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**TRANSVAAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY'S
21st BIRTHDAY. SEE PAGE 3**

Volkskas kan vir u die wêreld se munte kry



Volkskas is geldtalig

Geld praat baie
tale. Rand. Dollar.
Frank. Pond.
Escudo. Yen.
Mark. Gulde.

Volkskas was heel eerste in Suid-Afrika met 'n volledige *Numismatiese Diens*. Daarom is Volkskas by uitstek die muntversamelaar se bank.

Volkskas – selfs u plaaslike tak – kan u help om in muntstukke van oor die hele wêreld te belê, hulle te versamel of as geskenke te koop. Sorg ook dat u Volkskas se pragboek *GOUE MUNTE* by u naaste Volkskas-tak in die hande kry – die omvattendste tweetalige handleiding oor goue munte wat daar is. Dis maar een van Volkskas se talle uitmuntende dienste.

Volkskas kan al die geldtale praat. As u enige plek op aarde wil saampraat, kan U EIE BANK u help. Volkskas is u beste handelskontak met die wêreld. Met 'n landwye netwerk van by die 500 takke en agent-skappe is Volkskas oral naby en tot u diens. Met 'n wêreldwye netwerk van by die 300 agente/korrespondente kan Volkskas tot in verre lande diens lewer en omsien na u belange.

VOLKSKAS

BEPERK (GEREG. HANDELSBANK) HOOFKANTOOR: PRETORIA



Die bank vir alomvattende
bankdienste

DE NUMMIS NO 4 READY THIS MONTH

De Nummis No. 4 - one of the largest numismatic publications produced in South Africa, will be available from October 15, 1971, to the public for R3.50. Registered members of the Transvaal Numismatic Society will be able to buy their copies at the reduced price of R2.50 direct from the Society's Secretary at P.O. Box 1526, Pretoria.

De Nummis is the official journal of the Transvaal Numismatic Society and it is the official record of the Fourth South African Numismatic Convention which was held in Pretoria during October, 1970.

The journal comprises 224 pages and more than 30 pictures which illustrate the talks given at the Convention. De Nummis is a milestone in South Africa numismatic literature as it contains a great deal of original research which has not been published before.

At least 60 pages are devoted to an article by the Pretoria numismatist, Dr. Herman Stoker, who has exhaustively delved into the history of the Kruger Commemoratives. The article by Mr. P. Muller, of Pietermaritzburg, con-

tains a complete list and history of Victoria Cross awards won in South Africa.

Another successful first scored by the Transvaal Numismatic Society is the striking of a medallion to mark the society's 21st birthday. The Society reports tremendous interest in the medallion, which has now been sent to those who ordered.

COVER PICTURE



21st BIRTHDAY MEDAL
FOR THE TRANSVAAL
NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

APOLOGY

The editor of Bickels Coin and Medal News sincerely apologises to Mr. DENNIS GILL of GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK, and to "WORLD COINS" Magazine of SIDNEY, OHIO, for incorrectly crediting the source of the article "THE COINS OF ETHIOPIA" by Dennis Gill in the August/September 1971 issue of COIN AND MEDAL NEWS.

What happened was, that the original copy from "WORLD COINS" Magazine of SIDNEY, OHIO, accidentally became detached from the sheets on which the article had

been type set. An intensive search failed to produce the missing original copy and photos. Because of printing deadlines the article had to be run as set and an incorrect guess from memory was made as to the source.

We repeat that Mr. DENNIS GILL is the Author of the article "THE COINS OF ETHIOPIA" and that it appeared in the April 1971 issue of "WORLD COINS" Magazine, SIDNEY, OHIO under the Title "MODERN COINS CIRCULATE IN OLD ETHIOPIA".

BICKELS

COIN & MEDAL NEWS

MUNT & MEDALJENUUS

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Neem asseblief kennis dat 'n adresverandering die maak van 'n nuwe adresplaat noodsaak. Dit neem 4-6 weke en kan slegs gedoen word as 'n posorder ten bedrae van 50c, om die onkoste te dek, die versoek vergesel. Adresverandering sal NIE aangeteken word tensy die bedrag van 50c saam met die versoek gestuur word nie. Meld asseblief duidelik wat die ou en die nuwe adres is en gee ook u intekenaarskodenommer. Hierdie nommer verskyn elke maand saam met die adres op die kovert.

5. RENEWAL NOTICES:

Every subscriber will receive a renewal notice approximately 1 month before the expiry date of the subscription.

HERNUWINGS- KENNISGEWINGS:

Elke intekenaar sal omtrent 'n maand voor die subskripsie ten einde loop, 'n versoek ontvang om sy intekengeld te hernu.

Mnr. A.H. Guy het na Suid-Afrika gekom vanaf die eiland Wight. Die jaartal is onbekend asook wat hy gedoen het voordat hy hier aangeland het. Die eerste keer dat sy naam in die Natalse Adresboek verskyn is 1907, en word hy aangegee as 'n boer van Umzumbi, aan die Natalse Suidkus tussen Hibberdene en Port Shepstone. Later, in 1912 en 1913 word hy aangegee as 'n kontrakteur van Umgeniweg 1127.

Ongeveer 'n jaar gelede het ek Eerwaarde W.P. Owen van Rhodesië ontmoet, en dit blyk toe dat sy skoonvader getroud was met 'n dogter van Mnr. A.H. Guy. Hierdie dogter lewe vandag nog, en sy is Mevrou E.L. Holbrook van Durban. Deur Eerw. Owen is toe aan my vertel dat A.H. Guy 'n spoorwegkontraakteur was, in diens van die Natalse Regering, en dat hy die Natalse spoorlyn langs die suidkus na Amanzimtoti en verder suid gebou het. Die man wat meeste van die brûe gebou het vir die spoorlyn, was 'n Mnr. Holbrook wat met A.H. Guy se dogter getroud was.

Soos ook die geval hier in Suid-Afrika met mnr. J.H. Cartwright was, het mnr. A.H. Guy 'n winkel aangehou waar sy konstruksiekampe opgeslaan was, en daarin kon sy werksmense kruideniersware ens. koop, met tekenmunte wat aan hulle deur mnr. Guy verkoop was. Hierdie tekenmunte was gemaak deur Vaughton van Birmingham, en bestaan uit 'n stel van 10/-, 5/-, 3/-, 2/-, 1/- en 6d. Die metaal is nikkell en hulle is almal ewe groot ± 25,7mm x 1,5mm. Tot dusver is die waardes hier genoem, al wat bekend is. Deur 'n ander skrywer, Mnr. Pat Moran, word 'n 4/- genoem, maar tot dusver het niemand nog ooit 'n 4/- gesien nie.

