

Royal Canadian Mint Rated Most Versatile In The World

The Royal Canadian Mint is recognized as one of the largest and most versatile mints in the world. It can produce coins with almost any metal content, to proof or brilliant uncirculated standards. It is responsible for the production and supply of circulating Canadian coinage.

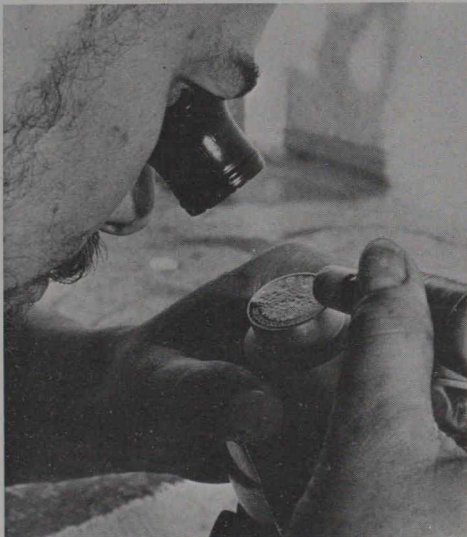
The Royal Canadian Mint's activities span many fields including the design and production of coins, medals, medallions, tokens and die production. It has gained recognition throughout the industry for its advanced technology and its inherent standards of quality. Over the years, the corporation has been awarded significant international contracts and seeks increases in contract volume. In its continuing effort for innovative excellence, the Royal Canadian Mint is actively competing in the international coin market against other national and private mints.

Some recent export customers include the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Israel, Nepal, Nicaragua, Panama, Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago and Turks and Caicos Islands.

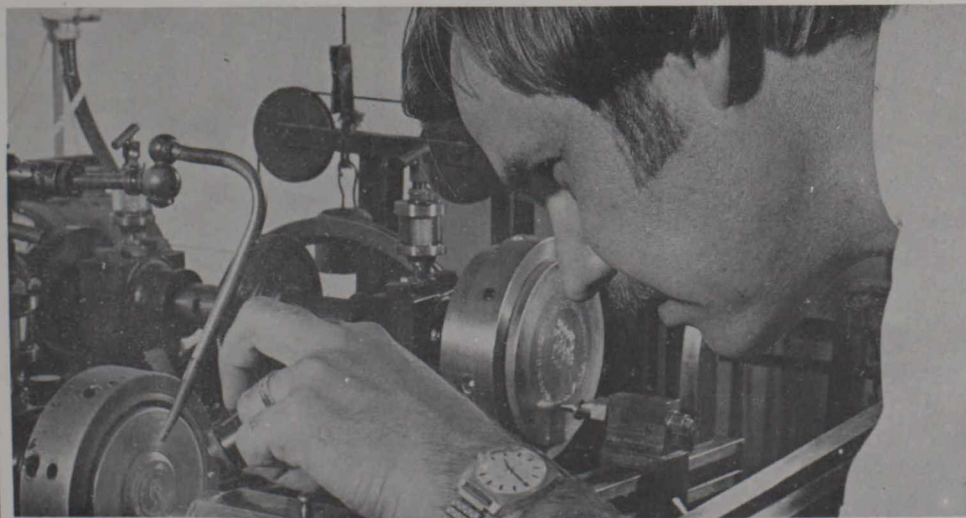
The Royal Canadian Mint is widely acknowledged by the world's numismatic societies for its craftsmanship and for the quality of its commemorative and numismatic coins. The numismatic coin sector has experienced a remarkable growth record of which the new \$100 gold coin

struck to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the accession to the throne of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is a fine example. Another recent success was the Canadian Olympic coin programme.

The mint also designs and produces medals, medallions, plaques and seals for presentation purposes such as long service, professional awards and Olympic winners. Another major function of the mint is to assay, analyse and refine gold.



A craftsman at the Royal Canadian Mint inspecting and polishing the die to produce the new \$100 gold coin being struck to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the accession to the Throne of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.



One of the processes in making the dies for a new coin is taking the brass intermediate model and reducing it in order to produce a matrix in the exact size required. This picture shows Ago Aarand reducing the Royal Canadian Mint's new \$100 gold coin being struck to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the accession to the Throne of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

The mint refinery's main function is to refine newly-mined gold bullion received from Canadian mines. Subsidiary functions are to refine jewellery scrap, placer deposits, fused metals and worn coin received from the Bank of Canada, and silver bearing materials received from other government departments and other divisions of the Mint.

The Royal Canadian Mint, a Canadian government Crown Corporation, has an outstanding record of achievement dating back to 1908. Today the Mint, with head office in Ottawa, has three branches located in Ottawa, Hull Quebec, and Winnipeg Manitoba. Annual production capacity on a one-shift-per-day basis is over a billion coins.

Mr. Yvon Gariépy is the present Master of the Mint and chief executive officer who reports to a Board of Directors appointed by the Canadian government.

The federal Minister of Supply and Services reports for the Royal Canadian Mint in the House of Commons. The corporation maintains a highly qualified staff of professionals and craftsmen competent in the various minting processes. The Mint currently employs over 600 persons.

FACILITIES

The Royal Canadian Mint maintains its head office at Vanier, a suburb of Ottawa. The Ottawa Mint, is equipped with furnaces and manufacturing equipment to handle most metal alloys. Production includes the supply of Canada's domestic coins, as well as circulating coinage for foreign countries. In addition, Ottawa Mint's activities include melting, rolling and refining gold, and the production of blanks, tokens, medals and medallions. Its capacity is 300 million coins per year on a one-shift-per-day basis.

The mint in Hull, Quebec, on the other hand, is a highly specialized mint, and one of the most modern numismatic mints in the world. It produces all Canadian and export ordered numismatic coins. The daily capacity of the mint on a one-shift-per-day basis is in the range of 15,000 to 20,000 for brilliant uncirculated coins or 8,000 for proof coins.

The Winnipeg Mint, officially inaugurated in April, 1976, is believed to be

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