



BISON TALES

The Manitoba Coin Club Inc.

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The Manitoba Coin Club, incorporated in 1954, is a Not for Profit Organization. We meet at 7:00 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 2016 meetings are: Jan. 27th, Feb. 24th, Mar.23rd, April 27th, May 25th, June 22nd, Sept. 28th, Oct. 26th and Nov. 23rd

For raffle draw this month, once again two double dollar sets....1973 and 1975 from the clubs hoard...

Note from the President...for those members selling items at the monthly auction, there will be a limit of 5 items per person, so that everyone will have a chance to list. I would again mention that if you list your items in the Bison Tales, more members might come out to the meeting, and there would be more bidders on your items.

OF INTEREST TO COLLECTORS:

History of the Eisenhower Dollar

Eisenhower dollars are also known as "Ike Dollars" or "Ikes". They were first minted in 1971 to celebrate the United States accomplishment of landing the first human on the moon. Since it was President Dwight D. "Ike" Eisenhower who ultimately authorized the creation of NASA in 1958, it was decided that his portrait would adorn the obverse of the coin.

In 1975 the dollar coins displayed the dual date 1776-1976 to celebrate the bicentennial anniversary of the American Revolutionary War. These bicentennial dollars were minted through the end of 1976. Overall demand for these circulating dollar coins was very low and in 1978 the last Eisenhower dollar was minted.

These large dollar coins were replaced with the new smaller Susan B. Anthony dollar. Unfortunately, the new smaller dollar coins did not circulate any better than the large Ike dollars. Assembling a complete set of Eisenhower Dollars by date, mintmark and popular varieties requires a total of 34 coins. Since these coins are no longer made and rarely found in circulation, you'll have to buy your coins through a coin dealer. The only place where these coins regularly circulated was in the casinos on the West Coast of the United States and the occasional Christmas gift to a child. Therefore, most circulated examples can be obtained for a small premium over face value.

Most uncirculated examples can be purchased for around \$10.00USD. There were also a number of issues that were specially minted for collectors that sell for a reasonable price. The 40% silver issues are usually influenced by the current price of silver.



Some Manitoba History: Source: Library and Archives Canada.

Many early Canadian companies and concerns have long since disappeared, leaving behind only the smallest physical indication of their existence or of the nature of their business. The Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company of Winnipeg is an excellent case in point.

Although information is sketchy, this company apparently operated a passage service across the Red River in the late nineteenth century. Those using the service were required to pay a toll ranging from 2 to 20 cents, depending upon their mode of transportation. To facilitate payment, the company issued two series of passenger tokens. The first were among the earliest transportation tokens in Manitoba. They were crudely manufactured in brass or copper and hand-cut into an irregular shape, with an abbreviation of the company's name and the denomination hand-punched onto the surface.

These tokens were superseded by a series dated 1898, which featured finer workmanship and was manufactured for the exclusive use of passengers travelling on foot. Apparently, customers using other forms of transportation were required to pay cash.

The token featured is from the second series. About the size of a current Canadian fifty-cent piece, it bears the name of the company with a facsimile signature of its president, Mr. C. Chapman, on one side, and the denomination, date and type of usage on the other. The illustrated token is the only known example in copper - all other specimens are made of aluminum. This token forms part of the National Currency Collection, Bank of Canada.



Some Auction Items:

- 1- 1967 UNC set.....res: \$22.00
- 2- 1955 \$1.00 Arnprior with die break res: \$75.00
- 3-2 sheets of Canadian Bills res: \$12.00
- 4-1998 Tiny Treasures Set... res: \$15.00
- 5- 1983 Double \$ set res: \$14.00
- 6- 20 Can large cents mixed res: \$15.00
- 7- sheet of 4 US. \$2.00 bills unc. res:\$20.00
- 8- 3x foreign coin sets.

Did you know ??

In its heyday 2,500 years ago, the standard Attic silver drachma would buy a sheep or a bushel of barley. It was the hardest currency of the civilized world. By AD2001, however, a drachma could buy - as a Greek television commercial pointed out - maybe a single strand of spaghetti

UPCOMING SHOWS:

March 13, 2016 and April 10, 2016.. Red River Coin and Stamp Show at the Charter

OTTAWA, ON – March 8, 2016 — One hundred years after Canadian women won the right to vote in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta provincial elections, the Royal Canadian Mint has released a special one-dollar circulation coin to commemorate this important milestone in the history of women’s rights in Canada.



During the 1850s, trade burgeoned between the United States and the colonies of British North America. The British colonies, led by the Province of Canada, became convinced that they needed to replace the sterling system, which had been used since 1760, with the decimal system used in the United States. With London's approval, the Province of Canada gradually changed over between 1853 and 1857. In 1858 it issued coins in denominations of 1, 5, 20 and 50 cents. The coins were minted in England, since there were no minting facilities in Canada. In the years that followed, the other British colonies also opted for the decimal system.