Nog iets interessants omtrent hierdie tekenmunte is dat hulle byna almal met 'n "G" oorgestempel is aan die kant waar die waarde aangedui word. Uit Eerw. Owen se vertelling kon dit nie bo alle twyfel vasgestel word waarom dit gedoen was nie, maar hy het my vertel dat A.H. Guy nie net die Suidkus spoorlyn gebou het nie, maar ook in die Vrystaat gewerk het, en wel rondom Reitz.

Nou sal u sien dat Reitz en Lindley twee buurdorpe in die Vrystaat is, en op Lindley het ook 'n stel tekenmunte verskyn, uitgegee deur W.J.W. van Jaarsveldt. Hierdie tekenmunte was

DIE A.H. GUY TEKENMUNTE

deur: Dr. G.P. Theron

alreeds in gebruik tydens 'n besoek van Mnr. A.S. Rogers aan Lindley in 1928, maar wanneer hulle uitgegee was is tot dusver nie bekend nie. Die van Jaarsveldt-tekenmunte is ook die enigste Suid-Afrikaanse tekenmunte behalwe dié van A.H. Guy wat deur Vaughton van Birmingham gemaak was. Hulle was wel van aluminium gemaak en die "Guy"-munte van nikkell, maar hulle was ewe groot en die keersy van hierdie twee stelle lyk byna eners. Dit sou dus maklik wees om hulle te verwar as 'n mens hulle nie omdraai om te sien wie s'n dit was nie. Dit is dus moontlik om te dink dat mnr. A.H. Guy, juis om verwarring te voorkom, syne met die "G" laat oorstempel het.

Uit gegewens ingewin van die spoorwegbiblioteek in Johannesburg, blyk dit dat die spoorlyn noord van Reitz in gebruik geneem is tussen die jare 1911 en 1913. Miskien het mnr. van Jaarsveldt nog by mnr. Guy verneem waar hy sy tekenmunte laat maak het

en toe vir hom ook daar laat maak.

Die spoorlyn vanaf Durban langs die Suidkus af was gebou tussen 1880 en 1907, en interessant is ook die feit dat groot seksies van die Vrystaatse spoorweë gebou was onder ooreenkomste tussen die regerings van Natal en die Vrystaat, dus kon mnr. Guy daar gewerk het terwyl hy as spoorwegkontraakteur in diens van die Natalse Regering was. Sover is net een tekenmunt 'n 1/- aan my bekend wat nie met die "G" oorgestempel is nie, en wil dit lyk asof die 6d baie skaars moet wees, daar ook net een eksemplaar bekend is.

Mnr. A.H. Guy was 'n diabeet en het eendag sy been gesny toe hy deur 'n draadheining gekruip het. Soos so dikwels met suikersiektelyers gebeur, het hy infeksie opgedoen en is oorlede in die laat twintiger jare.

Om mee af te sluit moet net genoem word dat "A.H. Guy" en "H. Guy" nie dieselfde persoon was nie, en hulle was ook nie familie van mekaar nie. Mnr. "H. Guy" het sy basis in Pietermaritzburg en omgewing gehad en was ook 'n Kontraakteur met tekenmunte.

Heelwat onsekerheid oor die "A.H. Guy"-munte het in die verlede geheers, en in korrespondensie tussen Kol. J.C. Piek en Dr. Alec Kaplan (26 Sept. 1951) vra Kol. Piek meer inligting daaroor; in antwoord sê dr. Kaplan dat hulle in Kimberley gebruik was. Destyds het Kol. Piek 'n 10/-, 3/-, en 2/- gehad, en Kol. Knobel 'n 5/- en 2/-.

Met hierdie stukkies inligting oor 'n persoon wat ons land help bou het, word gehoop dat daar weer meer sekerheid oor die geskiedenis van nog 'n tekenmunt verkry is.



NEWS FROM THE SOCIETIES:

NEW PRESIDENT FOR S.A. NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

The 31st Annual General Meeting of this Society took place on Monday, 23rd August, 1971 at the South African Museum, Queen Victoria St., Cape Town.

The retiring President, Mr. W.S. Joubert, then read his report covering the activities of the Society for the past year.

Dr. D.W. de Villiers in moving the adoption of the President's Report, thanked Mr. Joubert for his work on behalf of the Society during his tenure of the Presidency. He regretted that business commitments as well as the transfer from Stellenbosch to Lourenco Marques had precluded him from attending Meetings during the last few months of his term of office, but he expressed the hope that the Mozambique sojourn would only be a temporary one, and that Mr. Joubert would soon be back in the Cape.

In accordance with the Agenda of the A.G.M. the next item was the Election of Office Bearers. Valid nominations had been received for two candidates for the presidency, and ballot papers had been sent out to all Members by the Hon. Secretary. These ballot papers were now opened and counted under the scrutiny of Messrs. Watts and Moore. Due to the large number of completed ballot forms having been received, it was some time before the announcement was made that Dr. F.K. Mitchell, F.S.A.N.S., had been chosen as the President of the South African Numismatic Society for the 1971/72 term of office.

The office bearers for the following year:

President: Dr. F.K. Mitchell,
F.S.A.N.S.
Chairman: Mr. W. Bergman,
F.S.A.N.S.
Hon. Secretary: Mr. M.H. Warner

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. D.W. Watts
Hon. Editor: Mr. J.W. Brett
Hon. Librarian: Dr. R.C. te Brugge
Committee: Mr. J. McA. Day,
Members: F.S.A.N.S.
Mr. H.K. Kelly,
F.S.A.N.S.
Dr. D.W. de Villiers,
Mr. W.S. Joubert
(Ex Officio).

In addition, Mr. D.V. Moore was re-appointed as Hon. Auditor for the ensuing year.

Dr. Mitchell, the new President, then took the floor and stated that 1971 marked the 30th year of the Society's existence. He added that this and the following years would be years in which the Society would have to prove itself, to demonstrate that it had plenty of vitality and initiative as well as the will and the ability to get things done. Dr. Mitchell continued by stating that Members had given him a strong Committee, and one of the first tasks would be to examine the possibilities of staging in Cape Town the next Numismatic Convention, either in 1973 or 1974. He felt that the Society was bound to take up this challenge, which however would require the participation of every Cape Town Member. It has already been indicated that should Cape Town fail to avail itself of this opportunity, the Transvaal would be waiting to step into the breach. Surely, this must not happen? The President reminded Members that the Society was primarily a cultural organisation, and as such it should have two main objectives for the coming year — the publication of another Journal and the dissemination of numismatic knowledge by way of talks, study and examination of coins, medals etc.

With the aim of increasing Members' numismatic knowledge, Dr. Mitchell

invited the audience at the previous meeting of the S.A. Numismatic Society to participate in a S.A. Numismatic Quiz he had prepared. The questions sounded so easy, but were they? No Member succeeded in answering all questions correctly. Mr. Day came closest with 9 points out of 15 and he carried away the prize in the form of an uncirculated 1896 Z.A.R. sixpence. Three questions are repeated herewith: "When was the Protea reverse design introduced on the Union 3d piece?" — 1925. "Who designed the Voortrekkerwa reverse of the 1961 S.A. 1 cent?" — H. Mason. "How many denominations are there in the Griqua Missionary Coinage of 1815?" — Four. This Quiz was most interesting and great fun.

