The British Numismatic Society.

PROCEEDINGS.

1908.

ORDINARY MEETING.

January 22nd, 1908.

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

President, in the Chair.

The minutes of the Ordinary and Anniversary Meetings held on November 30th, 1907, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

Certificates for Candidates for Election.

The President read the following five certificates for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz. :-
It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Roth, and resolved, that these certificates be suspended, and that the candidates be balloted for at the next ordinary meeting of the Society.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the two candidates proposed for membership on November 30th, 1907, was held, and the President declared that both had been elected.

Admissions.

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

Edward Philips Thompson, Esq.
Arthur Middleton Jarmin, Esq.
William Edward Miller, Esq.
Edward Francklin, Esq.
George Brownen, Esq., F.C.S.
F. G. Hilton Price, Esq., F.G.S., Director of the Society of Antiquaries.
The Public Library of South Australia.
James Maurice Henry, Esq.
H. B. Earle Fox, Esq.

Presentations.

The American Numismatic and Archaeological Society.—
"Proceedings and Papers for 1907."
Major W. J. Freer.—The Great Seal of Queen Victoria in leather.


Mr. Anscombe.—Drawing by Miss Anscombe on an enlarged scale of a pavillon d’or of Edward the Black Prince.

Exhibitions.

Major W. J. Freer.—A unique series of medals and orders which were originally awarded to General Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., K.C.H., Governor-General of Nova Scotia, viz.: Gold Peninsular medal for Chrystlers Farm (Canada); general military service medal, one bar, Egypt; K.C.B. stars, large and small, and K.C.H. star. He joined the 80th Regiment, and was ensign September, 18th, 1794, lieutenant July 15th, 1795, captain, January 8th, 1804, major, January 18th, 1808, lieut.-colonel, June 25th, 1812, colonel, May 27th, 1825, major-general, January 10th, 1837, lieut.-general, November 9th, 1846, colonel (59th Foot), December 3rd, 1844. Sir John Harvey served under the Duke of York in the severe winter campaign in Holland, 1794–95, and carried the colours of the 80th in the action of December 31st. In 1795 he served on the coast of France at Isle Dieu and Quiberon; proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope in 1796, where he was present during the short service which led to the surrender of the Dutch fleet at Salaanha Bay. In February, 1804, he proceeded from India to Egypt under Sir David Baird; returned to India in 1807, and served in the campaigns of 1803, –4, –5, and –6, against the chief Holkar. He was employed as Deputy Adjutant-General in Upper Canada during the campaigns of
1813 and 1814, including the first action of Fort George and the surprise and defeat of the enemy at Stoney Creek, defeat of the enemy at Chrystlers Farm, capture of Fort Niagara, Black Rock, Buffalo and Oswego, battle of Lundy’s Lane, siege and assault of Fort Erie, and sortie of September 17th, severely wounded at siege of Fort Erie, August 6th, 1814. Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Nova Scotia. Died 1852–3.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Noble of the latest issue of Edward III., 1367–77: noble of Henry IV., of usual design on both sides. Obverse legend, REX ANGL : Z : PRINC : DOM : RUB : three ropes from stern of ship, two from prow, ornaments, two lys. Mint-mark, cross pattée. Reverse, quatrefoil, lion’s head in first quarter. The coin shows the peculiar and stunted square lettering on the obverse, which is characteristic of the very rare groats of Henry IV. with the emaciated portrait. The groat of Henry IV. for comparison.

Gold crown of Henry VIII. with letters H R crowned in the field of both obverse and reverse.

A silver portrait plaque of Charles I. of late seventeenth century work.

Fleet-Surgeon A. E. Weightman contributed a comprehensive monograph on "The Bronze Coinage of Queen Anne," in which the methods of using dies and puncheons, and of preparing blanks, were discussed, and the size and shape of the coins, and the characteristics of their edges, were reviewed. The arguments derived from these considerations were employed as criteria to distinguish between patterns, re-strikes, and coins intended for currency. Among the results achieved, it was proved that the farthing numbered 15 in Montagu was only a pattern, and that an extant variation of this piece was that actually struck for public use. The writer had classified all the known varieties of the halfpenny and farthing of Queen Anne, and had compiled lists of them. His paper also included references to historical documents which throw light on the signification of the designs adopted.

In a general discussion which followed the reading of the paper, the opinion of the meeting was expressed that the very rare farthing numbered 16 by Montagu, and misjudged by him to be a jetton, was really a pattern.

This paper will appear in a future volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

February 26th, 1908.

