



# NEWSLETTER

*won't be long til spring.....we hope*

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*The Manitoba Coin Club, inc. 1954, is a Not for Profit Organization. We meet at 7:30 p.m. on the 4th Wednesday of every month excluding July, August and December at the Fort Rouge Leisure Center, Osborne and Walker St., Winnipeg.*

*Dates for 2014 meetings are: Jan. 22nd, Feb. 26th, Mar.26th, April 23, May 28th, June 25th, Sept. 24th, Oct. 22nd and Nov. 26th*

## President's Message:

Hello to all Manitoba Coin Club Members. We look forward to possibly new dates for our Fall Show, and planning for a possible Spring Show in 2015! Currently Bruce is collecting small biography's of Manitoba Coin Club members to be featured in the Newsletter with details of how they started collecting and what they collect so all members can keep an eye out for them. We are asking all members to please submit a small bio, less than a page or writing to Bruce at [bvtay@shaw.ca](mailto:bvtay@shaw.ca) . It has come to our attention that many members have not paid their dues for 2014. We encourage everyone to check with Ray at [rayfern@mymts.net](mailto:rayfern@mymts.net) to see if they are fully paid up. If not, you can either pay at our next club meeting on February 26th or send a cheque to: The Manitoba Coin Club Inc. at the above address.

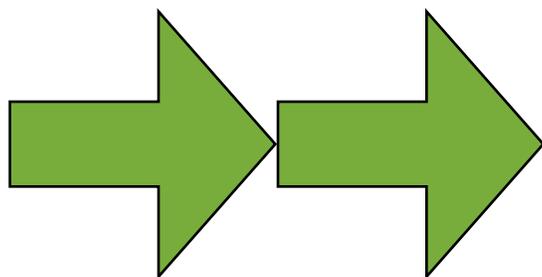
*Briefly from the Secretary's Desk:*

Due to the time constraints in planning a spring show, and the fact that the Stamp Club can not join us, our focus will now be solely on the Fall Show, with the thoughts of having a spring show in 2015.

Motion was carried to form a committee to look into a 60th anniversary coin (Susan, Brian and Landon) as well as the RCNA awards (Barre, Bruce and Jim) Treasurer Ray Massey, indicated the bank balance to be \$1800., profit from the fall show \$426.00 and profit from the RCNA \$7450. The report was moved and carried. The new signators for the club will be Landon, Ray, and Howard.

A committee was also struck to investigate the need of an honorary life membership.

A report will be presented at the next meeting to determine whether the club will expend a portion of its RCNA profits on new Cases.



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COINS FOR SALE FEBRUARY 26 AT M.C.C.

The following Silver Dollars will be brought to the club room to be sold at the February meeting. The owner is a private individual, who will be our guest for the evening. These are all iccs certified.

1935	AU55	\$40	1952 NWL	MS63	\$50	1888 1 cent MS63 RB trends
1936	EF45	\$37	1953 NSF	MS60	\$28	\$145.00 reserve bid..\$75.00,
1937	EF40	\$36	1954	MS63	\$45	
1938	MS63	\$170	1955 ARN	W/DB		1902H 10 cent MS65, trends
1939	MS64	\$75		MS65	\$2500	at \$500. Res. \$250.00
1945	MS60	\$280	1955 ARN	PL64	\$150	1949 Dollar MS 66 trends at
1946	MS60	\$83	1956	MS60	\$30	\$200.+ res. \$100.00
1947 BL 7	AU50	\$112	1957	MS60	\$26	
1948	MS60	\$1250	1957 1WL	MS62	\$30	1935 cent MS 64 Red trends
1949	MS64	\$45	1958	MS63	\$30	\$175.00 res.\$100.
1950	AU55	\$30	1966LB	MS65	\$460	
1951	AU50	\$26	1902H 25cent			1858 20cent trends \$250. res.
1952 WL	MS60	\$28	MS64		\$575	\$150.00
			Also for sale on the same			Plus the usual assortment of
			night and from a different			goodies.
			seller are the following:			

## OF INTEREST TO COLLECTORS:

Within one month after President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, Congress gave its approval for coins to be minted for circulation bearing his likeness. Jacqueline Kennedy, the widow of the assassinated President, had said she wanted her husband to be depicted on the half dollar because she did not wish to have the image of her husband replacing that of Washington on the quarter dollar. President Johnson, who had succeeded Kennedy, gave his endorsement.

The 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar first went into circulation in January 1964. Although the coins were released, most immediately went into the hands of collectors or hoarders eager for a memento to the fallen President. Some banks initially limited customers to a maximum of 40 coins. This measure was put in place to prevent hoarding by collectors, yet more than 70,000 coins disappeared from circulation the first day.

