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HALLOWE'EN

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Replicas Of Obsolete Notes Create Major Problem For Numismatic Field

Crude Pieces Mean Trouble To Hobby—Money To Others

By Ed Neuce
Coin World

Making "antiqued reproductions" of obsolete paper money is big business to some, but to the true numismatist such reproductions are sickening, and despite their crudeness they are sufficient to fool the general public - plus a lot of people in numismatics.

Packets of "Confederate Currency" reproductions can be bought in variety stores, drug stores, airline and bus line waiting rooms, etc., AND (get this) from some numismatic museums AND through some numismatic newspaper advertisements.

The latter does not include Coin World, which has a policy forbidding the acceptance of advertising on such items.

We have even seen packets offered at coin shows by a few dealers who apparently are not aware of (or don't care about) the problem these replicas make. If the people who produce or sell numismatic replicas had to answer the mail pertaining to them, they might give another thought before producing or selling more such items.

Nonnumismatic newspapers (and, yes, even some with numismatic leanings) have seen fit to devote considerable space to applauding the efforts of one manufacturer of paper money replicas. We cannot control what others print, but we can do something to alert OUR READERS about the danger to numismatics that these replicas represent... and we can point out some thing to

look for when buying obsolete paper money.

The danger is of course, obvious, and it is not confined to the noncollector. We receive many letters, with replicas enclosed, from coin collectors who want us to give them the approximate value of "this note which has been in the family for many years." Who knows how much these collectors were stuck for their "notes?"

What makes our problem worse, in some cases, as with the replicas show in connection with this article, is the fact that the word "REPLICA" or "FACSIMILE" or "REPRODUCTION" does not appear on them.

We urge our readers to be especially cautious when purchasing obsolete notes. Know the seller and above all, obtain some knowledge about genuine obsolete notes before buying.

Very rarely (if ever) was Confederate paper money (or Colonial) made with parchment paper. Signatures were handsigned on the individual notes and in 95 per cent of the cases in brown ink.

THIS REPLICA OF A GEORGIA COLONIAL NOTE SHOULD FOOL NO ONE--BUT IT DOES.

ORIGINAL NOTES WERE PRINTED ON THIN PAPER AND NOT ON PARCHMENT NOR PAPER WORKED OVER TO RESEMBLE PARCHMENT AS ON THE REPLICAS.

SERIAL NUMBER ON ORIGINAL NOTES WAS PLACED BY HAND IN BROWN INK. REPLICA NOTE HAS REPRODUCED NUMBER IN BLACK.



MAJOR POINT TO LOOK FOR IS THE DEER. ON ORIGINAL NOTE DEER IS RED. ON REPLICA DEER IS BLACK.

YELLOW LOOK AND BURNED LOOK ARE TOO SEVERE ON REPLICA.

BLACKS ARE TOO BLACK, & Blotchy!

SIGNATURES ON ORIGINALS WERE PLACED INDIVIDUALLY BY HAND IN BROWN INK. IT IS VERY OBVIOUS THAT SIGNATURES ON REPLICAS ARE REPRODUCTIONS.

THIS REPLICA OF A \$100 "STATE OF MISSISSIPPI" NOTE WOULD BE QUICKLY SPOTTED AS A REPLICA BY MANY COLLECTORS, DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE ORIGINAL WAS PRINTED IN RED AND BLACK, AND NOT JUST BLACK AS WAS THE PIECE SHOWN HERE. HOWEVER, THE NON-INFORMED COULD BE, IN FACT IS, EASILY FOOLED.

DESIGNS ON REPLICA NOTES TOO BLACK. DETAIL NOT CLEAR AS ON GENUINE NOTES.

SUPPOSED TO READ "NO." BUT EXTREME BLACKNESS MAKES READING IMPOSSIBLE.

INSIDE SEAL

SERIAL NO. UNCHANGING ON REPLICAS WHILE EACH GENUINE NOTE HAS DIFFERENT SERIAL NUMBER.

GENUINE NOTES PRINTED ON THIN PAPER. REPLICAS ARE PRINTED ON PAPER WORKED OVER TO GIVE PARCHMENT APPEARANCE.



GENUINE NOTES PRINTED ON RED FIBRE PAPER AND NOT ON SUCH THICK PAPER AS THE REPLICAS

SIGNATURES SHOWN ARE REPRODUCED, WHILE ORIGINAL NOTES WERE ALL HAND-SIGNED INDIVIDUALLY AND IN BROWN INK, ON 95 per cent OF ALL CONFEDERATE OR SOUTHERN STATES ISSUES.

