

Edmonton Numismatic Society

(formerly the Edmonton Coin Club)

The Planchet

53rd Anniversary Year

November 2006

Volume 53 Issue 9

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 75024 Ritchie P.O., EDMONTON, Alberta
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NEXT MEETING: *Sunday, November 12, 2006*

Breakfast meeting starts at 8:30 am

Coast Terrace Inn

4440 Calgary Trail North, EDMONTON

The Edmonton Numismatic Society



The Edmonton Numismatic Society (ENS) dates back to September 1953. At that time the members met and discussed the hobby under the name, the Edmonton Coin Club. During the 1960's, 70's, and 80's the Club sponsored 20 Annual Coin-A-Rama shows, issuing many collectible souvenirs. In 1979, The City of Edmonton's 75th Anniversary, the Club was host to its first CNA Convention. A number of mini shows and Anniversary shows were held during the 1980's and 90's. As a reflection of the varied collecting interest of the current membership, and a continuing commitment to promote the hobby, the Club changed its name to the Edmonton Numismatic Society just prior to hosting its second CNA Convention in 1998. Since 1996 the Club has sponsored two shows each year, one in the late winter/early spring and one in the fall.

ENS is a Member of:

Canadian Numismatic Association	American Numismatic Association
Canadian Association of Token Collectors	
Canadian Association of Wooden Money Collectors	
Canadian Paper Money Society	
Classical & Medieval Numismatic Society	
Numerous other Coin Clubs and Numismatic Societies	

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	Cory Ketchum	Albert Meyer	

MEMBERSHIP

Annual Dues Calendar Year

Adult - \$10.00	Family - \$12.00	Junior (16 and under) - \$3.00
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ADVERTISING RATES: Full Page \$30.00 Half Page \$17.50

Quarter Page (Business Card) \$10.00 (10 issues per year – NO July or August)

FULL YEAR 20% Discount; HALF YEAR 10% Discount

FREE CLASSIFIED ADS (FOR MEMBERS ONLY) – Buy, Sell, Want Lists, Trade, Etc.

MINUTES ENS MEETING OCTOBER 2006

The meeting was held at the Royal Alberta Museum on Wednesday October 11, 2006. There were 31 members in attendance.

President Jamie Horkulak opened the meeting at approximately 7:25 p.m.

It was sadly announced that member Hans Buchmueller had recently passed away on October 4, 2006. Several members indicated that they would be attending the funeral services on Thursday, October 12.

Jamie indicated the Stan Wright of Diverse Equities would NOT be holding an auction in conjunction with our upcoming show on Saturday, November 11.

Our first speaker of the evening was member Jim Burns whose topic was Elephants on World Coins. Jim's professional expertise is in prehistoric mammalian fossils, specifically mammoths. He indicated that prehistoric remains of mammoths is 3rd most commonly found in Alberta Ice Age deposits behind horses and bison and ahead of caribou.

A slide presentation with Jim's commentary showed a selection of world coins depicting prehistoric mammoths and elephants, including ancient art representations, war elephants, zoo elephants, elephants in natural surroundings, endangered species, and fanciful depictions, exotic issues from places where elephants have never trod.

Our second speaker was James Kindrake who talked on the Pre-Decimal Coinage of Malta.

James gave a brief outline of the history of Malta and the circulating pre-independence (1965) and pre-decimal issues. Decimal issues began in 1972.

Interesting issues beginning with the 1/3 farthing were discussed. James had numerous examples of individual coins and mint issued coin sets that were circulated and on display.

As usual our member speakers did an outstanding job and were warmly thanked by all members.

A number of door prizes were drawn.

A request was made for volunteers to assist in the set-up and tear-down of next months show.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 9:00 p.m.

Several members continued numismatic discussions over refreshments following the meeting.

ONLINE RESOURCE DIRECTORY FOR COIN RELATED SITES

Whatsitworth to you.com has added the **Edmonton Numismatic Society** to the new directory listing of Coin Clubs on their website. This is part of an online database directory of antiques and collectible related resources.

The site is used as a portal for items entering the internet. They say that over 60% of their customers are interested in doing something with their coins after they have had an expert provide an online evaluation. The site refers customers whether they are interested in joining a club, selling their items, getting them restored (antiques), having a hands-on appraisal, or simply finding out more information by pointing them in the right direction.

