# Front Page News <br> Pawcatuck Valley Coin Club Monthly Newsletter 

Celebrating 61 years in the numismatic hobby
ANA-C1206438

## ~April 2023 Edition~

The $\mathbf{7 1 1}^{\text {th }}$ meeting of the Pawcatuck Valley Coin Club will be held on Thursday, April 20, 2023 at The WESTERLY SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER, 39 State Street, Westerly, Rhode Island. Doors open @ 6:00 PM, Bourse @ 6:30 PM and Meeting @ 7:00 PM.

We are continuing to change and update the format of our newsletter. Please contact Tom Omlor (tomlor214@gmail.com) for any additions, announcements, and interesting story contributions, and these will be included as soon we can get to them. To ensure timely insertion to a newsletter, have your article/ submission to Tom by the last week of the preceding month for the newsletter in which you'd like to see it published. For example, for the May 2023 newsletter, please have your submission to me by the last week of April 2023. I should be able to get it into the May newsletter by then. Thank you.


The State of Rhode Island guidance for indoor customer/public facing venues with capacity of fewer than 250 people allows the facility to make their own rules for health guidance. There will be a PVCC Club Auction this month. The April Auction List is posted in this Newsletter and has 78 fantastic items!

This Month's program: Cal Mellor will do a "Coin Show Security" power-point presentation. This will include video of an actual coin theft. Show and tell items are also welcomed. There will be a Door Prize, and Raffle tickets will be sold for Senior \& Junior Raffle Prizes.

PVCC Door Prizes for Thursday, 20 April 2023

Jr. Door Prize
Buffalo Proof Silver Round

Sr. Door Prize
1923 NGC Peace Dollar MS64


Please remember, if you are NOT comfortable attending our regular meeting due to health concerns, we understand. Please refrain from coming. We will not be offended.

# Raffle Prizes 

## Junior Raffle:

1850-s \$3 Stonington Bank Note Copy

1937 Lincoln Cent VF20

1961 Mexican One Peso 40\% Silver

1902 Liberty Head Nickel VG10

2004 Florida State Quarter P \& D BU

## Senior Raffle:

Assorted Lincoln Cent Whitman Book

1935C \$1 Silver Certificate Blue Seal

1778 Jonathan Trumbull Medal BU

1853 Large Cent VG

2007 United States Proof 10 Coin Set


## ...in local news

Items of interest for the members to consider and be aware:

1. The new 2024 Red Books will likely be available for purchase at our April meeting. Bob Stephens has once again ordered and donated these books to the club. Thanks Bob! The price will be $\$ 10$ for the standard size, and $\$ 18$ for large print. This will be your opportunity to buy the new redbook for a great price. Any extras will be sold at the coin show. Please consider donating your old redbook(s) for the youth table at the coin show. Give them to David Morrison at the front table.
2. We are actively seeking donations of US and worldwide coins, banknotes, books, supplies, etc. for the grab bags at our coin show's new "Kid's Corner". Dig out those lightly used red books, Whitman folders, plastic sheets, $2 \times 2$ s, etc. to help promote the hobby. See David Morrison to make a donation.
3. We can still use a few nice raffle prizes for our coin show raffles. Please consider donating a nice prize to make our raffles a winner!
4. I don't know if any of you guys have noticed, but we've been having quite the influx of new members. It's nice to see new faces at the meetings, young and...ummm...not so young. Among the new faces is Paul Maugle who, with his wife Betty, owns Maugle Sierra Vineyards in Ledyard, CT. Here's a link to his website:
https://mauglesierravineyards.com/ (you may have to copy and paste into your browser.)
Paul has generously offered a $20 \%$ discount per order to PVCC members who visit his vineyard located at: 825 Colonel Ledyard Highway, Ct Rt 117, in Ledyard. Just show your Valid PVCC membership card.

## A HUGE SHOUT OUT TO PAUL!

I know I'll be out there, maybe we should organize a group. (Maureen, take note. You might be getting an influx of membership dues!!)

# THE NEXT GENERATION 

## Spark interest in the hobby by handing out

inexpensive, but impressive issues.


A A U.S. \$2 BILL is the ultimate attention-grabber. Other budget-friendly options include (from left) a Mexican 20 centavo, a 1922 Peace dollar and a Dutch $21 / 2$ cents.