NEW BOOKLET ON ANGLO-HANOVERIAN COINAGE

by: Jerry Remick

The Anglo-Hanoverian series of coins is well listed in the illustrated 100 page booklet entitled "The Anglo-Hanoverian Coinage" by R.B. Smith. The booklet is printed on heavy glossy paper 5½ by 8½ inches and contains 11 pages of photographs illustrating 69 coins.

The author has divided the Anglo-Hanoverian series into 221 type coins which were issued from 1715 through 1837 during the reigns of Kings George I, George II, George III, and William IV of England. The type coins are listed with known dates under each monarch. A description is given of each type coin. Valuations and mintage figures are not given.

While the series has attracted much attention in Europe, it has been rather neglected in England and North America, principally because of a lack of good reference works. I am sure that with the publication of Smith's booklet and the listing of this series in the third edition of the Commonwealth Catalogue by Remick et al, that more interest will be shown by Commonwealth collectors in this series. The RE is a great deal of variation in design for the various denominations for each ruler and much of the engraving is of high caliber and detailed. There are many crown coins.

Die Jong

Roscius

(1791-1874)

deur: Matthy Esterhuysen
foto: P. de Villiers

Wanneer 'n mens deur die Nasionale Kultuurhistoriese en Opelugmuseum (NASKO-Museum), Pretoria, se muntversameling werk, kom jy telkemale op 'n verrassing af en vind 'n pragtige medalje wat jou lok om nadere inspeksie en navorsing te doen. Verlede jaar het ons in verwondering die fantastiese versameling Nederlandse gedenkpenninge deurgewerk wat by die 4de Nasionale Konvensie in Pretoria uitgestal was. Vir meer as sewentig jaar het hierdie versameling Nederlandse penninge geduldig in 'n berglaai vir ontginning gelê en gewag.

Maar die Museum het ook ander interessante medaljes. Nou, amper tweehonderd jaar nadat die Rosciusmedalje gemaak is, bestudeer ek hom vir die eerste keer en draai die pragtige medalje om en om en wonder wie Roscius was. Na so 'n bietjie rondsnuffel kon ek vasstel dat Quintus Roscius 'n Romeinse akteur was, gebore in Solonium, 'n klein dorpie naby Lanuvium. Hy is 62 v.C. oorlede. Roscius was die grootste toneelspeler in die Romeinse tydperk en is dus danig vereer dat die aristokrasie van Rome om sy vriendskap gewedywer het. Die diktator Faustus Cornelius Sulla (63 – 62 v.C.) het self vir hom 'n goue ring, simbool van die Orde van die Ruiters, aangebied. Onder Roscius se beskermhere was ook Cicero, wat aan die begin van sy loopbaan, klasse in elokusie by die groot toneelkunstenaar ontvang het. Roscius was uiters bewus van die vertroue wat hierdie groot redenaar in hom gehad het en het gevolglik ook sy eie talent geweldig hoog geskat. Dit het daartoe gelyk dat Roscius 'n verhandeling oor die vergelykende metodes van welsprekendheid in verhoogskuns geskryf het.

Cicero is ook bekend as skrywer oor verhoogskuns. Roscius het soveel erkenning geniet vir sy verhoogskuns, dat dit gebruilik geword het om 'n voortrefflike akteur 'n ROSCIUS te noem. Roscius het 'n fortuin nagelaat wat hy op die verhoog verdien het.

Op 13 September 1791 is William Henry West Betty in Shrewsbury, Engeland, gebore. Op die ouderdom van elf jaar het hy reeds op die verhoog opgetree en dadelik sukses behaal. Vir vyf jaar het Betty moeilike klassieke rolle voor entoesiastiese gehore vertolk. In 1804 het Betty skares na Covent Garden gelok wat beteken het dat hy van 50 tot 75 ghienies per aand verdien het. Kritici het beweer dat hy toneel gespeel het met die intelligensie van 'n ou veteraan en rolle met jeugdige hartstog vertolk het.

In 1805 het William Pitt, Eerste Minister van Engeland, 'n keer selfs die Laerhuis verdaag sodat lede die



geleentheid kon kry om na Betty se vertolking van Hamlet te gaan kyk. Ongelukkig het Betty nie soos Peter Pan 'n jong seun gebly nie, maar 'n grootmens geword wat nie sy hoogtepunt in die verhoogskuns kon volhou nie. Wilson Croker het, terwyl Betty op sy toppunt was, in sy FAMILIAR EPISTELS baie waar voorspel toe hy geskryf het:

“For some few months we'll call you clever
And then, poor child, — farewell for ever”.

In 1808 staak hierdie wonderkind — die jong Roscius — sy toneelspel om te gaan studeer in Cambridge. In 1812 keer Betty egter terug na die verhoog totdat hy finaal in 1824 aftree. Vir die volgende 50 jaar in sy lewe het hy heerlik gelewe van die fortuin wat hy as 'n tienerjarige seun verdien het. William Betty is op 24 Augustus 1874 in Londen oorlede.

Dit is geen wonder dat drie medaljes

ter ere van die veertienjarige jong ROSCIUS geslaan is nie. Die mooiste van hierdie drie medaljes uitgereik ter ere van hom, is in besit van die NASKO-Museum. Hierdie medalje is gegraveer deur Thomas Webb, 'n medalleur wat gedurende die eerste helfte van die 19de eeu in Engeland hoogaangeskrewe was. Webb se medaljes, veral ter ere van spesifieke persone, is waardeer oor hulle treffende gelykenis en sy netjiese afwerking het hom aan die voorpunt van sy tydgenote geplaas.

Die kop van William Betty kom op die voorsy voor, pragtig gemodelleer met die woorde THE YOUNG ROSCIUS bo-aan. Op die keersy kom die woorde NOT YET MATURE, YET MATCHLESS met die datum BORN SEPT. 13.1791 daaronder. Die datum 1804 in Romeinse syfers (MDCCCIV) staan heelonder aan die voet van die medalje. In die middel is 'n ineengestremgelde ontwerp saamgestel uit 'n

trompet, swaard, kelk, manuskrip, 'n lier en lourierkrans.

'n Tweede medalje gemaak ter ere van Betty het dieselfde keersy as die medalje in die Museum, maar die portret op die voorsy toon die jong Roscius met lang hare. Die derde medalje wat geslaan is, het die inskripsie BRITISH TRAGEDIA. WITH FEELING AND PROPRIETY HE ASTONISHED THE JUDICIOUS OBSERVERS OF HUMAN NATURE 1804.

