

## “The Bulletin” August, 1999

### President's Message

Please remember that we are meeting on the third Wednesday in August before switching back to the fourth Tuesday for September. Members of the Executive are also reminded of our important meeting on September 15.

This is a good place to express my thanks to those members and other readers who supported me in my recent bid for election as a CNA Area Director. With your support I was successful and now serve in the Ontario South & West area.

The initiative of holding a listed auction is on the shelf until the Fall. Rick Craig is still the person to see if you have material to list.

We continue with the background stories on the millennium coin program again this month. We are all caught up with the 25-cent issues of June, July and August appearing this month.

The President is in the process of collecting the e-mail address of all members. If you are now on the Internet, send an e-mail and let him know at [petchp@ican.net](mailto:petchp@ican.net). Phone calls are also welcome at **416-745-3067** (leave a voice mail message if you can't get through.)

## Numismatic Summer

The next meeting of the North York Coin Club will be held on **Wednesday, August 18 1999**, at the Edithvale Community Centre, 7 Edithvale Drive.

How have you been spending your numismatic summer of 1999? Been going to coin shows or the CNA Convention? Added a few nice specimens to your collection? Whatever your summer highlights may be, we hope you will tell us about them at this members' participation meeting. You don't have to go by the calendar either, because the summer really started around here at the end of April, so we know you've been up to *something* interesting during these past four months!

If there is enough interest we'll be holding a regular auction at this meeting, so check for any collectibles that you would be willing to put up for auction and bring them along. Hope to see you at our August meeting!

### Coming Events

**Collingwood Coin and Stamp Club Show** August 21, 10am-4pm at the Collingwood Leisure Time Centre, 100 Minnesota St. Free admission. Contact: Collingwood Coin and Stamp Club, PO Box 565 Station Main, L9Y 3Z5

**Hamilton Coin Club Fall Show** September 11, 9am-4pm at Barton St. Legion (across from Centre Mall). Hours: Admission \$1 includes prize ticket. Contact Ken Lord (905) 383-3742.

**The Woodstock Coin Club 10th annual Coin Card and Stamp Show** September 12, 9am-4pm, CAW Hall, Bealt St. Door prizes, displays and free parking Admission \$1. Contact Woodstock Coin Club (519) 539-5926

**London Numismatic Society 7th Annual Coin Show** September 19, at The Ramada Inn, 817 Exeter Road (off Highway 401). Admission \$1. Contact London Numismatic Society (519) 472-9679

**The Scarborough Coin Club** display of coins and books October 2, 9:30am-4pm at the Eglinton Square Shopping Centre. Members will answer questions on coin collecting.

*Next Meeting:  
August 18*

## Meeting News from the July 21 Meeting

The 443rd meeting of the North York Coin Club was held on Wednesday, July 21, 1999 at the Edithvale Community Centre, 7 Edithvale Dr., Willowdale.

The President, Paul Petch, opened the meeting at 8:05 p.m. and welcomed 9 members and one guest

Our Secretary, Lucille Colson, was unable to be with us (important birthday celebration conflict, we hear) but our thanks go to Basil Latham for agreeing to take the minutes.

The On Time Attendance Draw was missed by Pat Turner who was not present to receive the \$8.00 pot. With Pat and Bunny Turner now residing in Nova Scotia, we really don't expect to see them at many meetings, but they certainly could have been travelling west during vacation time. The pot goes to \$10 for the August meeting.

Minutes of the June 15, 1999 meeting were read by the President and accepted.

Roger Fox mentioned about being at a Canadian Tire Coupon swap in London, Ontario at the home of Hubert Grimmick. Apparently the place was a store house of CTC memorabilia.

Paul read an E-mail that he had received from a Ms. Fran Watson advising that her dad's coin collection would be auc-

tioned off on August 4 at Campbellford, Ontario.

Refreshments were served by Roger Fox and were very much appreciated.