The company is offering a **FREE** listing in their directory to any of our members, dealers or collectors. Go to www.wiw2u.com, click the Services tab and look for the Resource link under the Free Features section.

You can also access the page directly at:

<http://www.wiw2u.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=resources.listing>

About Whatsitworthtoyou.com

Now host to over 200 experts, worldwide, wiw2u.com is the leader in online item valuation and resource information.

Wiw2u.com is heavily utilized as the portal into the online world of antiques and collectibles. Providing answers to questions, opinions of authenticity, expert judgment for ongoing eBay auctions and item valuations, the appraisers on the wiw2u website continue to provide clarity in the marketplace and good solid honest advice.

Key partnerships with industry leaders include eBay, A&E's The History Channel Club, The NRA, TIAS.com, The Trader's Group, QuikDrop and many more.

An ever-expanding list of services now includes an online marketplace called the Security Exchange as well as an e-learning website – AntiqueTutorials.com – providing online courses in a wide range of hobby areas.

A new free Resource Directory is currently being populated and all companies and individuals with ties to any aspect of the antiques and collectibles industry are invited to create a free listing.

Max McLean, Resource Directory Manager wiw2u.com
(613) 264-9032

Cuban Mint tour answers questions

By E. James Kindrake

I first visited Cuba for a winter vacation at the beach resort area of Varadero in February 1997. By that stage, I had been a world type collector for many years and looked forward to seeing what Cuban coins I could find in actual use and possibly being sold to collectors. Of course, I am always on the lookout for unreported types.

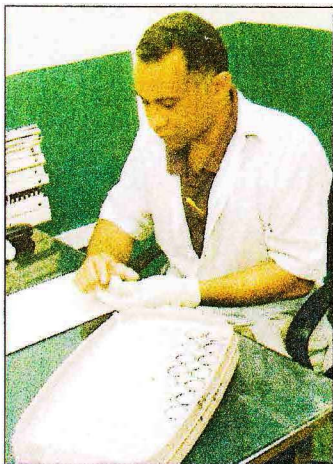
As it turned out, Cuba proved to be very numismatic ally interesting and remained so during a return visit in 2006.

INTUR Tokens

I arrived during my 1997 trip expecting to see and use the coins and notes that Cubans use in their day-to-day transactions, and be able to find some of the commemorative coins listed at the front of the Cuban section of the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*. However, Varadero is almost entirely a tourist area and I discovered that most of the coins I was seeing in use there were versions of the "visitor's coinage" listed at the back of the SCWC Cuba section.

These pieces all bore the palm tree logo of INTUR (which stood for the Instituto Nacional de Turismo and which I will refer to as INTUR tokens).

I was vaguely aware of these pieces, as they used to show up in dealers' junk boxes. However, I hadn't paid any real attention to them, considering them more tokens than coins. I understand that, before 1994, Cubans were not allowed to hold and exchange foreign currencies. As well, tourists were initially required to change their currencies into special vouchers (called exchange certificates), which they could use to buy things in special shops.



Later on, INTUR set up a chain of shops for tourists, where they could spend US dollars. As US coins were in limited supply, the INTUR tokens were minted as the fractional parts of the US dollar to make the exchange easier.

I understand the aluminium versions of the visitor's coinage were initially only made available to travelers from communist "nations, while the copper, nickel and, later, nickel-plated steel versions were made available to tourists from western countries with hard currencies. However, by the time I arrived, they were both being used interchangeably.



Above: Cuban Mint Director Teresa Torres, left, and Sales Executive Carmen Vicedo gave the author a tour of the mint this year. Right: A mint employee conducts post-striking quality control.

Pesos convertible

On my first trip, I also noticed that my Canadian dollars were being converted into a type of currency referred to as the Cuban peso convertible (the word "convertible" being pronounced in Spanish as "kon-ver-TEE-blay"), which could then be changed back and forth, without cost, for the equivalent in US dollars.

