

THE SHORELINE

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH SHORE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

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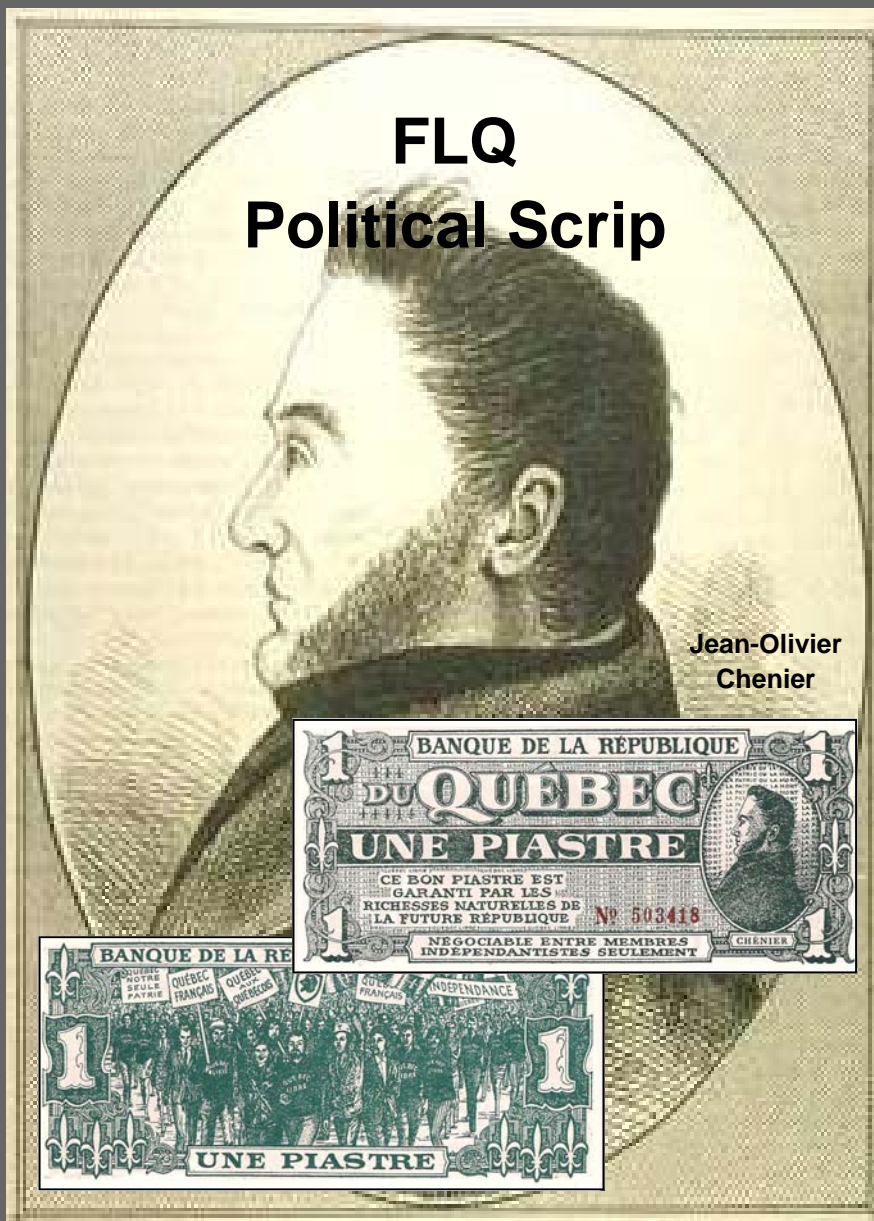
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FLQ Political Scrip



Jean-Olivier
Chenier

La Piastre De La
"Banque De La République Du Québec"
(Bank of the Republic of Quebec - One Dollar)

THE NORTH SHORE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

3120 Fromme Road N. Van V7K-2C9 (Mail Only)

A NON-PROFIT SOCIETY WORKING FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
NUMISMATICA AT ALL LEVELS.

MEMBERSHIP IS OPEN TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

email: simngenles@hotmail.com

Meetings are held the third Thursday of each month at
St. Andrews United Church Annex 1044 St. Georges North Vancouver

MEMBERSHIP DUES

REGULAR - \$15.00 JUNIORS - \$ 7.50

ALL NON-CANADIAN ADDRESSES PAYABLE IN US DOLLARS

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PRESIDENT Lynn Balmer

VICE-PRESIDENT Robert Gildert

2nd VICE PRESIDENT Eugene Simms

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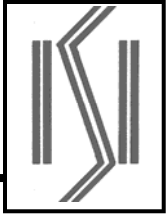
Stan Chin - Mike Da Roza