By November of 1964, nearly 160,000,000 coins had been minted, yet they were still almost never seen in circulation. Eventually, so many of these coins were being produced that the stock of silver in the treasury was becoming depleted.



Over time, the coin has been changed to lower silver content and eventually copper nickel clad composition, along with a few

modifications to the design. Nonetheless, the coin has remained very popular with collectors and the public alike. More than one billion examples of the Kennedy Half Dollar have been struck in the past nearly five decades, yet the number of them in circulation remains very low as people still collect them instead of using them as currency.

From the Internet:

<http://articles.coinwebsites.com/tribute-to-john-f-kennedy-continues-to-be-popular/>

## UPCOMING SHOWS:

February 2, 2014. Paris Ont. contact [Tedscollectables@bellnet.ca](mailto:Tedscollectables@bellnet.ca)

February 8th, Moncton NB. contact [gbellauctions.com](http://gbellauctions.com)

February 9th, 2014..Red River Coin Show..Charter House Hotel, Wpg.

February 15th, 2014 Oshawa, On. contact [papman@bell.net](mailto:papman@bell.net)

February 22, 2014, Torex [www.torex.net](http://www.torex.net)

March 9th, 2014 RedRiver Coin Show. Charter House Hotel, Wpg.

By Mike Diamond 12-07-13. Article first published in December 16, 2013, U.S. Collectibles section of Coin World.



This 1974 Canada 25-cent design was struck over a 1975 5-cent coin. The overstrike was evidently delivered by a pair of counterfeit dies. It never hurts to get a second opinion when a coin has been rejected by a grading service as being of “questionable authenticity.” Such was the determination of Numismatic Guaranty Corp. when confronted with two Canadian double-denomination errors that were submitted by James Zimmerman. Each coin consisted of a 25-cent strike over a 5-cent coin. Upon my invitation, Zimmerman sent both coins to me along with two other 25-cent/5-cent errors that had not been subjected to professional scrutiny.

In each case the 25-cent strike was strong enough to obliterate most of the host coin’s design. Reeding appears normal and the several weights approximate that of a normal 5-cent coin (officially 4.54 grams). Two overstrikes are dated 1974 and two are dated 1975. The host coin’s date can be discerned on only one piece.

After examining all four coins I came to the same conclusion as NGC. While the host coins were presumably genuine, the 25-cent strikes appear to have been delivered by rather sophisticated counterfeit dies. The example with the visible underlying date was inspected by NGC and is shown here. Surprisingly, the 5-cent coin is dated 1975 even though the 25-cent design is dated 1974. This immediately raises suspicions. Both faces of this coin show fine, closely-spaced concentric lines that are unfortunately difficult to photograph. Appearing in both the field and the design, they appear to be concentric lathe marks. Concentric lathe marks are an

uncommon die error that occurs when the face of a blank working die is not completely polished after machining.

It would be odd indeed for such an uncommon die error to occur in conjunction with a double-denomination error. Furthermore, I’ve never encountered a coin in which concentric lathe marks appear on both faces. Queen Elizabeth II’s bust and the caribou’s face on the reverse show what at first appears to be heavy intentional die abrasion. Low-lying portions of the design are lost. However, I don’t think that we’re looking at intentional die abrasion. If the die had been abraded, then the concentric lathe marks in the field would have been erased.

Instead, I strongly suspect that we’re looking at an incomplete hubbing of a counterfeit transfer or impact die. Transfer and impact dies are created by driving a genuine coin into a blank cylinder that has been annealed (heat-treated) to soften it. The false die is then tempered to make it harder than the coins it is intended to strike. If the coin is not pressed deeply enough into the metal cylinder, low-lying portions of the design will not be transferred.

The second example inspected by NGC is dated 1975. It shows no concentric lathe marks but does show the same pattern of design loss in the low-lying areas of the queen’s bust and the caribou’s head (see photo). The un-submitted 1974 example shows strong concentric lathe marks on both faces. The now-familiar pattern of design loss in low-lying areas is well-displayed. The un-submitted 1975 piece (not photographed) displays no concentric lathe marks but does maintain the pattern of design loss seen in the other examples. The evidence would seem to indicate that the counterfeit 25-cent coin dies that struck these 5-cent pieces were fabricated by the same individual. Why they were fabricated is a matter of speculation. Zimmerman purchased each of these coins as a simple wrong planchet error (25-cent piece on 5-cent planchet). The purchases took place over many years and were acquired from different dealers. All of the coins have circulated to a greater or lesser degree. Regardless of the striking error, Canadian 25-cent strikes should henceforth be inspected for the warning signs exposed in this column — concentric lathe marks on one or both faces and the loss of low-lying areas of design. Reprinted with kind permission of Coin World Magazine. <http://www.coinworld.com/articles/canadian-double-denomination-errors-carry-sus>