



bickels



COIN AND MEDAL NEWS

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Proof set Sales to be Limited Again Next Year

The sale of South African proof sets will be restricted again next year. This is the second year in succession that the S.A. Mint has limited the distribution of sets and only customers who received sets in 1965 will be allotted the 1966 variety.

This information was disclosed recently by a senior Mint official who said the Mint could not allow anyone to order sets as his workers would not have time to fulfil orders.

He appealed to people NOT TO WRITE ordering next year's sets.

Only people who were allotted last year's sets were allowed to buy these 1966 sets.

This means the distribution of the country's most prized numismatic possession is virtually unobtainable, except at high prices, for collectors who have recently become interested.

The Mint official said: "This step is unavoidable. The Mint has had the task during the past few months, and will have it most of next year, of producing hundreds of millions of the country's new coinage. We just do not have the time to cater for everyone's demands.

"My department is preparing to send circulars to all our regular customers informing them of our decision. Our customers will be asked to place their orders. They will not be able to order more than they did in 1965.

"I ask customers not to order before they received their circulars. And I appeal most earnestly to the unlucky people not to waste their time and ours by posting thousands of letters."

Churchill Crowns go for R3-75

The first Churchill Crowns arrived in South Africa during the last week of October and within two days of their arrival were commanding prices seven times their face value at Johannesburg auctions.

Some months ago a number of the Republic's banks allowed customers to order crowns through them. These lists have now closed. This is probably the cause of the high prices.

At Richard Currie's two Churchill Crowns went for R3.75 each while at the same time Richard Aaron sold five crowns for R2 each.

TRY SWOP ADS

Our Swop Ads have proved enormously successful. One reader has recently written to us saying that his advertisement in last month's issue brought more than 100 replies. Why not advertise for coins you want by writing to Bickels' Coin and Medal News, P.O. Box 10690, Johannesburg? The charges are 4 cents a word with a minimum of .75 cents.

Sorry. All the gold's sold.

The South African Mint has completely sold out of gold R1 and R2 pieces. Any cheques which the mint received after October 1st have been returned.

The Mint originally allotted five gold coins a family, but this was altered to two per family from September 1. A total of 10,000 of each denomination were struck.

Although the R1 piece cost R3.50 from the Mint, it is already fetching R8.50 from coin dealers. The unprecedented demand for the gold has caused the price to rise spectacularly.

A total of 6,000 of this year's

proof sets have been sent out by the Mint. About 15 Mint officials are working overtime every Saturday to dispatch the sets.

This time last month only 500 sets had been posted, which means in the past four Saturdays the officials have packed more than 1,000 every shift. Each coin is carefully placed manually in a box, which is in turn hand-wrapped and posted.

BICKELS'

COIN AND MEDAL NEWS

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UNSTEADY PRICES

The past 12 months have seen a revolution in South African numismatism which has changed it beyond recognition. Firstly, there was the tremendous American interest in our proof sets which pushed their prices higher than anyone dared hope. This was followed by local interest, which in the last few months, has even surpassed some of the previous "records" created by American buyers.

Advertisement columns in South African newspapers were filled with ads. asking substantial prices for proof sets and other good-quality crowns. And then came the monthly auction sales which soon developed into weekly affairs.

Auctioneers in Johannesburg - they have only recently been followed by auctioneers in other centres - put excellent sets on their sales and soon they, too, were fetching high prices.

But like all markets, there may ultimately come a slight depression once the supply exceeds the demand. Such a drop in market prices may partly be caused by the numismatic "old-timers", many of whom had the foresight to put away a few sets annually since 1923.

The spectacular prices proved too much of a temptation

Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.

Beware

of COUNTERFEIT COINS!

By **JEROME H. REMICK**

Quite a number of counterfeit British Sovereigns with various mint marks and dates are now being placed on the coin market. The coins are almost identical in design with the originals and the gold is almost exactly the same.

On comparison of the reverse sides of a real and counterfeit specimen under a low power magnifying glass, certain differences are immediately apparent, especially in the intricate design of St. George and the dragon and often the mint mark and date.

The counterfeit coin may show some wear and be in EF or VF as the British Sovereign has always been highly respected throughout the world and has circulated extensively in the middle east.

The writer has just received a counterfeit copy of the 1924 South African sovereign made at the Pretoria Mint and bearing the "SA" mint-mark. Kaplan's book on THE COINS OF SOUTH AFRICA indicates that only 3,124 copies were minted. It is possible even that some of these copies bore the date 1923. Today the writer believes there are from 15 to 45 copies of this coin in collectors hands and that 15 is closer to the truth. Therefore collectors should examine this date thoroughly if they intend to purchase it.

Some of the differences noted on the reverse side of the real and counterfeit South African 1924-SA Sovereign are as follows:

COUNTERFEIT COIN

The letters of the mint mark "SA" are not clear and distinct.

There is no dot after the P in the initials BP.

The 4 in the date is plain and lower than the other numerals.

The numerals in the date are re-engraved, especially the 2.

The lowest paw of the dragon (near the edge of the coin at the 4.00 position) is narrow and shows only 2 toes.

REAL COIN

The letters of the mint mark "SA" are very easy to read.

There is a dot after P in the initials BP.

The 4 in the date is crosslet and the numerals in the date are even

The numerals in the date are not re-engraved.

The lowest paw of the dragon (near the edge of the coin at the 4.00 position) is wider and shows 4 toes; And

Many details in St. George, horse and dragon are not as clear as on original coin.

The milling on the reverse side is narrower than on the real coin.