Watch eyes light up when you give out a common-date circulated Mercury dime or Walking Liberty half dollar. Indian Head cents and Buffalo nickels have the same effect on novices. Circulated coins in the Very Good to Very Fine range with even wear are ideal as starter items.

Stepping up a bit on the price scale, the common-as-dirt circulated 1880s and 1921 Morgan dollars and 1922-23 Peace dollars that seem to accumulate in every collection become objects of awe in the hands of the inexperienced. Who wouldn't want a genuine, old silver dollar?

Getting back to "weird"... there's nothing like an odd denomination from another part of the world to captivate someone's curiosity. Give out items like Mexican 2 - and 20-centavo coppers, Russian 3- and 15-kopek coins, scalloped Indian 1 annas, Netherlands $21 / 2$-cent pieces (the dia-mond-shaped Dutch 5-cent is another winner in the oddball department) and Panamanian $1^{1 / 4}$ centesimos. Why go with the "same old, same old" when unusual coins can be obtained for a few dollars?

You might not leave behind a numismatic legacy on par with the fabled Louis Eliasberg and Eric Newman collections, but recruiting a few non-collectors to the hobby is a lasting accomplishment.

## doyle@money.org



## Dealers who participate in coin shows are potential targets of numismatic predators.

The following tactics and practices provide dealers and their employees with a basic safety plan that will help reduce the chances of becoming a numismatic crime victim.

## SECURITY TACTICS FOR DEALERS ATTENDING COIN SHOWS

1. Inventory coins and leave a copy on home/office computer. (Downloading to a flash drive provides an additional layer of documentation.)
2. Upon arrival locate unloading area and make sure adequate security is in place while unloading/loading. Before exiting your vehicle look around for any suspicious persons, vehicles or activity.
3. When you arrive at your table secure inventory behind table before you start arranging cases, lamps and chairs.

## DO NOT LEAVE ANYTHING IN THE AISLE.

4. Identify who is on each side and behind you.
.). Do not let other dealers or early birds look at coins until set-up is complete. This will eliminate any distractions and maintains control of inventory.
5. Once set-up is complete take photos with your phone to document your presence at the show (for insurance and law enforcement purposes).

6. Cases should be locked at all times including those on backup table.
7. Know how to contact security during the show, if needed.
9.) If you need to leave your table, lock all cases and alert dealers next to you or in back that you will return shortly.
8. At the end of the show limit distractions while packing up. Make sure there is adequate security outside when loading. If making several trips to vehicle, have someone watch your table and leave the most valuable load for last.
9. Take the time to learn about the show you will be attending and the area in which it is located.
10. Contact the bourse chairman to answer any additional questions such as location of loading and unloading areas (possible construction areas, road closings close to the venue, etc.).
11. If traveling by personal car, plan most direct route and determine any construction or choke points. (Contact State Police or State Transportation Department for this type of information.) Identify any potential weather issues that would cause travel problems. Determine if there are any cell phone dead spots along your route. Always be alert to suspicious vehicles.
12. Travel with someone and let a family member know your route and estimated time of arrival.
1.). Do not let cell phones (texting and talking) distract you while loading and unloading.
13. Once you have unloaded, do not park in a secluded parking lot or one that does not have adequate lighting after dark.
14. Always be alert to the surroundings when going to and from your vehicle. Do not use your cell phone during this time.
15. If you are arriving by air and taking a cab, shuttle or limousine to the show do not take your eyes off your bags until they are secured within the vehicle. In situations where you are using a shuttle stay at the rear until the last piece of luggage is loaded and then board. (Do not let any distraction cause you to take your eyes off of your bags.)
16. If possible, keep the most valuable bag in your possession.
17. Do not advertise you are a coin dealer and going to the coin show.
18. When you get to the show and exit the vehicle, be alert to the surroundings while your bags are being unloaded. (Do not let any distraction cause you take your eyes off of your bags.)
19. Once inside the show, check-in and immediately put on your show credentials.
2.3. Do not display more material than you can control.
20. Take photos of individual cases (for insurance and law enforcement purposes).
2.). Use extra cases on backup table to secure additional inventory, money bags and invoices.
21. Do not keep cash, invoices, checkbooks or itemized inventory listing in same location.


