The British Numismatic Society.

PROCEEDINGS.

1907.

ORDINARY MEETING.

January 23rd, 1907.

P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on November 30th, 1906, and those also of the Anniversary Meeting were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

Certificates of Candidates for Election.

The President read the certificates of four candidates for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:—
Proceedings of the Society.

William Bevington Gibbins, Esq.
The Royal Museum, Berlin.
John Harris Tyars, Esq.
Kenyon Pascoe Vaughan-Morgan, Esq.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Bernard Roth, and resolved, that these certificates be suspended, and it was ordered that the candidates be balloted for at the next meeting.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the three candidates for membership proposed at the meeting on November 30th, 1906, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

Admissions.

The following Members were admitted in pursuance of Chapter II, Section 10, of the Rules, viz.:

Major Raymond Frederic Boileau, J.P.
Edward Gerrish, Esq., M.A.
Arthur M. Lawrence, Esq.
Andrew Murdoch, Esq., M.B., C.M.

Presentations.

Miss H. Farquhar.—"Corolla Numismatica."
Mr. T. A. Carlyon.—An Album to contain the signatures of the Royal Members of the British Numismatic Society, bound in red morocco.
Mr. H. Ling Roth.—"The Yorkshire Coiners and Old and Prehistoric Halifax," by the donor.
Messrs. Spink and Son.—The Numismatic Circular, 1906.

Exhibitions.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—An unpublished Charles II. farthing of 1673, with BRITINNIA on the reverse. An
unpublished countermarked Spanish dollar for Canada, 1772, differing from those figured in *The British Numismatic Journal*, vol. i, p. 353, and Davis's "Nineteenth-Century Token Coinage," Plate A, No. 3, in having the abbreviation ORD (for ORDINATIONE) omitted, and in having an incuse line down the centre of the "5" added.

Mr. Stanley Bousfield.—A Charles II. error halfpenny of 1672, with CRAOLVS on the obverse, but otherwise ordinary; a Charles II. error halfpenny of 1673, similar to the previous coin (the later coin in very fine condition); a William III. error halfpenny of 1696, reading "TERTVS" on the obverse. This is an unpublished variety. Six William III. silver proof farthings of 1695, 1696 and 1697, completing, with the common proofs of 1698 and 1699 and the one of 1700 (from the Montagu and Mackerell collections), the exhibitor's series of silver proofs corresponding in respective dates with the series of copper farthings issued in this reign; a William III. silver proof halfpenny of 1696. Silver proofs of the halfpenny and the farthing for this year and for 1697 are unpublished; a William III. silver proof halfpenny dated 1699 in the exergue and counterstruck on a shilling of the date of which only the first two figures, viz., 16, are legible. The edge is grained.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—Two seventeenth-century tokens of
Proceedings of the Society.

Letterkenny, co. Donegal, issued by William Anderson and James Coningham.

Mr. H. W. Taffs.—Benjamin Nightingale's private token, 1843; a copper gilt proof, unpublished. Benjamin Nightingale's private token, 1843; a bronze proof struck on a thick flan, together with a tab in Mr. Nightingale's handwriting. This is unpublished, and is believed to be unique. A small silver box, temp. George III., with a shield engraved in outline. This was probably intended to bear Mr. Nightingale's arms, but was never completed. The items were all purchased from Mr. Nightingale's widow.

Papers.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—"A Remarkable Gold Coin of Henry VIII."

Mr. A. Anscombe.—"The Anglo-Saxon Computation of Historic Time in the Ninth Century."

Mr. L. A. Lawrence contributed a paper on "A Remarkable Gold Coin of Henry VIII.," which he exhibited to the meeting. This was an example of the long-sought-for "Crown of the Rose," the issue of which was ordered by a proclamation of August 22nd, 1526; but although a specimen was engraved by Snelling in 1763, Plate II, No. 14, and reproduced by Ruding, Plate V, No. 9, no such coin was believed to be extant. The piece exhibited varied from that engraved in bearing a rose as the mint-mark on either side, and in other minor details.

Mr. A. Anscombe read the introduction and synopsis of a monograph on "The Anglo-Saxon Computation of Historic Time in the Ninth Century," in which he directed the special attention of the numismatologist to the importance of the subject. Instances of uncertainty, confusion and divergence of opinion were given, and it was explained how these difficulties had arisen, and how they were to be avoided in future by employing the rules and principles of ecclesiastical computation in a critical consideration of the methods and customs which influenced the writers of different periods.
ORDINARY MEETING.

February 20th, 1907.

P. W. P. CARLYON-BRITTON, ESQ., D.L., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on January 23rd, 1907, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President read letters from Mr. Heywood and Mr. Sharp Ogden stating that through illness they would be unable to attend the meeting to read their papers.

New Members.

The President read the following certificate for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:

The Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Bearman, and resolved, that this certificate be suspended, and it was ordered that the Library be balloted for at the next meeting.

Ballot for Members.

The Ballot for the four candidates for membership proposed at the Meeting on January 23rd, 1907, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

Admissions.

The following members were admitted in pursuance of Chapter II, Section 10, of the Rules, viz.:

The Berlin Royal Museum.
The Corporation of the City of Winchester.
The President read letters received from the Private Secretaries to H.M. Queen Alexandra and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales announcing their consent to sign the Album presented to the Society by Mr. T. A. Carlyon, and the President produced the Volume duly signed by H.M. The Queen and H.R.H.

Exhibitions.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A penny of Edward the Confessor, of the pointed helmet type, struck at Barnstaple. Reverse: +ÆLFRIEDON BERDE: a new type for this mint.

A penny of Edward the Confessor, of the pointed helmet type, but with the head reversed, struck at Worcester. Reverse: +ÆLIRIE ONN PIHEREE.

A penny of Edward the Confessor, of the pointed helmet type, with head reversed, struck at Lincoln. Reverse: +ODRIE ON LINGE.

Mr. B. Roth.—A penny of Stephen, of the Nottingham mint, as Hks. 270, with a small cross in relief over the King’s head; obverse: +STIEFNE RE; reverse: +SPEIN ON SNOT. A cut halfpenny of the same, defaced. A penny of the Empress Matilda (temp. Stephen); Hks. 634, was engraved from this. A “Eustace” penny (temp. Stephen), Hks. 283; obverse: +EVSTACIVS.