Thomas Deeth - Al Tebworth

APPOINTED POSITIONS

EDITOR Eugene Simms - MEMBERSHIP Mike Souza

PROGRAMS Owen Wright & Lynn Balmer



President's Message

Lynn Balmer

President's Message:

This month will be a critical crossroads for numismatics in our area. The vote of the 2 clubs on the proposed merger has the potential to save the life of our clubs. By saying that, I do not mean to suggest that either club is in financial distress, since the exact opposite is the case. Both clubs are in good financial health. The problem lies in the fact that our membership is aging and we are not attracting enough new members to offset the effects of aging. As you are likely aware by now, the executives of the 2 clubs have entered into the merger process with the view that a merger is in the best long term interests of the hobby in this area. While there are some members who would like to maintain the status quo, it is the predominant opinion of our executive, and the VNS executive as well, that we need this merger to allow us to function more efficiently and prosper in the years ahead.

We therefore urge you to come to our special meeting on April 21st and cast your vote on this vital matter.

Lynn Balmer

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Thursday, April 21st Proposed Merger Vote

Under the Society's Act of B.C., proxy votes cannot be entertained and all members that wish to vote must attend the meeting. To vote, you must be a paid up member in good standing.

Remember the choices for the future is yours, please come out to vote!

Everyone's Welcome.



My 2 Cents Worth

Editor - Gene Simms



Another month has flown by and with it the VNS 2 day coin show at Oakridge. The show was a big success. Surprisingly the two dollar admission fee didn't dampen anyone's enthusiasm for the show. Most people attending happily paid their fee knowing it's a small cost for a few hours of entertainment. Most people also realized that with the rising cost of everything, including added security, the admission charge had become a necessary evil. We were two of the last clubs in Canada to not charge admission.

So friends after over a year of much discussion the time has come to vote on the future of the two clubs. Please take the time to review the information packet that was sent to you in the mail and to vote your choice for the future of the club. If you have been reading this publication or if you have reviewed the packet you know that the vote is for paid members to decide on whether the two clubs merge or continue as they are. This is your decision and the majority will have their say. So please come out to vote! Voting will be held at the regular meeting at St Andrew's Church in North Vancouver this Thursday, April 21st. We hope to see you all there.

I hope you all enjoy this month's Shoreline. There are some great articles on a wide range of topics, **Emergency Issue Of Netherlands Money on Board the Dutch Naval Vessel Hr.Ms. "Luymes"** submitted by Peter Moogk, **Ontario New Democratic Party Political Advertising Piece**, by Duff Malkin, **FLQ Dollar - Bank of the Republic of Quebec**. And **Princess Patricia On The Dominion of Canada 1917 One Dollar Note**, both compiled by your editor.

Mike Souza is the first club member to be featured in our new series of member profiles. Look for President, Lynn Balmer's profile in next month's issue. We are still looking for profiles for future issues. If you want to share your story with your fellow members please email me at simgenles@hotmail.com. I look forward to your submissions.



Here's a little fun item I picked up at the VNS show. A nice addition to my political satirical / Funny Money collection. It measures approx. 11mm x 22mm and appears to be a clear peel and stick decal on a white glossy backing.

La Piastre De La “Banque De La République Du Québec”



151mm x 68mm, printed on white paper with green ink, serial number overprinted in red.

The Obverse:

“Banque De La République Du Québec” - Une Piastre

Ce bon paistre est garanti par les richesses naturelles de la future republique.

Negotiable entre membres independantistes seulement.

(Loosely translated) One Dollar - Bank of the Republic of Quebec - One Dollar - This Dollar is guaranteed by the natural wealth of the future republic. Negotiable between member freedom fighters only.

To the right is featured a symbol of an earlier struggle for Quebec independence. Jean-Olivier Chenier.

The Reverse:

Features a protest scene with some of the protestors carrying signs stating, Quebec Notre Seule Partrie (Quebec North Only Party), Quebec Francais (French Quebec), Quebec aux Quebecois (Quebec with Quebecers) and Independence. Note the Slogan on the jackets of some the protestors, “Québec Libre” (Free Quebec).

FLQ Dollar - Bank of the Republic of Quebec. Compiled by Gene Simms

The FLQ note featured here is one of Canada's most interesting political pieces and is usually listed under the heading "Satirical Political Note" or "Funny Money" a classification that might be a little misleading for this small snapshot of a very turbulent time in Canadian history. The fact is there wasn't anything particularly humorous or funny about the issues this note addresses, the Quebec sovereignty movement and the FLQ crisis that had threatened to split Canada apart.

The FLQ - The *Front de libération du Québec* (Quebec Liberation Front), was a left-wing nationalist and socialist paramilitary group in Quebec, active between 1963 and 1970, widely regarded throughout Canada as a terrorist organization responsible for over 160 violent incidents which killed eight people and injured many more, including the bombing of the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1969. These attacks culminated in 1970 with what is known as the October Crisis, in which British Trade Commissioner James Cross was kidnapped and Quebec Labour Minister Pierre Laporte was murdered. Founded in the early 1960s, it supported the Quebec sovereignty movement.