2\%. Secure briefcases to backup table with cable locks.
28. If you occupy a corner table, make sure back-up inventory cannot be reached by customers.

29 . Look around and locate all exits -emergency and non-emergency. Familiarize yourself with the entire room.
30. Fire Alarms - Know the protocol of the facility if a fire alarm is tripped and mandatory evacuation is required (real or false).
31. Develop a mental plan of escape if an emergency arises that requires immediate evacuation of the bourse floor.

3?. Keep a small LED flashlight within easy reach in case of power failure on the bourse floor (it does happen!).
3.3. If lights go out, illuminate flashlight and have customers push back away from the table and remain seated. Close cases immediately.
34. Be familiar with security personnel.
3.). Know how to contact a show representative during the show, if needed.
36. Know how to contact a show representative after show closes in case of an accident or medical emergency.
37. When dealing with customers show only one coin at a time.
38. If you are alone do not show coins to multiple customers at one time. Suspects working in pairs often utilize this method to keep a dealer distracted.
30. Coin thieves will migrate to dealer tables that are extremely busy and easily distracted.
40. Coin thieves look for dealers who are vulnerable.

BE ALERT TO ANY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY OR PERSONS during set-up and report it to show security or personnel immediately.
41. In many cases a person's unusual head and eye movements raise suspicious red flags.

4?. Always watch a person's hands carefully.
41. Do not let customers place personal items on show case.
43. When showing raw coins watch hand movements for palming of coins. A person looking through a box may pull out several coins, hold them in the palm, and continue to look through the box.
44. Closely watch persons who pull out several coins, lay them out on the case, and continue to look through the box. This creates an additional distraction and allows for easy palming.
4.). Be aware that suspects may work in pairs.
46. Remember there is no distinctive profile of what a thief looks like!!
47. When working in pairs the M.O is for one suspect to look at coins while the other one asks questions to create a distraction.
48. Do not let customers pull out their coins for comparison unless you are watching carefully. In some cases this could be used as a means of switching coins/paper money.
49. Do not turn your back to customers.

5(). Be suspicious of persons asking unsolicited questions about your travel or value of inventory.
51. Never divulge to any person you do not know that you are traveling alone.
5.2. Utilize your cell phone camera/video to photograph/video and document suspicious persons.
5.3. Alert security of suspicious persons or activity on the bourse floor.
54. Distractions - Organized groups will often use distraction methods such as a person fainting, fake heart attack or dropping a small child to open a window of opportunity for an accomplice to steal while at your table.
5.). Due to the quality of counterfeits, carefully evaluate all purchases from the public. (Suspects will try to sell counterfeits to dealers who are extremely busy, hoping they won't take the time to carefully examine the coins.)
.) (i. If you take a check for purchases, photograph check and identification (require two types of ID) with your cell phone camera. Carefully evaluate photo identification for quality and make sure the photo matches the person making the transaction (although be aware that good counterfeit ID's will have matching photos). The address on the check and identification should match. Do not take post dated checks. If you are still suspicious, ask for other pieces of identification.
5). Immediately place large cash transactions in money bags and lock in showcase. Do not display stacks of cash in showcases.
58. Develop and maintain a personal contingency plan: a). if traveling alone, keep a list of any medical conditions, medications and emergency contact numbers inside your wallet or purse b). If you have a medical condition that may be incapacitating, such as diabetes or epilepsy, make sure someone at the show is aware of a potential problem. c). Make sure a family member and a fellow dealer in attendance at the show know where you are staying d). Travel with adequate medications e). Identify someone at the show who can secure and take possession of your inventory in case of an accident or medical emergency.
5.). When leaving the show at the end of the day do not carry large sums of cash or inventory.

6(1). Talk with security or show representatives to identify safe and unsafe venues within the area.
61. Take off all show credentials before leaving the building.

6\%. Do not talk about your business dealings in a public forum (restaurants, bars, etc.). Remember that there is no specific profile of what a coin thief looks like.