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

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on January 22nd, 1908, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President read to the meeting copies of the letters he had addressed to the Count d'Arnoso, and to the Portuguese Chargé d'Affaires in London, expressing, on behalf of the Society, the feelings of profound sympathy and horror with which the news of the assassina-
tion of King Carlos of Portugal, a Royal Member of the Society, and the Duke of Braganza, had been received. He also read the following telegrams received in reply:

To P. Carlyon-Britton, Esq.,
43, Bedford Square,
London, W.C.

Their Majesties are most grateful for your kind letter and sympathy.

ARNOSO.

To the President of the
British Numismatic Society,
43, Bedford Square, W.C.

Many thanks for your kind expressions of sympathy, which shall be conveyed to Her Majesty.

CAMARA MANOEL,
Chargé d’Affaires.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the five candidates proposed for election to membership on January 22nd, 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.:

Francis William Brothers, Esq.
Sidney Edward Barrett, Esq., B.A., M.B., F.Z.S.

Presentations.

Mr. R. W. K. Goddard.—A frosted silver medal inscribed on the obverse, KING EDWARD VI. SCHOOL, BROMSGROVE, around an ornamented tablet. Reverse, a seated female figure, the left hand of which rests on an armorial shield.
Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—A set of four specimens of the 1907 coinage for East Africa and Uganda, namely: A 50 cent and a 25 cent-piece struck in silver; a 10 cent-piece in nickel, and a cent in aluminium. The silver coins bear a bust of King Edward VII. on the obverse, and a lion and mountain on the reverse. The nickel piece has a round perforation at the centre, and the King's titles, etc., on the obverse, and elephants' tusks on the reverse. The cent is similar in type and perforation to the nickel piece.

Mr. R. W. McLachlan, of Montreal.—Patterns of Canadian coins struck by himself at the Royal Mint for Canada, and a copy of the Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal.

Mr. J. Sanford Saltus.—Three gold coins of the United States of America, namely: two twenty-dollar pieces and one ten-dollar piece. The twenty-dollar pieces were dated MCMVII on the obverse, and bore the word, and also the figure of Liberty standing erect. On the reverse are the words, "United States of America. Twenty Dollars," with an eagle volant to dexter, and the sun in base. One of these coins was of flatter module and was the second and current issue. The other was of the first issue, which was re-called soon after issue. A ten-dollar piece which was issued in the same year and presented the same inscriptions, but the design was different; on the obverse were the date and a head of Liberty to dexter; on the reverse, an eagle at rest, to sinister.

Messrs. Sotheby and Co.—Bound priced catalogues of their last season's coin sales.

Exhibitions.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Strikings in lead of the designs for a
Proceedings of the Society.

token for 11d., dated 1805. The dies used were cut by Pingo, and the design for the obverse was very similar to that of the 18d. tokens of 1811 and 1812. This 11d. token was intended to serve as one-sixth of the dollar, which was then worth 5s. 6d.

Mr. Lionel L. Fletcher.—Copper, bronzed and gilt specimens, dated 1802, of the Charleville Forest 13d. token.

Mr. Henry Clay Miller, of New York.—Four Saxon pennies of Edward the Elder. Obverse, +EADVVEARD REX, small cross pattée. Reverse, a group of pellets, 2, 1, 2 cutting the word BRE | EE+ through the centre; above and below, two eight-armed ornaments between groups of three pellets. This is a variety of British Museum Catalogue, type viii. Harold I. Obverse, +HARO | LD REX: curious bust; reverse, +SÆPINE ON LEFR; Leicester, Hildebrand's type B. Harthacnut: obverse, +HARDA | CNVT RE, bust to the right; reverse, +ELFEH ON ROFE ••• Rochester, being Hildebrand's type A, variety a. Obverse, +HARD | CNVT RE, bust to the right; reverse, +EADRIC ON TANT: Taunton, similar to the last described.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden.—A groat of fine silver of the third issue of Henry VIII., dated 1543, and weighing 39 grains. Mr. Ogden remarked that the mint-mark on this groat had not been previously recorded, and was present both on the obverse and reverse of the coin. It was a fleur-de-lys of which the sinister leaf was contorted into an annulet. Obverse, HENRIC * 8 * D * G : AGL * FRA * Z * HIB * REX; reverse, POSVI | DEV * ADIVTOR | EM * MEV; annulets in the forks of the cross-lims.