Sovereignism and sovereignty are terms that refer to the modern movement in favour of the political independence of Quebec. However, the roots of Quebec's desire for self-determination can be traced back as far as the 1837 Patriots Rebellions. One of the Rebellions leaders Jean-Olivier Chenier is featured on this note.^[4]

A more accurate classification might be under "Military Scrip" similar in intent to the Japanese, Philippines Invasion notes of 1942. With the capture of the Philippines, the Japanese military confiscated all hard currency, both on a federal and individual level, replacing it with locally printed notes bearing a proclamation of military issue. All notes bear the name of the issuer, "The Japanese Government" while some notes proclaim the "promises to pay the bearer on demand."^[3] This scenario seems to be similar to what the FLQ may have had in mind with their scrip issue, but on a smaller scale.



Jean-Olivier Chenier

This note with its pro-independent Quebec message, "la Piastre de la Banque République Du Québec" is an original piece that doesn't resemble any existing bill. Its high graphic quality and numerous references to the cause makes this note particularly impressive. According to Dominic Labbe in his 2000 booklet "Les billets et jetons politiques du Québec". The bill would have been produced by members of the FLQ in exile in Cuba who hoped to make use of them as money after their independence. The bills would have been confiscated by customs as they entered into Canada and the surviving examples would have been conserved as souvenirs.^[1]

The notes measure 151mm x 68mm and printed on white paper with green ink, with the serial number overprinted in red.

The Obverse of the note states: "Banque De La République Du Québec" - Une Piastre - Ce bon paistre est garanti par les richesses naturelles de la future republique. Negociable entre membres independantistes seulement.

(Loosely translated) - Bank of the Republic of Quebec - One Dollar - This dollar is guaranteed by the natural wealth of the future republic. Negotiable between member freedom fighters only.

The word piastre or piaster originates from the Italian for 'thin metal plate'. The name was applied to Spanish and Latin American pieces of eight, or pesos, by Venetian traders in the 16th century. These pesos, minted continually for centuries, were readily accepted by traders in many parts of the world. When the French colonized Indochina, they began issuing the new piastre de commerce, which was equal in value to the familiar Spanish and Mexican Pesos. Early private bank currency issues in French-speaking regions of Canada were denominated in piastres. This term is still unofficially used in Quebec, Acadian and Franco-Ontarian slang as a reference to the Canadian dollar.

Continued on page 7

The portrait on the right of the note is a symbol of an earlier struggle for Quebec independence. Jean-Olivier Chénier - a physician and rebel, born at Longueuil, Lower Canada, in 1806. He was educated at Montreal, studied medicine under Dr. Kimber of Montreal, and was admitted to practice as a physician in 1828. He first practised at St. Benoit in the county of Two Mountains, and later at St. Eustache. He became a leader of the local patriots, and in 1837 he headed the insurgents in the Two Mountains district of Quebec where he was trapped with his men in a church by the British troops who set fire to the building, he was killed while attempting to escape through a window. After pillaging the village, the British mutilated Chénier's corpse to scare and humiliate his Patriot supporters.^[2]

"Chénier was found about six o'clock and taken to Addison's Inn where his body suffered indignities which those present called an autopsy. During the three days the body was left exposed, a witness swore he had seen it stretched out on the tavern bar: 'The chest was opened and the heart hung outside it. To a passing Patriot they cried: 'Come see your Chénier's rotten heart!' ...I noticed that rifle blows had left his head covered with clots of blood.'" A correspondent for Le Canadien, also an eyewitness, wrote in his diary: "We were in Saint-Eustache last Sunday. The dead had been left lying about. Chénier was on the counter, so badly mutilated that he was almost cut into four pieces, his heart on the outside. A sickening spectacle to witness."^[3]



Chénier, Jean-Olivier - Patriot leader Chénier's was killed as he was trying to escape the burning church at the battle of Saint-Eustache.

The Reverse: Features a protest scene with some of the protestors carrying signs stating, "Quebec Notre Seule Patrie" (Quebec North Only Party), "Quebec Francais" (French Quebec), "Quebec aux Quebecois" (Quebec with Quebecers) and Independence. Note the Slogan on the jackets of some the protestors, "Québec Libre" (Free Quebec). "Vive le Québec libre" ("Long live free Quebec!") was a controversial phrase in a speech delivered by French president Charles de Gaulle in Montreal on July 24, 1967. De Gaulle was in Canada on an official visit under the pretext of attending Expo 67. While giving an address to a large crowd from a balcony at Montreal City Hall, he uttered "Vive le Montreal; Vive le Québec!" ("Long live Montreal, Long live Quebec!") and then added, almost drowned out by the crowd, "Vive le Québec libre !" ("Long live free Quebec!") with particular emphasis on the word 'libre'. The phrase was seen as a slogan amongst Quebecers who favoured Quebec sovereignty, and de Gaulle's use of it was seen as him lending his tacit support to the movement.^[4]



French President Charles de Gaulle, giving his controversial "Vive le Québec libre!" ("Long live free Quebec!") address to a crowd from a balcony at Montreal City Hall.