After the break Paul showed a half-hour video titled "All About Money". It was taken from a 2 hour program on A&E and was very enjoyable as well as educational. The full program had discussed all the forms of money, but this edited version covered the highlights of the entire program and then focused on three topics in particular. The first was the minting of coins with some interesting behind the scenes interviews at the Royal Mint, London. The next part examined the problems of counterfeiting and the passing of bad cheques while the concluding piece looked at our emerging cashless society and the challenge of positive identification of an individual in order to validate a cashless transaction.

There was no draw or auction because of the small number in attendance resulting in no draw receipts or auction commission for July.

Paul advised the next Executive meeting will be on September 15, 1999.

The meeting adjourned at 9.01 p.m.

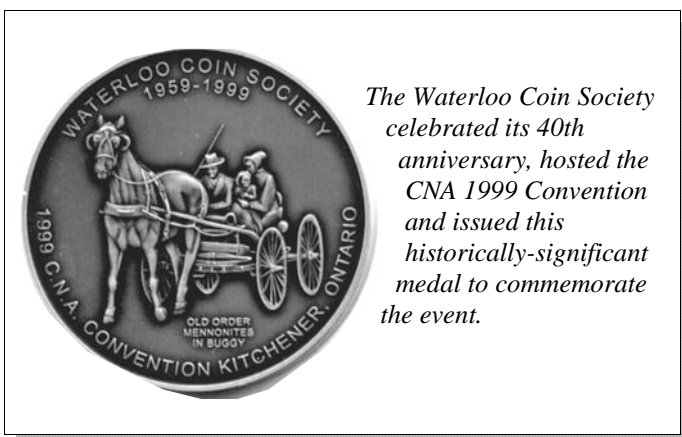
## Question of the Month

"I'm thinking of a number..." is a quote you may have heard before. That number is the answer to our August question of the month which asks, "How many countries had issued nickel coins by the end of 1936?" The particular quality of nickel coin that qualifies must be 99+% pure, so debased nickel coins of less purity do not count. Which of our members are into world coins and would care to venture an answer?

For the July question you were asked to identify the design of the CNA's 1999 medal and to give a little background on the subject of the medal.

The medal design depicts an old order Mennonite Community family in a buggy... a scene which is prevalent in the Kitchener/Waterloo area. The President had picked up his CNA Registration Kit earlier in the day so he was able to show those present the medal. As for some background on the subject:

**The Mennonites**, are a Protestant religious-cultural group, numbering over 600,000 adult members in 41 countries. Mennonites first arrived in Canada from the US in 1786 and there are now about 190,000 Mennonites in Canada (1981c). They date their separate Christian identity to the anabaptist movement of the early 16th-century Reformation. Baptism (not of infants but of mature voluntary believers) and a communion service, which included foot washing as a symbol of humility and service, were the Anabaptists' only sacraments. The movement soon spread to the northern German states and the Netherlands, where Menno Simons (after whom the Mennonite denomination is named) assumed the leadership in 1536. Through prolific writing, preaching and tireless organizational work he strengthened his people. However, even the peaceful "Mennists" were persecuted and thus were scattered in all directions. The Swiss-South German Mennonites went mostly westward, set-



(Continued on page 6)

## Canada's June Millennium Coin Image Acknowledges Thousands of Workers Who Built the Railway

**Hillsborough, New Brunswick, June 2, 1999** — The Royal Canadian Mint launched its newest 25-cent Millennium coin into circulation in Hillsborough. The June coin design, entitled “*From Coast to Coast*”, features the work of Gordon Ho of Nepean, Ontario. Attending the special launch event were Danielle Wetherup, President of the Royal Canadian Mint and contest winner Gordon Ho.

Mint President Danielle Wetherup said, “Canadians began building the railway as early as 1827, since that time thousands of workers have dedicated their lives to the creation of a Trans Canada railway route. Today, portions of the Salem & Hillsborough Railroad can be traced back to the arrival of the Acadians in New Brunswick.” Mme. Wetherup added, “The railway is as much a part of Canadian heritage as the maple leaf and hockey. All have become a Canadian tradition.”



