



THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIST

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ONTARIO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

WATERLOO, ONTARIO

1967 - 1969

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Vol. 6

August, 1967

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PAT LAMBERT APPOINTED NEW EDITOR

We are pleased to announce that W. E. Pat Lambert has offered his services as the Editor of "The Ontario Numismatist". We know Pat will do a fine job in this position as he has always been very conscientious in all his undertakings.

As you know the Editor needs help from all collectors interested in numismatics. We urgently ask that everyone make it a project to submit an article on any phase of the hobby. In this way, we can all learn, and help to advance our interests on a much wider scale.

All Coin Clubs are requested to send copies of their bulletins and coming events directly to W. E. "Pat" Lambert, 57 Emmett Road, R. R. #4, St. Catharines, Ontario.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Applications for Life Memberships are being received by the Ontario Numismatic Association, Box 33, Waterloo, Ontario.

The Life Membership dues are \$50.00. Explanation and notes were printed in the July issue of our publication.

Life Membership numbers will be assigned, in November, from all eligible applicants received on or before October 31, 1967 (postmark). All applications received will then be given numbers, by a draw of names, starting with L. M. -1.

Life Memberships will commence January 1, 1968.

- 0 -

In what year was the 3rd. series of Bank of Canada notes issued? (1954)

What does the term BR in Coin Catalogues stand for? (A. British, B. Brown, C. New Brunswick, D. Breton) (D. Breton)

SPEAKERS CIRCUIT SERVICE

Mrs. Ruth Mueller with the help of you, our members, will reactivate this very important service. Mrs. Mueller is presently preparing information on talks available to local clubs to supplement the Audio Visual Service. The Directors will be available in their areas to accept speakers.

We will publish further information on the use of this service as soon as it is available.

ADDITIONAL O. N. A. SERVICES

Display Case Service

Frank G. Uttley,
136 Joseph Street,
Kitchener, Ontario.

Speakers' Circuit Service

Mrs. Ruth Mueller,
239 Lancaster Street West,
Kitchener, Ontario.

"NUMISMATICS - and the HORSE"

by Hazel Munro

One of the most appealing aspects of coin collecting is the wide diversity of material available, both numismatically and economically, to collectors of all ages. This is particularly noticeable at the larger conventions where new categories have had to be added to accommodate the variety of coins, tokens and medals now being exhibited: for example, the so-called "topical" collection has now become a standard category at many shows. This type of collection is particularly suitable for catching a child's interest in numismatics, and a fine collection can be built up gradually from an inexpensive beginning. The choice of subject is wide, and the most popular include ships, churches, bridges, portraits and animals. For a young child, a few coins with horses on the reverse can bring rich rewards, and grow in time into a highly sophisticated collection, at the same time leading the child into the fascinating world of both numismatics and horses.

His imagination would be stirred by a charging quadriga on an ancient Greek coin, or by the story of Pegasus the graceful winged horse of the Muses who bore their hopes, inspirations and poetry up to the sky: or by the magnificent head of a horse on a coin of Carthage about 400 B. C. In seeking equine reverses he would become acquainted with such famous obverses as Athena, Herakles, Apollo, Arethusa and Zeus, all of whom appear on coins with a horse on the reverse.

There are many countries which portray horses on their modern coinage, and most of those coins are inexpensive, for example, Argentina and Ireland both have very fine and well designed horses on their coins, and many other countries show good examples, some complete with rider: included are Monaco, Norway, Italy, Spain, Germany, Lithuania,

Continued over page.

The ONTARIO NUMISMATIST is published monthly by the Ontario Numismatic Association. The publication may be obtained with memberships of one of the following categories: Regular members -- \$2 yearly; Juniors -- \$1 yearly (up to 18 years of age); Husband and Wife (One journal -- \$3 yearly; Club -- \$10 yearly. Special O. N. A. Sterling Silver Lapel Pins (screw back or pin back only \$2.50).

Remittances (plus bank exchange if paid by cheque) payable to the Ontario Numismatic Association, P. O. Box 33, Waterloo, Ontario.

Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

Great Britain, Bulgaria, Australia, Switzerland, Albania, Portugal, and others. Thus there is lots of scope for a child's imagination, and from the earliest crude coin with a static portrait of a horse to one of the most beautiful ever designed, Pistrucchi's horse of "St. George", his collection can encompass time and space.