ON GENUINE NOTES THE OBLIGATION CAN BE READ WITH EASE. NOT SO ON THE REPLICAS. AGAIN, BLACKS ARE SO BLACK THEY BLOT OUT DESIGN AND MOST LETTERING

DATE, EXCEPT FOR "186" WAS WRITTEN ON ORIGINALS--NOT REPRODUCED BY PRINTING PRESS AS SHOWN HERE

THIS BLACKENED SPOT ORIGINALLY CARRIED THE NAME OF THE PRINTER--AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY--BUT ON REPLICAS THE PRINTER'S NAME IS BLACKED OUT.

REPLICAS HAVE STRONG SMELL OF CHEMICALS, WHEN NEW.

BURNED APPEARANCE AROUND EDGES SUPPOSEDLY GIVES AGED LOOK. HOWEVER THE AGING IS TOO SEVERE AND IS IN SHARP CONTRAST TO "AGE YELLOWED" LOOK GIVEN REMAINDER OF NOTE.

BLOTCHY LOOK NOT FOUND ON ORIGINAL NOTE IS RESULT OF EITHER PITTED PLATE OR POOR PRINTING. BOTH SIDE AND CENTER DESIGNS SHOW THIS LOOK.

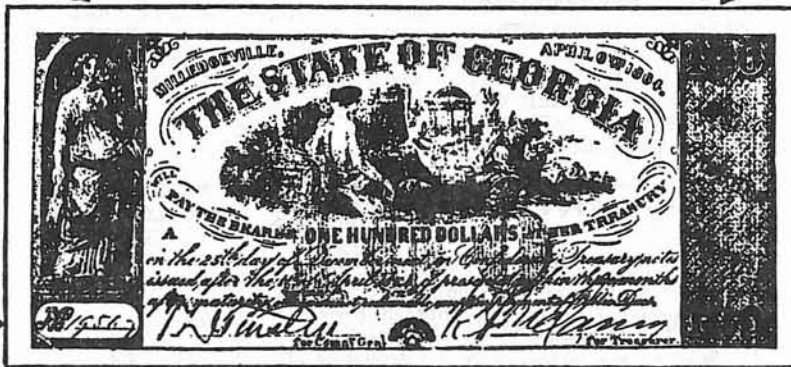


FIGURE 100 SHOULD BE IN RED

SERIAL NUMBER NEVER CHANGES ON REPLICAS

SHOULD BE RED

WEIGHT OF PAPER USED ON REPLICAS MUCH GREATER THAN ON ORIGINALS.

ENGRAVER'S NAME "HOWELL, ENG'R." IS ON ORIGINAL BUT NOT REPLICA. NOTE SAME ON OTHER REPLICAS SHOWN.

SIGNATURES ARE SURE INDICATORS TO GENUINENESS OF EARLY NOTES. ALL WERE HAND-SIGNED (ONE AT A TIME) USUALLY IN BROWN INK. THIS INK WOULD BE SOMEWHAT FADED BY NOW. REPLICAS HAVE THESE SIGNATURES REPRODUCED IN INK SIMILAR TO INK USED ON REMAINDER OF NOTE.

We have noted many differences between genuine notes and the "unique" replicas in the text appearing next to each replica shown. We have not pictured all the replicas, but the same general differences apply to other replicas on the market.

Many numismatists have expressed concern over the appearance of unmarked paper money replicas in such great quantity, including George Wait, president of the Society of Paper Money Collectors. One numismatist, Julius Weiss of Cleveland, Ohio sent Coin World an article on the subject and that article appears in this issue of The ONTARIO NUMISMATIST. Weiss also sent a packet of replicas, enabling us to note differences and make up the accompanying photos.

MOST OF THE REPLICAS BEING OFFERED ARE PRINTED ON PAPER THAT IS WORKED-OVER TO GIVE LOOK OF BEING PARCHMENT PAPER. SELDOM, IF EVER, WAS PARCHMENT PAPER USED IN MAKING GENUINE NOTES. IT WAS BELIEVED THAT THE HAND-SIGNING OF NOTES WOULD PREVENT COUNTERFEITING. PAPER MONEY EXPERTS STATE THAT 95 per cent OF CONFEDERATE OR SOUTHERN STATES PAPER NOTES WERE SIGNED IN BROWN INK. EXAMINATION OF REPLICAS WILL REVEAL THE SIGNATURES TO BE PRESS-PRINTED COPIES AND NOT ORIGINAL.

