Vol. 33, No. 6



Nov./Dec. 1979

"AUSTRALIAN NUMISMATIST"

Official Publication of

THE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA



Meetings are held on the First Tuesday and Third Friday each Month

21

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF VICTORIA THEATRETTE

Latrobe Street, Melbourne

(Entrance through gateway next to Latrobe Library)

Registered at the G.P.O. Melbourne for transmission by post as a periodical.

Category "B"

THE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA

FOUNDED 1946

OFFICE BEARERS FOR 1979

President: R. L. HENDERSON, F.R.N.S.

Vice Presidents:

Mrs. B. TURVEY H. H. FERDINAND

Secretary: K. M. DOWNIE, B.Econ.

Treasurer: H. J. PRANGE

Councillors:

R. J. HAMMON P. T. DAVEY

P. J. DOWNIE L. VANSTONE, F.R.N.S.

J. O'RILEY S. CHURCH

R. D. WILLIAMS, F.R.N.S.

Archivist: R. L. HENDERSON

Editor: R. L. HENDERSON

Recipients of the "Award of Merit"

1969 H. J. JENKIN

1971 E. PHILPOTTS

1973 R. T. N. JEWELL, F.R.N.S.

THE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA

(Incorporating the Numismatic Society of Victoria, founded 1914 and The Association of Australian Numismatists (Melb.), founded 1939)

Vol. 33, No.6

Founded 1946

November / December, 1979.

All Correspondence to: -- BOX 615 D, G.P.O., MELBOURNE, 3001.

1979 SUBSCRIPTIONS SENIOR MEMBERS — Aged 18 years and over (If resident more than 80 kilometres from Melboune G.P.O.) \$7.50 per annum JUNIOR MEMBERS — Aged 11-17 years \$3.00 per annum PAID LIFE MEMBERSHIP \$175.00

THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE ASSOCIATION COMMENCED ON 1st JANUARY, 1979.

The Secretary may be contacted by telephone on 859-1868 (evenings only) Editor: John Sharples, B.A., FRNS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS HAPPY NEW YEAR





"A decree went out from Caeser Augustus that all the world should be taxed....."

To take part in this census of the Roman Empire, Mary and Joseph had to go to Joseph's home town, Bethlehem, with the result that Jesus was born there and not at Nazareth.

The coin illustrated above (Enlarged) is a silver Denarius of the Roman Emperor Augustus. He was born Caius Octavius Thurinus, the great-nephew of Julius Caeser, in B.C. 63.

After the death of Caeser in B.C. 44, he shared power until becoming the sole ruler of the Empire in B.C. 31. He received the name Augustus (meaning 'Venerated') four years later.

The comet appearing on the reverse of this coin represents one which appeared in the sky shortly after the death of Julius Caeser.

REPORTS OF MEETINGS

THE 553rd GENERAL MEETING was held on Friday, 17th August, 1979. The meeting was opened by the President, Len Henderson, who welcomed the members and visitors present.

APOLOGIES were received from several members.

MINUTES of the last meeting were then read and confirmed. Several items of correspondence were tabled including Dealers' Lists, etc. A card from Stan Church was read.

GENERAL BUSINESS Percy Zerman and Ken Downie recountered some of the interesting moments in their recent trip to the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association in St. Louis.

THE SYLLABUS for the evening was a theme night for Women Libbers, entitled Ladies Night. Speakers for the night were — Pat Batchelar, Jean Harwood, Barbara Neilsen and Betty Turvey. Supper and Tender Sale followed.

THE 554th GENERAL MEETING was held on Tuesday,4th September, 1979. The Meeting was opened by the President, Len Henderson, who welcomed the Members and Visitors present.

APOLOGIES were received from several members.

MINUTES of the previous meeting were held over till next meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE Several Dealers' Lists were recieved together with a card from Stan Church.

