



BISON TALES

**The Manitoba Coin Club Inc.
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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.,*



The meeting of February 26th was very well attended. Business was conducted as per the agenda. It was decided that the damaged display cases currently stored in our storage locker would not be repaired at this time. We still have approximately 65 cases which are in good condition, and will fill our needs for a few years to come.

A reminder to all members that the Manitoba Coin Club 60th Anniversary tokens are available for purchase. There are quite a few left, being sold in sets of 3 for \$25.00. The Secretary advises that our costs have been met, and the remainder of the coins sold will be profit for the club.

Let me introduce myself:

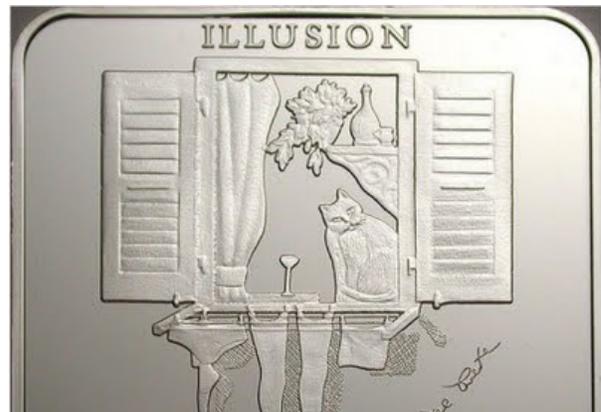
My name is Harry Dyck. I am 61 years old and retired. My wife Shirley and I have four adult children. I have been a coin collector since 1974 when I won five nickel dollars from the Gates Rubber Company. My collecting never got serious until my children freed up some cash and time to do so. I collect Canadian decimal coins. My collection consists mainly of ICCS graded coins up to and including 1964. From 1965 on the collection is raw. I do not have a set of every Canadian decimal coin. This is because every set in my usual AU-Unc, out prices me. I also enjoy doing displays at our annual shows.

I have been a member of the Manitoba Coin Club since Jimmy Bailie was president.

Of Interest to Collectors:

Coins come in many styles, colours, and shapes. The floral shaped coins below come from the country of Benin. The coin in memory of John Paul II is in the form of a cross with black Swarovski crystals, The illusion coins come from the Congo, Zambia, Uganda. While some of them are merely commemorative a surprising number are actual coinage used in day to day trade. Regardless, they are all must see examples of the world's most bizarre money.

www.oddstuffmagazine.com



March Auction Items:

1. Box with misc. coin supplies books and coins....Res. \$20.00
2. 2006 Sable Island Horse and Foal coin and stamp set...Res. \$30.00
3. 2 x U.S. slabbed quarters (not silver) Res. \$5.00
4. 1925 Canadian 5 cent ICCS F15 Res. \$70.00
5. Partial book of Canadian 5 cent silver beginning with 1907...17 coins Res. \$50.00
6. 2007 Comm. Can coin set (Christmas tree 25 cent) Res. \$12.00
7. Book of Can. 50 cent 1966-2007 (missing 2003 and 2004) Unc. 40 coins Res. \$35.00
8. 5 x Can. coin sets quarters Can. 125, 1999, 2000 and Olympics Res. \$20.00

One of Aruba's more popular tourist attractions is a place that you'd expect to find in a big city, not on a Caribbean island. The Numismatic Museum of Aruba has a huge collection of coins and paper money from around the world. Money makes the world go around, and a lot of the world's money is represented in this lovely little yellow stucco building in the heart of the capital city Oranjestad. The museum exhibits include more than 40,000 coins and paper money from 400 countries. From an indistinct piece of gnarled metal from around 5,000 B.C., to a shiny and brand-spanking new Queen Beatrix commemorative coin,

the museum has got it all in 11 fantastic, well-organized and easy-to-follow displays, with tours led by an expert numismatist.

One display features local shell currency from the 15th century, another has coins from 16th-century Netherlands. An interesting display focuses on the mid-19th century, when a shortage of money led Aruba's governor to cut Spanish reales into pie-shaped pieces called "guillotines," and which were used as currency for nearly a century.

All manner of economic history is documented, including the establishment of the Jewish community on the islands of the Antilles. During World War II, Aruba was the largest supplier of oil and aviation fuel for the U.S., and as Holland was under siege, Dutch currency could not be delivered to the colonies. Coins were therefore minted in the United States for the Dutch colony; these are displayed at the museum, as well.



Canadians Urged to Submit Design Ideas for 2017 note, commemorating the 150th Anniversary of Confederation.

The Bank of Canada is encouraging Canadians to submit designs for a special polymer note to be issued in 2017. The note would mark the 150th Anniversary of Confederation and will be issued before July 1, 2017.

No details regarding the denomination, the number of notes to be printed, or enhanced security features have been released. The bank has established a special website, www.bankofcanada.ca/banknotes/new-bank-note-canadas-150th, through which Canadians can offer their ideas. The only caveat is that the note must adhere to the principals of banknote design, and must represent the specific theme for this special note, the 150th Anniversary. Only designs which meet the criteria will be submitted to the Minister of Finance.

Canada has issued only two other commemorative notes, the first in 1935. \$25.00 notes were issued to mark the silver jubilee of King George V. Both English and French notes were printed, and the French Language notes are more rare than the English notes.

The second commemorative note marked the Centennial of Confederation in 1967. The \$1.00 note was issued without serial numbers. These notes were issued with the years 1867 1967 overprinted twice on the face of the modified version of the design used before on the 1954 notes. The Centennial logo, a stylized maple leaf divided into 11 triangles was displayed on the front of the note.

The reverse of the note featured a large vignette of Canada's original Parliament Buildings which were destroyed by fire in 1916.

I recently received an email from the RCMP in British Columbia regarding the Canadian Coin Counterfeit website, which I described in detail in the February newsletter. I was advised that it has been shut down, because there is no one in the Counterfeit unit able to keep it up....duh!

UPCOMING SHOWS:

March 8th, 2015, Charter House.

April 12th, 2015, Charter House.

May 10th, 2015, Charter House.

UPCOMING AUCTIONS:

Did You Know ?

The smallest coin was a mite, or half the money. The Russian coin denomination which was 1/4 penny weighed just .17 grams.

The most unusual material for money was skin. In early 19th century Alaska, money was printed on seal skin. It was issued in 10 thousand units totalling 42,000 rubles.

In general, living people don't appear on US coins but Calvin Coolidge in 1926 became the first President on a coin while he was still alive.