Dit sal interessant wees om te vernem of daar miskien een van die lesers is wat ook 'n Roscius-medalje in hulle besit het.

BIBLIOGRAFIE:

1. Museumkatalogus Nu. 3130
2. Chamber's Encyclopaedia Vol. II p. 287/8 en Vol. IX p. 835.
3. Numismatic Circular, Spink & Sons, Nov. 1913 p. 802 en Vol XIII Deel 5, Mei 1934 p. 166.

NEW U.S. KENNEDY MEDALLION

'n Berig uit die Vaderland, 15de September, 1971:-

PRESIDENT STEYN SE KOP DALK OP S.A. SE MUNTE

(Politieke Korrespondent)

Hy sal die moontlikheid dat die kop van pres. Steyn op 'n muntstuk van Suid-Afrika verskyn met die Minister van Finansies en die Kabinet bespreek, het die Eerste Minister, mnr. Vorster vanoggend op die Vrystaatse Kongres van die Nasionale Party in Bloemfontein gesê.

Hy het geantwoord op 'n versoek dat pres. Steyn op 'n paslike manier vereer word deurdat sy beeld op 'n muntstuk verskyn.



OFFICIAL John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Dedicatory Medal.

Obverse displays a youthful portrait of our 35th President, reverse a view of the building as seen from across the waters of the Potomac River in Washington, D.C.

The Medal was issued in September to mark the opening of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, U.S.A. by President Nixon.

The Medal is available in three sizes: 2½-inch, 1¾-inch, and silver-dollar size 1½-inch.

What others say about us

This is what the Numismatic Literary Guild's Newsletter (September-October 1971) think of us:

COIN AND MEDAL NEWS – From South Africa we find Bickels, June-July publication with 16 pages of interesting and world-wide coverage. The cover features a 99 overstamp on a ZAR pound of 1898, (written in both Dutch and English). Those members who enjoy information about medals of the world will be especially enthusiastic about this publication. Its current issue features South African war medals and medals of the railway. Photographs are crisp and writing is extremely knowledgeable. A single copy is available for 40 cents plus postage. It appears every other month Contact Bickels Coins and Medals, 151 Jeppe Street, Johannesburg, South Africa. The Newsletter is published in Santa Ana, California.

A CREED FOR COIN COLLECTING

The American publication NUMISMATIC NEWS has the following as the creed for their hobby, showing you how serious the Americans are about collecting:

PERFECTION, ever difficult to achieve, sometimes difficult to envision, is, nonetheless, the ultimate ideal of intelligent man, whatever his field of interest or endeavor. To better inform the fraternity, and to guide hobby opinion toward this ideal, the News supports these hobby aims:

Liberalization of gold collecting restrictions.

The return of significant commemorative coins.

An international standard of numismatic terms.

Full time hobby representation in Washington.

Release of the Treasury's silver dollar holdings.

Development of a valid national youth program.

*Special Commemorative
Medallion offer on pg. 14 & 15*

Collecting South African Paper Money

by: Dr. H.P. Levis

Interest in paper money collecting as a hobby (and investment) has grown rapidly during the past few years. Many good books and catalogues on the subject have appeared and this is having a compounding effect on the whole field. Many countries already have active and well-informed groups of collectors who buy up all good material that comes onto their markets. It is probable that the 1970's will prove to be the decade in which banknote collecting will find its place among the great hobbies such as coin, stamp and art collecting. In any event, coin collectors are beginning to realise the potential of banknotes as an adjunct to their present hobby.

Although the majority of enthusiasts collect notes of all countries, many like to specialise in the notes of their own country. Some excellent literature has appeared on South African paper money but, in the main, this has been in the form of historical treatises on notes which are no longer available to the average collector. The prospective collector, unlike those in other countries, is at a loss to know what is collectable and where to obtain these at modest cost.

In other countries, the supply of obsolete notes has grown with the increased interest, just as it has in the case of coins. Unfortunately, however, the laws of supply and demand dictate that the prices must also increase as interest grows. This phenomenon induces still more people to "climb on the bandwagon" and has a further compounding effect both on the number of collectors and on the "winkling" out of obsolete notes.

It was early in my collecting career that I realised that South Africa has a deep heritage in the form of paper money. Starting at the end of the 18th Century, the government of the day issued crude notes to overcome the shortage of coin at the Cape. Not long after, in 1837, the first of some forty private banks started issuing their own notes in many varieties and denominations. Later, the governments of the Cape, Transvaal and Free State issued several series of notes. During the Anglo-Boer War both sides issued emergency money and "good fors" that are still easily obtainable. These are better known to collectors overseas than they are in South Africa. In fact, some of them are among the most famous notes in the world. As the different varieties are recognised and catalogued, this can only stimulate demand.

The first notes issued by the South African Reserve Bank were dated 1921. During its first fifty years, the Bank will have issued some 2½ billion notes in about 100 different denominations and varieties. These notes were dated until 1961, giving a vast range for the potential collector. Since decimalisation, the Bank has issued replacement notes and the early issues of these will undoubtedly be among the rarities of the future. These are notes with special serial numbers which the Bank uses to replace defective notes. The Reserve Bank has also taken over liability for the legal tender issue of the Treasury notes and the private banks of South West Africa.

Collecting Banknotes

Many banknote collectors trace their initial interest to the field of coin collecting. By adding a few notes to enhance their collection, some have gone on to specialise in this branch of numismatics. Many stamp collectors have also branched out into this field. Jacob Perkins, who printed the first postage stamps (including the British penny blacks and Cape triangulars) was originally a renowned banknote printer. Stanley Gibbons, the famous stamp dealers in London, have become pioneer banknote dealers and have coined the phrase "Notaphily" for the collecting of banknotes.

It is understandable that coin collectors pay a great deal of attention to the condition of their coins. Banknote collectors are not nearly as concerned



with the condition of their specimens. Old notes are acceptable in almost any condition, and, in fact, often do not exist in perfect condition. Failure to recognise this fact will only lead to frustration. Personally, I collect notes in any condition. If, at a later date, I obtain a better specimen, my first specimen becomes a useful duplicate for exchange. Many of my most valuable specimens are in less than fine (F) condition. Whilst it is true that notes in good condition are more valuable than those in poorer condition, collectors must remember that "beggars cannot be choosers". Naturally, the easily obtainable notes should only be collected in at least extremely fine (EF) condition if at all possible.