The image on June's 25-cent circulation coin is that of an early 20th century steam engine. The image acknowledges the thousands of workers who built the railway that links Canada from coast to coast.

The Town of Hillsborough and the Greater Moncton Area took an active role in the June 2nd coin launch event. Several businesses throughout the com-

munity filled their cash registers with the new 25-cent coins, offering residents an opportunity to swap the old coins for the new ones depicting the “*From Coast to Coast*” image.

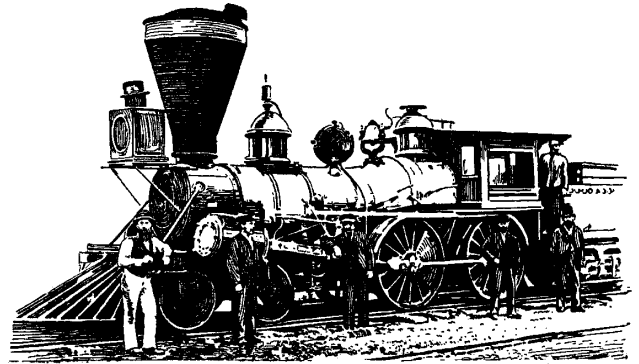
“Canada is a huge country where sections of the country are divided from one another by mountains, bodies of water, rocky and forest land: the railway links this vast country from west to east” said contest winner Gordon Ho. “Evolving from nearly 700 separate and independent companies, the construction shaped Canada into a pioneer in railway building and railway operations. Canada has the third most railroad mileage amount of all nations of the world.”

A talented artist, Gordon Ho has enriched Canadians with his interpretation of Canada's historic railway. His winning coin design entitled “*From Coast to Coast*”, is featured on the Royal Canadian Mint's June 1999, 25-cent circulation coin. The coin recognizes the thousands of workers who built the railway that connects our Nation from coast to coast.

Gordon Ho was raised in Nepean, Ontario. His mother and father immigrated from Hong Kong and China, respectively. His parents and sister are all very proud of Gordon and his accomplishment.

An avid artist, Gordon has always been interested in drawing and painting, his two favourite hobbies. Only 26-years old, Gordon's future aspirations centre on continuing his work in the arts. Currently, he is working on becoming a professional cartoonist, specializing in comic strips.

Gordon holds a diploma from the University of Waterloo in Mathematics and



*The “Toronto”, the first engine built in Ontario with inaugural run to Machell's Corners (Aurora), May 16, 1853*

Business. Presently, he works as a software test engineer for the Corel Corporation in Ottawa.

A love for art is what drove Gordon to enter the “*Create A Centsation!*” contest, as well as his great admiration for this country. His image on the June coin symbolizes the unity that binds Canada's diversity.

### Design

**Obverse** Contemporary effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, by artist

### Coin Specifications

<b>Composition:</b>	Nickel (circulation coin) Sterling Silver - 92.5% Ag; 7.5% Cu (silver collector coin)
<b>Weight:</b>	5.9 grams
<b>Diameter:</b>	23.88
<b>Edge:</b>	Reeded
<b>Face Value:</b>	\$0.25
<b>Finish:</b>	Proof: Frosted relief on brilliant background (silver collector coin)

Dora de Pédery-Hunt.

**Reverse** One image of a 20th century steam engine.

## Canada's July Millennium 25-cent Coin Celebrates Canada's Ethnic and Cultural Diversity

**Montreal, Quebec, July 1, 1999** - In keeping with the spirit of the July 1999 25-cent coin, "*A Nation of People*", which celebrates Canada's cultural diversity, the Royal Canadian Mint today launched its newest Millennium coin during the inauguration of the Place de l'Harmonie in Saint Leonard, Quebec.

