

government. In 1870 an issue of 450,000 fifty cent, 900,000 twenty-five cent, 1,700,000 ten cent and 2,600,000 five cent silver was made, and about half as many in 1871, and every year except 1873 some coins have been issued. No one cent coins were issued by the Dominion government until 1876; the ten million issued by Canada in 1858 and 1859 apparently sufficed for the needs of the four provinces until that time.

On 14th April, 1871, an Act passed by the Dominion government repealed all Acts of the four provinces which were not in harmony with this new bill, and established decimal currency as the standard money value in Canada. The bill also provided for the minting, in British mints only, the coinage of Canada. This has always been adhered to.

Every coin, as is entirely fitting, issued by Canada in 1858 and 1859, and by the Dominion of Canada from 1870 to 1901, as a loyal and true Dominion beyond the sea, bears the image of Queen Victoria the Good; those issued from 1902 to 1910 that of Edward the Peacemaker. From 1911 until 1916 the bust of His Gracious Majesty King George V. is impressed upon every coin issued by our government.

### Canadian Mint

In 1901 a bill passed by the Imperial government provided for the establishment of a branch of the royal mint in Canada, and on January 2nd, 1908, at Ottawa, Their Excellencies Earl and Lady Grey, the latter turned the button which started the machinery, while the Governor-General wielded the lever which coined the first Canadian minted coin, a 50 cent silver piece. Since that time 28,760,000 copper coins, \$6,362,000 in silver and \$4,868,420 in Canadian gold coins. The latter, as far as I have been able to learn, have only been issued since the ascension of our present King to the throne of the Empire.

It is worth while to remark that the Canadian branch of the royal mint has demonstrated Canadian loyalty in a new way by minting nearly 400,000 British sovereigns, and thus providing British gold for shipment to New York, to the credit of the mother country, the actual gold never having crossed the ocean.

This, in both senses of the word, establishes the completion of the journey, not only in its relation to the currency of Canada, but that of Great Britain itself,

"From Wampum to King's Gold."