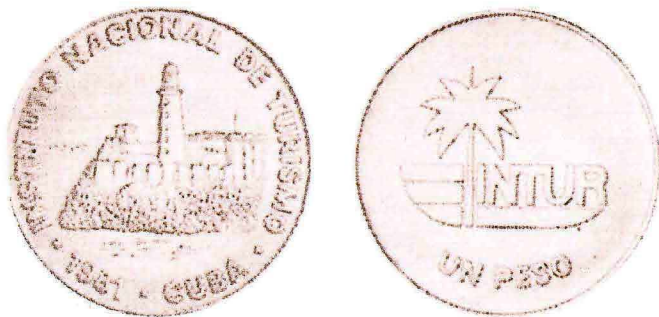
The currency symbol for the Cuban peso convertible is "CUC" (which Canadian tourists, probably thinking of their "Loon" and "Loonies" referred to, phonetically, as the "Ko ok" or, plural, "Kooks"). Beginning in 1994, and continuing until a couple of years ago, Cubans were allowed to hold and exchange US dollars for pesos convertible or into the National Currency.

The "National Currency"

I could, with some difficulty, acquire the coins and bank notes of the national currency of Cuba (the Moneda Nacional de Cuba -- the monetary exchange symbol for which is Cup, and which I will refer to as national pesos) at a rate of 24 national pesos for 1 peso convertible or 1 US dollar.

However, there was almost nothing I could really spend them on and I almost never saw them in use in the hotels around Varadero. The fractional coinage of the national peso consisted of the 1, 2, 5 and 20 centavo aluminum coins, a brass 1-peso coin and a 3-peso coin with Che Guevara. These coins did not have very much buying power around a tourist resort, where each national peso was then worth about 4 US cents. As I recall, the national pesos could be converted into US dollars or pesos convertible at a rate of 25 national pesos for 1 peso convertible or 1 US dollar, thereby enabling the locals to buy the same goods as the tourists.

So, on my first trip, I discovered there were actually three Cuban monetary systems whose coinage was in use at that time: the national pesos, used by locals in everyday transactions for non-luxury goods or services; the pesos convertible, equivalent to US dollars and used interchangeably with them; and the remnants of the INTUR tokens, also equivalent to and being used interchangeably with the peso convertible or the US dollar. Further adding to the variety of coinage in circulation, US coinage was also being used, interchangeably with the fractional equivalents of the pesos convertible and INTUR tokens.



This 1981 peso is an example of the INTUR tokens that used to circulate in Cuba.

Hunting down the INTUR tokens

Since I was initially encountering a lot of the INTUR tokens at my hotel and surrounding area, the only way to salve my natural coin-hunting mania was to begin to try assemble a complete collection of them. To the embarrassment of my family generally, and my two young daughters in particular, I began to rummage through waiter's tip jars, store's cash registers, etc. seeking examples.

As I assembled my collection of the INTUR tokens, I began to notice several gaps in several different sub-types of this series differentiated by date, size of numerals in the denomination or metallic composition: For instance, I would find a 5 centavos, a 10 centavos and then a 50 centavos in copper-nickel with small dates. This would lead me to think there had' to be a 20 or 25 centavos, as well. So I would go into the nearby town of Varadero itself and, in a restaurant or bar, layout the tokens I had found and ask if there was a denomination in between. Often, with the usual hospitality I discovered towards tourists, the friendly Cuban locals would scurry about and find me the token with the missing denomination.

At this time, I also saw a new type of coinage which, like the INTUR tokens, was also being accepted as the equivalent of the fractional units of the peso convertible or US dollar. These were all dated 1994 with a medal alignment but, instead of carrying the INTUR logo, they carried the Cuban coat of arms on the obverse. At that time, the only coins in that series I could find in circulation were the 5, 10 and 25 centavos (now listed as KM-575.1, 576.1, and 577.1).

My family and I returned home to Edmonton, Alberta, at the end of February 1997.

In the April 1997 edition of *World Coin News*, I read Tom Michael's column, "Inside the Market," in which he illustrated this new series of coins. He wrote that he had obtained them at the Long Beach Expo and described them as new Cuban "circulation coinage" (i.e. fractional coinage of the national peso).

I immediately wrote informing him that this new coinage was in fact different and separate from the coinage based on the national pesos currency in use by the Cubans, and was the latest version of the visitor's coinage worth 24 times more than the national peso coinage in relation to the US dollar.

In fact, it turns out we were both wrong (or, more positively, each only half right). Whereas Tom wrongly thought these were the latest circulating fractional coinage of the national peso, I wrongly concluded that these coins were the latest version of the INTUR tokens because they were being used interchangeably with them at the time, and did not carry any designation to indicate they were part of the peso convertible series. However, as became clear later, the peso convertible is, in fact, a separate, but parallel, national currency system initially created to trade interchangeably with US dollars at par (but only in Cuba).