Mr. W. C. Wells.—A fine specimen of Irish ring-money, the use of which was assigned to the early Iron Age, i.e., to about 300 B.C. It was of gold, and weighed 544 grains. Penny of William I., Hawkins 243, Carlyon—Britton type VI, with reverse legend, * SPARTBRAND OND.
Papers.

Dr. Stanley Bousfield contributed a note on the pattern half-pennies of 1788 and 1790 by Droz, in which he described the processes gone through in producing coins and medals, illustrating his remarks by examples in wax and metal formerly in the Pingo collection.

Mr. Shirley Fox read a paper on "The Cross as a Mint-mark on Coins of the Plantagenet Kings from Edward I. to Edward IV." His efforts were directed towards ensuring a more accurate appreciation of the variations in the form of the cross apparent in the different examples. Fifty-five varieties of the cross, pattée, moline, fitchee, etc., were sketched on the blackboard in groups. Mr. Fox hoped that the minute comparison of the form of the cross, with the lettering and workmanship of the inscription, would enable him to assign each different series issued between 1272 and 1483 to its true chronological position in the coinage of the realm.

Both the above papers are printed in this volume.

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ORDINARY MEETING.

March 25th, 1908.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on February 26th, 1908, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

New Member.

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

Major Sir Harry North, Kt.
Proceedings of the Society.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Roth, and resolved, that this certificate be suspended, and that the candidate be balloted for at the next ordinary meeting of the Society.

Admissions.

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

William John Butcher, Esq.
R. O. Davies, Esq.
James Henry Horsley, Esq.
George Edward Morewood, Esq. (in person).
William Munro Tapp, Esq., B.A., LL.D., F.S.A.
John Francis Warwick, Esq.

Exhibitions.

Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson.—

Henry VII. shilling with lys as mint-mark, and reading on the obverse, RENRIC' DI' GRA ANGLIE ZRRAN'; reverse, POSVI DEV' x ADIVTO'E x MEV'. Weight, 137 grains.

Mary, three shillings, one of which is not dated, and is countermarked with the arms of Zeeland. The two others are dated 1554 and 1555 respectively, the earlier having English titles, and the date over the busts, the later having the date below them.

Henry VII., two groats: (a) of the third or profile type, mint-mark, a lys. Obverse, RENRIDVS x DEI x GRA x REX x ANGLI' x Z x RRA'. Reverse, POSVI DEV' x ADIVTO'RE x MEV' x (b) of the same type, with mint-mark a lys on the obverse, and a greyhound's head on the reverse.
Henry VIII., two groats; (a) of the second coinage, with mint-mark, a pheon. Obverse, \textit{HENRIC' \* 8 \* D' \* G' \* AGN' \* RRA' \* Z \* RIB' \* REX}; (b) of the debased metal, with mint-mark a bow; the reverse reads, \textit{REDV CIVIQ' Q' SVVMO EST}. A half-groat of the second coinage of the same king, Canterbury, mint-mark a rose. Reverse, initials omitted on either side of the shield of arms.

Elizabeth half-crown, with figure "2" above "I" as mint-mark. Two sixpences: (a) of 1561, with a pheon as mint-mark, but without the rose behind the bust; (b) of 1562, milled, the Queen's bodice being plain, and the second letter "E" omitted from her name.

Mr. Fentiman, on behalf of Mr. S. M. Spink.—

Six testoons, one of Henry VIII., with mint-mark 0, the others of Edward VI., namely: (a) and (b) with mint-marks t and Y respectively; (c) and (d) severally countermarked in the reign of Elizabeth with a greyhound and a portcullis, with the intention that they should serve for 2½d. and 4½d. respectively; (e) a pattern in fine silver, dated 1547, bearing the legend beginning with the words \textit{TIMOR DOMINI}, and an oval shield between the letters E and R. Two shillings of Edward VI., one of fine silver, with mint-mark y; the other countermarked with a portcullis. Two shillings of Philip and Mary, one of 1554, the other undated. Two, also, of Elizabeth, one milled and of small type, the other a pattern, having a key for mint-mark. Lastly, a pattern sixpence of Elizabeth, dated 1574, and bearing a mullet as mint-mark on the obverse. On the reverse the royal arms quartered by a broad-limbed cross extending to the edge of the coin.
Mr. Max Rosenheim.—

1. A bronze-gilt medal by Jacopo Nizola da Trezzo bearing on the obverse a bust of Mary looking to the left, and the inscriptions, MARIA I. REG. ANGL. FRANC. ET HIB. FIDEI DEFENSATRIX and IAC. TREV. On the reverse, CECIS VISVS TIMIDIS QVIES, and a female figure, crowned and seated, looking to the left, holding a palm branch in her right hand, while, with a torch in the other, she sets fire to a pile of arms. On the left are figures in an attitude of supplication. (See Armand, i, 241-3, and Van Loon, i, 10.)