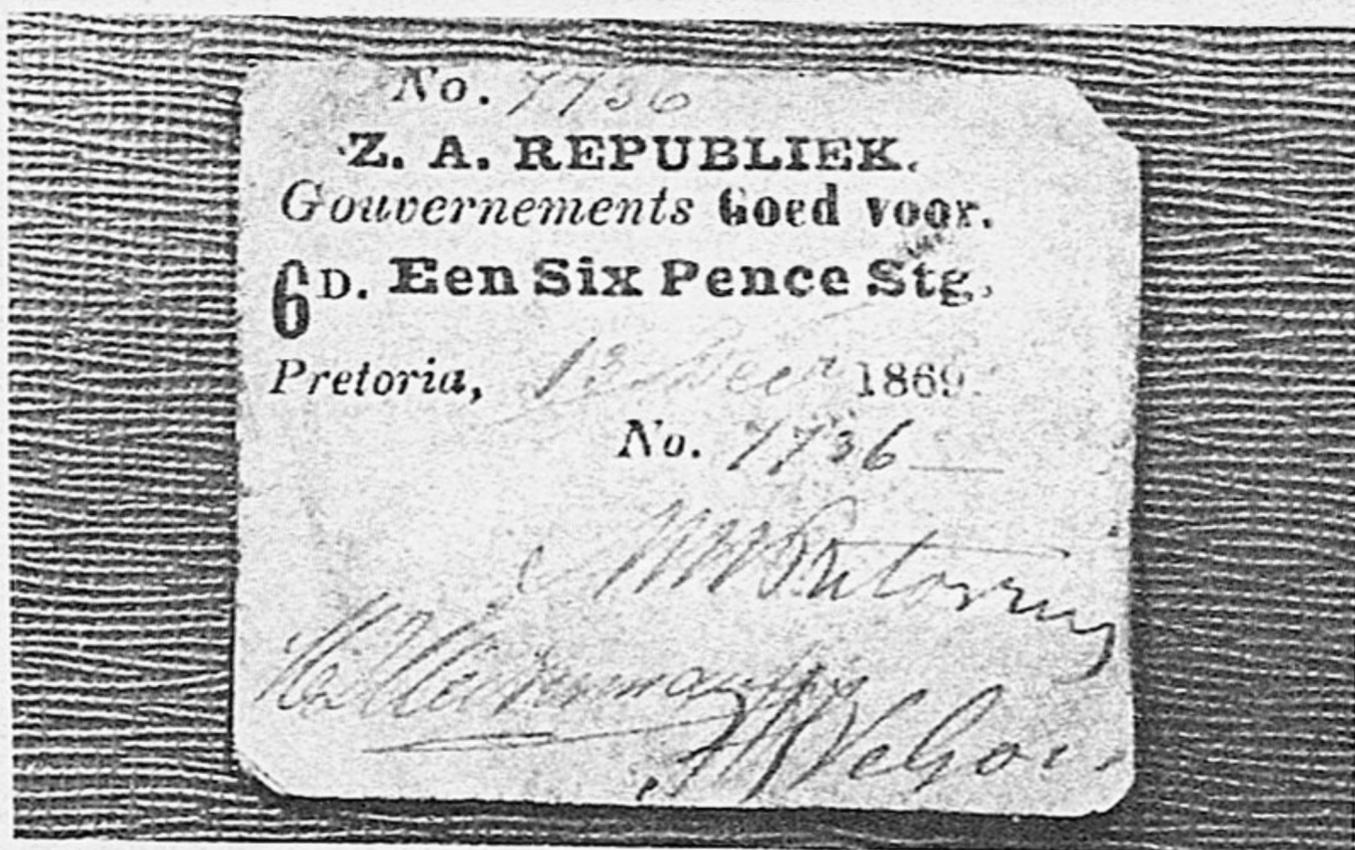
Cancelled and demonetised notes are highly prized and are generally worth as much as the uncanceled equivalent note or even more. Specimen notes are usually rare and worth many times the value of regular currency.

How to build up a collection

Unlike the coin or stamp collector who can find dealers in every large town, the banknote collector has to put in a greater effort. This effort is very worthwhile, particularly as there is always a chance of coming across a rarity. There are several items in my collection which are possibly the only specimens extant. Some of these were acquired for a few rand – if they had been coins or stamps of equivalent rarity, they would have cost hundreds of rands.

When I started collecting, I made the fact known to all my friends and was I surprised at the number of people who had old notes tucked away. The most useful friend that I had in this respect (and in other respects!) was my bank manager. Occasionally, customers come in with old notes and my friend was easily persuaded to let me have the notes rather than send them off to the Reserve Bank for destruction.

In 1969, I made a tour of the leading London coin dealers – with only slight success. Now most British coin dealers offer a wide range of banknotes and some have specialised in this field. South African coin dealers, following in the footsteps of their overseas colleagues, are also turning their attention to banknotes, and can supply an ever-increasing range of South African and foreign notes.



Notes of the South African Reserve Bank

These notes afford the collector most opportunity for forming various types of collections. The more specialised collector could collect one or more notes of each denomination of each type and signature. Other interesting, but more easily collectable themes are as follows:

- 1) One note of a certain denomination for each year of issue from 1921 until 1959, when dating ceased.
- 2) From 1948 onwards all Reserve Bank notes have been issued in two types i.e. with English predominant and Afrikaans predominant. This doubles the possibilities for the years 1948 to the present.
- 3) Low serial numbers e.g.:

A	000001	or	A	1000000
500			550	
- 4) Notes with the same serial numbers e.g.:

A	555555
400	
- 5) Replacement notes.
- 6) One of each serial prefix i.e. the small number appearing under the letter. At the present rate of issue this should cost about R400 per year if all the issues of all the denominations could be found.

- 7) A similar collection to (6) but for one or two denominations only or in one predominant language only, perhaps alternating periodically.
- 8) Errors. The following are the types of errors to watch out for:
 - Printing omitted from back of note (Extremely rare).
 - Missing serial numbers.
 - Different serial numbers on the same note.
 - Double printing on a note.
 - Off-centre printing.
 - Extra paper through faulty folding.

Some of the numeral themes listed above can be very challenging. Although it forms a minor part of my collection, I am attempting to collect a series of 150 serial numbers that were issued between 1933 and 1945.

While the collecting of notes may cost the beginner more than a collection of low denomination coins, it should be remembered that the average life of a Reserve Bank note is less than six months, making a given serial number rapidly unobtainable. Thus saving money may also prove to be very profitable. It can be said that the paper money collector also has the whole world to conquer. He can branch out into notes of other African countries and thence into notes of all countries. These can be obtained for a few cents or for many thousands of rands a piece.

LESOTHO CROWN VARIETIES

REPORTED BY THE WESTERN TRANSVAAL COIN AND MEDAL CLUB

In 1966 the banks in Lesotho (Basutoland) issued crowns (50 Licente) at face value to the local inhabitants. The idea was initially to issue one or two crowns to Africans with savings bank books. However, all Africans who wanted them, were issued a pair at a time at face value. These coins were of course legalised by the necessary notice in the Government Gazette. The locals however are not coin collectors and were of course only too pleased to part with these coins, to collectors, at more than face value.

