

NETHERLANDS



Arms of the Netherlands

FOOTNOTE: The United Netherlands from 1815 to 1830 created by the Congress of Vienna, in a move to provide a strong barrier against France, united the ancient Netherlands under a Dutch King of the House of Orange. The experiment failed, not only because of differences in race, language and religion, but also quite as much because the southern provinces were treated unfairly in such matters as office-holding and parliamentary representation. Against such discrimination the southern provinces protested in their revolt of 1830 and organized themselves as a separate state under the name of Belgium. The Dutch King, William I, offered what resistance he could, but had at last to give way. In 1848 the Constitution of 1814 was replaced by a more liberal one. The King has at his side a law-making body, called the States-General, composed of two houses. The upper house represents the Provinces and is chosen by Provincial Legislatures, while the lower house is elected by the people, practically (since 1896) on the basis of manhood suffrage. The large colonial possessions in Asiatic waters (Netherlands East Indies), a remnant of the more considerable territories acquired in the heroic days of the Republic, present many difficulties, at the turn of the century, but are still managed at a profit. *New International Encyclopedia, 1910.*



Young Queen Wilhelmina



1906 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

FOOTNOTE: Queen Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria of Orange-Nassau was born August 31, 1880 at the Hague. The two sons of William III, William Paul Alexander Frederik Lodewijk, her father, by his first wife Sophia Frederika Mathilde of Wurttemberg, both died before 1890. Sophia died in 1877 and Willem Married again on January 7, 1879 to Adelheid Emma Wilhelmina Theresia, second daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck-Pyrmont. An only child Wilhelmina assumed the throne upon the death of her father on November 23, 1890, under her mother as Regent. On September 6, 1898 her 18th Birthday, she was crowned Queen in Amsterdam. On February 7, 1901 Queen Wilhelmina married Henry Wladimir Albert Ernst, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Her only daughter Juliana was born on April 30, 1909 and succeeded to the throne on September 4, 1948 when Wilhelmina abdicated in her favor. She retired to the Palace at Het Loo, near Apeldoorn, Geldern. She died on November 28, 1962.



Dutch windmills

NETHERLANDS, KINGDOM of
UTRECHT MINT

25 CENTS 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS

1898	400,000
1901	1,600,000
1902	1,200,000
1903	1,200,000
1904	1,600,000
1905	1,200,000
1906	2,000,000

▲OV: Young head of Wilhelmina, wearing a diadem, facing left, WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 25 / CENTS / DATE / (hellebaard) and (mercuryshaft) (mintmark) within wreath of oak tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (Mercuryshaft) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR: (hellebaard) = H.L.A. Van Den Wall Bake
1888 -1909

TYPE: II - Koningstype = Young Head or Coronation type.

REFERENCE: Y-24

FOOTNOTE: Netherlands, which means "Low Lands", is the English name of the Dutch Kingdom at the mouth of the Rhine which the French call Les Pays Bas. Koninkrijk Der Nederlanden is the official Dutch name of the Kingdom. The population of the Netherlands c.1900 was 5,179,100 with capital the Hague, with 212,211 inhabitants. *New Standard Encyclopedia, 1900.*

FOOTNOTE: In 1814 the Provinces of both Holland and Belgium were united by the Treaty of Paris to form the Kingdom of the Netherlands. This arrangement lasted till 1830, when the southern provinces broke away and formed the Kingdom of Belgium. King Willem I attempted to reduce the revolted provinces by force; but the Great Powers intervened, and finally matters were adjusted between the two countries in 1839. The King abdicated in 1840, and was succeeded by his son Willem II (1840-49), he being again succeeded by his son Willem III, who was succeeded in 1890 by his daughter Wilhelmina. *New Cabinet Cyclopaedia, Phila., 1896.*



Canals of Amsterdam



1914 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

NETHERLANDS, KINGDOM of
UTRECHT MINT

25 CENTS 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS

1910	880,000
1911	1,600,000
1912	1,600,000
1913	1,200,000
1914	5,600,000
1915	2,000,000
1916	2,000,000
1917	4,000,000
1918	6,000,000
1919	4,000,000
1925	2,000,000

▲OV: Adult head of Wilhelmina, wearing a diadem, facing left, WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 25 / CENTS / DATE / (seahorse) and (mercuryshaft) (mintmark) within wreath of oak tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (mercuryshaft) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR: (seahorse) = Dr. C. Hoitsema, 1909-1933

TYPE: III - Adult Head of Queen in an ermine cloak, wearing a Diadem.

REFERENCE: Y-40

FOOTNOTE: The monetary unit of the Netherlands is the guilder or gulden (florin) devised into 100 cents and equal to U.S. 40.2 cents in 1910.