2. A leaden medal of Philip and Mary by the same artist as the last piece. (See Armand, ii, s.p., 242-5, and Van Mieris, iii, 378.)

3. A bronze-gilt medal struck by command of Pope Julius III. to commemorate the marriage of Philip and Mary, and engraved by Giovanni Cavino of Padua. On the obverse is the inscription IVLIVS TERTIVS. PONT. MAX. A.V. 10. CAVINO. P On the reverse are the words, ANGLIA RESVRGES. VT NVNC. NOVISSIMO. DIE. The design shows a female figure, kneeling, to personify England, and a cardinal priest lifting her up in the presence of the Pope, whose figure is surrounded by those of Charles V., his son Philip, and Mary Tudor.

4. A unifacial bronze medal of Sir John Cheke, the tutor of Edward VI. It bears a draped bust turned to the right, and the words IOANNES CHECVS. The medal was cast by an artist of Padua, where Cheke lectured in 1555.

5. A unifacial bronze medal of Henry VIII., which is believed to be the work of a Dutch or German artist. A medal of similar style is attributed to Stephen of Holland by Dr. Julien Simonis in his
work, the *Art du Medailleur en Belgique*. But the only reason for this attribution appears to be the fact that Stephen passed some time in England in about 1562.

6 and 7. A miniature on vellum, and a cameo portrait in onyx of Queen Elizabeth. The first, it is suggested, may have been cut from a grant or other document; the second is set in a ring of modern setting.

8. A remarkable case of mathematical instruments, signed Barthelmewe Newsum. Newsum was the Queen's clockmaker, and the instruments were probably made for the Queen's own use. This case was exhibited at the Society of Antiquaries in 1897, and is illustrated in *Archaeologia* of that year, pp. 531-533.

**Paper.**

Miss Helen Farquhar contributed a comprehensive and interesting treatise, from both the historical and the numismatic points of view, on "Artistic Portraiture of our Tudor Monarchs on their Coins and Medals." By means of contemporary descriptions of the personal appearance of the several monarchs, and photographic reproductions of portraits and medals preserved in the national and some well-known private collections, Miss Farquhar demonstrated how close is the relationship between certain portraits of the Tudors painted by the artists of the period and the representations of them on their coins and medals. Miss Farquhar's method was applied with particular success in the case of the coins issued by Henry VIII. in 1526. On these coins the King's head is presented in profile, and he is shown as clean-shaven, which was not his custom. Miss Farquhar gave reasons for thinking that he really had discarded his beard for a short time at about that date. Similarly, she was able to adduce evidence for the belief that the beautiful medal of Elizabeth, *Medallic Illustrations,*
No. 129, was the work of Nicholas Hilliard, the miniaturist, goldsmith, and carver to the Queen.

The above paper was printed in vol. iv, pp. 79–143, of this *Journal*.

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**ORDINARY MEETING.**

*April 22nd, 1908.*

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

*President, in the Chair.*

The minutes of the *Ordinary Meeting*, held on March 25th, 1908, were read, confirmed and signed by the President.

**New Members.**

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

Clement Pain, Esq.
William Pavyer, Esq.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson, and resolved that these certificates be suspended, and that the candidates be balloted for at the next ordinary meeting of the Society.

**Ballot.**

The Ballot for Major Sir Harry North, the candidate proposed for membership on March 25th, 1908, was held, and the President declared that he had been elected.
Exhibitions.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A heavy quarter-noble of Henry IV., rather worn, and weighing 27 grains. On the obverse, the arms of France, modern, are quartered on the king's shield. The legend reads: **HENRIC DI GRAT REX ANGL FR**, and has crosses for stops. There is a crescent above the shield.

Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson.—Three sets of copper coins issued by Denmark, Holland and France, respectively, for use in India. The Danish coins comprised a series of 2 and 4 cash from the Tranquebar mint, ranging from about 1730, Christian VI., to 1845, Christian VIII., and including specimens of 4 cash issued under Frederick V., Christian VII. and Frederick VI. Two Indo-Dutch coins minted at Negapatam in the eighteenth century, and three Indo-French, two of them of the cock type, the third stamped with a lys.