Sources:

(1) Dominic Labbe in his 2000 booklet "Les billets et jetsons politiques du Quebec"

(2) W. Stewart WALLACE, ed., The Encyclopaedia of Canada, Vol. II, Toronto, University Associates of Canada, 1948, 411p., p. 44.

(3) Gérald Filteau, Histoire des Patriotes, Éditions l'Aurore/Univers, 1980, p.370

(4) Wikipedia.

MEMBER PROFILE: Mike Souza



I was born in Hong Kong on December 31, 1955. (I guess I was just too impatient to wait for the New Year and had to be around to ring in 1956!!!) At that time, our family consisted of my father, mother, two brothers and a sister. Soon, the family would be increased by two more siblings.

My father had a job with the Hong Kong Government and we resided in an apartment in Kowloon and we also had three servants working for us. One to cook, one to clean and one to raise the six of us kids. (My mom had it easy!!!) From my presentations at the NSNS meetings, you know that my father was a famous athlete in Hong Kong. He made sure that all of us received the best education we could get. All my brothers and I were enrolled in his alma mater, LaSalle Primary School (equivalent to a Canadian elementary school), then on to LaSalle College (equivalent to a Canadian high school). My sister was enrolled in the best girls' school also. Although the curriculum offered courses in English and Chinese, we were only enrolled in English courses. As a result, none of us kids could read or write Cantonese, and I can barely speak it. In hindsight, this was very wise on my father's part because when we immigrated to Canada in 1968, we were already fluent in English.

I had a very interesting childhood. We went to school during the week and on weekends, my father would take us to the shooting range. As sergeant, he would be in charge of a unit of reservist and they would practice shooting all types of military firearms from pistols to submachine guns. Under the guidance of the soldiers, we kids would be allowed to try out some of these guns. My most memorable event was the opportunity to fire a Sterling submachine gun at 9.

In 1964, after my father came back from the Olympics in Tokyo, he handed me an American 5-cent coin dated 1942S. I was fascinated by this coin. As kids, we just didn't see any foreign coins, let alone handle any domestic currency. I treasured this coin and shortly after, my brother handed me a 1934 1-cent Hong Kong coin. These two coins made up my whole collection until we came to Canada. From a collecting point of view, I thought I had died and gone to heaven!!! I was introduced to Whitman folders and began collecting Canadian pennies, five, and silver ten and twenty-five cent coins. At that time, they could still be found in change. Once, when we attended church, the priest announced that there was a coin show being held in the church gymnasium. I was just 15 then and I didn't have a lot of money to indulge in coins.



Mike with son Ryan and daughter Tracy

When I graduated from high school in 1973, I enrolled in night school to become an accountant and began working as an assistant bookkeeper for a stationary company located in what is now Yaletown. I was grossing \$400 per month (\$1.66 per hour) and I thought I was on the top of the world!!! Our family suffered a loss in 1975 when my father died of a heart attack at home. At 19, I had to learn very quickly to take over the family finances for my mom.

I shelled out \$25 for my first Krause catalogue in 1977 and began to buy lots of inexpensive world coins that I couldn't readily identify and research them in Krause. I learned a lot about world coins and along with that, geography and history.