A Guiennois of Edward III., of Rochelle mint. Six Salutes of Henry VI.:  a. Amiens, m.m.—an Agnus Dei; b. Chalons-sur-Marne, m.m.—a crescent; c. Dijon, m.m.—St. Suavie or St. Veronica; d. Le Mans, m.m.—
a root; e. Paris, m.m.—a crown; f. Rouen, m.m.—a leopard. An Oxford pound-piece of Charles I., dated 1644.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—An octagonal seventeenth-century token of Windsor; obverse: Samvel benet from windsor to Ye eagle & child in y Stran, below which are represented a horse and coach; reverse: from the eagle and child to windfor to the—followed by a figured Queen's head.

This, although undated and its value not denoted, is of similar size and character to the ordinary octagonal seventeenth-century token. It came into the hands of the exhibitor with a large number of Berkshire tokens which had not been disturbed for nearly a century. They included a number of unpublished pieces, of which this is perhaps the most interesting as a very early example of a coach proprietor's token.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—Ionian Isles—four denarii dated 1821. A seventeenth-century token issued by Richard Grenwood, of Dublin, with figure of St. Patrick similar to that upon the St. Patrick's halfpence.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—West Indies (General), a quarter dollar. Barbados.—A Spanish dollar with heart-shaped hole; a heart-shaped piece, value three bits; a Spanish dollar with circular hole; the centre portion of a Spanish dollar, value six bits.

Grenada.—A triangular piece of a dollar, value one bit.

Guadaloupe.—A Spanish dollar with a square hole, and the square bit itself.

Jamaica.—A Spanish dollar, and an eighth of a dollar, both countermarked G.R.

Montserrat.—A triangular portion of a Spanish dollar, countermarked M. ¼ dol.
St. Lucia.—The centre portion of a dollar, stamped
ST. LUCIe ½ dol.
The “Saints” half of a Spanish dollar, counter-
marked TORTOLA V S.
St. Vincent.—A part of a Spanish half-dollar,
countermarked SV, in monogram, ¼ dollar.
Trinidad.—The bit cut out of the centre of a
Spanish dollar, crimped and marked T.
Tobago.—A Spanish dollar with octagonal hole in
the centre; also an octagonal bit.
Tortola.—One half of a Spanish dollar counter-
marked TORTOLA, ½ dollar.
British Guiana.—A Spanish dollar with a crimped
hole, countermarked E & D
in an oval.
New South Wales.—A “Holey” dollar, together
with the bit, value 15 pence.
Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson.—A Henry III. penny,
LONDON. Long Cross, Hks. 289; an Edward I.
halfpenny, BERWICK, with bear’s head in two
quarters; an Edward III. Aquitaine half sterling,
before 1360. Poey d’Avant, 2878. Ainslie, IV. 20; an
Edward III. Aquitaine sterling, after 1360. P. d’A.
2915. A. VII 92; an Edward the Black Prince
Aquitaine groat, AGEN. P. d’A. 2921, A. IV. 38; a
Henry V. Billon Double, as Heir of France, ROUEN.
P. d’A. 3172, A. VI. 80; a Henry V. Billon Gros, as
King of France, ROUEN. P. d’A. 3173, A. VI. 77;
five Henry VI. Gros Blancs, PARIS. P. d’A. 3190.
ROUEN. P. d’A. 3191, A. VI. 82; ST. LO. P. d’A.
3192 ST. QUENTIN. P. d’A. 3194; CHALONS-SUR
MARNE. P. d’A. 3197; a Henry VI. light groat,
LONDON. A Henry VII. Perkin Warbeck groat, and
a Henry VIII. groat, TOURNAY. having on the
obverse a crowned head, on the reverse a shield.


Half-crowns to illustrate Emergency mints of Charles I.

Bristol.—1643, 1644, 1645. Hks. Nos. 1, 3 and 8 respectively.

Chester.—No date. Hks. No. 1.

Exeter.—1642, 1644, 1645. Hks. Nos. 1, 9, and 13; and four undated. Of these, a is distinguished by a sash tied in a bow, like crown, Hks. No. 2 (479); and b by a horse, like OXFORD, 1643, OX. The two others of no date being Hks. 3, 5.

Oxford.—1642 and 1643, varieties of Hks. 2, 5; and 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646. Hks. Nos. 10, 13 (variety), 21, 27.

Shrewsbury.—1642. Hks. 2, and another of the same date, with value; Hks. No. 5 (variety).

Weymouth.—Undated, with a shield on the reverse, Hks. No. 3; and one 1644, reverse, Declaration, Hks. No. 6.

Worcester.—No date.

Gun money to illustrate "The struggle of James II. in Ireland, 1689-91."

A sixpence, June 1689; a half-crown and a shilling, both of large size, dated August, 1689; a farthing, 1690, of pewter with brass plug; a half-crown and a shilling, both of small size, May, 1690; a crown, 1690, struck over a large half-crown; two "Hibernia" farthings of 1691, one with a large, the other with a small flan.
Tokens, etc., to illustrate deficiency of currency in George III.'s reign.

Flan of a shilling to show state of coinage prior to 1816. A Spanish dollar, a half-dollar and an eighth-dollar each with oval countermark; a forgery of the dollar exhibited; a Spanish dollar restruck, with device 1804 and a forgery of it; a Bank token for three shillings, 1811, with bust, and another for eighteenpence, together with their respective counterfeits; a Bank token for three shillings, 1812-16, with head, and another for eighteenpence, together with their respective counterfeits; a pattern for a Bank token for 5s. 6d., by Philp. Obverse: bust to left. Reverse: BANK TOKEN 5s. 6d., 1811; a pattern for a Bank token for 9d. Obverse: as for the 3s. 1812-16. Reverse: BANK TOKEN—9d—1812; a portion of a Spanish dollar, countermarked TORTOLA.

Mr. Willoughby Gardner.—Specimens of Roman brass coins recently found on the Little Orme's Head. A list and description of these coins are promised by Mr. Gardner.

Papers.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson read a paper on "The Influence of War on the Coinage of England," in which he traced the close connexion between the legends and devices of the money and passing constitutional changes in the history of England. In illustration of this subject the Author, Mr. Bernard Roth, and Mr. S. M. Spink exhibited a large series of coins.