The Honourable Alfonso Gagliano, Minister of Public Works and Government Services and Minister responsible for the Royal Canadian Mint, Mrs. Danielle Wetherup, President and Master of the Mint, Mr. Frank Zambino, Mayor of Saint-Léonard, and Ms. Maria H. Sarkany, artist of the coin, participated in a colourful ceremony. New Canadians and children representing the multicultural community unveiled the winning coin design, reproduced on the Place de l'Harmonie fountain.



The coin was launched, simultaneously, at two other sites across Canada — Toronto and Vancouver — to profile a cross-section of Canadian cultural communities.

In Toronto, Ontario, Greektown and the City of Toronto took an active role in the July 1st coin launch event. While in Vancouver, British Columbia, The Strathcona Community Centre and the City of Vancouver participated. Several businesses throughout the communities filled their cash registers with the new 25

cent coins, offering residents an opportunity to exchange the old coins for the new ones.

The July coin features the work of Maria H. Sarkany of Burlington, Ontario. Ms. Sarkany's design pays homage to Canada's ethnic and cultural diversity. The coin portrays six people drawn with one continuous line representing law and order, learning, teaching, the arts, the love of nature and sports.

A talented artist, Maria H. Sarkany has enriched Canadians with her inspiring design. Maria was born and educated in Transylvania, Romania. In Romania, she attended a fine arts school from a very early age. She graduated from a fine arts secondary school and earned top marks in painting and textile arts. At the age of twenty, Maria moved to Vienna, Austria and worked as a china decorator. In 1970, she immigrated to Canada. Here, Maria worked for Westinghouse Canada Inc. as an illustrator. Currently, she lives in Burlington, Ontario with her husband, John, and daughter, Rita.

Maria has always been interested in art. She began painting early in her life, and has received a number of recognitions for her work. A passion of beauty is what drives Maria's art. A love of her family is communicated throughout her work, as well as, emotions and notions associated with freedom, hope and happiness.

A love for Canada is what inspired Maria to enter the "Create A Centstation!" contest. The image on the coin expresses the feelings evoked when she thinks about this country and its diverse people.

"This Millennium coin captures the spirit of what it is to be a Canadian," said Minister Gagliano. "The six themes highlighted in the design underscore the ties that bind us, reminding us of our pride in each other and our magnificent country."



"The Royal Canadian Mint is very honoured to contribute to both Canada Day and Canada's Millennium celebrations," added Mrs. Wetherup. "Each of the 1999 Millennium coins tells a story about our country's heritage and the incredible people who have shaped the nation we so proudly share today."

### Design

### Coin Specifications

<b>Composition:</b>	Nickel (circulation coin) Sterling Silver - 92.5% Ag; 7.5% Cu (silver collector coin)
<b>Weight:</b>	5.9 grams
<b>Diameter:</b>	23.88 mm
<b>Thickness:</b>	1.58 mm
<b>Edge:</b>	Reeded
<b>Face Value:</b>	\$0.25
<b>Finish:</b>	Proof: Frosted relief on brilliant background (silver collector coin)

**Obverse** Contemporary effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, by artist Dora de Pédery-Hunt.

**Reverse** The coin's design portrays six people drawn with one continuous line representing law and order, learning, teaching, the arts, the love of nature and sports.

## Canada's Newest Millennium Coin Image Reflects the Spirit of the Pioneer

**Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, August 3, 1999** - The Royal Canadian Mint launched its newest 25 cent Millennium coin into circulation in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The August coin design, entitled "*The Pioneer Spirit*" features the work of Alzira Botelho of Edmonton, Alberta. Attending the special launch was Diana Beattie, Vice President of Corporate Planning and Affairs for the Royal Canadian Mint. The August 25 cent circulation coin reflects the spirit of the people who came from other countries to build new lives in Canada.

Mint Vice President Diana Beattie said, "The theme of the August coin represents an era on the Canadian prairies. Upon arrival in Canada, most pioneers sought work off the land to generate some cash income. The August coin reflects the spirit of the people who came from other countries to build new lives in Canada."

