December v48 No. 10</i>	?
	2003		<i>November v48 No. 9</i>	?
	2003		<i>October v48 No. 8</i>	?
	2003		<i>September v48 No. 7</i>	?
	2003		<i>July/August v48 No. 6</i>	?
	2003		<i>June v48 No. 5</i>	?
	2003		May v48 No.4	JS
	2003		April v48 No.3	DGM
	2003		March v48 No.2	DGM
	2002		December v47 No.10	DGM
	2002		November v47 No.9	DGM
	2002		October v47 No.8	DGM
	2002		September v47 No.7	DGM
	2002		July/August v47 No.6	DGM
	2002		June v47 No.5	DGM
	2002		May v47 No. 4	DGM
	2002		April v47 No.3	DGM
	2002		March v47 No.2	DGM
	2002		January/February v47 No.1	DGM
	2001		December v46 No.10	DGM
	2001		November v46 No.9	DGM
	2001		October v46 No.8	DGM
	2001		September v46 No.7	DGM
	2001		July/August v46 No.6	DGM
	2001		June v46 No.5	DGM
	2001		May v46 No. 4	DGM
	2001		April v46 No.3	DGM
	2001		March v46 No.2	DGM
	2001		January/February v46 No.1	DGM
	2000		<i>December v45 No. 10</i>	?
	2000		November v45 No.9	DGM
	2000		<i>October v45 No.8</i>	?
	2000		September v45 No.7	DGM
	2000		July/August v45 No.6	DGM
	2000		<i>June v45 No.5</i>	?
	2000		<i>May v45 No. 4</i>	?
	2000		<i>April v45 No.3</i>	?
	2000		<i>March v45 No.2</i>	?
	2000		January/February v45 No.1	?
	1999		December v44 No.10	DGM
	1999		November v44 No.9	DGM
	1999		October v44 No.8	DGM
	1999		September v44 No.7	DGM
	1999		July/August v44 No.6	DGM
	1999		June v44 No.5	DGM
	1999		May v44 No. 4	DGM
	1999		April v44 No.3	DGM
	1999		March v44 No.2	DGM
	1999		January/February v44 No.1	DGM

INVENTORY OF REGINA COIN CLUB MATERIALS HELD BY D.G. MACDOUGALL

ITEM	DATE	No.	SUBJECT	WHERE
THE CNA JOURNAL (Missing Nos. in italics, right adjusted)	1998		December v43 No.10	DGM
	1998		<i>November v43 No.9</i>	?
	1998		October v43 No.8	DGM
	1998		September v43 No.7	DGM
	1998		<i>July/August v43 No.6</i>	?
	1998		<i>June v43 No.5</i>	?
	1998		<i>May v43 No. 4</i>	?
	1998		<i>April v43 No.3</i>	?
	1998		<i>March v43 No.2</i>	?
	1998		<i>January/February v43 No.1</i>	?
	1997		December v42 No.10	DGM
	1997		<i>November v42 No.9</i>	?
	1997		<i>October v42 No.8</i>	?
	1997		<i>September v42 No.7</i>	?
	1997		<i>July/August v42 No.6</i>	?
	1997		<i>June v42 No.5</i>	?
	1997		<i>May v42 No. 4</i>	?
	1997		<i>April v42 No.3</i>	?
	1997		<i>March v42 No.2</i>	?
	1997		<i>January/February v42 No.1</i>	?
<u>OTHER TITLES</u>				
Royal Canadian Mint	1999		Annual Report	DGM
	2001		Annual Report	DGM
	2002		Annual Report	DGM
Royal Ontario Museum	1998		Roman Republican Coins in the Royal Ontario Museum	DGM
The Canadian Paper Money Journal	1999		v34 Serial No.118	DGM
	1999		v35 Serial No.119	DGM
Jean Elsen Auction Catalogues	1999		May-July List 204	DGM
	2000		April-May List 209	DGM
	2003		January-April List 224	DGM
The Picus - Annual Journal of the Classical & Mediaeval Numismatic Society	1996			
Roberts Rules of Order Revised	1971		Paper Back Edition - 323 pages	DGM
The CNA - A Half Century of Advancement in Numismatics	2000	7	Hard Cover, 148 pages	DGM
Returned to Regina Coin Club				
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1984	24	Exhibition Centenary	CLUB
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1985	0	Riel Rebellion Centenary	CLUB
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1986	23	Regina Transit 75th Anniversary	CLUB
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1987	24	RCMP Musical Ride Centennial	CLUB
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1988	23	RC Cathedral 75th Anniversary	CLUB
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1989	45	Regina Hospital Services Centenl.	CLUB
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1990	24	Curling Centenary	CLUB
REGINA TRADE DOLLARS	1991	47	Co-op Elevator 80th Anniversary	CLUB