Mr. Nathan Heywood contributed a paper on "The Coins of the Ionian State," with special reference to the nineteenth century, and exhibited a selection of the coinage.
In a note on the Irish copper pieces known as "St. Patrick's Pence," Mr. W. Sharp Ogden put forward the suggestion that they were issued for political purposes, and that their legends would bear a double interpretation.

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**ORDINARY MEETING.**

*March 20th, 1907.*

P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.,

*President, in the Chair.*

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on February 20th, 1907, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

**New Members.**

The President read the following three certificates for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:

- Arthur Grimwood, Esq.
- Shirley Fox, Esq., R.B.A.
- Central Library and Museum, Bootle.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Baldwin, and resolved, that these certificates be suspended, and it was ordered that the candidates be balloted for at the next meeting.

**Ballot.**

The Ballot for the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, proposed at the meeting on February 20th, 1907, was held, and the President declared that the same had been elected.
Proceedings of the Society.

Admissions.

The following Members were admitted in pursuance of Chapter II, Section 10, of the Rules, viz.:

Kenyon Pascoe Vaughan-Morgan, Esq.
Henry Francis Tasker, Esq.

Exhibitions.

The Committee of Colchester Museum (per Henry Laver, Esq., F.S.A.), a silver penny resembling in both obverse and reverse that of Coenwulf figured in Hks., No. 75. The obverse legend is + E-OR. COEX (retrograde), and on the reverse the name of the moneyer appears as TVR. This coin was found at Bradwell-on-Sea in the course of Mr. Parker's excavations on the site of Othona. (Ythancaestir.)

Penny of a Type of Coenwulf.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden.—A silver penny resembling the coins of Alwald, King of Northumbria, and the Northumbrian coins reading "Mirabilia fecit." The legends are not clear, but seem to be—obverse: + AILDEEV Rex; within an inner circle a cross pattée having a pellet in the 1st and 4th angles; reverse: IORED over TATAS. This coin is from the Cuerdale hoard.

Penny attributed to Alwald.
The President.—A silver penny of Cnut, of the Gioðaburh (Ythancaestir) mint. Hildebrand, Type I.

Obverse: + ENV · · / T REX.
Reverse: + LEOMER ON GEØD.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Ten seventeenth-century leaden tokens:

1. Obverse: a dog bounding to left; reverse: R.A.I.
2. Obverse: a pair of scales, with a weight between; reverse: A.B.F.
4. Obverse: a padlock; reverse: V.F.C.
6. Obverse: P.C.; reverse: D.
8. Obverse: B; reverse: T.

Mr. W. H. Heathcote.—A collection of early leaden tokens.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A heavy penny of Henry IV., struck at York, weight 16 grains, and a halfpenny of Henry IV. struck at London. Both coins exhibit a sunken annulet on the mint-mark, which is a cross. Edinburgh; a half-groat of James III., of Scotland, last coinage with Π at the sides of the King's neck.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—Seven Australian tokens.

Tasmania.—1s., Macintosh and Degraves, 1823.
Sydney.—3d., 1854 (two varieties); 1d. and ½d., Tea Stores, 1852; 1d. Tea Stores, 1853; 1d., J. C. Thornthwaite, 1854.
Jamberoo.—1d., William Allen, 1855.
Sandridge.—W. C. Cook.
Mr. S. H. Hamer.—An engraved token for "Half a Guinea; payable at Robert Wilson's, Sowerby Bridge." In Mr. W. J. Davis's "Nineteenth-Century Token Coinage" a token for seven shillings is described, but at the time of writing no other specimens were known to the author. Robert Wilson was born in 1760 and died in 1808. He was in the leather trade and had a large family. One of his sons was named Robert and followed the same trade as his father. In the Numismatic Room at the Bankfield Museum, Halifax, is a specimen of the half-guinea and a little copper plate from which promissory notes for 3s. 6d. were printed "Payable at Robert Wilson's, Sowerby Bridge." Wilson's tokens are not struck from dies, which was customary, but are really engraved promissory notes, or pledges, the one exhibited being No. 6.

Papers.

The President read a paper upon "The Giotahurh Mint of Æthelred II., Canute, and Harold I.," the name of which appears upon the coins under the forms GOTHABYRI, IOTHAB, etc. He agreed that this must be the Iudanburh mentioned under the year 952 in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle as the place of confinement of Wulfstan, Archbishop of York. Previous authorities have variously attempted to identify Iudanburh with Jedburgh, Woodborough in Nottinghamshire, and Idbury in Oxfordshire; but, as Mr. Carlyon-Britton explained, there were objections to all of these suggestions. He called attention to the passage in Bede referring to the city of Ythancaestir, and submitted philological evidence to show that the names might be identical, and that the forms were not inconsistent with the phonetic changes in the intervening centuries. Ythancaestir as a city had disappeared before the Norman Conquest, but its site was believed by some investigators to be indicated by Effeceste in Domesday, which is represented by the remains of a Roman camp, on
the western wall of which is built the ancient chapel of St. Peter-on-the-Wall.

Mr. Alfred Chitty, Corresponding Member for Melbourne, contributed a monograph on the early coinage of Australia, in which he treated his subject in detail, both from the evidence of the records and from that of the coinage itself.

ORDINARY MEETING.

April 24th, 1907.

P. W. P. CARLYON-BRITTON, ESQ., D.L., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on March 20th, 1907, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President reported the return of the Album signed by Their Majesties the King and Queen of Spain, H.M. The Queen Cristina, and H.R.H. The Princess Henry of Battenberg.

New Members.

The President read the following four Certificates for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:

Major Robert Pilkington Jackson.
The Woolwich Public Libraries.
Charles H. Imhoff, Esq.
The Aberdeen University Library.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Roth, and resolved, that these Certificates be suspended, and it was ordered that the candidates be balloted for at the next meeting.
Presentation.

Messrs. Spink and Son.—The Biographical Dictionary of Medallists (vol. iii), by L. Forrer.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the two candidates and the Library proposed for membership at the meeting on March 20th, 1907, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

Alterations in Rules.

The President informed the meeting that the Council had decided to recommend some alterations and amendments in the Society's Rules, and read the same. The draft of the alterations proposed was suspended on the notice board accordingly.

Admissions.