6:3. When carrying coins in a briefcase be alert in areas of congestion that may create an opportunity for theft (food lines, ticket lines, crowded subways, shuttles, elevators, etc.).
6.). When traveling by car don't leave your vehicle unattended. Before driving off, check your vehicle for any possible tampering (low tires, leaking fluids, etc.).
66. Be cognizant of any suspicious persons or vehicles.
67. Do not be complacent; always be alert to your surroundings - DO NOT BE A VICTIM

A M ER I C A N

## Penny: History and Current Status

The Secretary of the Treasury, through the U.S. Mint, is statutorily authorized to issue specific denominations of circulating coins (31 U.S.C. $\S 5112$ ). Currently, the United States has six circulating coin denominations-dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, nickel, and penny. Unlike today's circulating coins, initial coin designs did not feature images of U.S. Presidents; rather, they often featured allegorical images of Liberty (depicted as a woman) and other symbols of the United States.
> [I]t had been a practice in Monarchies to exhibit the figures or heads of their Kings upon their coins.... Now as we have no occasion for this aid to history, nor any pretense to call the money of the United States the money of our Presidents ... I am certain it will be more agreeable to the citizens of the United States, to see the head of Liberty on their coin, than the heads of Presidents.

-Representative John Page (VA), Annals of Congress, March 24, I792, p. 484.

## Penny Designs

The first penny was issued in 1793 and featured the head of an allegorical woman with flowing hair to symbolize liberty (obverse) and 15 chain links (reverse) meant to symbolize the unity of the states. Figure 1 shows the design of the first penny issued by the U.S. Mint.

Figure I. United States Penny, I793


Source: U.S. Mint, "The History of U.S. Circulating Coins," at https://www.usmint.gov/learn/history/us-circulating-coins.

Prior to 1909, the penny's reverse featured a wreath (which had replaced the linked chains) and the obverse images periodically changed to include several different versions of Liberty (1793-1856), a flying eagle (1856-1858), and the "Indian head" penny (1859-1908).

Beginning in 1909, the penny's obverse has featured President Abraham Lincoln. That year, the U.S. Mint redesigned the penny's obverse to honor President Lincoln's $100^{\text {th }}$ birthday. The reverse featured an image of wheat surrounding the words "One Cent" and "United States of America." This is known as the "Wheat Penny." Since then, the penny's reverse has been redesigned several times, often coinciding with a milestone anniversary of President Lincoln. These redesigns occurred in 1959 for his $150^{\text {th }}$ birthday and in 2009 for his $200^{\text {th }}$ birthday. Figure 2 shows the 1909-1958, 1959-2008, and 2009 pennies.

Figure 2. United States Pennies, 1909-2009


Source: My Coin Guides, "Lincoln Wheat Cent," at https://lincolncents.net/lincoln-wheat-cent; U.S. Mint, "Lincoln Penny (1959-2008)," at https://www.usmint.gov/coins/coin-medal-programs/ circulating-coins/lincoln-penny-1959-2008; and "Lincoln Bicentennial One Cent Program," https://www.usmint.gov/learn/coin-and-medal-programs/lincoln-bicentennial-one-cent.

Since 2010, the penny continues to feature President Lincoln on the obverse and a "Union Shield" on the reverse. Figure 3 shows the 2022 penny.

Figure 3. United States Penny, 2022


Source: U.S. Mint, "Penny," at https://www.usmint.gov/coins/coin-medal-programs/circulating-coins/penny.

## Issues for Consideration

In recent Congresses, legislation has been introduced to address the cost of production, metallic content, and the potential elimination of the penny.

## Cost of Producing the Penny

The U.S. Mint sells coins at face value to the Federal Reserve Banks for circulation. In its 2021 Annual Report (p. 8), the U.S. Mint recorded $\$ 382.2$ million in seigniorage (i.e., the difference between the face value and cost of producing circulating coins) and $\$ 106.3$ million in net income from numismatic products (i.e., high quality versions of coins for collections). Within the seigniorage amount, the 2021 cost to produce a penny was 2.10 cents, the $16^{\text {th }}$ consecutive year where it cost more than one cent for the U.S. Mint to make a penny, and up 19\% over 2020 (p. 10).

Historically, some Members of Congress have introduced legislation to address the cost of the penny. The most frequent proposal is to request the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to study the cost of coin production. None of these measures has been enacted.