Major R. P. Jackson.—An autograph catalogue of the coins of the state of Mysore in his own collection, which comprises more than eleven hundred pieces.

Mr. H. A. Parsons.—Three Saxon sceattas found near Franaker, Friesland, two being from the same dies, Fig. 1, weight 17 grs., and the third as Fig. 2, weight 19 grs.

Also a Northumbrian styca of Eardwulf, Fig. 3.
Mr. William Charlton.—Twelve Roman minimi found in a tumulus at Ketteringham, co. Norfolk.

Papers.

Mr. Bernard Roth, V.P., F.S.A., read a paper on "A Hoard of Staters and Gold Bullets discovered in the Department of the Marne in November, 1905." One-half of this hoard consisted of cupped or ordinary gold staters of the Morini, of nearly 18 carats fine, having an average weight of 100.3 grains. The other half was composed of 200 globular gold staters, or bullae, of about 17 carats fine, having an average weight of 112.65 grains.

In addition to specimens from the author's cabinet, there were exhibited by Mr. A. H. Baldwin ten cupped staters and fifteen bullae. The shape and ornamentation of the two sorts of coins were minutely described by Mr. Roth, and after laying stress on the weight of the pieces and the fineness of the gold of which they are made, he advanced the conclusions (1) that the recently discovered hoard does not support the opinion that cupped staters were struck from bullae; and (2) that Evans type B 8 of Ancient British Coins is really Gaulish, the numerous examples found in England having probably been imported.

This paper was printed in vol. iv, pp. 221-228, of this Journal.

Major R. P. Jackson contributed papers on "Coin-collecting in the Deccan," and on "Some Copper Coins issued by European Powers in Southern India." The latter dealt with the copper issues of the East India Company current in the Madras Presidency; and Danish, Dutch, and French issues were also passed in review, and illustrated by numerous examples. In the former paper Major Jackson described the difficulties that European and native rulers experienced, between 1835 and 1893, in the different attempts made to set the coinage of India upon an economic basis. He explained both the reasons of the unwillingness of the Indian princes to initiate, and of the trading classes to accept, reformation of the currency; and also the various devices adopted by the latter to retain the lucrative
business of money-changing. He also depicted the milieu in which
the collector in the Deccan finds himself, with six official currencies to
occupy his attention, as well as more than thirty local issues of
different towns and villages. Nearly all these, it was pointed out,
being hand-made, are easily counterfeited. They differ in shape and
size, and range from 10 per cent. below standard to as low as 50 per
cent. The confusing variety of the coins was copiously illustrated by
examples from Major Jackson's own collection.

The papers appear in this volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

May 20th, 1908.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the ORDINARY MEETING, held on April 22nd, 1908,
were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

New Members.

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

The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.
Arthur John Doyle, Esq.
William Earl Hidden, Esq., F.G.S.
Alfred William Oke, Esq., B.A., LL.M., F.G.S.
Lieut.-Colonel Robert William Shipway, V.D., J.P.
Elliott Smith, Esq.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Bernard
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Roth, and resolved, that these nominations be balloted for at the next ordinary meeting of the Society.

**Ballot.**

The ballot for the candidates proposed for membership on April 22nd, 1908, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

**Admission.**

Major Sir Harry North, Kt.

**Presentation.**


**Exhibitions.**

The President.—Cast of a small bronze coin in the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge. The coin is of post-Roman work, copying the portraiture of the Roman miniemi on the obverse, and prefiguring the debased ornamentation of the Anglo-Saxon sceattas on the reverse.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—A 1906 Natal medal.
Mr. T. Bearman.—A penny of William the Lion of Scotland, reading: **BVG**O : ON : PET, Perth.
Papers.