As well, the fractional coins of this series eventually totally replaced the old INTUR-tokens, which can no longer be found in circulation in Cuba, or at least the parts I recently visited. This was sad news for me, since I am still looking for the 1981 peso coin (KM-421 - without the numeral "1") from the INTUR token series. There are now only coins and notes in circulation from the national peso and the

peso convertible currency systems. Because they are sold primarily to foreigners; all commemorative coins sold by stores, etc., are only sold for prices marked in pesos convertible, even though they are denominated in national pesos.

In his column for the May 1997 edition of WCN (page 57), Tom commented upon and quoted from my letter. My letter also updated him on all the new varieties of the INTUR tokens that I had discovered on that trip (For example, KM-415.3, which was a 10-centavos piece, but struck on the much smaller 1-centavo planchet of KM-409). As a result, I was asked to edit the Cuban section of the SCWC, focusing on the INTUR tokens and peso convertible coinage. Since the 1997 edition, I have tried my best to do so, relying on WCN advertisements, eBay listings, dealer's stock at coin shows, etc.

My letter to Tom also led to my introduction to Wolfgang Schuster, who called up my home one evening and asked my wife to speak to me about these coins (unfortunately I was out and we have only communicated by e-mail or voice mail). Wolfgang is, without doubt, one of the most interesting characters you can ever hope to meet if collecting world type coins is your passion. It certainly is his. I still hope to meet him, in person one day.

The return visit

I did not return to Cuba until my wife recently became aware of a week-long legal conference taking place in Havana from May 22-26, 2006: Our daughters are now old enough that we could leave them at home alone, and so we decided to book the trip with a three-day side trip to the island resort of Cayo Largo del Sur added on following the conference.

On our previous visit, we were bussed from Varadero to Havana for a one-day excursion. This did not allow me any time to really numismatically explore the city. I did manage to find the Numismatic Museum, which was then located just south of the Plaza des Armas, but found no Cuban coins on display: only a display of Czechoslovakian commemoratives. On my return visit, I was determined to explore Havana a bit more thoroughly and see what there was to find numismatically.

Tom Michael had given me the name of a contact and the e-mail address Krause had for the Cuban Mint; and so I e-mailed the contact, Carmen Viciado, to introduce myself and ask if a visit to the Cuban Mint would be possible during the week of my wife's conference.

I quickly received a response from Ms. Viciado, confirming that Mrs. Teresa Torres, general director of the Cuban Mint, would be happy to meet me and give me a tour of the Mint. This was set for May 25, and they would pick me up at my hotel at 2:30 pm. Needless to say, I was quite honoured and thrilled at the prospect. We flew into Havana on May 19 and checked into the Hotel Nacional de Cuba, which was hosting the registrants to the conference. It is a grand old hotel, built in 1930. It is in a sensational location, overlooking the seawall drive around Havana called the Malecon (pronounced "mal-le-KON").

Edmonton's Money Show - November 11th & 12th 2006

Time: Saturday, 10:00 am to 5:30 pm

Sunday, 10:00 am to 4:30 pm

Location: Coast Terrace Inn

4440 Calgary Trail North

Edmonton, Alberta

Cost: \$2.00 in advance \$3.00 at the door

16 years and under free admission

Door prize draws included with your admission.

Sunday morning at 8:30 am we will be holding our regular February club meeting in the form of a breakfast.

Breakfast speaker: Professor Nicholas Wickenden

Topic: Coinage of the Indian Subcontinent

His specialties include mediaeval European and Indian subcontinent coinage

Call Terry at 780-455-0480 to reserve a seat.

Subsidized Cost \$12/person.

Free parking in the heated parkade and around the Hotel.

Over 50 coin and paper money dealers in attendance.

For more information write the Edmonton Numismatic Society at P.O. Box 75024, Ritchie P.O., Edmonton, Alberta, T6E 6K1; or call:

Ray at 780-433-7288 for ticket information.

Show Chairman: Michael Schneider

michael.schneider@shaw.ca

Phone: 780-461-7168

Fax: 780-450-0155

December Meeting

Our December meeting will be held at the Royal Alberta Museum on Wednesday, December 13th. The meeting will start at 7:30 p.m. Doors open at 7:00 p.m.