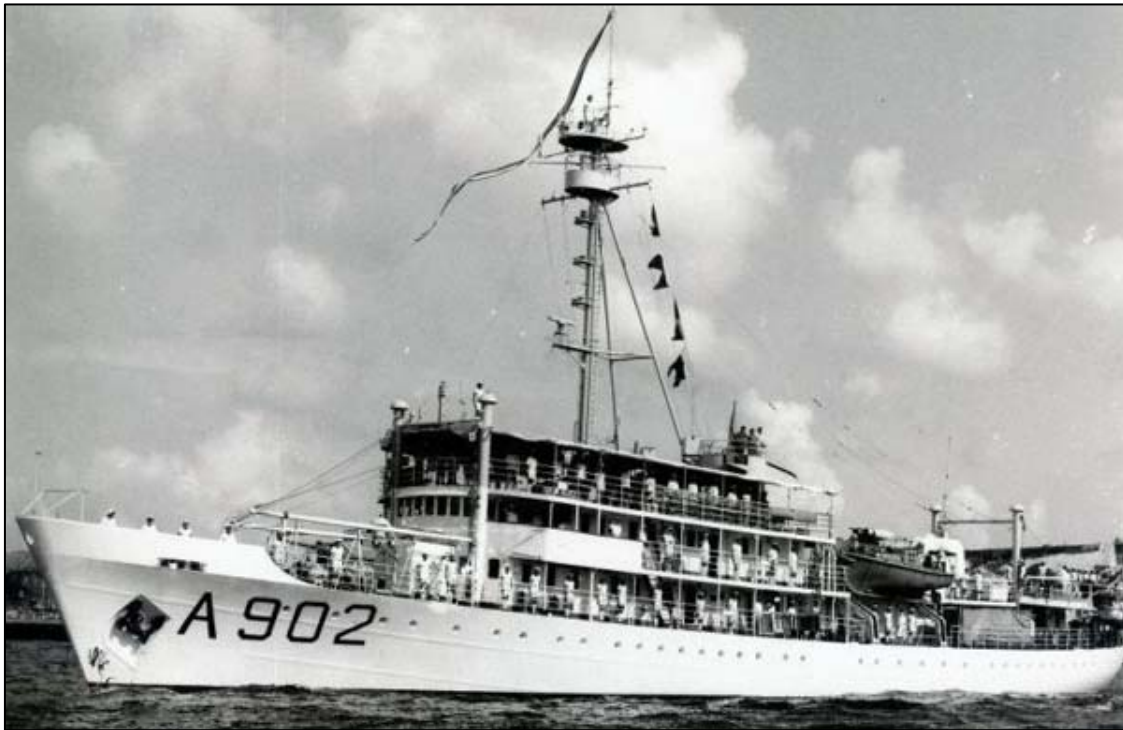
In 1976, I started my career as an income tax auditor in the Canada Revenue Agency (then Revenue Canada, Taxation). Around 1980, I met George Heyer who was an executive on the North Shore Numismatic Society and also owned Lynn Valley Coins. I didn't know that there even was a club on the North Shore. George told Ray Mah about me and suggested to Ray that they try to get me to join the club. In mid 1980s, I met Ray Mah at one of the NSNS shows in North Vancouver and he also encouraged me to attend the NSNS meetings. Ray and I became very good friends and around 1999, Ray suggested that I join the NSNS executive as a Director. Ray then laughingly told me that when George Heyer had recommended me to the club in the early 80s, Ray was adamant that he did not want an income tax auditor in the club. He was worried that I would start auditing all the dealers that were involved in the bourse!!! It was only after he was sure that I was more interested in collecting than 'enforcing tax rules' in the club that he would consider asking me to serve on the executive.

In 2003, I took over the Secretary's position in the executive. Due to family circumstances, however, I gave up that position to Ken Carter in 2004 and I resumed that position and also that of Treasurer in 2006. My collecting interest by then was focused on Hong Kong coins and banknotes, and collecting non-round coins.

EMERGENCY ISSUE OF NETHERLANDS MONEY ON BOARD THE DUTCH NAVAL VESSEL Hr. Ms. "LUYMES"

By J. Herman van Wermeskerken (A veteran of the Royal Netherlands Navy) Submitted by Peter Moogk

Hr. Ms. "*Luymes*" (A 902) was one of a class of two surveying vessels built in the Netherlands and designed for hydrographic or marine survey operations in tropical areas. Each ship had a crew of 108 hands and the vessels started to survey the waters around Netherlands New Guinea (NNG) in the early fifties. After every three to four years of operation there each ship would sail back to the Netherlands for a refit and come back again one and a half years later to resume her duties. Navy personnel were not allowed to serve on board away from the homeland for more than eighteen months, unless they were accompanied by their family. As a consequence, many of the crewmen sailed out from the Netherlands on board one ship to sail home eighteen months later on board the sister ship, on board a destroyer, or fly home.



On March 15, 1957 Hr. Ms. "*Luymes*" left the harbour of Hollandia in the NNG to start her homeward journey. Immediately after departure a large problem with money transactions presented itself. There was not enough money on board with values higher than those of the circulating coins, whose value was from one cent to two-and-a-half guilders.

To prevent loss in currency exchanges or the risk of devaluation, a Dutch ship of war, before leaving port, had to leave behind all foreign money of that particular country. In this particular case the circulating coins in NNG were Dutch. However, the larger denominations (paper money) were the local money of NNG. So both the crew and the paymaster left all paper money behind before the ship left the NNG port for the last time.

As a consequence, the paymaster could not make cash advances and no consumer goods could be sold. To solve the problem it was decided to produce an emergency issue of banknotes with the required values. No time was spent on an artistic design: time was of essence.