Papers were read by Mr. A. H. Baldwin, on "Some Unpublished Seventeenth Century Tokens"; by Mr. L. Clements, on "Hampshire Tokens of the Seventeenth Century"; and by Mr. W. C. Wells, on "The Token Coinage of Northamptonshire." In these papers town pieces received attention, as well as the issues of private tradesmen. Some towns, it was remarked, issued tokens by authority of the town bailiff and the overseers, such as at Peterborough; others, at Northampton, did so by authority of the town chamberlain. Acts of Charles II. prohibiting the practice were cited, and cases were referred to where corporations subsequently petitioned Government for permission to strike town pieces. The deterioration of the bronze coinage of the realm in the early part of the seventeenth century was commented upon; and Miss Helen Farquhar announced the recent discovery, among abstracts of the State Papers of 1630, of a petition to King Charles I. from the engraver Briot. In this petition Briot begged for leave to set up engines in the Tower, in order to improve the coinage of bronze and prevent counterfeiting by hand. The acts of encroachment upon the minting rights of the Crown were so numerous that Mr. A. H. Baldwin estimated that not fewer than 15,000 different tokens were in currency during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The practice was widespread, and Mr. A. W. Barnes exhibited a collection of 88 tokens of the seventeenth century current in Bedfordshire alone. Mr. L. Clements exhibited specimens of all the tokens issued in the Isle of Wight, 47 in number. In addition, he exhibited 228 specimens of Hampshire tokens (dating from 1652 onward) out of the 241 published, together with 50 others of the same county, regarded as unique. Of the Northamptonshire tokens Mr. W. C. Wells's catalogue comprised 183 varieties, described from the pieces themselves. The allocation of the pieces is sometimes doubtful. Occasionally the name of the town is wanting; but it was the custom of die-sinkers and engravers of tokens to pass from place to place in pursuit of their calling, and much of the work is so characteristic that experts are able to determine the part of the country
to which doubtful types must be allotted. The value of parish registers in allocating tokens was also mentioned; and the assistance so frequently received from the clergy in connection therewith was acknowledged. The spelling of the names of places preserved on the tokens is indicative of the mode of speech of the district, and for the most part is phonetic. In many instances desire for variety is shown, as in the cases of Reading and Peterborough, the names of which are spelt in twelve and twenty-two different ways respectively.

Other exhibits of tokens were made by the Rev. Dr. H. J. Dukinfield Astley (Norwich) and Messrs. F. Willson Yeates (Buntingford), S. H. Hamer (Yorkshire and Ribchester), L. L. Fletcher (Irish, unpublished), L. A. Lawrence (East Anglian), and Bernard Roth (Middlesex).

At the request of the authors the publication of these papers awaits completion of research in the parish registers and elsewhere.

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ORDINARY MEETING.

June 24th, 1908.

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

President, in the Chair.

The minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on May 20th, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President referred, in feeling terms, to the loss that numismatic science had experienced through the death of Sir John Evans, and expressed the sense of regret felt by the meeting.

New Member.

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

Iltyd Bond Nicholl, Esq., F.S.A.
Meeting, June 24th, 1908.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Bernard Roth, and resolved, that this nomination be balloted for at the next meeting of the Society.

Ballot.

The ballot for the candidates proposed for membership on May 20th, 1908, was held, and the President declared that all had been elected.

Admissions.

Clement Pain, Esq.

Presentations.

To the Society's collections:—

Mr. Augustus Papworth Ready.—
A large collection of mounted casts of Anglo-Saxon coins.

Mr. Max Rosenheim.—
A collection of silver and copper English, Scottish, Irish and Anglo-Gallic coins, comprising fifty-five specimens.

Mr. J. Sanford Saltus.—
Specimens of the gold twenty-dollar and ten-dollar pieces of the U.S.A., 1908 issue.
A star in gold and enamel issued to members of the Society of Colonial Wars, 1607-1775.

To the Library:—

From the author, Le Baron de Bildt, an Honorary Member of the Society,—“Les Médailles romaines de Christine de Suède.”

Exhibitions.

Mr. Bernard Roth.—A penny of Edward III. with one of the pellets on the reverse replaced by what is apparently the royal orb.

Major Freer.—A group of four war medals granted for service in the Soudan, at Khartoum, and on the Atbara, and in South Africa.

Mr. William Charlton.—A Parnell silver medal; obverse, a bust of Charles Stewart Parnell circumscribed with the words, IRELAND'S ARMY OF INDEPENDENCE 1891, also a medal struck in 1900 to commemorate the visit of the late Queen Victoria to Ireland, and the gallant conduct of the Irish regiments in South Africa.

Dr. Herbert Peck.—A representative collection of South African, Channel Island, and colonial coins.