INVENTORY OF REGINA COIN CLUB MATERIALS HELD BY D.G. MACDOUGALL

ITEM	DATE	No.	SUBJECT	WHERE
Returned to Regina Coin Club REGINA COIN CLUB 40th MEDAL	1993	19	40th Anniv. Internl. Grain Show Medal	CLUB
TRAINING MANUALS CNA CORRESPONDENCE COURSE	2000	1	Complete manual for the CNA course	BF
ARCHIVES CNA 1985 CONVENTION	1985	1	Collection of Programs, Circulars etc.	DGM
WESTERN ROUND-UP PHOTOS	1956-57	2	Regina Coin Club at the Drake Hotel	DGM
REGINA COIN CLUB PHOTO ALBUM	1987-90	1	Photographs of the Club at the 1985 Convention, Regular Meetings etc.	DGM
REGINA COIN CLUB GAVEL	1953-03	1	Inscribed Ceremonial Gavel & Stand	KM
REGINA COIN CLUB SEAL		1	The Official Seal of the Club	?
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION		1	Non-profit Incorporation Documents	?

KEY TO LOCATION

DGM = Dave MacDougall

RM = Roy Miller

JS = Jim Smalley

BF = Betty Ford

GL = Glenn Littlemore

KM = Kelly Moens

CLUB = Club Show Trailer

? = Location Unknown

REGINA COIN CLUB NEWSLETTER

CLUB GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

Founded 1953 - CNA Member No. 1512 - Canadian Paper Money Society No.1208
ANA Member No. C116467

December 2003

Regina Coin Club, P. O. Box 174, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 2Z6

Compiled by D. G. MacDougall

December Annual General Meeting

Wednesday, December 10th, 2003

**7:30 p.m. Plains Motor Hotel,
1965 Albert Street**

Election of Executive for 2004 & Christmas Party

NOMINATIONS FOR A NEW EXECUTIVE FOR 2004 (NOMINATIONS WILL ALSO BE ACCEPTED FROM THE FLOOR):

Returning Officer: David MacDougall, Past President

The following candidates are nominated by the Year 2003 Executive of the Regina Coin Club:

President: George Manz

Vice-President: Jim Smalley

Secretary: Joyce Brown

Treasurer: Ken Brown

Director for 2003/4 (to replace Ken Brown): David MacDougall*

*Director for 2004/5 (to replace Dean Neald**): Dennis Tykaylo*

*Director for 2004/5 (to replace Roy Miller**): Betty Ford*

(Director for 2003/4 Glen Piotrofsky goes into second year of his term)

** Stepping down to stand for position of Treasurer*

*** Term of office completed*

CNA SASKATCHEWAN AREA DIRECTOR

Vic Schoff's E-mail address has changed to: v.schoff@sasktel.net

SEASON'S GREETINGS & CALENDAR OF MEETINGS FOR 2004

Best wishes to all our Members both near and far, for a *Merry Christmas* and a *Happy and Prosperous New Year!* A calendar of next year's meetings and shows is attached. Mark these dates on your other calendars and day-planners so you don't forget them! We look forward to seeing as many of you as possible at future meetings!