GENERAL BUSINESS Comment was made on the proposed visit by Members of the N.A.V. to Hobart in November. Further details are to follow. Greg Ross, a junior member, was at last presented with his award for encouragement. The Award, a set of George VI & Elizabeth II Florins, was donated by Norm Evans, to encourage younger members. Greg's paper of the theme night on "Fauna on Coins" was excellent and this won him the award.

Apologies were given for the late printing of the Journal.

Syllabus for the evening was a theme night of "Railways or Trains on Coins". Several speakers gave interesting talks on various aspects of the subject.

John Chapman spoke on some items related to the Melbourne to Hobson Bay Railways of 1854. He also gave a brief History of the development of the Australian Railway network through eyes of Numismatists.

John O'Reilly spoke on the Banknotes of China and in particular the Bank of Communication, which uses many Railway Scenes as background for its notes.

Hans Prange spoke on the St. John long service medals on the British Railways from 1899.

Len Henderson finished the talks with a most interesting talk on the History of the Train and some interesting stories of instances related to Numismatics and the Railways.

The Meeting then closed and a Supper followed.

THE 555th GENERAL MEETING was held on Friday, 21st. September, 1979. The meeting was opened by the President, Len Henderson, who welcomed Members and Visitors present. Minutes of the 2 previous meetings were read and confirmed. Various items of sundry correspondence were tabled.

GENERAL BUSINESS Further mention was made of the proposed visit to Hobart in November by members.

The Secretary detailed a number of reports on stolen material in recent months and stressed the need for members to take special care.

ELECTION The following nomination was duely carried as a member:—
Norm Hart Laverton

NOMINATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Ian Armstrong Frankston
John Downey South Australia

The Meeting was saddened to hear of the deaths of a current member Dr. Aubrey Moss and past member Mr. Mike Kearney.

SYLLABUS The syllabus for the meeting was presented by Mrs. Pat Gittins on Primative Money. Mrs. Gittins gave an excellent account of primative money of the world and with the wide range of slides and vast display in the Foyer, members were given a rare treat. Jean Harwood thanked Mrs. Gittins for the excellent talk and the President presented the speaker with an N.A.V. medallion as a token of appreciation.

After the meeting supper was held and a small tender sale followed.

TASMANIAN HOLIDAY

As Announced at various General Meetings the Association is planning a Holiday Week-End in Tasmania from Friday the 23rd to Sunday the 25th of November. With BULK-BOOKING we will be able to get a discount so that the Cost of Air-flight and Accomodation will be about \$130.00 per head. The Tasmanian Society will arrange their Annual Dinner for the Saturday night we are there and will also organize transport for local sight-seeing.

Any-one else contemplating going, with the 17 who have already said they will go, please see the Secretary as soon as possible.

LUNDY

Compiled by The Archivist

In recent years a large number of Governments have issued coins which are some-what dubious. These so-called "coins" have born some nominal value and have generally been sold at a premium far in excess of that nominal value. Their asking price is far in excess of their true worth even if they are supposed to be "works of art" and a "chance to make your fortune" as the advertisements so often say. Most of them are issued to commemorate some person, fact, event or incident on time and they are almost always soon forgotten.

One issue of token/coins that hasn't been forgotten, and that does get an honourable mention in numismatic books, catalogues and journals, is the issue of Puffins from the island of Lundy. Puffins and half-Puffins were a private issue in place of pennies and halfpennies. To originally get them you did not have to pay any huge, exorbitant sum. There were no premiums involved.

Lundy is an island in the Bristol Channel to the west of England. There is a weather station there to give gale warnings in the weather forecasts of England. Lundy was an independent island. We tend to think of Great Btirain as consisting of just England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. We often forget the smaller islands of Wales, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands of Jersey, Geurnsey and Aldernay, and the independent islands of Sark and Lundy.

The name Lundy comes from the old Norse word "lund" meaning a bird, followed by the terminal "y" meaning an island. Puffin birds have been associated with the island ever since it was first known. It is natural that the bird should appear on the coins.

The first correspondence about the Puffin coins was sent by the islands owner, M.C. Harman, to the Mint, Birmingham Ltd. The letter was dated March 27th. 1929.