The following Members were admitted in pursuance of Chapter II, Section 10, of the Rules, viz.: —

Edgar Lincoln, Esq.
H. D. McEwen, Esq.
Central Library and Museum, Bootle.
The Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

Exhibitions.

Mr. Wm. Charlton.—A gun-money crown of James II. struck in silver and overstruck on a half-crown of the same coinage. In vol. i of The British Numismatic Journal, p. 195, Dr. Nelson describes proofs of the
Meeting, April 24th, 1907.

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crown in silver. This example is pierced and is much worn.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A short-cross penny struck on an irregular brass flan. The legend on the reverse, viz.: ON W, is retrograde. The piece is probably a contemporary forgery.

Mr. W. J. Webster.—An oval medallion in bronze, measuring 3'9 inches by 3'3 inches, bearing a portrait in high relief, by Roettier, which is believed to be of Samuel Pepys, F.R.S., Secretary to the Navy and famous diarist, temp. Charles II. It is presumed to be unpublished in this metal.

Mr. J. B. S. MacIlwaine.—An Edward IV. Rose Noble of Flemish work; m.m., on reverse: a crown. The legend on the reverse commences Инo instead of Инa. Every a is represented by a.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Four cast bullets of gold weighing 111, 111, 111, and 109 grains severally, the lightest being corroded. These are presumed to be cast flans from which coins were to be struck, as they were found together with several specimens of early British or Gaulish gold coins of type "Evans B. 8." The specimen of "Evans B. 8" exhibited by Mr. Baldwin weighed 94 grains.

Papers.


Mr. G. C. Yates contributed a paper on "British Leaden Tokens," in which he traced their use in supplying the small change necessary in commerce and everyday transactions from mediæval times until they were gradually superseded by the copper issues of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Mr. Yates quoted the churchwardens' accounts of St. Peter, Mancroft, Norwich, to show that in 1632 leaden tokens
were cast and supplied to the parishioners for the purpose of contributions to the church.

Mr. J. B. Caldecott followed with an address upon the Chronological sequence of these tokens, illustrated by numerous examples from his collection. From these he demonstrated how the merchants' marks of the fifteenth century were reproduced on them, the design presently giving place to the simple initials which the tokens frequently bore. He traced the origin of the custom the seventeenth-century trader had of placing both his own and his wife's initials on his money, considering that the practice revealed the closer business connection between husband and wife, which still survives among the bourgeois class across the Channel.

ORDINARY MEETING.

May 29th, 1907.

P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on April 24th, 1907, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President read the reply he had received in acknowledgment of the respectful congratulations presented on behalf of the Society to H.M. King Alfonso of Spain on the birth of H.R.H. the Prince of the Asturias, and a copy of the same was ordered to be entered on the Minutes, viz.:

Madrid, Palacio Real,
le 17 Mai, 1907.

Monsieur,

Sa Majesté le Roi ayant pris connaissance de la respectueuse félicitation que vous Lui adresser au nom de la British Numismatic Society de Londres, à l'occasion de l'heureuse naissance de S. A. R. le Prince des Asturies, je suis chargé de vous en remercier très sincèrement de sa part.

Agréez, Monsieur, l'expression de ma considération.

(A) Emilio Ma de Torres.
New Members.

The President read the following three certificates for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:

Horace Richard Garbutt, Esq.
George Ing, Esq.
Frederic Harman Oates, Esq.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Anscome, and resolved, that these certificates be suspended, and it was ordered that the candidates be balloted for at the next meeting.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the three candidates and the Library proposed for membership on April 24th, 1907, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

Presentation.


Admissions.

Shirley Fox, Esq., R.B.A. (in person).
Arthur Grimwood, Esq.
David Proskey, Esq.

Exhibitions.

Mr. Reginald Huth.—A penny of William II., Launceston: Type 2, Hks. 246; obverse: + PILLELMREX1; reverse: + IESLIER ON STEFN. This was found at Shillington, Bedfordshire. Numbered in the William Allen sale, March 16th, 1898, Lot 337, and Murdoch, April, 1903, Lot 203.
Mr. J. H. Daniels.—An ancient British stater found at Balsdean, Sussex, March, 1896; obverse: the degraded representation of a bust; reverse: a horse to the right having its tail in three plaits, with E above and a wheel with six spokes below.

![Ancient British Stater](image1)

Mr. R. Donald Bain.—Three cardboard tokens issued by Malcolmson Bros., of Portlaw, co. Waterford:

1. Circular, green, HALFCROWN TOKEN, MAYFIELD FACTORY M·B 1842; on the other side, red, same lettering.
2. Circular, yellow, similar lettering, 1854.
3. Octagonal, yellow, FOUR PENCE M·B 1854; other side, Crown, IV PENCE.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—

1. A penny of Wulfred, Archbishop of Canterbury; obverse: a bust facing the legend + VULFREDI ARCHIEPISCOPI; reverse: a cross with the legend + DOROVERNAE CIVITATIS; weight 20 grains.

![Penny of Archbishop Wulfred](image2)

2. A Henry VIII. half-groat, Canterbury (1st issue);
mint-mark a lys, \( \text{W,}\text{X} \) at the sides of the shield for Wareham.

HALF-GROAT OF HENRY VIII.


PENNY OF HENRY VIII.

Mr. Bernard Roth.—Four varieties of the ROYAL D'OR or PAVILION, of Edward the Black Prince, 1330–1376.

1. Obverse: \( \text{ED} \times \text{PO} \times \text{GRS} \times \text{REG} \times \text{ANG} \times \text{REI} \times \text{PNPS} \times \text{IQVI} \); reverse: \( \text{DNS} \times \text{IVTO} \times \text{PTQATO} \times \text{MB} \times \text{IPQO} \times \text{SPMAT} \times \text{GOR} \times \text{MEVM} \); the Latin in full being—obverse: Edwardus primo genitus regis Angliae, princeps Aquitaniae; and reverse, Dominus adjutor et protector meus (est), enim ipso speravit cor meum (the Lord is my strength and my shield, my heart hath trusted in him: Psalm xxviii, 8). There is an \( \text{e} \) in the voided centre of the cross, no mint-mark on either side. There is a rose or cinquefoil in each spandril of the ornamented quatrefoil. Weight 74.2 grains.