GAO officials have testified before Congress on the cost of the penny. For example, during a 1996 House Banking and Financial Services Committee hearing, GAO stated that when discussing the future of the penny, factors such as "government costs, public attitudes, budgetary and operational impacts on the Mint and Mint contractors, and the fairness of rounding prices to the closest 5 -cent increment, warrant congressional consideration" (GAO/T-GGD-96-153).

## Metallic Content

Congress prescribes the size, weight, and the metallic content for circulating coins ( 31 U.S.C. §5112). Changes to weight or metallic content would likely require legislation. To assist in the potential determination of future metallic content of circulating coins, the Coin Modernization, Oversight and Continuity Act (P.L. 111-302) gave the Secretary of the Treasury the authority to "conduct any appropriate testing of appropriate coinage metallic materials" $[\S 2(a)(1)]$ and requires a biennial report to

Congress "analyzing production costs for each circulating coin, cost trends for such production, and possible new metallic materials or technologies for the production of circulating coins" (§3(a)).

The U.S. Mint published the most recent Biennial Report in 2020. In regard to the penny, the U.S. Mint evaluated one potential metallic alternative. Currently, the penny consists of copper plated zinc. The Biennial Report notes that the U.S. Mint investigated the potential use of copper-plated steel as an alternative. While the U.S. Mint notes that a new penny would likely be seamless (i.e., would work interchangeably in a vending machine or a coin counter with current coins), it "is not expected to yield significant cost savings, as differences in metals costs between zinc and steel are offset by higher fabrications costs associated with plated steel planchets" (p. 7). Unlike the current penny, however, the new metallic blend might "enable multiple suppliers, providing a longer term economic advantage" (p. 7).

## Elimination of the Penny

In 2021, the U.S. Mint produced 7.613 billion pennies. Past analysis has found that approximately one-third of pennies circulate. This means that, as one observer put it, "for almost two-thirds of the billions of pennies produced, the trip from the Mint to the Federal Reserve to the commercial banks and finally to the consumers is a one-way trip, and they are not seen again in circulation" (House Financial Services Hearing, The Future of the 1-Cent Coin, July 16, 1996, p. 4).

In consideration of the penny's circulation, various legislative proposals have attempted to (1) temporarily suspend the penny's production, or (2) eliminate the penny from circulating U.S. currency. Additionally, some of these proposals would prescribe guidelines for rounding cash transactions to the nearest five cents.

Proponents of the penny's elimination cite the potential to save money, to free up U.S. Mint production capacity to focus on higher-denomination coins that have a higher margin (U.S. Coin Task Force Final Report 2022, p. 17, fn 41), and that other countries (e.g., Canada, Australia, and New Zealand) have eliminated their one-cent equivalent coin. Opponents generally focus on the potential to create a price shift or "rounding tax" on cash transactions (Lobmra, "Eliminating the Penny from the U.S. Coinage System: An Economic Analysis 2001," Eastern Economic Journal, p. 433) and nostalgia for the penny.

For more information on the design of circulating coinage, see CRS In Focus IF11190, U.S. Dollar Coins: History and Current Status; CRS In Focus IF11394, Quarter and Half Dollar Coins: History and Current Status; CRS In Focus IF11773, Redesigning Circulating Quarters, Half Dollars, and Dollar Coins: Current and Future Designs; and CRS Report R45716, The Potential Decline of Cash Usage and Related Implications.