Dear Sirs; — My secretary, Mr. Stacey, is visiting you at my request with a view to discussing the placing of an order for token currency for Lundy. I should be glad if you would kindly give him your attention. Any instructions he gives in regard to coinage are being given for my account.

Yours faithfully,

Martin C. Harman.

The Mint, Birmingham Ltd. accepted the order for the production of coins, and further letters followed. Mr. Stacey wrote on April 3rd. 1929.

Dear Sirs; — I have submitted to Mr. M.C. Harman the result of my interview with you on the 27th. March and he confirms the details we decided on as follows. He agreed to the approximate price you gave me. He is having an enlargement of the profile photograph made. He would like you to submit sketches as soon as possible. He agrees the coins should be slightly smaller than

the penny and halfpenny, his name "Martin Coles Harman" to appear around the top of the head, a wreath around the puffins with the name "Lundy" (if you have room for the Wreaths).

With regard to the time required to make the dies (three months) he would very much like to know whether you could possibly advance the time.

Thanking you for your kind attention while at Birmingham.

Yours Faithfully.

Mr. Stacey.

From these letters you can see that the Mint, Birmingham Ltd. considered that Martin Harman was within his rights in having his own coins for Lundy. Also from the letters we realise the great care that both the Mint and Martin Harman went to see that the coins were of a high standard and as dignified as those of Britain.

Minor alterations in the design led to further letters. On the 24th. May, 1929 he wrote:—

"Dear Sirs;— Thank you for your letter of the 23rd. of May. I like the enclosures very much. There is no need to send me further proofs but just get along with the job, if you will kindly so just as quickly as you can. There is one criticism I have to make. The Puffin is a bird very tidy with feathers. The bird in your sketch looks as if he slept in his clothes and he ought to appear as if he had just completed his morning toilet. If the outline is made smooth and not rough it will be all that is necessary. The only addition I would like is the slogan "Lundy Lights and Leads" to go around the edge which in the ordinary way would be milled. Is this going to add greatly to the difficulty in making the coins?

Yours Faithfully, M.C. Harman."

The Puffins were of the same metal composition as the coins of the mainland. We know this from a letter dated May 6th. 1929.

"Dear Sir:— We propose to make the tokens of Bronze containing 95½% Copper, 3% Tin and 1½% Spelter, which is the same as Imperial Bronze Coinage. The one Puffin to be 29m.m. diameter and to weigh 10 grammes, the Half Puffin to be 22.5 m.m. diameter and to weigh 5.5 grammes."

The dies were engraved by John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd. of London. Fifty thousand of each were produced at the cost of £293.

On November 1st. 1929 the Puffin coins were issued on the island. Workmen were paid in Puffins and the coins were used to pay for groceries and other goods in the island store and the hotel.

The next letter was from the Royal Mint on 11th. December.

"Dear Sir, — Mr. Barrett of this department has shown me two Lundy Tokens which you were kind enough to send him the other day. I am much interested in these, but at the same time feel bound to call your attention to Section 5 of the Coinage Act 1870, copy of which I enclose herewith, and ask you to be good enough to tell me for what purposes these interesting Tokens are used on Lundy Island.

Yours Faithfully.
Deputy Master."

Martin Coles Harman replied:-

"Thank you for calling my attention to Section 5 of the Coinage Act of 1870, and in reply to your enquiry would call your attention to the fact that Lundy is a little kingdom in the British Empire but out of England. It does not get free education, old age pensions, the dole, etc. nor does ir contribute anything in the way of tithes, land taxes, rates, income tax, etc. to the mainland. Our one Inn is run by me and also our one Store where we can get anything from a tin-tack upwards. These tokens are received at the Inn and Store in exchange for goods.

Yours Faithfully, M.C. Harman."