2. Obverse: \( \text{ED} \times \text{PO} \times \text{GRS} \times \text{REI} \times \text{ANG} \times \text{PNPS} \times \text{IQVI} \); reverse: same legend as in No. 1 but with mint-mark \( \text{R} \) (La Rochelle or La
Réole). There is a pierced trefoil in each spandril of the ornamented quatrefoil with an Σ in the voided centre of the cross. Weight 73.7 grains.

3. Obverse: **GD** * PO * GNZ * REG * ΑΝΟΥ * ΡΝΡΣ * ΚΟΙΤ; reverse: **DΝΖ** * ΑΙΤΟ * ΡΤΕΔΤΟ * ΜΕ * ΙΠΟ * ΖΡΙΤ * ΑΟΡ * ΜΑΝΜ * Ρ. (the last letter being the mint-mark for Poitiers). There is a trefoil composed of three annulets in each spandril of the ornamented quatrefoil with a larger cinquefoil in the voided centre of the cross. Weight 82 grains.

4. Obverse: **GD** * PO * GIT * REG * ΑΝΟΥ * ΡΝΡΣ * ΚΟΙΤ. The four feathers are very different, having the fibres on each side of the quill quite distinct, like a fern, instead of the whole of each feather being on a raised ground marked by cross lines as in the other three specimens. Reverse: same legend as in Nos. 1 and 2 with mint-mark R (La Rochelle or La Réole) (stops in the form of annulets). There is a trefoil composed of three annulets in each spandril of the ornamented quatrefoil with a larger cinquefoil in the voided centre of the cross. Weight 82.2 grains.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Bristol City leaden token dated 1511. The earliest known piece previously published is dated 1591. This piece is the property of Mr. F. E.
Macfadyen, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. A contemporary forgery in copper of the variety of the Henry III. penny which is distinguished by a sceptre.

Mr. Ernest Carter, M.D.—

1. A Charles I. Aberystwith half-crown; obverse: FRAN·ET·HIB., from the same punch as the Shrewsbury half-crown in the Murdoch collection.


3. An Aberystwith shilling, Charles I.; obverse: like that of the Shrewsbury shilling.
Proceedings of the Society.

4. A half-crown of George I., 1726; reverse: small roses and plumes.
5. A George III. half-sovereign, 1820.
7. A Jersey one-thirteenth of a shilling, 1851.

Mr. Wm. Charlton.—

1. A piece of leather of irregular shape, about one inch in length, stamped with a monogram in Armenian character.
2. A circular piece of leather, having on the obverse, a head of classical type, and on the reverse, an ornamental figure with four stars; this piece is unidentified.
3. Four metallic tokens issued by the Hudson's
Bay Co. in 1857, for 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{7}{8}$ beaver skins. These were not long current.

4. Three card tokens issued by Messrs. Malcolmson Bros., of Portlaw, viz., for a half-crown and a shilling, dated 1854, and for fourpence. The last is undated.

5. Two Leyden siege pieces (Carton), one for 30 stivers and another for 5 stivers, both dated 1574.

Mr. W. J. Davis.—A leather note for five shillings issued by the Birmingham Overseers in 1808, and signed by T. Saddlington and Jas. Welch; card notes for a half-crown in two varieties, which were probably also issued in leather in about 1808; a leather medal of the Birmingham and Staffordshire Gas Light Co., 1825, 2$\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick.

Papers.

The Reverend J. Charles Cox, LL.D., F.S.A.—"An Elizabethan Coiner."

Wm. Charlton, Esq.—"Leather Currency."

Nathan Heywood, Esq.—"A Hoard of Roman Coins."

The Reverend Dr. Cox read a paper entitled "An Elizabethan Coiner," which detailed the remarkable criminal actions of Sir John Brockett, commandant of the fort of Duncannon, guarding Waterford Harbour in 1601–2, who occupied his leisure in producing counterfeit coins, cleverly imitating the debased silver coinage of Ireland, and more especially that of Spain. To obtain metal for the purpose, he broke a piece of brass ordnance which helped to guard the fort. During his absence in England an accomplice betrayed him, and he was arrested and imprisoned in the Gatehouse, London. Sir John pleaded that he was justified in counterfeiting Spanish coin, as that country was at enmity with his queen. There are numerous
depositions referring to this case among the Irish State Papers and the Carew Papers at Lambeth.

A paper on "Leather Money" was read by Mr. William Charlton, who demonstrated that, at one time or another in its history, nearly every nation has had recourse to this expedient when suffering from depletion of bullion. There was evidence that leather money had been current in England and Ireland, various tradesmen having adapted it to their token coinage during the last three centuries. In 1808 the Birmingham overseers issued crown and half-crown notes in leather and cardboard "for the convenience of paying the poor"; and the firm of Malcolmson Brothers, flax spinners, near Waterford, used a leather and card currency until as late as 1876.

Mr. Nathan Heywood contributed an account of some Roman brass coins found at Lincoln, which he exhibited.

ORDINARY MEETING.

June 26th, 1907.

P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on May 29th, 1907, were read and confirmed, and signed by the President.

New Members.

The President read the following two certificates for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:

Frederic William Brewer, Esq.
Alfred Charles Kayll, Esq.
It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Anscome, and resolved, that these certificates be suspended, and it was ordered that the candidates be balloted for at the next meeting.

**Ballot.**

The ballot for the three candidates proposed for membership on May 29th, 1907, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

**Presentations.**

The President.—Four volumes of Plates, Medallion Illustrations.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Atkins's Coins of British Possessions and Colonies.

**Admissions.**

The Aberdeen University Library.

The Woolwich Public Library.

**Exhibitions.**

The President.—Third Æ of Allectus (unpublished). Obverse: IMP C ALLECTVS PF AVG. Radiate bust to right cuirassed; reverse: FELICITAS SEC. Happiness standing to the left, holding in her right hand a caduceus, and in her left a cornucopia. In the field, S.A; in the exergue, M.I.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A noble of Richard II., with a
slipped trefoil to the right of the lower part of the shield of arms; also two pellets in the first quarter of the shield.

Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson.—

(1) James I. Half-crown, 3rd Period, m.m. rose. Plaster cast of.

(2) James I. Half-crown, 3rd Period, m.m. trefoil. Pellet after JACOBVS & ET.

(3) James I. Half-groat, 2nd Period, large crown on obverse; m.m.'s.: obverse, escallop; reverse, escallop over rose.