50 years ago word processors with attached printers did not yet exist. However, this ship was fitted out with a van Grinten OC photo type installation for producing the drafts of the sea charts developed on board. The banknotes therefore were drawn on a transparency and fed into the machine for duplication, after which they were authorized with the paymaster's stamp. Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9)

EMERGENCY ISSUE OF NETHERLANDS MONEY ON BOARD THE DUTCH NAVAL VESSEL Hr. Ms. "LUYMES"

The emergency issue, for a total of 5,000 guilders, was designed and manufactured in one single morning and consisted of notes with values of 25, 10 and 1 guilder. After arrival in the Netherlands, two month later, the emergency issue was recalled and 4,967 guilders were exchanged for real Dutch currency.

The three emergency notes show the name of the ship: Hr. Ms. "*Luymes*", the value, the name of the paymaster (Ltz2OC L. Kaaijen) and the ship's printing office. The different denominations had different decorative symbols: 25 guilders - a tree and a beacon light, 10 guilders - a palm tree and a beacon and 1 guilder - an anchor and a swamp.

The lessons learned from this exercise were obvious ones: when you are on your own, you have to do things by yourself in the practical as well in the logistical sense. And secondly, when you are making transactions using signed coupons, the issuer pays for any loss. When you use any kind of official currency the buyer covers his own loss.

On purpose I avoided using the term "ship's money" or "shipboard money." The issue of these provisional notes was due to an emergency situation. Ship's money is usually planned and authorized by the company to facilitate small payments on board by passengers of many nations. This was strictly an in-house issue for Dutch navy personnel.



15cm. x 7cm.



10.5cm. x 8cm.



10.75cm. x 5.5cm.

1957 EMERGENCY ISSUE OF NETHERLANDS MONEY ON BOARD THE DUTCH NAVAL VESSEL Hr. Ms. "LUYMES"

25 guilders - A tree and a beacon light.

10 guilders - A palm tree and a beacon.

1 guilder - An anchor and a swamp.



Token Talk...

by Duff Malkin

Ontario New Democratic Party Political Advertising Piece.



This is an obvious piece of Ontario New Democratic Party political advertising for a Clifford G. Pilkey, who Google searches reveal is a President Emeritus of the Canadian Auto Workers. The problem with searches for such style named people is that it seems people REALLY do like to have the full middle name of such individuals. Fortunately the additional clue of having been a member of the New Democratic Party helps considerably. Searches for "Clifford", "Pilkey" and "New Democratic Party" (I was not totally sure whether the party was the provincial or national one) yielded results and "Clifford George Pilkey", sometimes known as "Cliff Pilkey" was found. He was the MPP for the Oshawa Electoral District of the Province of Ontario from 1967 to 1971. Thus it would seem that the piece was struck for him by the Wellings Mint (there is a rather obvious spelling of the name in the Parliament Buildings design) from sometime in 1967 to 1971. There were two provincial elections in that time period – one in 1967 and one in 1971. It would seem most likely that the piece was struck for the latter one but such just might not be.

Wikipedia states that he was born in 1928. In addition to his serving in the Ontario legislature, their biography states that he was elected president of the Ontario Federation of Labour, that he retired from it in 1986, and that his son, Allan Pilkey, was the NDP MPP for Oshawa from 1990 to 1995.

It is still fortunate that the Vancouver Public Library can still be used to extract some information from the archives of the Toronto Globe and Mail, and will be able to until sometime in May. It used to be that funds provided for libraries were understood to be provided for, i.e. that they were not to be taken back. Even the lowest form of politician knew that. Apparently nowadays, however, some politicians who are supposed to be very adept at finding money in various places and seem to be proud of it, have not proven to have this talent, and thus this source is to be cut off some time in May (a good thing I typed out a good bit of London Times information for other things beforehand).

There are several reports on Mr. Pilkey in the newspaper but I am concentrating on the approximate period this piece encompasses. It seems rather enough so far to take from their February 3rd, 1966 edition;

"At the meeting, Clifford Pilkey, president of the Oshawa and District Labor Committee, read a scathing reply to a telegram received earlier in the day from Elmer Brown, president of the International Typographical Union, instructing the Times printers to cross the picket lines and report for work.

Oshawa labor "is amazed, disgusted and horrified that any labor leader of stature would have the temerity to suggest such action," Mr. Pilkey said in his reply. The labor movement was determined that the strike would be won on the picket line

An array of speakers reminded the union members that Oshawa was the cradle of industrial unionism in Canada. Mr. Pilkey said the ITU president had deserted the rest of the labor movement, providing comfort and support for the company." Oh cannot the likes of Les Copan and Norm Williams remember when such words could liberally be heard throughout the country!!?! Or how words like those inspired them to do what they felt was necessary to do!!?!?