- **Coin and Paper Money Donation Auction**
- **Members are encouraged to donate items for the auction.**
- **Election of Officers**

We did some sight-seeing over the weekend and on Monday and Tuesday, once the conference had started, I did some exploring on my own, including seeking out coins. There are no coin stores or shops in Havana selling older coins. The Hotel Nacional had a store selling various souvenirs and trinkets, including recent Cuban Mint issue commemoratives, mostly in silver proof condition. The Hotel Habana Libre, just up the street, had almost an identical selection, with no coins dated much before 2000.

With some difficulty, I located the new premises of the Numismatic Museum, which had recently been relocated to a former old bank building on Bishop, or "Obispo" Street. I was the only visitor there at the time and it had a nice collection of the coins and bank notes of Cuba on display, but very few of the modern commemoratives. It also had a small shop but, essentially, the same coins were available there as in the hotel shops. For older coins, I was directed to the used booksellers, who set up stalls around the Plaza des Armas in the old part of Havana on certain mornings. I visited them the following morning, but found they tended to have only pre-revolutionary coinage, usually in polished or well-worn condition. These coins were never on display, but if you asked, several of them seemed to have a stock. They also tended to be quite aggressive, determined to sell you something, actually anything!

Since my last visit, there had also been a change in policy and US dollars could no longer be held by local Cubans. Exchanging them into pesos convertible was penalized with extra charges. Thus, they were no longer being traded at par with the peso convertible (i.e. CUC). An American tourist or someone traveling with US dollars could exchange them into pesos convertible, but they got about the equivalent of a Canadian dollar, which is usually worth about 20 percent less than a US dollar. To give you some idea of the actual exchange rates, here are the rates quoted to me at the "Cadeca," or branch, of the currency exchange house in the Hotel Nacional:

1 CAD = 0.7940 CUC

1 USD = 0.8040 CUC

1 EUR = 1.1347 CUC

1 GBP = 1.6690 CUC

I found that, while a tourist could, with some effort, find some goods and services which he or she can purchase with national pesos (I got a small pizza from a street vendor for 6 national pesos and a small soft ice cream cone for 1 national peso), almost every good or service a regular tourist would buy is priced for, and has to be paid for, with the peso convertible. One effect of the change in the exchange rate for US dollars is that instead of exchanging 24 or 25 pesos national and getting 1 peso convertible to buy things, the average Cuban now only gets 80.4 centavos in the peso convertible currency. Thus, goods and services only available in pesos convertible are, effectively, 25 percent more costly to both Cubans who obtain US dollars and tourists traveling on US dollars.

New sub-type 50 centavos

My search for new types of coins was not fruitless, however, as I was pleased to discover a previously unlisted subtype of the 50 centavos in the peso convertible series of coins. The first year of issue of these coins was 1994 and they were made, I believe, by the Royal Canadian Mint using planchets developed and produced by a Canadian company, Sheritt.



An employee flattening out silver bars to make strips to punch out planchets.

This first issue had a medal alignment (see the SCWC for an explanation of the difference between a medal alignment and a coin alignment). Sheritt has a long history of nickel refining and coinage production and only made the original 1994 denominations from 5 centavos to 1 peso (in nickel-plated steel, not pure stainless steel, as the SCWC currently shows). All denominations of this coinage after 1994 were struck by the Cuban Mint itself, but with a medal alignment. However, while the 1994 series had a 50-centavos piece with the medal alignment, I had never seen one with a later date which should also have the coin alignment. I was thus very pleased to discover a few dated 2002 with the coin alignment in my change. Since returning home, I have seen one listed on eBay by a fellow Canadian. This sub-type will be added to the next available edition of the Cuba section of the SCWC. I should also mention I never saw, and most Cubans had never, seemed to hear of, the bimetal 5-pesos convertible coin with the portrait of Che Guevara on it (KM-730). The only places I would see the aluminum 1-centavo coins of the peso convertible was in tip jars or trays, and I never saw the copper-plated ones at all.