(4) James I. Half-groat, 2nd Period, m.m. Cinquefoil, SPIN for SPINA.

(5) James I. Half-groat, 3rd Period, m.m. lis. No inner circles.

(6) James I. Penny, 3rd Period, m.m. lis. No inner circles.

(7) James I. Penny, 3rd Period, m.m. two pellets. No inner circles.

(8) James I. Penny, 3rd Period, m.m. two pellets. SIN for SINE.

(9) James I. Penny, 3rd Period, m.m. Pellet. Pellet between words on obverse.

Mr. H. W. Taffs.—An Edinburgh groat of James III., differing from those given in Burns in the placing of the letters on the reverse D\textsc{ispt} &\textsc{tor\m} \textsc{esslime}\textsc{atvms}.

Mr. W. C. Wells.—A quarter stater of Cunobeline, similar to Evans, Plate IX, 13–14, but reading CVNA. Found at Kettering, Northamptonshire.
An ancient British gold stater. Reverse: a horse to left, above E P. Found near Tonbridge.

ANCIENT BRITISH STATER PROBABLY OF EPATICCUS.

A small ancient British or Gaulish silver coin. Obverse: a helmeted head to the left. Reverse: a horse to the left, and the letters E A P above.

SILVER COIN INSCRIBED E P A.

Paper.

Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson.—"The Silver Coins of James I."
Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson read a paper on "The English Silver Coins of James I." He treated his subject under three periods, namely, first, the EXVRGAT type, so called from the commencement of its reverse legend, 1603-4; second, the QVAE DEVS, similarly named from the familiar motto, "Quæ Deus conjunxit nemo separat" adopted by James to commemorate the union of the kingdoms of England and Scotland, 1604-1619; and third, a continuation of this type under William Holle as chief engraver to the mint, 1619, to the date of the king's death in 1625. A special feature of the monograph was Colonel Morrieson's elucidation of a difficulty which has always puzzled numismatic students. Most of the money is undated, and to determine the year of issue of a particular piece and its place in that year, the usual course would be to refer to the mint-mark and check it
with the records of the mint, but in this reign several of the mint-marks were used more than once, and therefore the actual date of the coins bearing them has remained uncertain. By arranging the whole coinage of the reign according to the variations in the workmanship of the dies, particularly in relation to the bust, titles, and punctuation, Colonel Morrieson has been enabled to solve the problem and assign to its true year each coin the date of which was in dispute.

The coins marked X in the Table appended to Colonel Morrieson's paper, printed in this volume, were exhibited.

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ORDINARY MEETING.

July 17th, 1907.

P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on June 26th, 1907, were read and confirmed, and signed by the President.

Ballot.

The ballot for the two candidates proposed for membership on June 26th, 1907, was held, and the President declared that both had been elected.

Presentation.

Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson.—Catalogue of the Anglo-Gallic Coins in the British Museum (1826).
Admissions.

William Bevington Gibbins, Esq.
Charles H. Imhoff, Esq.
George Ing, Esq.
Frederic Harman Oates, Esq.

Exhibitions.

The President and Mr. Bernard Roth, V.-P., exhibited a series of the coins of the reign of Stephen, comprising numerous examples of the remarkable types of Matilda, **PERERIL**, Eustace, William and Stephen, many of which were unpublished. These, by permission of the exhibitors, will be described and illustrated in Mr. Andrew's forthcoming work on the reign.

Mr. Wells.—
Stephen, Hks. 270. Obverse: +STIEFNRE. Reverse: +LEF̂S̃I:ON:STANF:
Stephen, Hks. 270. Obverse: covered with roughly scratched crosses and lines in the die. Reverse: +...RDAN:ON:BRIS:
Stephen, Hks. 270. Obverse: + STEFNE : R. Reverse: • • • FSI : ON : ST . . . ., with pellets on the limbs of the cross. This coin is from the same dies as the last specimen, a cross-bar having been added to the sceptre.


Mr. T. Bearman.—A leather token. • SAM • TOWERS HIS BEHIND. THE ROY • EXCHA • TOKEN FOR L 2 PEN.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—An unpublished token of Belize, British Honduras, for ¼ rial, issued by J.J., 1871.

Mr. Inglis.—A medal presented to one of Livingstone’s native followers. This was acquired by Mr. Kirk, who was attached to the relief expedition. Mr. Kirk was subsequently appointed consul on the East Coast of Africa, and was knighted, and attended the native during his last illness.

Three pennies of James I. One of the ordinary type; another resembling Burns, No. 980, having, reverse: TVEATVR VNIA DEVS, and the third, reverse: TVEATVR VNITA DE9.

Mr. W. J. Webster.—Thomas Bushell’s Mining Share Ticket, 1660, with portrait of Sir Francis Bacon, Viscount St. Albans, and Lord Chancellor. King James I. gave Bushell authority to work the Royal mines. This was confirmed and renewed by Charles I. and Oliver Cromwell. But Bushell was not successful, and eventually died in poverty in 1674. His great teacher and patron was Sir Francis Bacon.

Med. Ill., I $^{46^8}_{68}$. 
Mr. W. J. Andrew.—"Coins of the Reign of Stephen."