The claim of independence was not recognised. On 5th. March 1930 Super-intendent Bolt and other officers of the Devon Constabulary visited Lundy. There they saw in the till of the Tavern a number of Puffins. Mr. Harman was Charged by the Director of Public Prosecutions, that,

"on the 5th. day of March 1930, in the island of Lundy in the County of Devon he did unlawfully as a token for money issue a piece of metal to the value of one half-penny, contrary to Section 5, of the Coinage Act 1870."

On the 15th. April 1930, at the Petty Sessions held at Bideford, after a hearing which lasted all day, Mr. Harman was convicted and fined £5 and ordered to pay Costs of £15/15/-.

In the autumn of 1930 Martin Coles Harman conducted his own Appeal in the King's Bench Division, London, in an attempt to reverse the decision of the Bench of Magistrates in the case at Bideford. Mr. Harman was a London financier. He had purchased the island in 1925 for £16,000. He had no wish to develop it for commercial reasons, but to preserve its ancient status, rights, and privileges and freedom from encroachment on its independence. His interest in Lundy's wildlife grew, and he introduced sheep, goats, ponies, deer, brown hares, squirrels, wild duck, partridges, and he spent much money in planting trees, shrubs and smaller plants.

During the Appeal there was a number of humorous incidents. The Appeal was held before the Chief Justice and Justices Avory and MacKinnon. Mr. Harman declared "I maintain that Lundy is a vest-pocket sized, self-governing Dominion.

May I also state that I have issued my own Postage Stamps and I have dismissed the G.P.O."

Mr. Justice Avory asked, "Who is the Sovereign of Lundy?" Harman replied, "I am." When Justice Avory asked, "Does it ever happen that anyone assaults anyone else on Lundy?", Mr. Harman replied, "Yes, and it is put down with a firm hand." "Whose firm hand?" asked Justice Avory. Then came the reply which caused much laughter in Court. "By the heavy hand of my Agent, who is six feet four, and weighs eighteen stone."

The Appeal was dismissed.

An earlier coinage had possibly been issued on Lundy but unfortunately we don't have any definite evidence to prove it. There is plenty of documentary evidence about the Puffins, and in numismatics we always hope that we can obtain certain information:— who issued a coin or medal, how many were struck, who struck them, and who designed them. With Puffins we have all this relevant information. With the earlier issue of coins from Lundy (if they ever did strike coins there) we have no definite information.

This earlier, presumed, had been made during the Civil War. A certain amount of Mint machinery was on the island for a time. The Royalist supporters of Charles I established temporary mints at various places throughout England and it is known that equipment suitable for making was on the island. This mint machinery would have consisted of dies, hammers, engraving tools, silver bullion, and a rocker press. This was in the days of Hammered Coinage. It is not known for sure if the equipment was ever used there. On the "Map of Mint Towns of England & Wales" the island is shown as a possible minting place but with a question mark.

Lundy's part in numismatic history is an unusual one — the first issue can not be proved, the second was illegal, and recently a third issue was to commemorate the purchase of the island forty years earlier.

With the issue of the Puffins we have a delightful pun presented to us. The One Puffin coin has on the reverse a full representation of a Puffin and the Half Puffin coin has just that on it — the head and breast of the bird — half a Puffin.

The island ceased to be independent in 1969. In that year Martin Harman's daughters were forced to sell the island for Death Duties. Harman himself had been gaoled for eighteen months for fraudulent conspiracy in company affairs shortly after issuing his tokens but the family had managed to hang onto Lundy until his death. It was bought by a Mr. (Union) Jack Hayward for £150,000 who promptly gave it to the National Trust. Jack Hayward had not seen the island, indeed he lived most of the time in the Bahamas. He bought it to prevent it being sold to the Church of Scientology who wanted an independent land as a world headquarters. At the time of sale the population was 10 people and thousands of birds and animals living on its 1044 acres of granite.

8.