A member of many of the world's leading numismatic societies, Mr. Remick, a Canadian, is known for his numismatic writing. This article was accompanied by a note from the author: "Please publish this as a warning to unsuspecting collectors". Mr. Remick has recently completed a review of Rhodesian Coin prices. It was published in the latest "World Coin". Prices for the halfpenny and penny appear on page 4 of this issue. They have been converted to Rands and Cents.

S.A. INVOLVED IN MYSTERY OF 4 MILLION HONG KONG CENTS

One of the world's greatest and most interesting coin mysteries has been unearthed by Coin World, America's leading numismatic journal.

The mystery concerns the unusual disappearance of 4,125,000 Hong Kong cents struck by the Royal Mint in 1941. Of the 5 million minted, only 875,000 have been accounted for. South Africa is suspected by one collector of harbouring the missing coins.

Dr. V.J. Anderson, a numismatist of Oregon, wrote to the Royal Mint requesting information about the coins. The R.M. replied 5 million were struck and sent in five instalments to Hong Kong. According to the letter "at least one of the five never reached Hong Kong. The shipment of 875,000 coins were unloaded in South Africa and ultimately returned to the Royal Mint where they were melted down."

Not satisfied with this response, Dr. Anderson wrote to the Hong Kong Treasury, who replied: "A thorough search has been made through the records available, but I regret that I can add nothing to the information you have already obtained."

This means the four million coins went astray and no one claims to know how or where.

Several people have suggested the coins reached Hong Kong and were transported by the conquering Japanese to be melted down in Japan while others think the ships may have been sunk.

One collector believes the coins may have been melted in South Africa.

SILVER EXPORTED

A total of 110 tons of silver has been exported from South Africa to the world's bullion market since the old shillings and ten cent pieces were recalled after the introduction of the new coin some weeks ago.

DROP US A LINE

Hats off to the Mint for producing South Africa's most beautiful proof sets ever! In our opinion the very attractive coins with their plush boxes - green for the gold twin sets, red for the long sets and blue for the short sets - are the best the country has struck.

We, together with Mint officials, are very interested to hear what you, the collector, thinks of this year's issue. Please drop us a line describing your impressions of the new sets. Letters of this nature will be published next month. Write to us at P.O. Box 10690, Jhb.

Continued from Page 2, Col. 1.

to them and temporarily throwing the high standards of numismatism to the winds, they joined the gold rush by offering their extra sets for sale.

We expect the market to stabilize in the new year and within not too many months we predict the upward prices will be discontinued.

We surmise the stability will be as a result of the "new comers", who we have found from experience to be very shrewd businessmen and are very unlikely to resell their purchases at a loss.

Perhaps, some new-comers will be slightly disappointed they will not be able to gain spectacular interest from their capital quickly. To them we say: "Have patience. The coin market may have the appearance of a craze, but it will settle down soon." After all, the "old-timers" of the coin business waited 40 years to realize their 100% profit margins!

COINS AND TOKENS WANTED

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Write what you have, and price for immediate payment to:

Dan Engelberg,
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P.O. Box 479.

Cannot use rare coins, with nicks, dents, corrosion, scratches, stains or any other defects.

RHODESIAN COIN PRICES

With the disappearance of the Federation of Central Africa, Rhodesia issued new coinage, as did the other two countries, Zambia and Malawi both of which later became independent. Rhodesia's coinage has always been fascinating to South Africans.

The country's coinage has been avidly collected by numismatists and now Mr. Jerome H. Remick, a Canadian, has produced a detailed list of current prices and mintages. We believe these figures will be of great interest to South Africans. We hope to publish other denominations in coming months. The lists appeared in World Coin and have been converted to South African currency.

HALFPENNY

DATE	MINT-AGE	UNC.	R.F.	V.F.	F.	V.G.
1934	240,000	2.00	.90	.50	.37	.24
1936	240,000	1.33	1.00	.50	.37	.24
1938	240,000	2.00	.90	.50	.37	.24
1939	480,000	2.50	.87	.37	.24	.17
1942	480,000	1.67	.67	.34	.24	.17
1944	960,000	1.67	.54	.27	.20	.14
1951	480,000	1.20	.47	.24	.17	.10
1952	480,000	1.84	.47	.24	.17	.10
1954	960,000	1.00	.40	.20	.17	.10
1955	720,000	.84	.27	.17	.10	.07
1956	480,000	.87	.24	.14	.07	.05
1957	1,920,000	.24	.17	.10	.07	.05
1958	2,400,000	.24	.17	.10	.07	.05

PENNY

DATE	MINT-AGE	UNC.	E.F.	V.F.	F.	V.G.
1934	360,000	2.17	1.00	.57	.34	.24
1935	492,000	2.34	1.00	.57	.34	.24
1936	1,044,000	2.00	.84	.47	.27	.17
1937	908,400	1.84	.84	.43	.24	.17
1938	240,000	2.50	1.00	.57	.34	.24
1939	1,284,000	1.84	.87	.34	.20	.14
1940	1,080,000	1.84	.67	.34	.20	.14
1941	720,000	1.84	.67	.34	.20	.14
1942	960,000	1.84	.67	.34	.20	.14
1943	480,000	2.00	.84	.34	.20	.14
1943	3,120,000	1.67	.57	.27	.17	.10
1944	2,400,000	1.67	.57	.27	.17	.10
1947	3,600,000	1.50	.57	.27	.17	.10
1949	1,440,000	1.50	.50	.24	.17	.07
1950	720,000	1.50	.50	.24	.17	.07
1951	4,896,000	1.34	.34	.20	.14	.07
1952	2,400,000	1.17	.34	.20	.14	.07
1954	960,000	1.17	.40	.24	.17	.10
1955	2,040,000	.84	.20	.14	.10	.07
1956	4,800,000	.67	.20	.14	.07	.05
1957	7,200,000	.57	.20	.10	.07	.05
1958	2,880,000	.50	.20	.10	.07	.05
1961	4,800,000	.24	.14	.07	—	—
1962	6,000,000	.20	.10	.05	—	—
1963	6,000,000	.20	.10	.05	—	—

