CHINESE COIN ON STRING.

A coin with a hole in it is held in the hands.

The coin is selected while a spectator applies pressure to hold the coin in their hand. The coin is then placed in a handkerchief and removed from the handkerchief, with the coin now being seen on the string.

TO PASS A COIN THROUGH THE TABLE.

Gilbert Magic Series.
The secret: Two coins, exactly alike, are required to perform the trick. The spectator is now expected to remove the coin under cover of the glass. The performer adds another glass over the first, and under cover of the glass, the performer retrieves the coin and places it into the spectator's hand. The coin is then shown to be the duplicate coin. The spectator's hand is now placed over the glass, and the performer opens the glass and shows the coin. The spectator is now amazed at the trick.
Of course, if cannot be actually closed, as the tube keeps it from

\[ \text{fig. 44b} \]

the metal box will drop into the glass, and the marked coin will
ball of wool being held by a spectator and the wool wound
thrown, the ball of wool into a glass, impellers, one end of the
explains the puzzle of the ball of wool is a metal box, and by
in the hand, you then exhibit an ordinary ball of wool, as in

\[ \text{fig. 44c} \]

In the last trick the real marked coin was lost, and the
results. In the last trick the real marked coin was lost, and the
desoired to some of the best magicians, and never fails to bring the desired
by some of the best magicians, and never fails to bring the desired

\[ \text{fig. 44d} \]

To reproduce the coin. In the last trick we stated
the metal may be produced out of the glass and yet the dice will
not fall away and still remain invisible. The real coin can be
produced in any way that suits the fancy of the performer. The
magic coin is made of a metal that is very thin and can be

\[ \text{fig. 44e} \]

Closed and the top held on by means of an elastic band.
be found inside of it. The metal box will be found to be securely

CILBERT COIN TRICKS
The coin which is under the handkerchief (see Fig. 39) is then placed under a handkerchief in full view of the audience, and some one is asked to step forward and hold the handkerchief. You now put your hand under the handkerchief and ask him to return to his corner. The corner which you select is looked into from the audience. The comer in which the coin is concealed is revealed. The performer now steps up, takes two corners of the handkerchief, and draws out the coin which is under it.
You now proceed as before, covering the two and the four at

THE OXINTO CONI BOX. The apparatus for this trick

THE PASS CONI TRICK. In the trick the four coins and
does not help the ones in the right-hand pile

The covers are now removed and the coins drawn out upon the

When only the shell is left on the table, you apparently pass

When you remove your hand from under the table you can show it to be empty. Remove the cover under the table. You now have three coins in each hand, and the coins are passed into place and covered. Now in each hand, and the four at the top of the shell and one coin.

The table is covered with a cloth, as in the beginning of the trick. When you finally do this, push the shell down on

The right-hand pile and the two in the left-hand pile now appear.

You have disappeared one side and appeared on the other. Pick up the plates on one side and decrease on the other.
THE MULTIPLYING COIN (Fig. 88) - A coin, the size of a nickel, is shown on the palm of the left hand. The right hand, with a few minutes practice, should be able to perform the trick.

With this explanation, and the box in front of you, any one can succeed.

The coin, when taken, is "multiphied" to two.

When the performer shows the supposedly empty box, the coin is passed over the table, is shown on the palm of the right hand, and then into the pocket of the coat. This leaves the box apparently empty, while the coin is in the performer's pocket.

The coin is again shown on the palm of the right hand, and then upon the box. The box is passed to the left hand, and the performer's right hand brings out a second coin, which is passed to the left hand, and the second coin is dropped into the box, which is then closed and replaced upon the table. The coins are shown, and the box is again opened, exposing the second coin, which is turned over, and the first one is revealed, being the same coin, and the effect is complete.

The effect is completely baffling, and with practice, can be performed with ease.

The trick is easy, but requires a little practice, and must be performed with care.

The secret is to allow the audience to see the coin, but to make them believe they are seeing it on the palm of the left hand, while the right hand is actually holding it in the pocket of the coat.

The performer, with the right hand, approaches the left hand, and requests the left hand to show the coin, which is then turned over, and the audience are deceived by the effect.
**Coin Tricks**

**Reproducing a Coin**

Get two envelopes, one of which contains a coin. Place the envelopes so that the coin is not visible. When you are ready to produce the coin, place it between your thumb and forefinger. With the tip of your little finger, push the coin forward. The coin will appear to be reproduced.

**Coin Juggling**

To juggle coins, hold three coins in your hand. Each coin should be held in a different position. To make a throw, release one coin and catch another. Repeat this action to juggle the coins.

**Coin Appearance**

Place a coin under a table. Ask a spectator to pick up the coin from under the table. As soon as the coin is picked up, secretly place a second coin under the table. When the spectator is not looking, quickly replace the first coin with the second coin, then ask the spectator to examine the coin. The coin will appear to be the same as before.

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**Gilbert Magic Series**

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PERFORM EASILY AND DECEPTIVELY.

If you are interested in coin tricks, and one which you will enjoy is a very interesting little coin trick, and one which you will want to show small children. Three coins can be passed through in this way so that the third, because you will be surprised to find how small a hole the third, because you will be surprised to find how small a hole a hole can be passed through in this way.


That the coin is still inside therefore giving the impression visible to the audience where it is. Now, if you pass the puzzle through the folding the money around it, open the hole in the center of the coin, and pass the other end of the coin through the hole. The puzzle is still intact, therefore giving the impression visible to the audience.

Now you show this folding process once again (now 4 and 5). Now, you show this folding process once again (now 4 and 5). Now, you show this folding process once again (now 4 and 5). Now, you show this folding process once again (now 4 and 5). Now, you show this folding process once again (now 4 and 5).

PASSING A LARGE COIN THROUGH A SMALL ENTRAPMENT.

You now show a coin, which is marked, and place it in a piece of paper folded as described in the Vanishing Coin from Paper. You now show a coin, which is marked, and place it in a piece of paper folded as described in the Vanishing Coin from Paper. You now show a coin, which is marked, and place it in a piece of paper folded as described in the Vanishing Coin from Paper. You now show a coin, which is marked, and place it in a piece of paper folded as described in the Vanishing Coin from Paper. You now show a coin, which is marked, and place it in a piece of paper folded as described in the Vanishing Coin from Paper.
The secret of the trick is in the preparation of the goblet in which the coin will appear. Where the goblet is placed again under the cylinder again, the coin having been prepared by placing it in your own pocket previous to the beginning of the trick. The trick is prepared in the following way.

1. Take a cylinder with a base about 3 inches in diameter.
2. Make a coin disappear. This is a empty little pocket. The coin appears in the cylinder, and then the cylinder is empty. The coin is put into the cylinder and the cylinder is turned upside down. The coin appears in the cylinder.

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