The Cuban Mint Visit

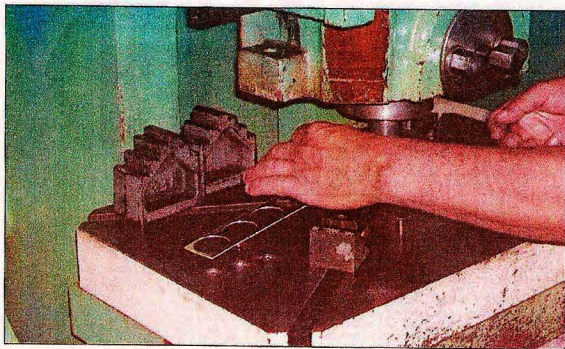
So I gave up my search for earlier post-1960 commemorative type coins and waited for Wednesday to arrive, which it did with a major rainstorm.



Checking the thickness of the silver strips.

At precisely 2:30, I was picked up at my hotel by Ms. Carmen Viciedo, who is, the executive of sales, and driven to the premises of the Cuban Mint in the adjoining suburb of Miramar. On the way, I couldn't help but start asking some questions I had been wanting to ask for some time,

and Carmen was a great source of information. First, I showed her the 2002 50 centavos I had found and she confirmed it was part of the coin alignment series that was not currently listed in the SCWC. She later also confirmed to me that, so far, it has only been struck in 2002.

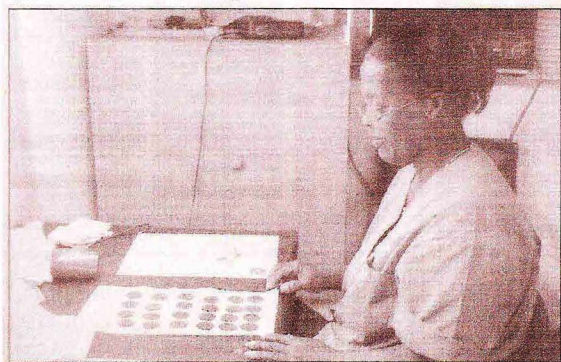


A worker punches out planchets at the mint.

Next, I showed her an example of an aluminium 20-centavos coin from the national pesos series, similar to KM-35, but without a date! She seemed a little embarrassed but immediately said they were a mistake. I had bought a few examples on eBay from a fellow who had found them in the Cuban city of Santiago de Cuba. Carmen later informed me that one bag of them had got through their quality control and it appears it made its way to that city. I sent a copy to Tom Michael; and it should be listed as an error type soon.

By this time, we had arrived at the premises of the mint, which had previously been used as a small movie studio. I was introduced to Teresa Torres, the general director of the Cuban Mint, which is a subsidiary of a larger government corporation, Cimex S.A. She was extremely hospitable to me and suggested a quick tour of the mint while it was in operation, because production stopped at 4 pm. I agreed and they showed me every step of their process, right from their in-house smelting and refining of silver and gold, to drawing designs and right through the production stages to the final striking.

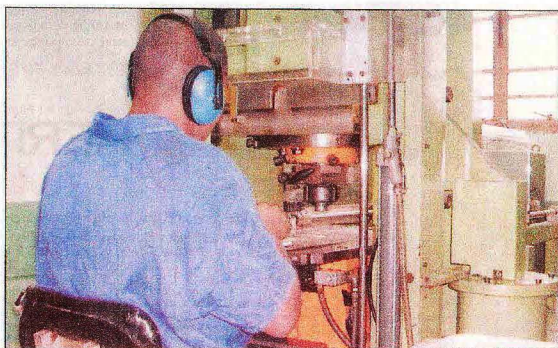
I was extremely impressed by the attention to detail in every step in the process. Given the relatively large number and variety of coins produced by this mint every year, it was interesting to see what appeared to me as a very modest staff and operation. This is particularly striking (no pun intended) when you realize that many of the phases in the production process are done by hand.



A Cuban Mint employee prepares silver planchets for proof striking.

After the tour, the two women invited me for some strong Cuban coffee in a boardroom that had engraved wooden plaques of all the countries the Cuban Mint has manufactured coinage for (e.g. Laos, Viet Nam, Benin; Afghanistan, etc.) We didn't have time for a long discussion, but I raised the question of whether it was wise for mints, including the

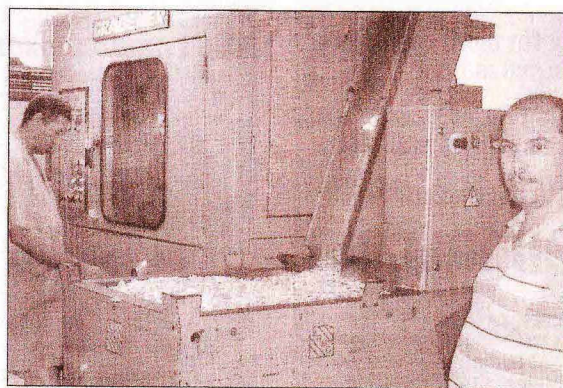
Canadian, and Cuban Mints, to be issuing the number of commemorative coins they do; as they were making it prohibitively expensive for collectors of their mint's products to acquire or maintain complete sets and, in any event, one could usually find them cheaper on the aftermarket.