Jacob R. Straus, Specialist on the Congress

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## April 20 Auction List

| \# | DESCRIPTION | \$ STARTING BID | SELLING PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1801 LARGE CENT VG CORROSION | 85 |  |
| 2 | 1801 1/000 VG OBVERSE SCRATCH | 225 |  |
| 3 | 1855 LARGE CENT XF SLANTED 55 | 40 |  |
| 4 | 1860 INDIAN CENT VF POINTED BUST | 50 |  |
| 5 | 1860 INDIAN CENT ROUND BUST AU | 75 |  |
| 6 | 1867 INDIAN CENT VG | 55 |  |
| 7 | 1875 INDIAN CENT VF + | 56 |  |
| 8 | 1899 P INDIAN CENT BROWN UNC | 17 |  |
| 9 | 1924 P LINCOLN CENT HIGH GRADE RED | 60 |  |
| 10 | 1924 S LINCOLN CENT EF | 25 |  |
| 11 | 1925 D LINCOLN CENT EF | 14 |  |
| 12 | 1926 S LINCOLN CENT AU | 45 |  |
| 13 | 1862 THREE CENT SILVER AU TONED TYPE-3 | 125 |  |
| 14 | 1913 D BUFFALO NICKEL TYPE 2 VF | 120 |  |
| 15 | 1916 D BUFFALO NICKEL VF | 22 |  |
| 16 | 1926 P BUFFALO NICKEL BU | 25 |  |
| 17 | 1926 S BUFFALO NICKEL VG+ | 40 |  |
| 18 | 1859 O LIBERTY SEATED ½ DIME FINE | 45 |  |
| 19 | 1861 P LIBERTY SEATED HALF DIME FINE | 29 |  |
| 20 | 1874 W/ARROWS LIBERTY SEATED DIME VF | 40 |  |
| 21 | 1877 -S LIBERTY SEATED DIME VF | 28 |  |
| 22 | 1892 S BARBER DIME AU TONED | 50 |  |
| 23 | 1893 P BARBER DIME VF | 20 |  |
| 24 | 1901 P BARBER DIME EF | 25 |  |
| 25 | 1907 O BARBER DIME EF | 55 |  |
| 26 | 1916 P MERCURY DIME CHOICE AU | 28 |  |
| 27 | 1941 D MERCURY DIME CHOICE BU | 8 |  |
| 28 | 1942 P MERCURY DIME BU | 8 |  |
| 29 | 1944 D MERCURY DIME BU | 8 |  |
| 30 | 1949 P ROOSEVELT DIME TONED BU | 15 |  |
| 31 | 1949 S ROOSEVELT DIME CHOICE BU | 28 |  |
| 32 | 1950 S ROOSEVELT DIME TONE CHOICE BU | 22 |  |
| 33 | 1951 S ROOSEVELT DIME TONE CHOICE BU | 9 |  |
| 34 | 1961 P ROOSEVELT DIME TONE GEM PROOF | 6 |  |
| 35 | 1876 CC LIBERTY SEATED QUARTER VG | 75 |  |
| 36 | 1897 P BARBER QUARTER VG | 10 |  |
| 37 | 1902 P BARBER QUARTER FINE | 12 |  |
| 38 | 1903 O BARBER QUARTER VG | 12 |  |
| 39 | 1905 O BARBER QUARTER GOOD | 35 |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |

April 20 Auction List (Con'd)

| \# | DESCRIPTION | START | RESULT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 1908 O BARBER QUARTER EF | 45 |  |
| 41 | 1926 P LIBERTY STANDING QUARTER AU | 55 |  |
| 42 | 1932 P WASHINGTON QUARTER BU | 50 |  |
| 43 | 1937 P WASHINGTON QUARTER BU | 30 |  |
| 44 | 1941 P WASHINTON QUARTER CH BU+ | 12 |  |
| 45 | 1943 D WASHINGTON QUARTER GEM BU | 30 |  |
| 46 | 1954 S WASHINGTON QUARTER CHOICE BU | 8 |  |
| 47 | 1859 P LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLAR VG+ | 50 |  |
| 48 | 1895 O BARBER HALF DOLLAR VG | 48 |  |
| 49 | 1894 O BARBER HALF DOLLAR VG | 32 |  |
| 50 | 1899 O BARBER HALF DOLLAR VG + | 38 |  |
| 51 | 1919 P LIBERTY WALKING HALF DOLLAR VG+ | 50 |  |
| 52 | 1927 S LIBERTY WALKING HALF DOLLAR FINE | 18 |  |
| 53 | 1928 S LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLAR FINE | 22 |  |
| 54 | 1929 S LIBERTY WALKING HALF DOLLAR FINE | 18 |  |
| 55 | 1951 D FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR CHOICE TONED BU FULL BELL LINES | 50 |  |
| 56 | 1952 S FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR CHOICE BU | 40 |  |
| 57 | 1955 P FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR CHOUCE BU BUGS BUNNY VARIETY | 25 |  |
| 58 | 1963 P FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR PROOF | 17 |  |
| 59 | 1881 O MORGAN \$1 PROOF LIKE CHOICE BU | 90 |  |
| 60 | 1883 S MORGAN \$1 VF | 38 |  |
| 61 | 1898 S MORGAN DOLLAR AU | 120 |  |
| 62 | 1899 O MORGAN DOLLAR CHOICE BU | 55 |  |
| 63 | 1904 P MORGAN DOLLAR BU | 105 |  |
| 64 | 1925 P PEACE DOLLAR CHOICE BU | 35 |  |
| 65 | 1935 P PEACE DOLLAR AU | 50 |  |
| 66 | 1863 CIVIL WAR STORE CARD GUSTAVUS LINDEN MUELLER NEW YORK | 17 |  |
| 67 | 1907 CANADA 50 CENT FINE | 35 |  |
| 68 | 1938 CANADA 50 CENT AU | 35 |  |
| 69 | 1949 CANADA DOLLAR AU | 27 |  |
| 70 | 1976 CANADA OLYPICS 5 DOLLARS SILVER . 925 BU | 27 |  |
| 71 | 1888 G GERMANY BADEN 5 MARK VF . 900 SILVER | 85 |  |
| 72 | 1935 A \$1 NORTH AFRICA NOTE VF | 45 |  |
| 73 | 1934 A \$10 NORTH AFRICAN NOTE EF | 155 |  |
| 74 | 1886 P MORGAN DOLLAR CH BU IN GENERIC HOLDER | 62 |  |
| 75 | 1960 P FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR INB CERTIFIED MS 70 FIRST STRIKE | 11 |  |
| 76 | 1999 AMERICAN SILVER EAGLE IN GENERIC PLASTIC HOLDER | 30 |  |
| 77 | 2006 AMERICAN SILVER EAGLE ICG MS-70 | 30 |  |
| 78 | 1925 LIBERTY STANDING QUARTER (ROARING TWENTIES PACKAGING) MID GRADE CIRC | 10 |  |