AS WITH THE OTHER REPLICAS SHOWN WITH THIS REPORT, THE ONE REPRODUCED BELOW WAS PRINTED ON PAPER MADE TO RESEMBLE PARCHMENT. ORIGINAL NOTES WERE PRINTED ON MUCH THINNER PAPER WHICH DID NOT RESEMBLE PARCHMENT IN ANY MANNER. AGAIN "BURNED EDGES" AND "AGE-YELLOWED" APPEARANCE ARE TOO SEVERE.

EXTREME BLACKNESS ON REPLICAS MAKES SAME EASY TO SPOT AS SUCH.

DESIGNS, ETC. ON ORIGINALS MUCH LIGHTER WITH DETAIL VERY CLEAR.

WEIGHT OF PAPER USED FOR ORIGINALS MUCH LIGHTER.



SERIAL NUMBERS SHOULD BE IN BROWN INK, AND NUMBERS ON ALL ORIGINAL NOTES WERE PRINTED BY HAND ONE AT A TIME

ENGRAVER'S NAME "KEATINGE & BALL, RICHMOND, VA." APPEARS ON ORIGINAL NOTE, BUT HAS BEEN ELIMINATED FROM REPLICAS.

SIGNATURES ON ORIGINAL NOTES WERE HAND-SIGNED, AND EACH WAS SIGNED INDIVIDUALLY IN BROWN INK. REPLICAS FEATURE SIGNATURES REPRODUCED IN BLACK.

A MAJOR POINT THAT SERVES AS AN IMMEDIATE ALERT TO THE FACT THAT THIS REPLICAS IS A REPLICAS IS THE INK USED. ORIGINALS WERE PRINTED WITH ORANGE AND BLACK INK---REPLICAS ARE ALL BLACK.

'Toy' Or Replica Notes Resemble Originals Enough To Fool Novice

By Julius Weiss

Coin World

A new set of "Toys" is making the rounds in the form of "Unique Replicas of the Original Currency" in use during the Colonial and Revolutionart periods.

This currency is on sale at dime stores and the informed collector should be alerted to this material. The store have every right to sell such pulp which is packaged and labled as "Unique Replicas" on the outside of each packet. Each unit looks somewhat like the real thing and even though they are billed as "Antiqued Reproductions" that "Look Old and actually Feel Old" they cannot alway be detected by a novice or embryo collector.

Anyone may purchase them, place them in some mud far a period of time and pawn them off to unsuspecting folks as originals. The original items are rare in most instances.

Replicas in the packet resemble a Virginia, 1862, \$100 note; a Georgia \$100 bill from 1864; a Mississippi bill from 1862, and others. This set of "Confederate Currency" comes in two sets, each set consist of six replica bills and sells for 25 cents per set. "Colonial and Revolutionary Currency 1773-1781" contains two sets of seven replicas each. The set cost 25 cents.

This envelope contains replicas of the 18 shillings note from Pennsylvania of 1773, and 18 pence note from New Jersey (1776) plus many others.

Several people have shown similar replicas to this writer, not knowing that he already knew about them, and they were told the "notes" have no value -that is to collectors. This material will continue to spread and an informed numismatist should be alerted to this type of toy.



Golden chance

W.D. Pundett Jr.
Daily News,
NEW YORK

If you are interested in unloading gold coins, you won't have any trouble finding a buyer. Why? Because gold bugs apparently wants to buy, at least in the U.S.

Dealers say the U.S. gold coin market, which has been dead for a year and a half, is booming. "Everyone is buying, everyone wants a piece of the action," said Robert War-rington, vice president of Deak-Perera, an international investment and banking firm. "It's been going on for about three weeks, since the end of August.

The reason, dealers say, is gold's recent spectacular rise from \$296 an ounce in June to the mid \$400 range now. But not all investors are impressed. "Once the price went up we saw a lot of selling in Europe and Hong Kong," said Michael Vigil of International Gold Corp., representing the South African mining industry.

"It was a case of taking profits. The coins were then shipped over here and the American speculators have been buying them up."

For the last three weeks, South African Krugerrands have been selling at four times their normal rate, says a spokesman for Manfra, Tordella & Brooked, a New York gold and silver dealer.

In addition to the one-ounce Krugerran, higher sales are being reported for other gold coins including the Canadian Maple Leaf and the Mexican gold peso.