1914 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: Utrecht, an important town of Holland, 23 miles south-east of Amsterdam. It is pleasantly situated on the old Rhine, is traversed by two canals crossed by numerous stone bridges, and is surrounded by strong forts. The town is well built, and has several squares, promenades, a government house, a protestant cathedral (a fine Gothic building), Mint, handsome town-hall, palace of Justice, etc. Utrecht is the central point of the Dutch railway system, and carries on an extensive trade in grain and cattle, and in the manufactures of the place, which includes Utrecht velvet, carpets, floor-cloth, cottons, linens, chemicals, etc. *New Cabinet Cyclopaedia, Phila., 1896.*



Dutch milkmaid



1928 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

NETHERLANDS, KINGDOM of
UTRECHT MINT

25 CENTS	19MM	.640 FINE	3.58 GRAMS
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1926	2,000,000
1928	8,000,000

▲OV: Older head of Wilhelmina, facing left, WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 25 / CENTS / DATE / (seahorse) and (mercuryshaft) (mintmark) within wreath of oak tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (mercuryshaft) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR: (seahorse) = Dr. C. Hoitsema, 1909-1933

TYPE: IV - Older Head

REFERENCE: Y-44





1928 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: Netherlands, The, a kingdom of Europe which lies on the North Sea, north of Belgium and west of part of Northern Germany. The country is divided into eleven Provinces; North Brabant, Gelderland, South Holland, North Holland, Zeeland, Utrecht, Friesland, Overijssel, Groningen, Drenthe, and Limburg. The King is also Sovereign (Grand-Duke) of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg. Wilhelmina renounced the title in favor of her Uncle. In addition to the European territories Holland possesses extensive colonies and dependencies in the Asiatic archipelago and America; including Java, Sumatra, great part of Borneo, Celebes, part of New Guinea, Surinam or Dutch Guiana, the West Indies islands of Curacao, Saba, St.Eustatius, etc. Estimated colonial population - 1891 - 30,789,000. *New Cabinet Cyclopaedia, Phila., 1896.*



Netherlands & Belgium today



1941 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

NETHERLANDS, KINGDOM of
UTRECHT MINT

25 CENTS 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS

1939	4,000,000
1940	9,000,000
1941	40,000,000

▲OV: Older head of Wilhelmina, facing left, WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 25 / CENTS / DATE / (grapes) and (mercuryshaft) (mintmark) within wreath of oak tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (mercuryshaft) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR: (grapes) = Dr. W.J. Van Heteran

TYPE: IV - Older Head

REFERENCE: Y-44



Dairy farming in the Netherlands



1941 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: A colonial issue was also struck at the Philadelphia mint for Curacao and Surinam with dates 1941-43 of the same type, with **palmtree** mark for Overseas Colony issue. The Curacao and Surinam section is listed separately.



1943 P - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

NETHERLANDS, KINGDOM of
PHILADELPHIA MINT

25 CENTS 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS

1943	u/m	scarce
1944	40,000,000	
1945	92,000,000	rare

^OV: Older head of Wilhelmina, facing left, WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen of Netherlands) around.

▽RV: 25 / CENTS / DATE / (acorn) and P (mintmark) within wreath of oak tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: P = PHILADELPHIA

MARK: (acorn) = For Netherlands

TYPE: Older Head

REFERENCE: Y-44

Nederlandse Munten by Jacques Schulman, Amsterdam, 1969

De Munten Van Het Koninkrijk Der Nederlanden by Johan Mervios, Amsterdam, 1974

POPULATION: Netherlands - 1940 - 8,290,389

FOOTNOTE: Currency of Netherlands - 100 cents = 1 gulden

FOOTNOTE: Only 3,088,000 of the 1944 dated issue were released and none of the 1945 issue, however some escaped the melting pot and thus are rare.

FOOTNOTE: Utrecht, This quaint old Dutch city, famous for its historic memories and sight of the Netherlands Mint, has stood for many centuries at the point where the Rhine River divides into two branches, the one known as the Old Rhine, and the other as the Vecht. Utrecht means "old ford". In 1579 the seven northern provinces of the Spanish Netherlands - the future Dutch Republic - joined in the Union of Utrecht. Here in 1713 was signed the famous Treaty of Utrecht, which terminated the War of the Spanish Succession and gave the Southern Netherlands (Belgium) to Austria, and Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Gibraltar to Great Britain. In the center of the town, from the tower, one gets a good view of the broad green pastures dotted with herds of black and white cattle, and of almost the whole of Holland, including Amsterdam, 22 miles to the northwest. Utrecht is traversed by two canals, spanned by over 90 bridges. The roadways lie high above the surface of the canals, which are reached by steps, and many of the poorer people live in cellars beneath the roadways with their doors opening on the canals. The old ramparts have been converted into pleasant promenades, bounded by water courses. On the east side of the city is the famous Maliebaan, a triple boulevard, shaded by lime trees and flanked by handsome houses. Good water communications and railways make Utrecht an important center of trade, and there are manufactures of woolens, silk, velvet, carpets, carriages, organs, cigars, chemicals, machinery, etc. Population - c.1922 - about 140,000. *Comptons Pictured Encyclopedia, Chicago, 1922.*

