



March 8, 2026 Newsletter

Meeting # 776 on Sunday March 8, 2026
will be held at
The Calvin Presbyterian Church,
1114 Auger Ave, Sudbury,

Doors will be open at 12:00 with the formal part of the meeting starting at 12:45
Trading Session to follow at about 1:00 and we should be finished by 2:30

President's Message:

Hello all members, we hope to see you all at the meeting.

If you have any submissions for our next newsletter, please feel free to let me know.

The Club is also looking for a volunteer to take over the production of the newsletter.

Call Meeting to order
Executive reports
New Business
50/50 Draw
Attendance Draw
Trade Session

Regards, Richard



1947 Nickels



1947 (Mintage: 7,603,724)



1947 ML (Mintage: 9,595,124)



1947 Dot Mintage: (incl. in ML)

The 3 Types of 1947 Canadian Nickels Explained

Canada's 1947 nickels tell the story of a historic transition year.

When India gained independence in 1947, the title "Emperor of India" was removed from King George VI's inscription. The new obverse coinage tools (with "ET IND: IMP." Omitted) would not arrive for several months. While waiting for new coin dies from London, the Mint produced special transition coins, creating three distinct 1947 nickel varieties collectors hunt today:

- 1947 Plain — Standard issue, all minted in 1947
Mintage: 7,603,724

- 1947 Maple Leaf — Actually struck in 1948, marked with a tiny maple leaf beside the date



Mintage: 9,595,124

- 1947 Dot — The rarest variety

Features a small dot near the date, likely from a die defect

Mintage: Unknown but included in the Maple Leaf variety.

The 1947 Dot nickel is the standout prize. Even circulated examples carry strong premiums, and high-grade coins can reach well into the four figures. All three are 100% nickel and magnetic, but spotting that tiny dot can turn an ordinary find into a serious collector piece.

Always check your 1947 nickels closely, small details can mean big value.

Robert Denton



Meeting 775

Feb 08/26 Trading results 70 lots listed & 57.5 Lots Sold

1- Pass	11- Pass	21- Pass	31- \$25.00	41- Pass	51- \$9.00	61- \$19.00
2- \$7.00	12- Pass	22- \$20.00	32- \$29.00	42- Pass	52- \$9.00	62- \$20.00
3- Pass	13- Pass	23- \$25.00	33- \$25.00	43- Pass	53- \$6.00	63- \$25.00
4- \$20.00	14- Pass	24- Pass	34- \$40.00	44- Pass	54- \$9.00	64- \$18.00
5- Pass	15- Pass	25- Pass	35- Pass	45- \$85.00	55- \$7.00	65- Pass
6- \$8.00	16- \$80.00	26- \$20.00	36- \$25.00	46- \$85.00	56- \$10.00	66- \$4.00
7- \$10.00	17- Pass	27- \$31.00	37- Pass	47- Pass	57- \$7.00	67- \$30.00
8- \$16.00	18- Pass	28- \$31.00	38- \$25.00	48- Pass	58- \$5.00	68- \$12.00
9- Pass	19- Pass	29- \$35.00	39- \$25.00	49- Pass	59- \$5.00	69- \$10.00
10- Pass	20- Pass	30- \$80.00	40- \$25.00	50- Pass	60- Pass	70- Pass

Congratulations to all winning bidders!



STAMP & COIN SHOW

Saturday, April 25, 2026

10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Parkside Adult Centre

140 Durham St, Sudbury (YMCA)



FREE ADMISSION, FREE PARKING

Stamp & Coin Dealers, Displays, Draws, Kids Area

For information call: (249) 360-3309

Email: stampless1@hotmail.com OR
nickelbeltcoinclubpresident@gmail.com

The cost for tables is 40\$ for one and 75\$ for two We are going out best to make this the best show in Northern Ontario



We are now looking for 70 submissions for June trading session



Please bring in your submissions this month for next month

The first 70 will be accepted for next month.

They will be listed in the order we receive them, only a 7% fee is charged for traded lots.

If we receive more than 70 lot you will have the option to leave them and will be the first listed in the following month.



Canadian Gold

Canadian gold coin collecting is a fantastic niche—rich history, beautiful designs, and strong bullion value. Since you're working on a beginner's guide focused on Canadian coins, this could easily become a dedicated chapter. Here's a structured overview you can build from.