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO: A LOOK BACK AT 1904...

Coins and stamps frequently commemorate events that happened a century ago. Our city this year celebrated its centenary, and in 2005 Saskatchewan and Alberta both celebrate one hundred years of province-hood. So here's a look at what happened in the world 100 years ago...

January. American Marines intervene in the new break-away state of Panama, in the Dominican Republic, and Korea to protect American interests. The Norwegian town of Aalesund burns down leaving 12,000 people homeless and two dead.

February. Japan attacks Russia in its Pacific base at Port Arthur, and invades the Korean Empire. Columbian troops clash with U.S. Marines in Panama. The British Consul in Belgium issues paper detailing Belgian atrocities in The Congo.

March. American troops withdraw from Cuba leaving behind a democratic Republic under the leadership of Tomas Palma. First colour photography published in Britain's *The Daily Mirror*. The Kaiser records political document on Edison cylinder. Glenn Miller born (1st).

April. Fire in warehouse district of Toronto causes \$10 million worth of damage. Russian Fleet destroyed at Vladivostock. Physicist Robert J. Oppenheimer born (22nd).

May. St. Louis Exposition (featuring among other novelties the *Ice Cream Cone*), opens. Work begins on the Panama Canal.

June. American Marines intervene in Morocco following kidnapping of American Ion H. Perdicaris. Theodore Roosevelt nominated for President by the Republican Party. Strike-related violence erupts in Colorado coal mines, killing several miners.

July. Pleasure steamer *General Slocum* burns in New York Harbour, killing 693 passengers. Strikes ravage U.S. economy, putting over 150,000 out of work in New York, Massachusetts and Chicago. Ex-president Paul Kruger dies (14th).

August. The Olympic Games open in St. Louis. American athletes and teams dominate the games, but the Galt Football Club (Canada) wins the gold medal for soccer and the Irish athlete Thomas Kiely wins the gold for Great Britain in the decathlon. Russian forces retreat from Manchuria in the face of severe losses on land and at sea.

September. Woman arrested in New York for smoking cigarette on Fifth Avenue. Orville and Wilbur Wright fly their aircraft *Flyer II*, taking off without assistance and staying aloft for several minutes. U.S. battleship *Connecticut* launched. Mob of 2000 storms and burns jail in Alabama.

October. Panamanians clash with U.S. Marines. Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi, creator of *The Statue of Liberty*, dies (4th). New York City Subway opens. Thirteen-day battle on Cha-Ho River ends in stalemate with 40,000 Russian and 20,000 Japanese deaths. Graham Greene born (2nd).

November. Theodore Roosevelt (who succeeded to the presidency in 1901 on the assassination of his colleague William McKinley) wins U.S. presidency.

December. Farmers in Georgia, U.S.A burn 2,000,000 bales of cotton in an effort to prop up falling prices. President Roosevelt declares that "adherence to the Monroe Doctrine may force the United States...to the exercise of an international police power."

Regina Coin Club

2004 Calendar

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1	2	3		1	<u>2</u>	3	4	5	6	7		<u>1</u>	2	3	4	5	6
4	<u>5</u>	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29							28	29	30	31			
APRIL							MAY							JUNE						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1	2	3			<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	5	6	7	1		1	2	3	4	5
4	<u>5</u>	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	<u>7</u>	8	9	10	11	12
11	12*	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30			
							30	31												
JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1	2**	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	<u>13</u>	14	15	16	17	18
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1	2				<u>1</u>	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4		
3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	<u>11</u>	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	
31																				

KEY TO HIGHLIGHTED DATES

e.g. 11 - Public Holidays 12*- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOLIDAY 2** - PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT HOLIDAY 4 - Executive Meetings 19 - Regular Meetings
15, 16, 17 - Show Dates (First date is set-up, 6:00 p.m. onwards).