N.A.V. MEDALLIONS - Part II

Compiled by the Archivist - Len Henderson

It was decided in Council that a special series of medals would be struck to honor noted feats of exploration. This series would not necessarily be commemorative. Unfortunately, the first medal issued was to honor Captain James Cook, and as this was issued in 1967, three years before the bicentenary of his discovery of the east coast, it had only a limited appeal. Consequently, when the bicentenary did come we could not issue another medal on the same theme and so lost the big sales that the various commercial firms had. If we had been able to 'ease-in' on the boom in Capt. Cook interest, we would have obtained enough money to successfully finance our future medal productions. The original plan was that we would issue a dozen medals in the series but only four were struck. This series is in a two inch diameter size instead of our usual $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch size.

No.12	James Cook	1967	Designer. Harold Higson.
		Die Sinkers	K.G. Luke Pty.Ltd.
		Metal and Numbers	Silver 100
	(8)		Bronze 200
		Release Price	Silver at \$6.75
			Bronze at \$4.00

NOTES. Our three living Life Members were each presented with one silver medal. Bronze medals were presented to "The Museum of Arts and Science" at Ultimo in N.S.W. and to "The Royal Numistmatic Society of New Zealand".

Two medals (a matching pair) were sold for \$4.00 (the cost of Postage, Packing and Insurance or else the price of one medal) to the "Captain Cook Landing Place Museum Trust" in N.S.W. Two reverse and one obverse trial strikes in lead are in our Archives.

No.13	GEORGE BASS	1968	Designer. K.G. Luke Pty.Ltd.
		Die Sinkers	K.G. Luke Pty. Ltd.
		Metal and Numbers	Sterling Silver 160
			Bronze 160
		Release Price	Silver at \$8.00
			Bronze at \$4.00

NOTES. The Artist's plaster cast exists. A bronze medal was presented to Rod Searle for his help in the information about the ships. Two lead strikes of the obverse and the reverse are in our Archives.

No.14 JOHN OXLEY

Die Sinkers Metal and Numbers

1969

Designer. K.G. Luke Pty.Ltd. K.G. Luke Pty. Ltd. Sterling Silver 100 Release Price

Bronze Toning 150 Silver at \$15.50 Bronze at \$5.50

NOTES. It was originally intended that 320 medals would be struck at the following figures; Sterling Silver 30; Copper with Silver Oxidising 130; and Copper with Bronze Toning 160. These figures were modified to just the two metals shown above. Silver and Bronze Medals were presented to the senior member of the Oxley family then living. There is an un-numbered bronze trial strike in our Archives.

No.15 GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE ENGLAND/AUSTRALIA FIRST FLIGHT

1969

9.

Die Sinkers Metal and Numbers Designers: See notes below Stokes (Aust.) Pty.Ltd. Copper, bronze relieved Not more than 300 struck \$2.25

Release Price

NOTES: To control the price the obverse die was that used for a similar medal issued by Rennicks & Co. in South Australia and made available to us under licence. The reverse die was the work of Ray Jewell (Inscription only). The very first cased medallion was presented to B.J. Videon of the 'Military Historical Society' who put on a display of medals at our Meeting in December.

No.16 CHARLES STURT

1970

Designers. See notes below

N.Olsen, Adelaide

Die Sinkers Metal and Numbers

Sterling Silver 75 Bronze Toning 125

Release Price

Sterling Silver at \$15.50 Copper/Bronzed at \$5.00

NOTES: One lead strike exists of the obverse and reverse together; this is in our Archives. With the obverse die of the medal we made exactly the same mistake as the P.M.G. and everyone else connected with the Famous Explorers on Postage Stamps.; we used a portrait of Sturt's father in mistake for the son. The only people of any note to use the correct portrait was a wine firm on the Murray River! The reverse inscription was the work of Ray Jewell.

This was the fourth in our Explorer Series. The other proposed medals were to have been:

Blaxland, Wentworth & Lawson. - Flinders. - Mitchell. - Cunningham. Eyre. - Stuart. - Forrest. - Mawson.

It is interesting conjecture to consider the famous men left off this list. As only one fifth of our members were actually buying our own medals, and

because of the large sums of money tied-up in this project, it was decided, in May 1973, to discontinue the series. We were forced into the position of having to sell a back-log of 44 medals at below initial price in order to clear them. This led to the wild, and false accusation that members of the Council were receiving a commission for selling the medals cheaply.