Soon it was noted that a die variety existed. This was brought to my notice by Mr. Nic De Wet of Zastron. I checked with Mr. Mike Hersch of Thaba'Nchu, who had about 800 of the crowns. He found that the proportion of the variety, to the usual issue, was one in every fifteen. I found later that this was also the finding of Dr. Stan Kaplan, Mr. Phillip Greenberg, of Pretoria, and others.

Jerome Remick in his new book "The Guide Book and Catalogue of British Commonwealth Coins" gives a clue to what may have happened. Dies were prepared for this crown which showed Moshoeshoe without feathers, head band and ornaments. This made him look like a European not an African and hence these dies were rejected.

It would seem that the reverse of this die was used for the first striking, with the new obverse portrait showing feathers, head band, and ornaments around the neck. A collar was used with a convex shape and single sharp reeding. This gave

an edge with sharp reeding and concave shape.

After a striking of one thousand of these, the reverse die and collar were either damaged, or discarded, for some unknown reason. The subsequent striking was with a new reverse die, as well as a new collar with a flat form and double reeding.

The crowns of the proof sets were also all struck with this new reverse and collar. The differences on the "underdate" variety as compared to the regular crown (are as follows:

* Mint mark and silver purity figures under date.

Mint mark and silver purity figures on left and right of date.

* Mint mark diamond smaller and figures larger.

Mint mark diamond large, figures small.

* Dot further from coin rim.

Date near rim.

* Beading at rim small and further away from rim.

Beading at rim large but closer to rim.

* Beads number 144.

Beads number 157.

* Second leg of H of "KHOTSO" in motto runs off ribbon.

H of "KHOTSO" normal.

* The points of spear and knobkierie are close to rim.

Points of spear and knobkierie distinctly further from rim.

* No mountains under shield.

Distinct mountains under shield.

* Edge is concave and has single

sharp reeding.

Edge is flat, and has a double, rounded reeding.

* Letters 50 LICENTE are slender.

Letters 50 LICENTE dumpy.

* KHOTSO, PULA, NALA, of motto have small letters.

Motto lettering fills ribbon width more than variety does.

* Mintage figure estimated at 1000 (one thousand).

Mintage figure estimated at 13000 (thirteen thousand).

Coin and Medal News Subscription Rates

As a result of greatly increased postage rates the annual subscription to Coin and Medal News as from 1st December 1971 will be R2.00 (Two Rand) a year, for six issues. Single copies will cost 40 cents each.

Munt- en Medaljenuus Intekengeld

As gevolg van die groot verhoging van postariewe sal die jaarlikse intekengeld op Munt- en Medaljenuus vanaf 1 Desember 1971 R2.00 (Twee rand) per jaar beloop vir 6 uitgawes. Enkel eksemplare sal 40 sent kos.

(Cancels all previous lists/Kanselleer alle vorige lyste)

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VOL. 7 No. 2

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.
3. OVERSEAS & FOREIGN: \$1 U.S.A. = 70 Cents S.A. or R1 S.A. = \$1.40 U.S.A. (approx.)
4. All prices are subject to change without notice.
5. When ordering Please quote Item No. and give details.
6. NEXT LIST - DECEMBER, 1971/JANUARY, 1972

NOTAS:

1. BETALING: Stuur asseblief tjek, poswissel of pos-order.
2. Alle items word aangebied op voorwaarde dat voorrade nog nie verkoop en nog beskikbaar is, wanneer bestelling ontvang word.
3. BUITELANDSE EN OORSEE: \$ V.S.A. = 70 Sent S.A. of R1 S.A. = \$1.40 V.S.A. (ongeveer)
4. Pryse is onderhewig aan veranderings sonder kennisgewing.
5. Wanneer bestellings geplaas word, meld asseblief die Item nommer en gee besonderhede.
6. VOLGENDE PRYSLYS - DESEMBER 1971/ JANUARIE 1972

S.A. FARTHINGS/OORTJIES				S.A. HALF PENNIES/CENTS S.A. HALF PENNIES/SENTE				390 1941 F 0-35							
324	1923	EF	R 7-75	356	1923	VF+	R 85-00	390	1941	F	0-35	391	1941	VF	0-90
325	1923	UNC	11-50	357	1923	EF	98-50	391	1941	VF	0-90	392	1941	VF+	2-00
326	1824	UNC	4-85	358	1923	UNC	115-00	392	1941	VF+	2-00	393	1941	UNC	6-50
327	1928	UNC	5-75	359	1925	G	1-00	393	1941	UNC	6-50	394	1942	VG	0-10
328	1931Z	UNC	3-75	360	1928	G-	0-50	394	1942	VG	0-10	395	1942	F	0-35
329	1932	UNC	4-80	361	1928	F	3-80	395	1942	F	0-35	396	1942	VF	0-85
330	1934	PROOF	1500-00	362	1929	F	3-90	396	1942	VF	0-85	397	1942	EF	2-50
331	1935	UNC	6-25	363	1930	F	3-60	397	1942	EF	2-50	398	1943	G	0-05
332	1937	UNC	7-75	364	1931Z	VF	1-00	398	1943	G	0-05	399	1943	VG	0-10
333	1938	UNC	6-50	365	1931Z	F	3-95	399	1943	VG	0-10	400	1943	F	0-35
334	1939	UNC	4-85	366	1931Z	VF	8-25	400	1943	F	0-35	401	1943	VF	0-75
335	1941	UNC	5-25	367	1932	G	0-75	401	1943	VF	0-75	402	1944	VG	0-10
336	1941	Tickey Head RRRR UNC	1400-00	368	1933	VF	12-75	402	1944	VG	0-10	403	1944	F	0-40
337	1942	UNC	1-50	369	1934	F	2-75	403	1944	F	0-40	404	1944	VF	1-00
338	1943	UNC	0-75	370	1934	VF	6-50	404	1944	VF	1-00	405	1944	VF+	2-00
339	1944	UNC	1-00	371	1934	VF+	9-00	405	1944	VF+	2-00	406	1945	VG	0-10
340	1945	EF	0-45	372	1934	EF+	17-50	406	1945	VG	0-10	407	1945	F	0-30
341	1946	UNC	1-00	373	1935	F	3-25	407	1945	F	0-30	408	1945	F+	0-75
342	1947	UNC	1-00	374	1935	VF	5-95	408	1945	F+	0-75	409	1945	VF	1-25
343	1948	UNC	1-00	375	1935	VF+	8-75	409	1945	VF	1-25	410	1946	G	0-05
344	1949	UNC	1-00	376	1936	F+	3-00	410	1946	G	0-05	411	1946	VG	0-10
345	1950	EF	0-50	377	1936	VF	6-25	411	1946	VG	0-10	412	1946	F	0-40
346	1951	UNC	2-00	378	1936	VF+	8-50	412	1946	F	0-40	413	1947	VG	1-00
347	1952	EF	0-40	379	1937	VG	0-20	413	1947	VG	1-00	414	1947	F	2-00
348	1953	UNC	0-75	380	1937	F	0-60	414	1947	F	2-00	415	1947	PROOF	15-00
349	1954	UNC	0-75	381	1937	VF+	1-90	415	1947	PROOF	15-00	416	1948	VG	0-20
350	1955	UNC	0-75	382	1938	VG	0-20	416	1948	VG	0-20	417	1948	F	0-50
351	1956	UNC	1-25	383	1938	F	0-75	417	1948	F	0-50	418	1948	VF	1-25
352	1957	EF	0-50	384	1938	VF	1-80	418	1948	VF	1-25	419	1948	PROOF	8-00
353	1958	UNC	1-50	385	1940	G	0-10	419	1948	PROOF	8-00	420	1949	VG	0-10
354	1959	UNC	0-75	386	1940	VG	0-25	420	1949	VG	0-10	421	1949	F	0-35
355	1960	UNC	1-25	387	1940	F	0-60	421	1949	F	0-35	422	1949	VF	0-65
				388	1940	VF	1-40	422	1949	VF	0-65	423	1949	PROOF	8-00
				389	1940	EF	3-50	423	1949	PROOF	8-00	424	1950	F	0-35
								424	1950	F	0-35	425	1950	VF	0-75
								425	1950	VF	0-75	426	1950	VF+	1-50
								426	1950	VF+	1-50	427	1950	UNC	4-25
								427	1950	UNC	4-25				