Mr. Andrew gave the first of a series of addresses on the coinage of the reign of Stephen. Commencing with Hawkins type 270 as the first of the reign, he explained that, owing to the peaceful accession of Stephen, this was issued generally throughout the country; but on the arrival of the Empress Matilda, and Robert, Earl of Gloucester, in 1139, it was discontinued at all the mints under their influence, or, as at Bristol, the obverse die bearing Stephen's portrait and titles was erased. Meanwhile, after the Battle of the Standard, August 22nd, 1138, a medallic coinage was instituted at York, commencing with the well-known Standard type, Hawkins 271. This, after certain variations, was followed by the two-figure type, Hawkins 281. When Stephen's Queen, Matilda, was sent by him into the North to negotiate the treaty with Prince Henry of Scotland, the latter returned with her to York, when no doubt this type was issued. The figures clearly depict the Earl and the Queen on either side of a conventional design of the palm tree and dove of peace, now represented by a floriated standard. His cap is sufficient evidence of his rank; and the bâton in the Queen's hand is the emblem of her authority as Stephen's plenipotentiary; and the fact that their hands are joined is again relative to the treaty. Under this treaty, Henry acquired almost regal powers in his English earldoms, and it was in consequence of this that he issued the series of coins bearing the title of "Henricus," which are classed by Hawkins as 259 of Henry I. Stephen persuaded the Earl to accompany him on his expedition in the South, to assist with his moral influence in quelling the rising which had been intended to support the Scottish invasion. For example, the entry in the "Gesta" that the Beauchamps refused to surrender Bedford Castle until the arrival of Henry has been thought to refer to the Bishop of Winchester; but Mr. Andrew showed by quotations from a contemporary charter that this referred to Henry the Earl, and further proved the point by Mr. Roth's coin of type 259, bearing Henry's name on the obverse and struck at
Bedford. From Bedford Henry accompanied Stephen into the West, where he again used his influence with the Beauchamp family to suppress the risings at Gloucester and Hereford, and at each of these cities similar coins were minted. Finally, Henry returned to his northern earldom, where he continued to issue this type at Corbridge and other mints, and on most of his coins there are indications of Scottish rather than English workmanship. The medallic coinage at York, as the capital of the ancient kingdom of Northumbria, was continued; and as it was issued by authority of the successive governors, it was unnecessary to place the name of the moneyer and mint upon it for the purpose of identification in the trial of the pyx. Hence the reverse legend was replaced by conventional ornaments so popular at that period. After the Battle of Lincoln (1141) it was natural that the Empress should appoint Eustace Fitz John, her chief supporter in the North, as her Governor at York upon her accession to power; and although they may possibly have been struck by him at a rather later period, it is probable that the coin bearing his name and also Hawkins type 282 were then issued. On the severance of the Legate, Henry, Bishop of Winchester, from the cause of the Empress, his coin, Hawkins 279, would no doubt be issued at York. On Stephen's return to power in 1142, Robert de Stutville, who had played a prominent part for him at the Battle of the Standard, would seem to have been appointed Governor and to have issued the horseman type, Hawkins 280. These coins have always been attributed to Robert, Earl of Gloucester; but Mr. Lawrence has long been of opinion that they more probably issued from York, and Mr. Andrew was now able to settle the question by reference to a specimen in the Hunter Collection, which reads "ROBERT DE STU". The York series was continued by Eustace Fitz Stephen, who is recorded as Governor of York about 1152 and his coins bear the full-length figure and sword, Hawkins 283. Coins of this type, as also one of Eustace Fitz John, bear the title Dictator of York in a contracted form. During the interregnum of nine months following the Battle of Lincoln, Stephen's partisans were faced with the difficulty that, as their king was in captivity, there was no regal
authority for the issue of his money. They therefore resorted to the expedient of countermarking the dies with their own arms as the warrant of authority, which at least would have local influence. Thus Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, stamped his armorial cross on the money issued from Norwich and Thetford; William Peverell similarly placed his arms on the Nottingham money; and Ferrers, Earl of Derby, seems to have resorted to the old badge or arms of Edward the Confessor at Derby. In relation to the last-named type, Mr. Andrew referred to many records of the moneyer, whose full name was Wakelin de Radbourn (near Derby), and who seems to have been a relative of the Earl.

Treating the coinage of the Empress herself, he divided it into two classes, the type of the first bearing the inscription IMPERATR for Imperatrix, Hawkins 633, which was copied by the English diesinkers as I PERERIE and issued at Lincoln, Stamford, Bristol, Winchester, and London. On her reception in London she would acquire the command of the mint, and the legend was changed to MATILDIS INPER, of which there were also variations. It will be noticed that the first type is that usually given to Roger, Earl of Warwick; but this attribution cannot be correct, and the complete legend, which for the first time was now put in evidence, clearly discloses an attempt to copy the Latin title of the Empress, and the variations in the letters were probably owing to her not having then secured the services of the official diesinkers in London, the only craftsmen of the art.

To illustrate the subject, the President, Mr. Roth, Mr. Wells, and others exhibited a remarkable series of the coins of this period, comprising specimens of nearly every type treated.
ORDINARY MEETING.

October 23rd, 1907.

P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held July 17th, 1907, were read and confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President reported that Their Majesties the King and Queen of Norway had signed the Society's album, and that the Council had elected Her Majesty a Royal Member.

New Members.

The President read the following twelve certificates for membership, and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:

Sidney Edward Barrett, Esq.
George Browne, Esq.
William John Butcher, Esq.
Harry Bertram Earle Fox, Esq.
Edward Francklin, Esq.
James Maurice Henry, Esq.
Arthur Middleton Jarmin, Esq.
William Edwards Miller, Esq.
George Edward Morewood, Esq.
Frederick George Hilton Price, Esq., Director S.A.
Edward Philips Thompson, Esq.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Roth, and resolved, that these certificates be suspended, and it was ordered that the candidates be balloted for at the next meeting.
Meeting, October 23rd, 1907.

Admissions.

Frederic William Brewer, Esq.
Horace Richard Garbutt, Esq.
Major Robert Pilkington Jackson.
Alfred Charles Kayll, Esq.

Auditors.

The President nominated, and the meeting approved the appointment of Mr. A. G. Chifferiel and Mr. A. C. Hutchins as Auditors under Chapter XIX of the Rules.

Officers and Council for the Session 1908.

The President read the list of names recommended by the Council for the Officers and Council of 1908, and announced that the Anniversary Meeting would be held on November 30th, at 8 p.m., the ballot to be opened at 8.15 and closed at 8.45.

Presentations.

Messrs. Spink and Son—Le Musée.
L. Forrer, Esq.—A Geden Kthaler bearing a portrait of Gabrielle d’Estrees.

Exhibitions.

Mr. G. A. Auden, M.A., M.D.—
A leaden cross impressed at the intersection of its limbs with the obverse of a styca of King Osberht, and immediately below it is with the impression of the reverse of a styca. Between the second impression and the foot of the cross a hole is drilled. The
impression reads: OSBREHT REX with a pellet in a circle of dots.

Two stycas, one of Eanred. Obverse: + EANRED REX, with a cross. Reverse: + FORDRED, with a cross. The other of Ethelred II. Obverse: + EDÆLRED X with a cross within a circle of dots. Reverse: + E and a pellet within a circle of dots. Found in close association, during building excavations, in the neighbourhood of Castlegate, York.