Striking the proof coins.

Mrs Torres explained that all mints are trying to increase their market share and they find that numerous collectors in Europe are not country type collectors, but theme collectors who collect coins with ships, animals, sports, etc. To cater to these theme-oriented collectors requires a wide variety of product. Carmen, the executive in charge of sales, acknowledged that satisfying one segment of the hobby (i.e. the theme collectors) might be impairing the other segment (i.e. the type or date collectors of various countries) and they were considering the issue. I was encouraged to hear that some coins from each commemorative issue were, made available to the local Cuban collector at lower prices; this seems only fair, given the discrepancy between incomes in Cuba and those of Western Europe or North America.

The visit ended with an exchange of presents. I had brought coins and tokens from the Edmonton Numismatic Society, of which I am a director, as well as some encased coins struck by the World Bimetallic Coin Club, of which I am also a proud member. I also personally presented them with some examples of recent Canadian commemorative coins and a copy of the 2005 Royal Canadian Mint Report which, like the previous two or three, has a unique coin embedded in it, struck only for that purpose. They, in turn, gave me numerous catalogues, a very professionally done DVD showing their mint production and staff, and a 2005 proof 10 pesos, part of the "VI Ibero-America Series" illustrating the fortress walls of old Havana. I was overwhelmed with their generosity.



Minting aluminum national currency 20-centavo pieces.

Then, alas, all too quickly, the visit was over and we said our good-byes and I was driven back to my hotel. A couple of days later, my wife's conference was over and we flew to Cayo Largo del Sur, a small coral sand island just off the south coast of the island of Cuba. There were no real, coin-searching opportunities to distract me while my wife and I enjoyed the incredible beaches and

first class accommodation, although I did find about a dozen of the 2002-dated aluminium 1 centavo pieces peso convertible in the resorts store.

Then it was back to Havana for one more night before heading to the airport and home. Havana's airport, the Jose Marti Airport, had a store selling rum, cigars and other items once you cleared security, including a slightly better selection of coins than those found in the hotel shops, but still all pretty recent issues. For older stuff, I think you have to search abroad.

All in all, it was great trip and the Cuban Mint visit made it exceptional for me. I have made some new numismatic friends and I have learned lots of new information. For example, I learned that the reason why there are only 23 examples of KM-172, the 1984 "Aerostato" or "Hot Air Balloon" 1-peso coins, is because the design was ultimately not approved, although these examples had already been struck. Interestingly, two examples of the corresponding 10-peso piece in silver were also struck, one of which is in the Cuban Mint collection, but these are unlisted in the SCWC. Both these coins should thus be considered as patterns, because the designs were never officially authorized for general release. Listing them as patterns will also allow people like me to be closer to completing my authorized Cuban 1-peso type set collection!

There are also several other unlisted varieties I will report on in the future. I hope to keep in touch with Carmen and Teresa (I would love to go back and have more time to talk to them) and get more updated information into future editions of the SCWC. To them, and to all the staff of the Cuban Mint, muchas gracias!



The author found out that the reason only 23 pieces of this 1984 peso were made is that the design was never approved, although examples were struck.

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COMING EVENTS

SHOWS – CANADA

Nov 11, 12	ENS Edmonton's Money Show Coast Terrace Inn	EDMONTON, AB
Nov18-19	TCL Show Future Inns	CAMBRIDGE, ON
Apr 21, 22, 2007	45 th Annual ONA Coin Convention Four Points Sheraton	LONDON, ON
July 12-15	2007 CNA Convention Sheraton Fallsview Hotel & Convention	NIAGARA FALLS