Since much of our history is a chronicle of wars and conquests, it is not surprising that a great deal of our art, sculpture and literature feature the war-horse, and history would lose much of its appeal if the stirring deeds of hero and horse were omitted. Although time and distance have added the charm of adornment and exaggeration to many of the stories, it is nevertheless true that man was dependent for his very life on the courage and speed of his war-horse, and on the battlefield was completely helpless if his horse was killed under him - we are all familiar with the desperate cry - "A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse!"

Alexander of Macedon, himself a superb horseman, recognized the importance of well trained horses in warfare, and re-organized his army to include a separate cavalry unit. Our literature is studded with the heroic deeds of famous men and their horses, and often the horse gained as much glory as its master. Alexander's "Bucephalus", Napoleon's "Marengo", the Duke of Wellington's "Copenhagen", General Grant's "Jack", and Robert E. Lee's beloved "Traveler", (who faded from history as he slowly carried his master from the battlefield at Appomattox), will be remembered as long as their masters are remembered. Thousands of stories have been written around horses, and the thrill of Ben Hur's chariot race, the ride of Paul Revere, Dick Turpin on "Black Bess" (tho' it is said this story may have been in the form of an alibi for Turpin), the gentle story of "Black Beauty", the tragic "Charge of the Light Brigade", and the imaginative ruse of the Wooden Horse of Troy will live on to delight generations still to come.

Much of our economic progress is accelerated by war, and so with the breeding of the horse. It is believed that the foundation stock of the British Isles was built up by the far-reaching commerce of the ancient Phoenicians during their period of maritime supremacy several centuries B. C., when their chief item of barter was horses. Originally traded into Spain, through the following centuries they gradually trickled into Britain. During the Crusades horses were bred to carry the heavy armour of the knights, (since the Crusaders were dependent on sheer weight for bearing down on an enemy), and consequently they had to be very much heavier and stronger than ever before: Thus a heavy breed of horse was established and was the forerunner of the famous Clydesdale strain.

In peacetime, when "kighthood was supposedly in flower", the horse was an indispensable part of the Royal Games, and was treated accordingly: Unfortunately chivalry was a code of courtesy extended to knights of equal rank only, and while the royal horses flourished, the peasants often starved.

John Evelyn in an entry in his famous diary, dated December 17th, 1684, describes his visit to St. James' Park to see three Turkish stallions which had been imported to improve the British breed - he found them to be "delicate, beautiful, proportioned to admiration, spirited, proud, nimble and swift...."

Perhaps, though, the real aristocrats of the equine world are the great white Lippizan stallions of the Spanish Riding School in Vienna. The present strain had its beginnings in the middle of the 16th century when the Imperial stud was founded at Lipizzana, near Trieste. In 1735 a winter riding school was built in Vienna, and since that time with few interruptions, the horses have been schooled and exhibited there. Originally of Arab and Spanish stock, the foals are born black and do not become white

until they are almost four years old. Their exquisite movements demonstrate the intelligence, strength and beauty of the horse.

Throughout history the horse has been the friend and servant of man, has helped in his migrations over the face of the earth, and has been the bearer of good news or bad in times of stress. (Even the humble donkey has his day of glory). While one of the most comforting sounds in the world is the steady munching of a horse in his stall, to Roundhead and Cavalier alike, the most most fearful and chilling must have been the drumming of approaching hooves on the darkness of the King's Highway.

From its wild beginnings, the saga of the horse is a fascinating one, and is traced not only in song and story, but from early crude cave drawings, on through such works of art as the beautiful frieze on the wall of the Parthenon, and up to the present when the highly developed art of photography captures for us for a fleeting moment through the slow motion camera, the power, grace and beauty of the magnificent creature we call the horse.

Reprinted from the Toronto Coin Club Bulletin - November 1965.

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What illustrations appeared on the reverse of the 1937 issue of:

\$1 Note	(Western Prairie Sky)
\$2 Note	(Country Valley - Central Canada)
\$5 Note	(Northern Stream and Forest)
\$10 Note	(Rocky Mountain Peak)

- 0 -

The likeness of who is on the 1935 \$20 bill?

(a. Duke of Gloucester,	b. Princess Elizabeth	(Princess Elizabeth)
c. Queen Mary)		

- 0 -

What ship is on the reverse of the 1949 Silver Dollar?

(Matthew)

Who was it's Captain?

(John Cabot)

- 0 -

What was the last year Newfoundland coins were minted?

(a. 1919	b. 1949	c. 1947	d. 1901	(1947)
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What is so unusual about the 1948 issue of Canadian coins other than a low mintage?

(The words Et. Ind. Imp. i. e. Emperor of India were dropped from the Inscript. on the reverse.)