Mr. Henry Laver.—

A stater: weight, 86 grains. Obverse: convex, star-shaped ornament, formed of six curved wreaths, or torses, with pointed ends, enclosed by lines on either side, and diverging from three open crescents in the centre. The inner part of the crescents is ribbed. In four of the six spaces between the wreaths are the letters CVNO, the other two being blank. Reverse: horse prancing to right, above a small cross, below an ornament like a cornucopia. This coin resembles the stater of Adde-domaros (Evans, XIV, 5). It is said to have been found in a cottage garden at Cisbury, about eighty years ago, but was adjudged by the exhibitor and the meeting to be a forgery.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden.—

A forgery of a copper penny of very rude workmanship, inscribed: VICTOIIA DEI GIATIA — 1841 BIITAMÉAB REG EI D DEE.

A copper token issued by Sykes and Abbot of Huddersfield. The obverse is a close copy of the 1860 penny of Victoria. This token was immediately suppressed by authority of the mint.

A pattern of a mohur in bronze with a plain edge. Obverse: the head of the queen wearing a fillet, VICTORIA QVEEN. 184I. Reverse: a lion
passant, and a palm tree in the rear; EAST · INDIA COMPANY; in the exergue, ONE MOHVR.

Dr. Stanley Bousfield.—
Specimens of the bronze coinage of Victoria, including—

A proof-penny of 1860, unbronzed, struck on a thick flan; weight, 185 grains. From the Murdoch collection.

A pattern halfpenny of 1861; one of a series of experimental pieces struck by Dr. Graham at the mint in that year, struck in a mixture comprising 10 per cent. of aluminium and 90 per cent. of copper. Weight, 107 grains.

A proof-halfpenny of 1872, struck in brass. It is the only specimen known of a proof in this metal, and is from the G. D. Brown collection.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—
An India nickel one anna, 1907.

Mr. S. H. Hamer.—
A specimen of the rare copper token for sixpence issued by the authorities of the Birmingham Workhouse. It measures 1 3/4 inches in diameter and 1/8 of an inch in thickness. It is dated 1813. Only seven genuine specimens of this token are known. An imitation of later date, made to sell to collectors, was also shown. It presents the same diameter as a copper token for threepence of the Birmingham Workhouse, but has double the thickness, and is without the central cording, or graining, which appears on that token. The exhibitor was informed by Mr. W. J. Davis that thirty-two of these imitations were struck and that, on discovery, all were defaced except six. The token exhibited was the first to be offered for sale, and it was sold for twenty guineas, at Birmingham, in 1889. A specimen of the defaced
tokens was also exhibited, and another, which was one of six struck on a thin flan.

Mr. Inglis.—

Mr. B. Roth.—
Three coins found at Morschach, near Brunnen, on the Lake of Lucerne, Switzerland, viz.: a groat and a half groat of Edward III., both of the usual type of the London mint with mint-mark cross patée, and annulets as stops on each; and a penny of Richard II., of the usual type, of the York mint, with lis on the king’s breast, and a quatrefoil in the centre of the large cross patée on the reverse.

Papers.

P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq., F.S.A., President.—“The Berkeley Mint.”

The President read a monograph upon “The Berkeley Mint in Gloucestershire,” in which he adduced evidence from the charters of Henry II., Richard, John, and Edward I., that the right of coining was granted and confirmed to the Fitzhardings of Berkeley from about 1154 to 1230, and showed by inference that this was but the continuance of a privilege enjoyed by the town from at least the time of Edward the Confessor. When the President began his researches, only three coins of this mint were believed to exist; but he had now compiled the following list of five silver pennies, which are to be attributed to it: Edward the Confessor, Hawkins No. 220, + EDGAR ON BEORC; another, similar, but reading BERELE; No. 227, + EDGAR ON BEORE. William I., Hawkins No 242, + LIFPINE ON BAREI (for Barch), Henry III., Hawkins No. 287, RAND ON BERI = RANDUL on Berk). The last coin had previously been attributed to Berwick, but that town was not then an English possession.
Fleet-Surgeon A. E. Weightman, R.N.—“The Bronze Coinage of Queen Victoria, 1860-1901.” (Illustrated by lantern slides.)

Fleet-Surgeon A. E. Weightman contributed a comprehensive treatise on the bronze coinage of Queen Victoria, 1860-1901. In this paper the writer disclosed the almost endless varieties of dies which have been used to produce the present result, as represented on our pennies, halfpennies, and farthings of to-day. When the harder bronze metal superseded the copper in 1860, it necessitated a series of experimental dies before one was finally adopted; thus during the first two years there were constant changes of detail. The design then selected remained in use until 1873; but during the following nine years there was again a period of continuous alteration until the present form emerged. In all, apart from the usual date progression, the writer was able to give instances of the use of nearly a hundred and fifty varieties of dies, most of which he exhibited, many being illustrated by means of lantern slides.

ORDINARY MEETING.

November 30th, 1907.

P. W. P. CARLYON-BRITTON, ESQ., D.L., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on October 23rd, 1907, were read and confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President produced the Society’s Album, which had been signed by several other Royal Members since the last Ordinary Meeting.

New Members.

The President read the following two certificates for membership, and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:

The Public Library of South Australia.

Francis William Brothers, Esq.
It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Roth, and resolved, that these certificates be suspended, and it was ordered that the candidates be balloted for at the next meeting.

Ballot.

The ballot for the twelve candidates proposed for membership on October 23rd, 1907, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

Exhibitions.

Mr. J. West.—A copper coin of Cunobelin (Evans XII, Fig. 6), recently found at Abingdon; and a rupee of Afghanistan, of the year 1854, found in pulling down an old house in that town.

COPPER COIN OF CUNOBELIN.

Mr. L. Fletcher.—A ticket issued by William Buck of Morston, Norfolk, in January, 1817.

Mr. A. Jarmin.—An aureus of Tiberius, found by a market-gardener at Colchester in November, 1907.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—An Ethelred II. penny of the CRVX type, Hks. 204, inscribed: GODIPNE ON PORIME; and another of the long cross type, Hks. 207, inscribed: ALFPOLD MO O PORI. The first is attributed by Hildebrand to Warmington, in Northamptonshire; the second to Worcester. Most probably both emanate from Warminster.

Mr. P. J. D. Baldwin.—A New Zealand Cross. This reward of valour was first presented in 1869, and is a very handsome decoration. Its form is that of a