No.17 SILVER JUBILEE OF THE N.A.V.

1971

Designers. See notes below

Die Sinkers Metal and Numbers Size Release Price Stokes (Aust.) Ltd. Bronze, Silvered 150 1¹/₄ inches \$2.50

NOTES: The obverse die was the property of Stokes and Martin and was a veiled head of Queen Victoria first used by the firm in 1885. The reverse die bore an appropriate inscription and was the work of Ray Jewell.

No.18 SILVER JUBILEE OF ELIZABETH II & THE 500th. MEETING OF THE N.A.V.

Die Sinkers Metal and Numbers Release Price Designers. See notes below Stokes and Sons Silver, Vapour Blasted 110 \$8.00

NOTES: The obverse was from our own die made for the Coronation medallion struck by Stokes for us 25 years earlier. The reverse inscription was the work of Ray Jewell and Mrs. Betty Turvey. One of these medals was sent to Her Majesty.

It was originally hoped that we could use the die for the "Kangaroo Office" pieces but at the last moment Stokes (Aust.) Ltd. objected to the use of this rare die owing to some publicity in the newspapers about the value of the Kangaroo Office Tokens.

No.19 CAPTAIN COOK PLAQUE COMMEMORATING THE BI-CENTENARY OF HIS DEATH 1979

Designers. Betty Turvey and Terry Pepperell

Die Sinkers Size Metal and Numbers Release Price Stokes (Aust.) Ltd. 1½ x 1 inches Copper/Bronzed 180 \$20.00

NOTE: Separate obverse and reverse trial strikes in lead exist of the early work and a double-sided lead strike of the modified design. Because of the high price of the silver none were issued in that metal; there would also have been striking difficulties. Because of the shape the medals could not be machine numbered.

On the 14th February, exactly 200 years to the day of his death, the first of these medals was presented to Councillor Ian Stewart of the Melbourne City

Council at a ceremony outside "Captain Cook's Cottage" in the Fitzroy Gardens.

At another ceremony held by the Royal Victorian Historical Society at their Lecture Rooms we made a presentation to The Lord Creythorne who was here on a Lecture Tour on behalf of "The Captain Cook Museum" at Whitby in England.

As well as the above medallions, which have been offered for sale, the Assocaition has had struck a small number of other medals as Presentation Pieces.

These are (A) The Past President's Medal; (B) The Award of Merit; and (C) The 15 Year Badge.

To be continued in the next issue of the Journal.

The following instructions are offered to assist contributors to the **Australian Numismatist** in preparation of their manuscripts.

GENERAL

- 1. Papers cannot be regarded as having been accepted for publication until they have been submitted to and approved by the Editor in their final form.
- 2. Contributors are requested to give their address or telephone number to the editor with their manuscripts so that minor difficulties can be sorted out and publication not delayed.
- 3. All manuscripts should be clearly typed on one side of the sheet, and they should be double spaced.
- 4. Footnotes should be grouped at the end of the manuscript and numbered consecutively.

TYPE, ETC.

5. Italics

Italics are indicated in the manuscript by plain underlining and are used:—

- (a) for titles of books and periodicals;
- (b) for technical terms or phrases in languages other than English (but not for quotations or complete sentences, or for the names of coin denominations);
- (c) for the abbreviations Obv., Rev.
- 6. Roman script is used in the body of the text and notes, and for:-
 - (a) titles of articles from periodicals within inverted commas;
 - (b) quotations and short extracts from books, etc., whether in English or in a foreign language.
- 7. Specially detailed reproduction of coin-legends, mint-marks, etc. should be indicated by an encircling line drawn round the words or letters in question.
- 8. Quotations which run over four lines will be printed as inserts without quotation marks. They should be indicated by a vertical line in the margin.