The first time the newspaper mentions him as a candidate for the New Democratic Party is in the Saturday, October 7th, 1967 edition. In this article it is mentioned that an Albert Walker (Progressive Conservative) was his chief rival. "Mr. Walker won in Oshawa four years ago, but lagged 92 votes behind the NDP in the area which has been defined as the Oshawa riding under redistribution."

In the election of October 17th, 1967 the Progressive Conservatives won (69), Liberals got 28 seats and the NDP got 20, and one of the 20 was Mr. Pilkey. The win did mean that he had to do other things and on January 11th, 1968, he resigned as president of the aforementioned Oshawa and District Labor Council. He had held that office for 10 years. "Mr. Pilkey said his new tasks in the Legislature make it impossible to continue in the labor council post." By January 23rd, he was the NDP labor critic.

In 1970 he backed a Walter Pitman to become the leader of his provincial party. This person then lost to Stephen Lewis, 32, and on October 21st, 1971, Mr. Lewis and the Liberals lost considerable ground to Premier William Davis, PC, who won a sweeping victory. In his provincial riding Mr. Pilkey lost to the PC candidate Charles McIlveen, by some 1,700 votes.

The Ontario Legislative Building, which is also called "Queen's Park" (a term which is actually correctly applied to the grounds it sits on), was built in between 1886 and 1892. Horseshoes are supposed to be hung in the manner seen so that good luck will not "run out". In 1971 it sort of seemed to run out for Mr. Pilkey in the political world anyway.

The items are fairly large being about 39mm in diameter.

Princess Patricia On The Dominion of Canada 1917 One Dollar Note

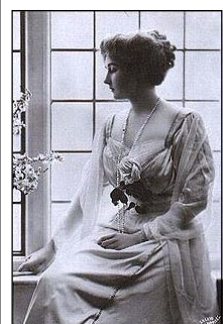


With the start of World War I and the entry of Canada into the conflict as part of the British Empire Canada found herself raising regiments to go and fight in the European conflict. Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Farquhar, the military secretary to the Governor General of Canada, the Duke of Connaught, asked the permission of the Duke to name a Canadian regiment in the Duke's daughter, Patricia's name. She was a very popular person in Canada, and was instrumental in the regiments founding. In 1918 Princess Patricia was named colonel in chief of the regiment, and she retained an active role in the regiment until her death at aged 88 years in 1974. ⁽¹⁾

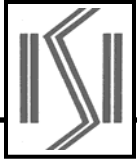
The 1917 note was the only note to be designed during World War 1 and contained several patriotic and military symbols. Princess Patricia (name sake of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry) graced the centre of the note and her portrait is flanked by flags and maple leaves. The issue, dated March 17, 1917, commemorated the sailing of the Princess Patricia for England. As on all \$1 Dominion notes since 1897, the back depicts the Centre Block of the Parliament Buildings which had burnt to the ground just one year earlier. ⁽²⁾

(1) <http://www.scottishmoney.net/banknotes/scotland/scotland.html>

(2) The Online Canadian Money Museum. www.moneymuseum.ca



A small tidbit of information on Princess Patricia. When King Alfonso XIII of Spain decided he wanted a granddaughter of Queen Victoria as his bride instead of his mother's Hapsburg choice, he was set on asking Patricia. But when he did propose, she turned him down, deciding that life as a Queen would be too restricting for her. Her refusal to marry him didn't dampen their friendship and they became such good friends that one of her son's given names was Alphonso. <http://www.royaldish.com>



NSNS Club Auction - March 21

- 1- Nfld 5c - 1908-45 (7 coins) VG-EF Est. \$42 Res. \$30
- 2- Belgium 5 Francs 1933 VF-20 Est \$20 Res. \$15
- 3- U.K. 3 Pence 1906 VF-30 Est. \$20 res. \$15
- 4- USA Cent 1850 VG-8 Est. \$25 Res. \$20
- 5- Canada 50c 1978 Round Beads - MS-63 Est. \$12 Res. \$8
- 6- Canada 1991 25c - MS-63 Est. \$15 Res. \$12
- 7- Mexico 5 Pesos 1953 (.6431 oz Silver) EF-40 Est. \$40 Res. \$30
- 8- Canada Centennial Medallion Specimen Est. \$30 Res. \$20
- 9- USA (10) 5 Cents - 1942-45 (35% silver Est. \$30 Res. \$20
- 10- Canada 1904 25c VG-8 Est.\$30 Res. \$22
- 11- Biafra 1 Pound 1967 VF Est. \$25 Res. \$18
- 12- Canada 1996 PL Set Est. \$35 Res. \$25
- 13- Antigua Gold Bank Note - UNC Est \$20 Res. \$10
- 14- Philippines 1975 Proof Set Est. 1.22 oz silver Est.\$60 Res. \$47
- 15- RCMP 125th Anniversary Pack Est \$80 Res. \$60

IF YOU WISH TO PLACE A ITEM OR ITEMS IN THE AUCTION AND HAVE THE ENTRY APPEAR
IN THE SHORELINE CONTACT LYNN BALMER AT 604-299-3673, CEL 604-218-7154
Floor Submission Items Can be Submitted by Members at the meeting.