TRY COLLECTING BY

“ANIMALS AND BIRDS”

By S.E. EDWARDS

In previous articles, I have referred to the prospective numismatist who is dismayed at the price of popular South African items, such as Kruger ponds and 1959 crowns. He begins to wonder what he can afford.

Some collectors go for mint-marks and I suggested collecting coins struck at the S.A. Mint, Pretoria for countries other than South Africa. For instance, the 1947 penny of British West Africa has a small “S.A.” just below the hole on the obverse which indicates that it was struck in South Africa. The East African “penny” (actually 10 cents) of 1943 and 1945 has the “S.A.” below the hole on the reverse, as does the East African “ha’penny” (5 cents) of 1942 and 1943.

But there are many other interesting collections which can be formed in other ways. Animals (or birds) on coins can provide a very interesting facet of collecting. Lion, elephant, buck and buffalo coins take you all over the world.

Other collectors make a virtue of the trend towards nickel coins. Apart from our own new 5 and 10 cent pieces (shortly to be followed by 20 cent and 50 cent pieces in nickel) many other countries of the world have used almost pure nickel in their coins. They include Angola, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Zanzibar.

Again other numismatists build up collections of coins from countries adjoining their own. In South Africa we can build up collections of Rhodesia and Mozambique at comparatively little cost. Or we can go further afield and include Angola, the Congo and East Africa. There is so much fun to be had in collecting minor coins!

PRICE TRENDS: SOUTH AFRICAN HALFPENNIES

No copper coins bearing the portrait of George III were struck until 1770 although a small quantity of copper was coined in 1762 and 1763 from dies of George II dated 1754. The first official halfpennies for George III were dated 1770-1775. Most of these coins, however, were melted immediately and made into lightweight counterfeit halfpence.

In 1797 Matthew Boulton proposed to remedy this situation by coining copper pieces of nearly full intrinsic value. This resulted in the issuance of "cartwheel" penny and twopenny pieces coined by him at his Soho mint. These were the first English coins struck with steam power and a retaining collar to make them perfectly round and evenly struck.

South Africa's halfpenny stems from this humble beginning. In 1923 the South African Mint struck the first halfpennies and until their withdrawal in 1960, a total of 60,856,079 were struck compared to 93,902,006 farthings.

It will be seen that halfpennies are a great deal scarcer than farthings. The rare halfpenny dates are 1924, 1925, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1947 and 1954 with 1923 as the most rare.

According to a S.A. Mint official 75 per cent of the halfpennies have been melted down. The only remaining halfpennies belong to collectors.

(THIS IS A COMPLETE REVIEW OF CURRENT PRICES FOR HALFPENNIES HALF CENTS)

DATE	QUANTITY MINTED	UNC.	E.F.	V F	F	V G	G
1923	12,060	7.50	5.50	2.50	1.20	.80	.30
1924	84,185	5.00	3.00	1.50	1.00	.40	.20
1925	89,295	5.00	3.00	1.50	1.00	.40	.20
1926	64,753	5.00	3.00	1.50	1.00	.40	.20
1927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1928	104,912	4.00	2.75	1.20	1.00	.40	.20
1929	272,095	2.50	1.75	.80	.75	.35	.15
1930	146,680	3.25	2.25	1.00	.75	.35	.15
1931	145,343	3.25	2.25	1.00	.75	.35	.15
1932	108,438	4.00	2.75	1.25	1.00	.40	.15
1933	68,435	5.00	3.00	1.25	1.00	.40	.15
1934	325,830	2.00	1.75	.80	.60	.25	.10
1935	405,290	2.00	1.75	.80	.60	.25	.10
1936	408,852	2.00	1.75	.80	.60	.25	.10
1937	638,256	1.50	1.00	.40	.20	.05	.02
1938	559,688	1.50	1.00	.40	.20	.05	.02
1939	270,970	2.50	1.75	.80	.45	.20	.10
1940	1,534,720	1.00	.70	.30	.20	.05	.05
1941	2,053,332	1.00	.70	.30	.15	.05	.02
1942	8,382,326	1.00	.70	.30	.15	.05	.02
1943	5,135,370	1.00	.70	.30	.15	.05	.02
1944	3,920,153	1.00	.70	.30	.15	.05	.02
1945	2,356,955	1.00	.70	.30	.15	.05	.02
1946	1,021,890	1.00	.70	.30	.15	.05	.02
1947	257,903	2.50	1.75	.60	.50	.30	.15
1948	684,740	1.50	1.00	.40	.30	.20	.10
1949	1,849,981	.75	.60	.25	.10	.05	.02
1950	2,186,158	.75	.60	.25	.10	.05	.02
1951	3,745,970	.75	.60	.25	.10	.05	.02
1952	3,025,020	.75	.60	.25	.10	.05	.02
1953	6,721,555	.75	.60	.25	.10	.05	.02
1954	100,897	4.50	3.25	1.50	.90	.45	.10
1955	3,774,249	.75	.35	.15	.10	.05	.02
1956	1,304,574	.75	.35	.15	.10	.05	.02
1957	2,025,085	.75	.35	.15	.10	.05	.02
1958	2,170,585	.75	.35	.15	.10	.05	.02
1959	2,396,818	.75	.35	.15	.10	.05	.02
1960	2,551,794	.75	.35	.15	.10	.05	.02
1961	39,196,298	.35	.15	.05	.03	-	-
1962	17,899,076	.50	.20	.05	.03	-	-
1963	11,615,276	.65	.20	.05	.03	-	-
1964	-	.35	.10	.05	.03	-	-