- 9. Abbreviations and spoken forms should be used as little as possible in the text, which is intended to be read as continuous English prose.
- 10. Single inverted commas should be used for quotations. Double inverted commas should indicate a quotation within a quotation.
- 11. Dates should be given in the form: 13 October, 1066. The era (B.C., A.D., A.H., etc.) should be printed in small capitals and, except in the case of 'B.C.', should precede the figures: 39 B.C., but A.D. 1966.

REFERENCES

- 12. A list of Abbreviations which may be used to refer to certain standard works can be found in the Numismatic Chronical 1977, xxxix. Should an author desire to use any others they should be specified in an introductory note to the article.
- 13. References to books should take the following form:
 - (i) author's name followed by a comma;
 - (ii) titles in italics followed by a comma;
 - (iii) page number.
 - Details of the edition, and of the date and place of publication, should be added only when ambiguity, or other difficulty might otherwise arise.
- 14. References to periodicals should be made primarily according to the date it bears on the title page, the volume number should be added (in brackets) when ambiguity might otherwise arise. The title of the article should be placed in inverted commas.

CHRISTMAS MEETING

Please note that the Friday Meeting in December has been advanced by one week to Friday the 14th.

OUT OF THE PAST

The Association gavel and stand was presented to the members at a General Meeting on 7th May, 1969. Some very attractive woods had been used. The base is of American Oak, the hammer is Fiddle Back Red Gum, the handle of Tallow wood and the accessories finished in Red Gum. The stand incorporates a 1937 crown, a 1963 sixpence and a 1966 five cent piece. This was all made by the late Edward Ross who died March 1979.

NOMINATIONS FOR 1980

Nominations for Positions on the Council for the Coming Year are to be in the hands of the Secretary by the first Meeting in December. Nominations are to be Signed by the Proposer, Seconder and the person so Nominated.

THE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA Founded 1946

PAST PRESIDENTS:

Rev. F. C. BREMER, E.D	-	-	1946 - 1948
W. E. CURRAN, Esq., E.D., F.R.	N.S.	_	1948 - 1950
N. W. ADAMS, Esq	-	-	1950 - 1953
R. W. FARMAN, Esq	-	-	1953 - 1955
E. KENNEDY, Esq., F.A.S.A	-	-	1955 - 1957
J. GARTNER, Esq	-	-	1957 - 1958
H. P. HIGSON, Esq	-	_	1958 - 1960
E. PHILPOTTS, Esq	_	-	1960 - 1962
W. E. CURRAN, Esq., E.D., F.R.I	N.S.	-	1962 - 1964
R. T. N. JEWELL, Esq., F.R.N.S.	_	-	1964 - 1965
R. G. STEWART, Esq	_	_	1965 - 1967
P. SIMON, Esq., F.R.N.S.	_	-	1968 - 1969
F. H. HEARD, Esq	_	-	1970 - 1972
W. E. PURNELL, Esq	-	-	1973 - 1974
H. J. PRANGE, Esq	-	-	1975 - 1976
P. J. DOWNIE, Esq	-	_	1977 - 1978

THE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA

Established 1946

OBJECTS:

Briefly, the objects for which the Association was established, are—
To encourage the study of Numismatics in all its branches
To represent generally the views and interests of all Numismatists
To provide education in the field of Numismatics, and to encourage sound and methodical collecting practice

ACTIVITIES:

Discussion at Monthly Meetings

Reading of Papers

Assisting members in the study and acquisition of numismatic specimens

An Annual Exhibition

A bi-monthly publication containing articles and items of interest to all Numismatists

Stimulating research into the currency of Australia

Encouraging correspondence between members throughout the world

MEETING DATES IN 1979:

 JAN. 19th
 MAY 1st, 18th
 SEPT. 4th, 21st

 FEB, 6th, 16th
 JUNE 5th, 15th
 OCT. 2nd, 19th

 MARCH 6th, 16th
 JULY 3rd, 20th
 NOV. 7th (Wed.), 16th

 APRIL 3rd, 20th
 AUG. 7th, 17th
 DEC. 4th, 21st