Canadian Gold Coin Collecting – Beginner's Guide

1. Why Collect Canadian Gold Coins?

Canadian gold coins are popular because they offer:

- **High purity** (many are .9999 fine gold)
- **Trusted mint** – Royal Canadian Mint (RCM), est. 1908
- **Strong global recognition**
- **Beautiful designs** (maple leaves, wildlife, historical figures)
- **Combination of bullion + collectible value**

Collectors typically fall into three categories:

1. **Bullion investors** (buy for gold content)
 2. **Numismatists** (collect for rarity and history)
 3. **Hybrid collectors** (value both gold and collectible appeal)
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2. Key Periods in Canadian Gold Coins

Pre-Confederation & Early Dominion Gold (1867–1914)

Canada did not produce much early gold coinage for circulation.

Notable Coins:



- **1912–1914 \$5 and \$10 gold coins**
 - King George V
 - Minted in Ottawa
 - Rare and highly collectible
 - Lower mintages make them valuable today

These are considered the *classic Canadian gold circulation coins*.

Modern Gold Bullion Era (1979–Present)

This is where most beginners start.

1. Gold Maple Leaf (1979–present)

- First issued in 1979
- Initially .999 fine, upgraded to .9999 in 1982
- Available in:
 - 1 oz
 - 1/2 oz
 - 1/4 oz
 - 1/10 oz
 - 1 gram

Why it's popular:

- Among the purest gold coins in the world
- Strong anti-counterfeit security features (radial lines, micro-engraved maple leaf)

This is the most accessible starting point.

Special Edition & Wildlife Series

The RCM produces limited gold coins featuring:

- Wildlife themes
- Anniversaries



- Historical events
- Indigenous art
- Lunar zodiac series

These often have:

- Limited mintages
- Proof finishes
- Premiums above gold spot price

These are more collectible-focused than bullion-focused.

3. Understanding Value

Gold coins have two main value components:

1 Melt Value (Bullion Value)

- Based on gold weight × current gold price

Example:

1 oz coin × gold spot price = base value

2 Numismatic Premium

Added value due to:

- Rarity
- Condition
- Limited mintage
- Historical importance
- Demand

Example:

1913 \$10 gold coin may be worth far more than just its gold content.



4. Condition & Grading

Condition dramatically affects value.

Gold coins are graded on the Sheldon Scale (1–70).

For modern coins:

- **MS-69 / MS-70** = near perfect
- Proof coins have mirror-like finishes

Professional grading companies:

- PCGS
- NGC

For beginners, avoid handling raw coins unnecessarily—gold scratches easily.

5. Storage & Protection

Gold is soft and easily damaged.

Best practices:

- Keep in original mint capsules
- Store in a dry environment
- Use a safe or bank safety deposit box
- Avoid PVC plastic holders

For serious collectors:

- Consider insurance coverage
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6. How to Start Collecting



Beginner Strategy #1: Bullion Focus

Start with:

- 1 oz Gold Maple Leaf
- Buy from reputable dealers
- Compare premiums over spot price

Beginner Strategy #2: Fractional Gold

- 1/10 oz or 1/4 oz Maple Leaf
- Lower upfront cost
- Easier to trade

Beginner Strategy #3: Historical Focus

- Save for a 1912–1914 \$5 or \$10
- Focus on quality over quantity

7. Common Mistakes to Avoid

- **✗** Paying excessive premiums without understanding why
- **✗** Buying from unverified sellers
- **✗** Cleaning gold coins (destroys value)
- **✗** Ignoring storage protection

8. Advanced Areas to Explore

- Error gold coins
- Early Royal Canadian Mint commemoratives
- Ultra high relief issues
- Gold specimen coins
- Gold coins with gemstone inserts



9. Is Canadian Gold a Good Investment?

Gold:

- Acts as inflation hedge
- Holds intrinsic value
- Is globally liquid

However:

- Prices fluctuate
- Numismatic premiums can rise or fall
- Not a short-term get-rich investment

Think long-term.



2025/2026 Executive team

President – Richard White (705) 691-7777
Vice President – Barry Stone
Secretary – Brett Lalande
Treasurer - Jerome Guenette (705) 507-3540
Member at large – Manny Ranger
Member at large – Open
Webmaster – Jean Belanger
Special Mention
Auctioneer – Dave Bruce