Oorsprong van Oortjie

Deur FRIKKIE PRINS

Ons begin hierdie maand met 'n nuwe rubriek waarin ons die herkoms en betekenis van geldstukke se name bespreek.

Dis altyd goed om klein te begin, en daarom val ons maar weg met oortjie, daardie ou kleintjie wat ons nou amper nooit meer sien nie – die kwartpennie.

Dit blyk dat daar in Holland 'n muntstuk was wat 'n kruis op die een kant gehad het. Die kruis het die oppervlakte van die muntstuk in vier dele verdeel (vier oorde, soos dit destyds genoem is).

Dan was daar 'n ander muntstuk wat een kwart van hierdie muntstuk werd was, d.w.s. dit was soveel werd as een van die vier oorde. Mettertyd is die muntstukke toe oord genoem. Nou ja, oord word toe oordje (seker omdat dit 'n klein muntstukkie was) en by ons, in Afrikaans, word oordje toe oortjie.

Dis ook van die kruis op daardie ou muntstuk waar ons die woord kruis in die uitdrukking kruis of munt vandaan kry, wat ons gebruik wanneer ons 'n geldstuk in die lug gooi om die lot oor 'n saak te laat beslis na gelang van watter kant van die geldstuk bo lê.

[*Frikkie Prins, 'n Johannesburgse sakeman, sal elke maand 'n artikel lewer oor tipiese Suid-Afrikaanse name wat met verloop van tyd in gebruik geraak het vir muntstukke. Sy artikels word geskryf na intensiewe navorsing oor die oorsprong van die name, maar volgens hom stel hy ook belang daarin om ander persone se verklarings oor die oorsprong van muntname te hoor. Hy sê „Lesers kan gerus maar saam gesels oor hierdie interessante aspek van die numismatiek.” Ons sal dus met graagte lesers se briewe oor hierdie onderwerp plaas.*]



Investment Hints

WE ADVISE YOU....

TO BUY GOLD. We said so in the first edition of this magazine and now we have been proved right. Less than four months ago we advised readers to secure their allotment of five gold coins from the Mint. But now its too late.

The South African Mint has firmly closed all orders for gold and no more of the attractive R1 and R2 gold pieces can be had except from dealers.

We maintain gold coins to be one of the safest and most stable forms of investment. A fair – and impartial – indication of gold's value is the tremendous run on gold shares, coins and jewellery which hits South Africa every time a rise in the price of gold is rumoured.

Recent warning of a credit squeeze in South Africa and veiled talk of a possible inflation have also led to a gold demand by people who hope to protect their savings by investing this way. Although we hope this country never experiences an inflation, we recommend gold, particularly in the form of South African gold coins, as a very sound investment.

We also advise you to buy a substantial quantity of the new British Churchill Crowns. We expect these crowns to become one of the most sought items on the international numismatic circuit in 1965.

Although the Royal Mint will produce 20 million of the 5/- pieces, which will have Queen Elizabeth's head on the obverse and Sir Winston Churchill's head on the reverse – the first Commoner's head to appear since Oliver Cromwell's hundreds of years ago – they are sure to be snapped up quickly.

The Royal Mint probably anticipated this rush by disallowing any sales from the Mint and organizing the distribution through normal bank channels.

Some banks in the Republic have allowed their customers to buy crowns through them. One rationed customers to four each while another closed its lists three months ago.

Many new collectors have asked us why these crowns should be bought and stored. The reasons are obvious.

An example of a similar run on a coin is the popularity of the Kennedy half dollar which was issued after the death of the American President. The U.S. Mints produced more than 150 million of these coins and yet there are hardly any in circulation. These coins were commanding prices much higher than their face value in the States. The 20 million coins the Royal Mint are reputed to be minting are a fraction of the American issue and they are likely to be even more popular than the American counterpart.

IT WAS HENRY VIII WHO MINTED THE FIRST CROWN

By H.C. PHILIPSON

When I was a very young boy my father, whose christian name was Henry, used to sing about that notorious British king, Henry VIII.

*I'm Henry the Eighth, I am,
Henry the Eighth I am, I am,
I got married to the widow next door,
She'd been married seven times before.
Each one was a Henry,
She wouldn't have William or a Sam,
So I'm an Eight old man named Henry,
Henry the Eighth I am.*

You may wonder how an old London music hall ballad is connected with numismatics. Well, it was an Eighth old man named Henry who was responsible for minting the first crown.

When Henry VIII, King of England & France, came to the throne in 1509, he inherited a very large fortune from his father, Henry VII. He was notorious for his high living and despite the lack of modern ways and means to spend money, he managed to dissipate his inheritance.

FOREIGN GOLD

At this time England was flooded with foreign gold – principally French – which was of a lower value, about 23 carats.