SHOWS – USA & INTERNATIONAL

Nov 16-19	Coin, Stamp & Collectibles Expo Convention Center	SANTA CLARA, CA
Nov 16-18	Annual National & World Paper Money Convention Hilton Hotel – Airport	ST. LOUIS, MO
Nov 24-26	Coin & Stamp Expo Hilton Hotel	PASADENA, CA
Nov 24-26	Michigan State Numismatic Society Fall Coin Show Hyatt Regency Hotel	DEARBORN, MI
Nov 24-26	Annual Pasadena Coin Club Show Hobby Marriott Hotel	HOUSTON, TX
Feb 1-3, 2007	Suburban Detroit Coin Show Livonia Holiday Inn	LIVONIA, MI
Feb 3, 4, 2007	Niagara Frontier Coin Club Collectors' Show/Expo 2007 Elks Lodge No. 346	NIAGARA FALLS, NY
Apr 20-22, 2007	Gold & Silver Over Niagara 2007 Convention Conference Center	NIAGARA FALLS, NY

AUCTIONS & MAIL BID SALES

- Jan 12, 13, 2007 Ponterio & Associates
NY International Numismatic Convention NEW YORK, NY
- Jan 14, 2007 La Galerie Numismatique (Vilmar Collectibles)
Waldorf-Astoria NEW YORK, NY
- Feb 2007 Charles Moore
TOREX TORONTO, ON
- Feb 11-14, 2007 Ira & Larry Goldberg Auctioneers
Pre-Long Beach Sale BEVERLY HILLS, CA



EXECUTIVE MEETING OCTOBER 26, 2006

A number of the executive and directors met at the residence of James Kindrake on Thursday, October 26. Among the items discussed were:

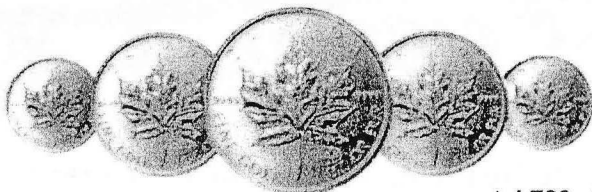
1. the up-coming show including set-up times, security, dealer and display cases, and advertising. A special thank-you was extended to member **John Ward** for his donation of an Allstate display case.
2. 2007 meeting location after the Royal Alberta Museum is closed for renovations in September 2007.
3. reviewing and possibly up-dating the Society Constitution and By-laws.
4. 2009 CNA Convention Committee.
5. the possibility of striking uniface Edmonton Numismatic Society medals to be given as tokens of appreciation.

Thanks to James Kindrake for hosting this meeting

- ☑ Selling Numismatic Items - uncertified and certified coins, sets (proof like, specimen, proof) including varieties and errors
- ☑ Also selling Banknotes (Dominion of Canada to present)
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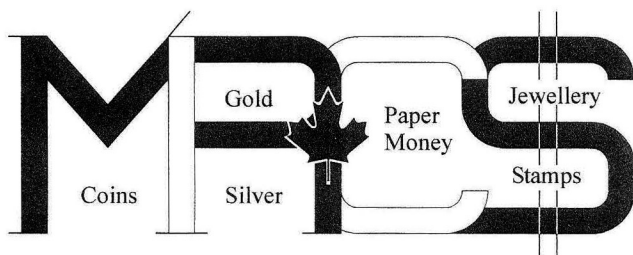
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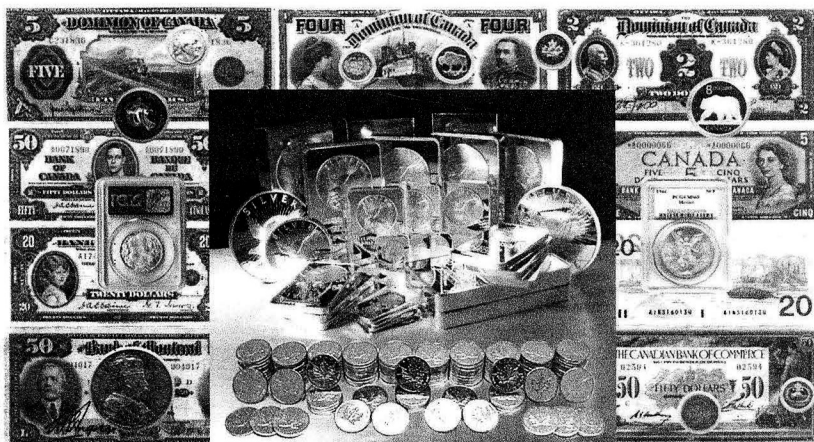
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