Paper.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence, Director, read a paper on "The Short-Cross and Long-Cross Coinages from Henry II. to Henry III." The learned paper of the late Sir John Evans, entitled "The Short-Cross Question," was relied on for the main arguments in reference to the coins bearing the short double cross. The classification was shown to be correct, but it was thought that some subdivision of, at any rate, Class IV, might simplify matters. The long-cross series of Henry III.'s money was shown to be capable of better arrangement than that given by Hawkins. Mr. Lawrence, on suggestions thrown out by the President and Mr. Fox, was able to show that the earlier group consisted of sceptreless coins, and that these were followed by the sceptred group. Subdivision of each of these classes was made in connection with the little pellets at times found on each side of the head. The type of coin struck by the moneyer Phelip at London, and bearing a sceptre, was shown to be a type rather than a peculiarity of an engraver. Coins of London of this type by two moneyers were
exhibited, and of Bury St. Edmunds, also by two moneyers. The latest coin of the long-cross series was considered to be one of Durham which markedly resembled the earliest type of the coins of Edward I. The coin beginning the long-cross series was also shown and its characteristics noted. It bore no sceptre and had no mint-name, and it compared with the latest class of the short-cross coinage which preceded it. Coins of the short and long-cross periods were exhibited by the lecturer, by Mr. W. C. Wells, and the President.

The paper will be published when Mr. Lawrence has completed his research.

ORDINARY MEETING.

July 15th, 1908.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on June 24th, 1908, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

New Members.

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

James Ten Eyck, Esq.
Frank T. Kieffer, Esq.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Anscombe, and resolved, that these nominations be balloted for at the next meeting of the Society.
Admissions.

Lieut.-Colonel Robert William Shipway, V.D., J.P.
Arthur John Doyle, Esq.
Alfred William Oke, Esq., B.A., LL.M., F.G.S.
The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the candidate proposed for membership on June 24th, 1908, was held, and the President declared that he had been elected.

Exhibitions.

Mr. Andrew.—A small bronze jug, one of a pair, with handle in the form of a hook for suspension from the girdle, terminating in a horse's head, found at Kirklington, near Ripon, containing Roman æ3, of Tetricus and Gallienus; also specimens of the coins.

Mr. Beloe.—Penny of Stephen, Hawkins 268. Reverse: *DIVN : ON : RISINGE. Only one other specimen of this reading is known, viz., that in the Rashleigh collection.


The President.—Penny of Stephen, Hawkins 277. Reverse: *WALCHELINVS DERBI; and two pennies assigned by Mr. Andrew to William de Moion of Hawkins 284.

Mr. Lawrence.—A groat and two half-groats of Edward III. The groat is of the period from 1351 to 1360, and shows a cross between the pellets in the fourth quarter.
FORGERY OF A GROAT OF HENRY IV.

The half-groats are of the same period and bear on the reverse an annulet outside the pellets in the second quarter. Also a false groat of Henry IV.

Mr. Wells.—A penny of Coenwulf of Mercia by the moneyer HEREBERT; on the reverse is a cluster of six pellets within a beaded circle.

PENNY OF COENWULF OF MERcia.

Papers.

Mr. W. J. Andrew continued his series of addresses on the coinage of the reign of Stephen. The martlet-type, Hawkins No. 277, was peculiar to the mint of Derby, and he attributed its issue to Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, during the captivity of Stephen in the summer of 1141, when, in consequence of the Empress Matilda being in possession of London, the earl would be precluded from obtaining official dies, and would be thrown on his own resources for supplies of currency. He would, no doubt, employ the local seal-cutter to sink the dies, and this would explain the unusual character of both workmanship and lettering. Mr. Andrew accepted the reading of the moneyer's name as corrected by Mr. Anson and Mr. Carlyon-Britton to WALCHELinus, instead of WHICHELinus as previously supposed, and quoted numerous charters to prove his relationship to the Earl and his large benefactions to Darley Abbey. As further evidence that this type was issued by Robert de Ferrers, Mr. Andrew
referred to a coin which, with the exception that on the reverse
fleurs-de-lys replaced the martlets, was of identical workmanship,
lettering, and design, and clearly the work of the same die-sinker.
The name of the mint upon it was STV, a contraction of Stutesberia,
the old name for Tutbury, nine miles from Derby and the caput of the
earldom. The Earl's castle was at Tutbury, and as he himself was
also called Robert de Stutesberia, being so referred to by Orderic, it
was a question for consideration whether the horseman type, Hawkins
No. 280, bearing the legend ROBERTUS DE STU, should not be
assigned to him rather than to Robert de Stutville. The variety,
Hawkins type VI of Stephen's first type, on which the cross on the
reverse was engrailed and terminated by fleurs, Mr. Andrew assigned
to ecclesiastical mints, and instanced examples of Exeter and of
Newark, quoting in support a charter from Stephen granting to the
then Bishop of Lincoln the privilege of coining at his castle of
Newark. Passing on to the series of coins reading WILLELMUS,
Hawkins No. 284, hitherto attributed to William, the son of Stephen,
he illustrated two varieties of the type, on which, fortunately, the
name was extended. One of these bore the addition of DE MOI and
the other read WILL'.DN.DV.O., and there was, therefore, no difficulty
in assigning them to William de Moion, lord of Dunster, subsequently
created by Matilda Earl of Somerset and Dorset. William de
Moion refused to acknowledge Stephen's title to the crown, and
although the latter, in 1139, advanced against him in person, he failed
to quell the insurrection, for William's castle of Dunster was
impregnable. As, therefore, De Moion held Somerset and Dorset by
right of the sword, and, except during the short tenure of the crown
by the Empress, acknowledged fealty to no one, he would hesitate to
pay his troops with Stephen's money, and so preferred to coin in his
own name, imitating, with the necessary omission of crown and sceptre,
the types of Henry I. which still passed current throughout the
country.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden read a paper on "The Roman Mint and
Early Britain," in which particular attention was paid to the methods
employed by the artificers both in the Roman officina and in the
Meeting, October 21st, 1908.