In his endeavour to recuperate his and England's losses Henry ordered Cardinal Wolsey to equate England's gold to that of the foreign. Because of this the sovereign, originally worth 20/-, went up to 22/- and later to 22/6. As a further aid, Henry had a gold coin minted which was equivalent in size and weight to the French "Ecu du Soleil".

This coin was comparatively small, being only 53 grains weight of 23 Carat gold (the sovereign at that time weighed 240 grains) and its value was 4/6d. The description of the coin, which is known as the "Crown of the Rose," is:

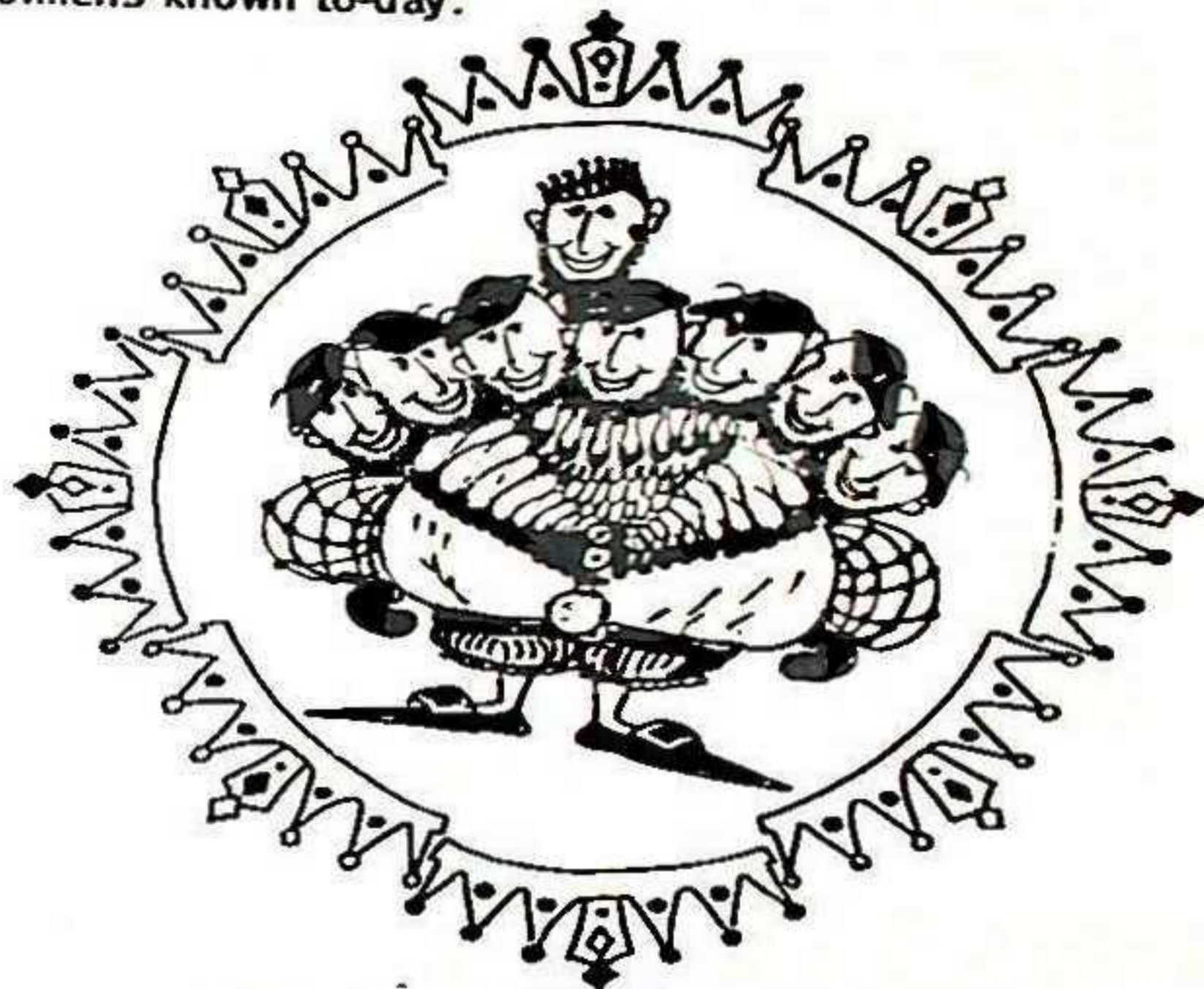
Obverse: A crowned shield and the legend
HENRIC. 8 DEI.GRA.REX
AGL.Z.FRAC.

Reverse: A rose over a cross with the Royal
Cypher & Lion in the angles, Legend

HENRIC RVTILANS ROSA SINE
SPINA (The dazzling rose without a
thorn)

The initial mark was a rose.

This crown was only minted from August to November 1526. G.C. Brooke says there are only two specimens known to-day.



....And it was Henry VIII, who, among other things, minted the first British Crown.....

In November 1526 Cardinal Wolsey standardised gold at 23 carats $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains and Crown Gold at 22 Carats. The crown pieces subsequently minted from this "Crown Gold" were known as the "Crown of the Double Rose." It weighed 57- $21\frac{1}{67}$ grains and was valued at 5/-. Despite the fact that the first silver crown was minted during the reign of Edward VI (Son of Henry VIII) gold crowns continued to be minted until the reign of Charles II.

(Acknowledgements to: E. C. Brooke, W. J. Hocking and H. Linecar.)

Die Redakteur,

Daar was al 'n verrassende aantal antwoorde, oor een honderd, op my advertensie in hierdie blad en ek het al 'n paar goeie ruilings kon maak. Ek wens u graag geluk met die sukses van u ruilkolom.