All Submissions FREE of Charge.

PRICES REALIZED THE MARCH AUCTION

Lot#3 \$40, Lot#4 \$15, Lot#5 \$18, Lot#7 \$45,
Lot#11 \$20, Lot#14 \$60.

All other lots N/B

Keep The Auction Interesting - Bring Your Floor Submissions.
Remember: It cost you nothing to put items In the Auction.
Submitters can not bid on their own submissions.

Coming Events

NEXT LOCAL SHOW:

June 19th, 2011 Vancouver, BC North Shore Numismatic Society - Coin and Stamp Show
Oakridge Centre Auditorium, 41st and Cambie.

Hours: Sat. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sun. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Admission \$2 (Includes a free door prize draw ticket)

More than 30 dealers. Sponsor/Affiliate: North Shore Numismatic Society.

For more information contact; L. Balmer, telephone 604-299-3673,
email balmoralnu@shaw.ca

MAY 13, - 15, 2011, London, ON Ontario Numismatic Association 49th Annual Convention, Four Points by Sheraton, 1150 Wellington Road South N6E 1M3. Fri., 2 p.m. set-up, bourse open to registrants at 4 p.m.; bourse open to public 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sat. and 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Sun.; 56 bourse tables, daily admission \$3; Jeffrey Hoare Auctions is operating a numismatic auction Fri. May 13 at 6 p.m...Sponsor/Affiliate: Ontario Numismatic Association and Ingersoll Coin Club celebrating its 50th anniversary. For more information contact Tom Rogers telephone 519-451-2316, e-mail trogers@sympatico.ca for bourse tables. Website: <http://www.ontario-numismatic.org>.

JUNE 19, 2011, Vancouver, BC North Shore Numismatic Society Coin and Stamp Show, Oakridge Centre Auditorium, 41st and Cambie. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. More than 30 dealers, \$2 admission, free parking. Sponsor/Affiliate: North Shore Numismatic Society. For more information contact L. Balmer, telephone: 604-299-3673, email: balmoralnu@shaw.ca.

JUNE 25 - 26, Toronto, ON Torex - Canada's National Coin Show, Hilton Toronto Airport Hotel, 5875 Airport Rd. Hours: Sat. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sun. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Admission \$6. Under 16 Free! Official Auctioneer: The Canadian Numismatic Company. The Hilton hotel is located directly across from Toronto's Pearson International Airport. For more information, please call 416-705-5348. Website: <http://www.torex.net>.

NOV. 20, 2011, Vancouver, BC North Shore Numismatic Society Coin and Stamp Show, Oakridge Centre Auditorium, 41st and Cambie. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. More than 30 dealers, \$2 admission, free parking. Sponsor/Affiliate: North Shore Numismatic Society. For more information contact L. Balmer telephone: 604-299-3673, email: balmoralnu@shaw.ca.

SEPT. 10 - 11, 2011, Vancouver, BC North Shore Numismatic Society Coin Show, Oakridge Mall Auditorium, 41st and Cambie Sts. North Shore Numismatic Society Coin Show, Oakridge Centre Auditorium, 41st and Cambie. Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sunday. More than 30 dealers, RCMP counterfeit display, free parking. \$2 admission includes door prize ticket. Sponsor/Affiliate: North Shore Numismatic Society. For more information contact L. Balmer telephone: 604-299-3673, email: balmoralnu@shaw.ca.

WASHINGTON / OREGON

APR. 30- MAY 1 (tentative) TRI-CITY COIN CLUB SHOW Hampton Inn, 486 Bradley Blvd., Richland, WA Chris Hulse, Tri-City Vault, 509-946-4951

MAY. 1 - COWLITZ COIN CLUB'S 43RD ANNUAL SHOW AWPPW Hall 724 - 15th Ave, Longview, WA
Lisa Cartner, 360-423-5352, PO Box 1511, Longview, WA 98632

MAY 1 - 9AM-Noon NORTHWEST TOKEN & MEDAL SOCIETY King Oscar Motel 8820 So. Hosmer, Tacoma, WA Mike Patton

MAY 14 - KENT VALLEY COIN SHOW Kent Commons 525 4th Ave. N, Kent, WA Bob Kinsedahl 253-537-6049

MAY 21-22 GREATER TACOMA COIN SHOW King Oscar Convention Center, 88th & So. Hosmer, Tacoma, WA
David F. Schmidt