428	1951	VG	0-10
429	1951	F	0-35
430	1951	VF	0-65
431	1951	PROOF	5-50
432	1952	VF	0-40
433	1952	UNC	2-80
434	1952	PROOF	3-50
435	1953	F	0-20
436	1953	VF	0-55
437	1953	VF+	1-20
438	1953	EF+	2-75
439	1954	VF	6-00
440	1954	UNC	14-00
441	1955	F	0-25
442	1955	F+	0-40
443	1955	VF	0-50
444	1955	UNC	3-75
445	1956	F	0-25
446	1956	VF	0-55
447	1956	VF+	0-85
448	1957	F	0-25
449	1957	VF+	1-25
450	1957	EF+	2-50
451	1958	F+	0-40
452	1958	VF	0-65
453	1958	EF+	2-50
454	1959	F+	0-40
455	1959	VF	0-55
456	1959	EF	1-25
457	1959	UNC	2-75
458	1960	UNC	2-75
459	1961	VG	0-05
460	1961	VF	0-10
461	1961	UNC	0-75
462	1961	PROOF	1-50
463	1962	F	0-05
464	1962	VF	0-15
465	1962	EF	0-20
466	1862	UNC	1-50
467	1963	UNC	2-50
468	1964	UNC	1-25
469	1964	PROOF	1-85

AT R17.50 AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

Complete type set of S.A. Silver Rands in gold inscribed holder

The set contains 7 silver ONE RAND coins of South Africa all in UNCIRCULATED condition. One of each type of all our silver 1 RAND coins minted since 1965 is included. If you have this set you have all the different types issued. It contains:—

1 x 1966 Van Riebeeck	1R (South Africa)	UNC
1 x 1966 Van Riebeeck	1R (Suid-Afrika)	UNC
1 x 1967 Verwoerd	1R (South Africa)	UNC
1 x 1967 Verwoerd	1R (Suid-Afrika)	UNC
1 x 1969 Dönges	1R (South Africa)	UNC
1 x 1969 Dönges	1R (Suid-Afrika)	UNC
1 x 1971 S.A. Coat of Arms	1R (Bilingual)	UNC

Only ±32,000 of the 1971 Silver R1 coins are expected to be struck. We estimate that it will sell at over R7 in about 9 months time. Historically this is a most interesting and worthwhile set, since it contains two regular and two commemorative issues. A good investment at:—
R17,50 per set



AT R17,50

FOR CHRISTMAS OR AS AN INVESTMENT

ISSUE OF 1970

Bundesrepublik

DEUTSCHLAND

10 D.M. 15.5 G
32.5 MM

LEGAL TENDER — LIMITED ISSUE

XX OLYMPIADE
MÜNCHEN 1972



The 1970 issue of 10DM. coins in 625/1000 silver of the 1972 Olympics in Munich, have now been released by the Federal Republic of Germany.

Striking in appearance and futuristic in design these coins were again struck in equal quantities by the four German mints:— G(KARLSRUHE) — F(STUTTGART) — D(MÜNCHEN) — J(HAMBURG)

Each coin carries its own mintmark.

No sooner were the coins released than they were again in short supply. It is almost certain that they will again be as popular as the 1969 issue.

WE OFFER THE SET OF FOUR COINS WITH THE FOUR MINTMARKS G-F-D-J IN AN ATTRACTIVE
TAILORMADE INSCRIBED CASE AT:

PER SET R17,50

Give a Gold Coin as a Christmas Present

AUSTRIA:		
1 DUCAT		R 6,00
4 DUCATS		R21,00
BELGIUM:		
20 FRANCS		R13,00
BRITAIN - ONE SOVEREIGN:		
VICTORIA-JUBILEE		R12,75
VICTORIA-OLD HEAD		R12,75
EDWARD VII		R12,50
GEORGE V		R12,50
ELIZABETH II		R11,75
DUTCH EAST INDIES:		
1 DUCAT		R 7,95
FRANCE:		
20 FRANCS		R13,50
MEXICO:		
1 PESO		R 2,00
50 PESOS		R58,00
NETHERLANDS:		
10 GULDEN		R13,50
PERU:		
½ LIBRA		R 8,75
100 SOLES		R67,50
SOUTH AFRICA:		
1 RAND		R12,50
2 RAND		R14,75
KRUGERRAND		R48,50
SWITZERLAND:		
20 FRANCS		R13,75
TURKEY:		
100 PIASTRE		R13,50
U.S.A.:		
10 DOLLARS		R33,50

THINKING OF STARTING A COLLECTION OF SOUTH AFRICAN COINS IN UNCIRCULATED CONDITION?

Here is a fine start! One of South Africa's choice collections of S.A. Material 1923 to 1964 is offered for sale. FOR FULL DETAILS phone or write.

NUMISMATIC CHRISTMAS DIRECTORY

A ALBUMS:
FINEST RANGE OF COIN ALBUMS IN THE COUNTRY.
IDEAL AS A PRESENT.

B BANKNOTES:
FINE SELECTION OF NEW AND OLD BANKNOTES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

B BOOKS:
DOZENS OF FASCINATING BOOKS COVERING ALL ASPECTS OF COINS.
MANY PRICED CATALOGUES.