Baie Dankie,

D.G. ALAN.

RAAD VIR BEGINNERS

DEUR 'N AMATEUR VERSAMELAAR

Die vraag doen homself seker op een of ander stadium voor waarom ons met 'n versameling begin en wat ons uiteindelik met die versamelde muntstukke gaan doen.

Ek is nie 'n sielkundige nie en kan dus seker maar net namens myself praat as ek sê dit is lekker om iets te versamel of dit nou blom-kaartjies, seëls of muntstukke is. Dit is vir my 'n uitdaging om al die munte in 'n bepaalde reeks in die hande te kry en daarna om te sorg dat al die stukke van goeie kwaliteit is.

Maar as die versameling nou volledig is en die kwaliteit so goed is as wat ek dit kan kry en ek het die munte mooi skoongemaak en gemonteer dan gaan ek hulle nie verkoop nie. Hulle het nou soos kinders geword en hulle behoort aan my en gee my plesier net om dit te hanteer en vir my vriende te wys.

Maar daar is darem 'n tweede oorweging ook in die versameling van munte en dit is dat daar seker nie 'n beter

metode van spaar is as om munte wat nie langer gemunt gaan word nie te versamel en te bewaar met die oog op die styging in waarde sodra die stukke skaars word. Maar net soos in enige ander belegging moet u darem nie wonderwerke verwag nie. Dit wil nog nie sê dat daar nie al geld te maak is uit die verkoop van muntstukke nie. Gaan bied bietjie daardie 1948 1/- stuk of 1936 ¼d. wat al so lank in die laai lê aan 'n handelaar aan en kyk wat u daarvoor kry — of kom voor die dag met 'n goeie volledige stel krone van 1947 tot 1964 (ag dis mos sommer nou die dag se muntstukke waarvan ek praat) en steek die note wat u kan kry in u sak, maar as dit soveel werd is vir 'n handelaar dan is dit mos die moeite werd om te hou ook sodat die prys nog kan styg.

Van een ding kan u seker

wees — die waarde sal nie daal nie want die muntstukke word by die miljoene opgesmelt. U moet ook in aanmerking neem dat 'n volledige stel munte meer werd moet wees as die totaal van die individuele stukke. Daarom is dit ook die moeite werd om die ontbrekende stukke wat u nie kan kry nie, te koop, of te ruil vir munte waarvan u meer as een voorhande het. Sorg dat u kennis maak met die versamelaars in u omgewing en stig 'n klub waar u mekaar ontmoet, probleme bespreek en kennis opdoen.

Onthou net altyd dat dit nie die moeite werd is om 'n muntstuk te hou as dit nie in 'n goeie toestand is nie. Daar moet nie ontsierende happe of stamp-plekke wees nie en die muntstuk moet nie baie geslyt wees nie. Al die woorde moet goed leesbaar wees en die voorkoms moet nuut wees.

SWOP ADS.

Require:- George III 1819 Crown. Edge LX in EF or better. Offer in exchange George III 1819 Crown, edge LIX in EF.

Philipson 25-1182 Jhb. after 6 p.m.

H.C. PHILIPSON, 40 Alice Road, Kensington, Johannesburg.

In accordance with standard numismatic practice in other countries, Bickels' Coin and Medal News will not publish a January edition. We expect so many of our subscribers to be on holiday at that time that a publication giving up-to-date prices will be of little value to them. We resume publication in February, 1966.

Foreign

Coins

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This popular book has the latest 1965/66 release dates from all countries in the world. Many nations now issue coins for the first time . . . more than 120 pages of valuable and exclusive information on ordering foreign coins direct from mints and banks . . . Order your NEW copy today.

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PRICE LIST**BICKELS' COINS AND MEDALS**

GROUND FLOOR SHOP AT 151 JEPPE ST., (off RISSIK ST.)

LIST 110

NOVEMBER 1965

Valid to end November 1965 only
(Cancels all previous lists)Arthur Bickel
Richard BickelP.O. Box 10690,
Johannesburg,
South Africa.
Phone: 834-8210

- NOTES: 1. PAYMENT: Please send either cheque, money order or postal order.
2. All items offered are subject to being unsold or in stock at time order is received.
Where applicable, please order by number.
3. NEXT LIST: December, 1965.

SOUTH AFRICAN PROOF SETS
in original case of issue**SHORT SETS (WITHOUT GOLD)**

784	1951 per set	R 58.00
785	1952 per set	45.00
786	1954 per set	62.00
787	1955 per set	58.00
788	1961 per set	35.00
789	1962 per set	48.00
790	1964 per set	27.00
791	1965 per set	45.00

LONG SETS (WITH GOLD)

792	1963 per set	R 87.00
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SOUTH AFRICAN PROOF-LIKE SS CROWNS
SS = Specially select i.e. prooflike finish.

793	1960 each	R 17.50
794	1961 each	20.00
795	1962 each	25.50
796	1963 each	14.50
797	1964 each	8.90

SOUTH AFRICAN UNCIRCULATED CROWNS
Genuinely uncirculated crowns

798	1947 each	R 6.95
799	1948 each	7.60
800	1949 each	8.70
801	1960 each	3.90

802	1962 each	10.00
803	1963 each	3.25
804	1964 each	3.00

805 SPECIAL:

Bickel's South African Crown Album -
upholstered De Luxe Red Leatherette and
Gold Cover with transparent polythene
pockets showing date and quantity minted
for each Crown. R 3.95

UNCIRCULATED SETS**SOUTH AFRICAN UNC SETS - MINT ISSUE**

The set consists of a prooflike Crown SS =
(Specially Select) and all the currency
issues of minor coins in uncirculated con-
dition - 50c, 20c, 10c, 5c, 2½c (Silver),
1c, ½c (Bronze).

