



# FORT WORTH COIN CLUB

## **Club Meeting February 3, 2022 Via ZOOM**

President Kevin Guiles called the meeting to order at 7:00pm. Twelve members attended the ZOOM meeting. Due to an ice storm, the in-person meeting was canceled.

Kevin read the January minutes and the members approved them. Walter read the financials and they were also approved.

It was asked if the club would be credited by the meeting location for the missed night due to the ice storm. Walter indicated that a credit would be made to the club.

Cindy Guiles was introduced as the new club secretary.

Walter has closed the club's P.O. Box due to rising costs. The club mail will now be received at Walter's personal P.O. Box.

We are needing volunteers for the TNA coin show June 3-5, 2022. Please let Frank Hezmall or Dalia Smith know if you can help out.

The club website is back up and running. A big thanks to Ian for setting it up and offering to maintain it for no cost to the club. We are looking for someone to help Ian and learn how to update the website. It is a template format, Word Press. Ian said no coding is necessary to update it. Let Kevin know if you are interested.

February's upcoming coin shows were discussed.

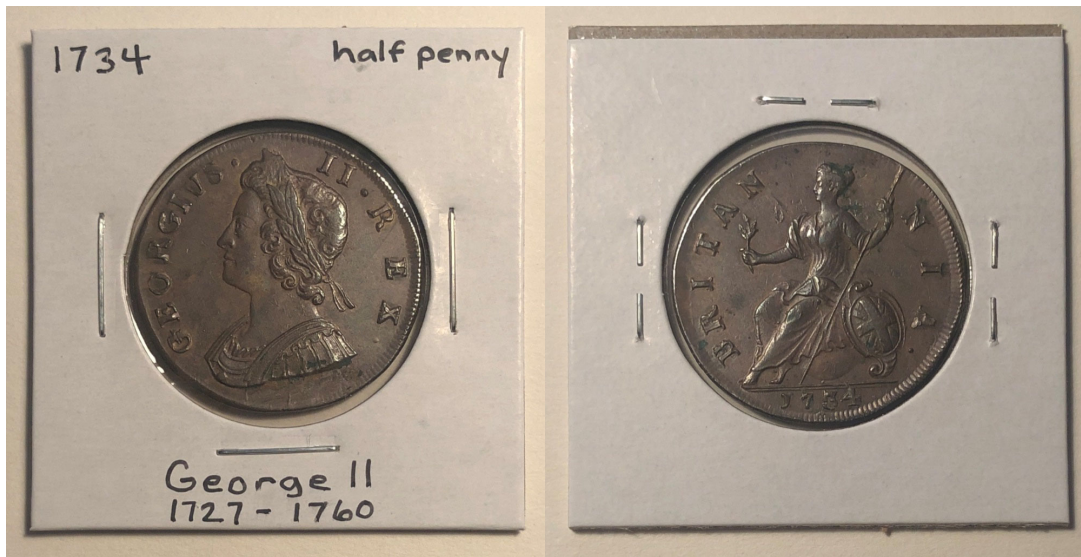
Kevin Guiles presented a wonderful slide show giving the history of Early Milled Coinage of Great Britain.

The first attempt at milled coinage in England was in 1561. Elizabeth I commissioned a Frenchman by the name of Eloye Mestrelle who introduced a screw press powered by a horse-drawn mill to produce coins. These coins came to be known as 'mill money'. They were produced from 1561 to 1571. (Eloye was arrested in 1577 and charged for counterfeiting coins and was executed in 1578.)



The second attempt was during the reign of Charles I (1625-1649).

In the Spink Standard Catalogue of British Coins, the early period of milled coinage is defined from the time of the successful installation of Peter Blondeau's hand powered machinery at the mint, initiated to strike the first portrait coins of Oliver Cromwell in 1656. The early period continuing until the advent of Matthew Boulton's steam powered presses in 1790.



The presentation was well received by the members and sparked conversation about how coins were made by other countries, especially China. This opened up discussion of perhaps another program into the making of coins from other countries.