

# CANADIAN PHILATELIC MAGAZINE.

Vol. II,

NOVEMBER, 1895.

No. 9.

## Counterfeits of Canada.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

The triangular 3p green of 1857 issue was forged years ago, and one quite often meets with copies of the forgery in collections made in the "sixties." The genuine stamps are unperforated and engraved in *taille-douce*; the forgery is lithographed. The ground work of the central triangle, behind the large trefoil, is engine-turned all over. There are, however, three horizontal lines where the engine-turning allows more of the dark background to be seen. In the forgery, the imitation of the engine-turning is in four strips, so that the dark background shows without any lines upon it between the strips. The dark background is more prominent in the three lower strips. In the genuine this dark background also shows faintly, however, the engine-turning is all one piece. In the genuine stamp the word NEWFOUNDLAND is spelt as one word; in forgery the name is separated and spelt as two separate words, thus: NEW-FOUND LAND. In the genuine stamp the apostrophe in JOHN'S is correctly shaped, as is also the comma after POSTAGE. In the forgery the apostrophe in JOHN'S is very badly shaped, while the comma after POSTAGE is a badly shaped period. In the genuine stamp there are three leaves on the left of the thistle, while in the forgery there are but two. The rose and shamrock do not touch any part of the border in the genuine, but the stem of the

thistle just touches the border at the bottom. In the forgery the leaf on the left of the rose touches the inner border of the trefoil, and the top leaf of the shamrock almost touches the border also. The stem of the thistle does not touch the border, in fact the stem does not project below the leaves at all. The letting on the forgery is very rugged and too thin-faced. The color of the genuine stamp is a rich, dark-yellow green; the color of the forgery is a blueish green of a decidedly chalky appearance. In the forgery there is also a flaw in the top of the H in JOHN'S on the left-hand stroke, and the imitation engine turning projects a little too far, just under the first D in NEWFOUND LAND, forming a white spot. The forgeries were printed in sheets of 30 and cancelled with an imitation of the Br. Guiana cancellation stamp without figures. These points are the principal differences between the genuine and forgery of this stamp.

J. B. SIMPSON.

A correspondent writes: "Jep is wrong in saying that one shilling and three pence was 27c. It was 23c.; the old Canadian shilling under the old computation was 20c while the British shilling was fifteen pence or one and three pence. The silver 5c pence was 3 pence the 10c one was six pence and and two of them of course represented a shilling. This was to avoid confusion at a time when the British shilling coin was largely in circulation.