## Upcoming Coin Shows



## Admission is free unless otherwise noted

AUBURN MA: Elks Lodge, 754 South Bridge Street (Route 12) 46 Tables. Contact EBW Promotions, LLC 978- 658-0160
BLACKSTONE VALLEY: VFW Post 1385, 13 Cross Rd., Uxbridge MA 01569, Contact Mike 774-280-4333
DEDHAM MA: Holiday Inn-Boston, Dedham 55 Ariadne Road, Dedham MA 02026, Contact Edward Donegan 508-631-1423 DEVENS MA: Devens Common Center, 31 Andrews Parkway, Devens MA 978-658-0160, \$1 Admission
HARTFORD CT: Courtyard Marriott, 4 Sebethe Dr. Cromwell CT. 718-323-1930 or stassinsJ98@aol.com
MANCHESTER NH: EBW Promotions/Double Tree, 700 Elm St. Manchester NH, 978-658-0160, \$7.00 Admission
MANSFIELD CT: New Community Center in Willimantic, Willimantic CT 06226, C John Ferreri, 860-508-8620
NASHUA NH: Eagles Wing Function Center 10 Spruce St. Nashua NH 0306049 tables, 978-658-0160
NAUGATUCK CT: American Legion, 21 Cedar Street, Naugatuck, CT 06770, Contact John Stassins, Jr. 718 323-1930
NORTH ATTELBORO MA: Elks Lodge \# 101152 Bullfinch Street No Attleboro, MA 02760, Contact Bart Leonard 774-203-3158
ORANGE CT: American Legion Post, 630 Grassy Hill Rd., Orange, CT 06477, \$2 Admission
PAWCATUCK VALLEY SHOW: Maureen Farrell, PO Box 1051 New London, CT. 06320, tfarrell10@cox.net
WESTPORT MA: Westport Town Hall Annex, 856 Main Rd, Westport, MA 02790, Contact Patti Bourgeois 508-679-5910 WEST SPRINGFIELD MA: Dante Club, 1198 Memorial Ave, West Springfield, MA 01089, Contact Carl Hartdegen 413 265-0712

Note: Entries in this color indicate no show for the month displayed


## Customer Solution Centre

320 Sussex Drive
Ottawa ON K1A 0G8
Canada: 1-800-267-1871
U.S.A: 1-800-268-6468

Fax (613) 993-4092
service@mint.ca
wow.mint.ca


Royal Canadian mint Monnaie royale canadienne


Westerly Enterprises
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