PRE-DECIMAL 1/4d to 5/-

806	1948 per set	R 90.00
807	1949 per set (no shilling)	60.00
808	1958 per set	35.00
809	1959 per set	150.00
810	1960 per set	30.00

DECIMAL SERIES - ½c to 50c

811	1961 per set	R 22.25
812	1962 per set	34.00
813	1963 per set	18.50
814	1964 per set	15.75

WORLD PROOF & PROOFLIKE SETS

(S.A.) delivery - mid November 1965.

815	1961 U.S.A. Proofset each	R	7.25
816	1962 U.S.A. Proofset each		7.25
817	1963 U.S.A. Proofset each		8.75
818	Selection of Dates U.S.A. Mint sets each		5.75

CANADA

819	1961 Canada Prooflike set	R	25.00
820	1962 Canada Prooflike set		16.50

RHODESIA

821	1964 per set	R	95.00
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TURKEY

822	1965 gold set 5 gold coins - 500, 250, 100, 50 & 25 piastre de luxe	R	125.00
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GREAT BRITAIN & COMMONWEALTH

823	1953 Coronation Proofset	R	58.00
824	1964 Zambia Proofset		16.50
825	1964 Malawi Proofset		20.00
826	1964 Bermuda Prooflike Crown		11.50

FOREIGN CROWNS AND MEDALLIONS

827	U.S.A. Silver Kennedy Half Dollar 1964 INC	R	2.00
828	Canadian Silver Dollar 1965 UNC		2.40
829	Gt. Britain Proof Crown FDC 1951		6.00
830	Gt. Britain Eliz. II Jubilee UNC 5/- 1953		2.50
831	Gt. Britain Eliz. II 5/- EF 1960	R	3.00
832	Gt. Britain George VI 5/- VF 1937		5.00
833	Gt. Britain George V 5/- EF 1935		5.00
834	Rhodesia Coronation Crown 1953 EF+		4.00
835	Austria Maria Theresia Thaler 1780 Restrike Proof		2.50
836	Japan Olympic 1000 Y. Tokyo 1964 Proof		8.50
837	Spain Alfonso XII 5 Pesetas 1885 Nearly EF		3.50
838	Spain Alfonso XIII Baby Head 5 Pesetas 1891 VF		3.50
839	Spain Alfonso XIII Young Head 5 Pesetas 1898 VF-		3.50
840	Portugal 400th Anniversary of Discovery (1498-1898) Commemorative "Carlos & Amelia" 1000 Reis VF		7.50
841	Portugal Commemorative Birth of Republic 1910 1 Escudo VF		5.50
842	Switzerland 5 Franc 1923 EF		5.50
843	Johann Strauss 1825-1899 Pure Silver Commemorative Medallion		5.50
844	Richard Wagner 1813-1883 Pure Silver		

	Commemorative Medallion		5.50
845	Switzerland 5 Franc 100 years Commemorative Piece 1863-1963 of Red Cross UNC		5.50

Z.A.R.

846	Kruger Penny 1892 VF		1.00
847	Kruger Penny 1898 VF		0.75
848	Kruger Tickey 1893 F		0.80
849	Kruger Tickey 1895 F		0.85
850	Kruger Tickey 1897 VF		1.20
851	Kruger Tickey 1897 EF		1.60
852	Kruger Sixpence 1893 EF		4.00
853	Kruger Shilling 1894 VF		2.75
854	Kruger Shilling 1894 VF		2.75
855	Kruger Shilling 1896 VF		1.50
856	Kruger Shilling 1897 VF		2.25
857	Kruger Shilling 1897 EF		3.25
858	Kruger Five Shillings SS EF+ 1892		55.00
859	Z.A.R. Kruger Pond 1893 VF		32.00
860	Z.A.R. Kruger Pond 1898 VF		28.00

SOUTH AFRICA

861	S.A. Farthing 1924 EF		2.75
862	S.A. Farthing 1935 EF		3.50
863	S.A. Farthing 1931 VF		2.00
864	S.A. Half Penny 1929 VF		1.60
865	S.A. Half Penny 1935 VF+		1.30
866	S.A. Shillings 1934 VF		3.25
867	S.A. Shilling 1932 EF		2.75
868	S.A. Shilling 1933 VF-		2.00
869	S.A. Shilling 1935 VF+		4.20
870	S.A. Two Shilling 1924 F		2.00
871	S.A. Two Shillings 1936 VF		4.20
872	S.A. Two Shillings 1935 F		2.50
873	S.A. Two Shillings 1944 EF		16.50
874	S.A. Two Shillings 1944 UNC		21.00
875	S.A. Two Shillings 1945 EF		2.25
876	S.A. Two Shillings 1945 EF+		2.50
877	S.A. Two Shillings 1948 UNC		21.00
878	S.A. Half Crown 1924 F		3.50
879	S.A. Half Crown 1928 F		2.25
880	S.A. Half Crown 1932 F		1.75

881 COIN SETS OF THE WOLD

We offer this month a fascinating series of UNC. coinssets of Africa, America & Europe. Each set comes in an attractive snap-lock holder with light blue background, showing the name of the country. It is an education for young and old alike.