Alzira Botelho was born and educated in Edmonton, Alberta. She studied graphic art at Grant MacEwan Community College. After graduation, Alzira worked as a graphic artist for a number of different companies. Currently, she is living and working at home in Edmonton, Alberta with her husband. For her, life is a mystery - never knowing which direction she will follow next. Her Portuguese ancestors, amongst the

first to settle in Canada, were her inspiration behind the design. The coin is a salute to our forefathers for braving the new world and settling into a nation, soon to be called Canada.

Alzira Botelho has enriched Canadians

with her inspiring design. The August Millennium coin is her tribute those brave families and their pioneering spirit.



*This is a much less romantic view of the conditions faced by the prairie settlers. The hut is constructed entirely of blocks of tough sod, chopped from the surrounding landscape. The bleached buffalo bones, collected for hundreds of miles across the plains, could be sold through the CPR to Minneapolis where they fetched seven dollars a ton.*



### Design

**Obverse** Contemporary effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, by artist Dora de Pédery-Hunt.

**Reverse** Image is of the piling of straw on to a bundle wagon.

### Coin Specifications

**Composition:** Nickel (circulation coin)  
Sterling Silver -  
92.5% Ag; 7.5% Cu  
(silver collector coin)

**Weight:** 5.9 grams

**Diameter:** 23.88

**Edge:** Reeded

**Face Value:** \$0.25

**Finish:** Proof: Frosted relief on brilliant background (silver collector coin)

Uncirculated: Brilliant relief and background (souvenir set.)

### The Mennonites...

*(Continued from page 2)*

ting in Alsace and the Palatinate and, by the end of the 17th century, in Pennsylvania. The Dutch-North German went mostly eastward, forming settlements in present-day Poland, and by the end of the 18th century in Russia. The Mennonites' relative isolation and self-sufficiency within closed communities, combined with their conviction that religion was a way of life, produced a unique socio-religious culture.

Thus the Mennonites who came to

settled on crown land in Waterloo County and adjacent areas.

In the 1870s the russification policies of the Russian government caused 18,000 Dutch Mennonites—one-third of the total in Russia—to leave for North America. The promise of land, cultural and educational autonomy, and guaranteed exemption from military services attracted about 7,000 of them to southern Manitoba. The opening up of homestead lands in the NorthWest Territories attracted Mennonites from Prussia, Russia and the US between 1890 and World War I. They were joined by many from Manitoba, who established 2 reserves in Saskatchewan, and others from Ontario. Conscription in the US in 1917 brought more Mennonites to the Canadian Prairies. The largest immigration occurred in the 1920s, when 20,000 Mennonites took the opportunity to escape the effects of the Bolshevik Revolution. Most of this group settled on the Prairies. World War II caused over 12,000 Mennonite "displaced persons" to migrate from Russia and Germany. Most of them settled in urban areas, the most rapidly growing urban community being Winnipeg. In recent decades many Mennonites have immigrated from the US, Mexico and Paraguay.

The basic unit of Mennonite institutional life is the congregation. There are nearly 1,000 congregations throughout Canada, tied together in about 30 congregational families of 2 types: those representing older and more conservative traditions whose unity is symbolized by a single membership register and a single bishop (eg, Old Order Mennonite Churches); and those representing newer structures called "conferences" (e.g., the Conference of Mennonites in Canada).

*This information was prepared by Frank H. Epp, author of "Mennonites in Canada" and is reprinted from "The Canadian Encyclopedia", Hurtig Publishers Ltd., Edmonton.*



*Martin's Old Order Mennonite meeting house, north of Waterloo, Ontario*

Canada, all of whom spoke Germanic dialects, were perceived as a minority group with both religious and ethnic characteristics. The first migration into Canada brought about 2000 Swiss Mennonites from Pennsylvania to Upper Canada after the American Revolution. They acquired land from private owners in the Niagara Peninsula and in York and Waterloo counties. This group was followed by Amish Mennonites (named after Bishop Jacob Ammon, a conservative leader of the late 17th century). From 1825 to the mid-1870s about 750

***We are always in need of articles for  
The Bulletin***