"The buying has been like a panic," said Joseph Demarinis president of Sinclair- Demarinis Coin Operations in New York. "Gold coins are being bought up by professional traders, the wealthy and individuals. What they have in common is they are all buying, no one is selling."

Coin dealers around the country reported the same conditions. "For the past two weeks, we have been selling more than 200 coins a day," said Richard Martin, president of the San Diego Coin Exchange. "Usually selling 70 is considered a big day."

John Kerr, who runs a coin shop in New Orleans, said he sold 15,000 ounces of gold coins in the first six days of September. That compares to 10,000 ounces sold in all of August," he said. But if the price begins to drop again, you might not be able to find a buyer.

SHOW AND BOURSE DATES

OCTOBER 31st., 1982

Stratford, Ontario..... Stratford Coin Club's
Annual Coin Show
Kiwanas Club, Lakeside Dr.,
Stratford, Ontario.

NOVEMBER 6th., 1982

Oshawa, Ontario..... Oshawa & District Coin Club's
22nd Annual Coin-A-Rama,
Midtown Mall, John St. & Park Rd.
Oshawa, Ontario.
for information.. Box 212, Oshawa, Ontario, L1H 7L1

NOVEMBER 7th., 1982

Windsor, Ontario..... Annual Fall Coin Show
Knights of Columbus Hall
1140 Goyeau St., Windsor.

NOVEMBER 19-21, 1982

Toronto, Ontario..... The 4th Toronto International
Coin Fair

Seaway Towers Hotel,
Lakeshore Blvd, W, Toronto.

for information.. 226 Queen St., W.
Toronto, Ontario.

SPRING 1983

Peterborough, Ontario..... Ontario Numismatic Association
21st Annual Convention.

Rock Haven Hotel, Peterborough.

Association News:

ATTENTION TO ALL O.N.A. MEMBERS, CLUBS ETC.

In order for me to update the Ontario Numismatist, I am asking you for your help, to supply me with your news information, show dates etc no later than the 15th of the month preceding the next publication issue. (example= January 1983, DEADLINE DATE would be DECEMBER 15, 1982.) articles received after the 15th of the month, they will be published in the following issue.

Thank you for your support.

Bruce R. Watt
O.N.A. Editor,
1153 Northridge Street,
Oshawa, Ontario,
L1G 3P3.



NEWS FROM AROUND THE CLUBS

Keep that CLUB NEWS coming in, folks!!!

INGERSOLL COIN CLUB C59

The September meeting of the Ingersoll Coin Club was held on Monday, September 20th, 1982, at 8:00 P.M., Senior Citizens Room, Lions Hall Thames Street, South.

President Tom Masters chaired the meeting and made note that the cost of membership for the remaining of 1982 would be \$1.50.

A discussion centred around the "Two Day Coin Collectors Course" offered by John Regitko at Stratford on November 6 and 13th, at a cost of \$10.00 for supplies and room rent.

A discussion was held on the 1983 membership dues, and a purposal was made of:

Regular membership	\$4.00
Husband & Wife	\$5.00
Family	\$6.00
Junior	\$1.50

It was noted that the Christmas (Pre) Banquet would be held on November 15th, 1982.

Stella Hodge, Velma McGinnis and Francis Hollingshead served the refreshments.

The feature for the evening was a C.N.A. slide presentation showing the paper money produced by the Union Bank and the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland.

A successful 40 lot auction concluded the evening.

WATERLOO COIN SOCIETY C1

On September 21st, 1982, at 8:00 P.M. the Waterloo Coin Society held their regular coin meeting at the Waterloo Public Library, 35 Albert Street.

The speaker for the evening was Paul Johnson of Toronto, C.N.A. Ontario Director. His topic was Collecting Numismatic Literature.

A 20 lot auction was held at the conclusion of the meeting..

MARKHAM VILLAGE COIN CLUB

The meeting was held at the Participation House, Markham, Ontario, September 14th, 1982, 8:25 P.M.

There were 11 adults present to John Regitko speak on Photographing your coins and collectables.

President put a motion to the floor that the club logo be of the same design as the tail side of the 1981 Silver Dollar with the Locomotive to read M.V.C.C. founded 1981. No objections were raised and hence the motion was carried.

Peter Earl was voted Recording Secretary and Albert Kasman as Editor.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 P.M. The November meeting will be held on November 9th, 1982 at 7:30 P.M.