C COINS:
FROM 100 BC TO THE PRESENT. THOUSANDS OF THEM, FROM HUNDREDS OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

J JEWELLERY:
WITH GOLD COINS, SEE OUR VARIETY OF:

- BRACELETS
- BROOCHES
- CUFFLINKS
- NECKLACES
- RINGS - MEN AND WOMEN

K KEYRINGS:
WITH COINS.

M MEDALS - MILITARY:
MEDALLIONS-COMMEMORATIVE
INEXPENSIVE AS WELL AS VERY SCARCE MILITARY MEDALS IN STOCK.
SEE PAGE 15 AND 16 FOR OUR LIST OF COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS.

MINT SEALED SETS:
THESE ARE PROVING TO BE EXCELLENT INVESTMENTS.
From R5,50 To R19,75

P PAPERWEIGHTS:
HEAVY TRANSPARENT PLASTIC WITH S.A. COINS SET AS THOUGH SUSPENDED.
R4,95

PROOF SETS:
CONTAINING OUR MOST BEAUTIFUL COINS SPECIALLY STRUCK FOR COLLECTORS.

W WEAPONS:
A LARGE STOCK OF ANTIQUE -
BAYONETS
DAGGERS
GUNS
SWORDS

*Pay us a visit
come in and see us*

Choice and Rare Corner

1. 1893 ZAR Half Pond
..... VF. R595,00
2. 1902 ZAR Veldpond
..... VF. R395,00
3. 1931 S.A. Half Penny
..... "Suid" PROOF R600,00
4. 1931 S.A. Half Crown
..... PROOF R675,00
5. 1959 S.A. 5 Shillings
..... UNC R130,00
6. 1965 English 50 cents
..... PROOFLIKE R695,00
7. 1965 Afrikaans R1
..... UNC R320,00
8. Select Committee
Pattern Set - 50c,
20c, 10c, 5c, 2c, 1c.
..... UNC R425,00
9. BRITAIN:
(a) 1902 £5 VF+ R275,00
(b) 1911 £5 FDC R525,00
(c) 1893 £5 EF R500,00

INVEST IN A COMPLETE SET OF TOP QUALITY RHODESIAN COINS

* INCLUDING

- | | | |
|-----|------------|-----------|
| (a) | Cased-1932 | Proof Set |
| (b) | Cased 1955 | Proof Set |
| (c) | Cased 1964 | Proof Set |

The complete set has been strictly graded as follows:

- 47 coins are UNC
- 56 coins are EF
- 32 coins are VF+
- 23 coins are VF

158 coins in all

The notable Rhodesian rarities are seldom seen in this condition.
THIS IS A GOOD BUY!
PHONE OR WRITE FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

S.A.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLIONS

We have pleasure in offering this month a comprehensive selection of South African commemorative medallions. The mintages of the sets are mostly small in numbers. The sets and single medallions are of interest both historically and from an investment point of view. This selection covers a period 1971–1938. In many instances we have only one set of each item available.

**DENOTES PHOTO ILLUSTRATION ON PAGE 16.*

NO.	YEAR OF ISSUE	MEDALLION	QUANTITY MADE	PRICE
1.	1971 *	Transvaal Numismatic Society 21st Birthday – Crown Sized: Copper Silver Triple Set (Gold, Silver, Bronze)	45 50 50	R 12,50 R 25,00 R110,00
2.	1971 *	Republic of South Africa 10th Anniversary-Crown Sized: Copper Silver 18ct. Gold Triple Set (Gold, Silver, Bronze)	8000 900 400 100	R 1,50 R 12,50 R 90,00 R115,00
3.	1970 *	Transvaal Numismatic Society 4th National S.A. Convention Pretoria-Crown Sized: Copper Silver Triple Set (Gold, Silver, Bronze)	300 200 50	R 6,50 R 12,50 R125,00
4.	1969 *	ZAR 100 Philatelic Exhibition Medallion – Crown Sized: Bronze Silver Gold	— — 50	R 5,00 R 10,00 R 87,50
5.	1968 *	Hertzog - Monument Medallion (Diameter 1.285") : 18ct. Gold	2000	R 75,00
6.	1967 *	Natal Numismatic Society 3rd National S.A. Convention Durban – Crown Sized: Bronze Silver 18ct. Gold	300 200 50	R 6,50 R 14,00 R135,00

NO.	YEAR OF ISSUE	MEDALLION	QUANTITY MADE	PRICE
7.	1966	Churchill Smuts Medallion (2" Diameter): Bronze Silver Triple Set 18ct. Gold, Silver, Bronze	500 300 100	R 10,00 R 15,00 R350,00
8.	1966	Verwoerd Strijdom Medallion (2" Diameter): Bronze Silver Twin Set (Silver, Bronze) Triple Set 18ct. Gold, Silver, Bronze	750 450 250 125	R 8,50 R 15,00 R 25,00 R325,00

**S.A. MINT COMMEMORATIVE TRIPLE SETS
(HALF CROWN SIZED)
GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE.**

9.	1961	Inauguration of the Republic Set (3 Medals in 1 Case)	405 Sets	R 75,00
10.	1954	Re-Affirmation of the Vow Set (3 Medals in 1 Case)	—	R 95,00
11.	1954	Kruger Statue Removal Set (3 Medals in 1 Case)	—	R 48,50
12.	1953	Coronation of Elizabeth II Set (3 Medals issued in 1 Leatherette Case)	653 Sets	R 67,50
13.	1952	Van Riebeeck Tercentenary Set (3 Medals issued in 1 Leatherette Case)	—	R 42,50
14.	1949	Inauguration of the Voortrekker Monument Set (3 Medals in 1 Leatherette Case)	100 Sets	R160,00
15.	1947	Royal Visit Set (3 Medals issued in 1 Leatherette Case)	50 Sets	R197,50
16.	1945	Victory Set (3 Medals in 1 Leatherette Case)	—	R 55,00
17.	1938	Centenary of the Great Trek Set (3 Medals in 1 Leatherette Case)	50 Sets	R230,00

**SOME OF THE WORLDS
MOST BEAUTIFUL
COINS ...**

**MONETARY CATALOGUE
LEGAL TENDER COINS
MAY 1971**



BICKELS ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR ALL THE COINS AND SETS LISTED IN THE BROCHURE WHICH WAS ENCLOSED WITH THIS MAGAZINE. WE CAN ORDER ANY COIN OR SET FOR YOU IF WE DO NOT HAPPEN TO HAVE IT IN STOCK.

PRICES OF ALL COINS AND SETS ON REQUEST.

S.A. COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLIONS



NO. 1

OBVERSE



REVERSE



NO. 2

OBVERSE



REVERSE



NO. 3

OBVERSE



REVERSE



NO. 4
OBVERSE



NO. 5
OBVERSE



OBVERSE

NO. 6



REVERSE



NO. 7

OBVERSE



REVERSE



OBVERSE

NO. 8



REVERSE