Prices - 2 Coin Sets	.75
- 3 Coin sets	1.00
- 4 Coin sets	1.25
- 5 Coin sets	1.50
- 6 Coin sets	1.75

Many (over 30) different countries available.

889	Coin Cleaner (Regret no postal service)	R	.30
890	Coin Cabinets - (5 Trays - 75 Coins) in Kiaat		30.00

Prices on application - come and inspect our assortment.

OLD SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD PONDS

"Burger Ponds" "Veld Ponds" "Double Shaft Ponds"
"Blank Ponds"

Kruger 1/2 Ponds Gold. Also 1R and 2R
Cuff Links.

KRUGER BRACELETS with Kruger 10/-
pieces - all Gold.

MILITARY MEDALS, BADGES, SWORDS, BAYONETS
AND DAGGERS - Good stocks on hand.

HEAVY GOLD PIECES:

- Peru 100 Soles - 1 1/2 oz. gold
- Mexico 50 Peso - 1 1/4 oz. gold
- Englands £5.0.0. - 1 1/4 oz. gold
- S.A. Chamber of Mines Medallion
English or Afrikaans - 1 oz. gold
- Austria 100 Kronen - 1 oz. gold
- U.S.A. 20 Dollar - 1 oz. gold
- France 100 Francs - 1 oz. gold

CHURCHILL CROWN.

LATE ARRIVALS

Just in! This is the first time a commoner's head - that of SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL - has appeared on a British coin since OLIVER CROMWELL.

In order to display both obverse and reverse we offer (while stocks last) a pair of Churchill crowns post paid **R3.00**
Single Crowns **R1.70**

IRELAND (EIRE)

We have been able to get a few more of these 1964 UNC sets. 8 x 1964 UNC coins in attractive green plastic holder - 2/6, 2/-, 1/-, 6d, 3d, 1d, 1/2d **R3.75**

MALTA

1964 and 1965 Proof Issue of the 1 and 2 Scudi coins - 2 Scudi is crown size and 1 Scudi is 2/6 size) - Beautifully struck proof coins - Limited issue **R20 per set.**

NORWAY

1964 UNC Set in transparent polythene. 8 coins. 5KR, 1KR, 500RE, 25 ORE, 10 ORE, 5 ORE, 2 ORE & 1 ORE. Obverse has the image of the King Olav of Norway - Reverses animals and the Norwegian crest Postpaid per set **R3.00**

NORWAY

150 year UNC commemorative 10 Krown (1814 - 1964) pieces - slightly larger than a half crown **R2.75**

LUXEMBOURG

1963 UNC 100F piece the size of a half crown, in blue plastic holder Postpaid **R3.00 each**

LUXEMBOURG

1964 UNC 100F piece **R2.75 each**

JERSEY

1964 UNC penny (1/12 of a shilling) shining copper coin **.25c each**

JERSEY

1964 UNC threepence (1/4 of a shilling) shining bronze coin **.25c each**

Christmas 1965

NUMISMATIC

Gift Hints

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

882 SOUTH AFRICAN TYPE SET OF CROWNS

An attractive set, especially selected for the type set collector. If you find that collecting a complete date set is beyond you, this is the answer. Here you have one of each TYPE of all the South African Crowns from 1917 to 1961. Six TYPE changes exist. They are all included in this handsome leatherette and gold embossed six crown holder - Six nice crowns attractively presented and showing for posterity a permanent exhibit of the different types of S.A. Crowns minted between 1917 and 1964.

Postpaid R8.00

883 1963 UNC SET OF NEW ZEALAND COINS (Includes the very scarce 1963 New Zealand 1 Florin)

The set comes in transparent polythene and consists of an UNC 1963 New Zealand 2/6, 2/-, 1/-, 6d, 3d, 1d, 1/2d.

The set R5.50

884 A LAPEL BUTTON OF THE OPENING OF THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA 1910.

This historic shilling sized button is as new as the day it was made and shows the emblems of the four provinces. It was given out in 1910 to commemorate the above described event. Destined to become a real piece of Africana.

Postpaid Only R1.50

885 MINIATURE HANDMADE SPANISH WOODEN CANNONS

These vary in size but anyone who knows anything about handmade replicas of original cannon types, will agree that the craftsmanship here displayed, is first class. They vary in size from about 5" x 5" x 5" to about 15" x 5" x 5".

Prices for various models are: R 9.50
17.50
20.00
22.50

We invite you to come in and inspect them yourself.

SWORDS AND DAGGERS

886 GILT ENGRAVED REPLICAS ON GENUINE TOLEDO STEEL OF SOME OF THE WORLD'S FINEST OLD SWORDS, DAGGERS etc.

These pieces make splendid wall decorations for study's or smoking rooms. They include replicas of such famous swords as the El Cid, Don Carlos, Broad Sword, Flamingo etc. A complete range per sword or dagger from R9.00 to R35.00

887 SPECIAL - Bickels Universal Coin Album. This is undoubtedly the finest all-purpose Album for different sized coins on the market. Upholstered leatherette and gold cover; the inside has 144 transparent polythene pockets for coins from the Crown size down to the smallest sized coin. R5.75

888 SPECIAL - Bickels South African Crown Album - De luxe Finish - with transparent polythene pockets showing date and quantity minted for each crown R3.95

889 EAST AFRICA

Attractive transparent polythene set of East African UNC. coins 1/- 1952 (the last to be struck) the 1957 5 cent piece which has now been replaced by the Swahili 5 cent piece, 1 cent, also now discontinued - 6 lovely UNC. coins - set will become scarce
Postpaid only R1.50

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