Mr. Ogden's paper is printed in this volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

October 21st, 1908.

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

The Minutes of the ORDINARY MEETING, held on July 15th, 1908, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

New Members.

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

Henry Olson Granberg, Esq.
John Murray Walpole, Esq.
Merton Russell Cotes, Esq., F.R.G.S.
Mons. Felix Feuardent.
Albert Fairchild Holden, Esq., B.A.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Fletcher, and resolved, that these nominations be balloted for at the next meeting of the Society.

Admissions.

Elliott Smith, Esq.
Proceedings of the Society.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the two candidates proposed for membership on July 15th, 1908, was held, and the President declared that they had been elected.

Officers of the Council for the Session 1909.

The President read the list of names recommended by the Council for the Officers and Council of 1909 and announced that the Anniversary Meeting would be held on November 30th at 8 p.m., the ballot to be opened at 8.15 p.m. and closed at 8.45 p.m.

Auditors.

The President nominated, and the meeting approved, the appointment of Mr. H. St. Barbe, goldsmith, and Mr. A. C. Hutchins, and failing either of whom, Mr. A. G. Chifferiel, as auditors under Chapter XIX of the Rules.

Exhibitions.

The President.—A coronation medal of William III. and Mary, with the inscription, NON RAPIT IMPERIUM VIS TUA SED RECIPIT on the edge, of which no example was known to the authors of *Medallic Illustrations*, and which Mr. Carlyon Britton has therefore presented to the National Collection.
Meeting, October 21st, 1908.

A penny of Offa of Mercia with moneyer PEHTVALO; a variety hitherto unpublished.

PENNY OF OFFA, AN UNRECORDED VARIETY.

Mr. Lawrence.— Pennies of Henry IV., V. and VI.

PENNIES OF HENRY IV. OR HENRY V.

Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson.—A single paisah of Tippo Saib of Mysore.

SINGLE PAISAH OF TIPPO SAIB OF MYSORE.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Cromwell farthings, one unpublished, being a mule of obverse Montagu No. 5 with reverse No. 1. Also a rupee bearing a bust of the reigning Emperor of China recently coined to assert his suzerainty over Tibet.

Mr. John West.—A copper coin of Ebura Cerealis, Granada, copied from the type of Panormos, exhibiting on the

COPPER COIN OF GRANADA FOUND AT ABINGDON.
reverse a gorgon's head at the junction of three human legs, and found at Abingdon with some Roman second brass coins.

Mr. H. Fentiman.—A silver medal awarded for the study of sleeping sickness, bearing the bust of the late F. M. G. Tullock, R.A.M.C.

Mr. H. W. Taffs.—A third-brass coin of Carausius found at Basingstoke.

Mr. Samuel Page.—A silver half-gros of Henry IV. found at Sturton-le-Steeple, Notts.

Mr. S. H. Hamer.—Rare tokens of Cornwall, Lancaster, and Tamworth, which will be illustrated in a future volume.

Papers.

Mr. E. R. H. Hancox described a number of finds, chiefly of cut halfpence and farthings, made at different times on the seashore at Dunwich. Comprised therein were single specimens of cut farthings of William I., of Carlyon-Britton type IV (Hawkins 237) and type VIII (Hawkins 241); a fragment of a penny of Henry I. of Andrew type XI (Hawkins type IV), and cut farthings of the same reign, of Andrew type XIII (Hawkins 265) and Andrew type XIV (Hawkins type 255); cut farthings of Stephen, Hawkins 270 and type 18, and a cut halfpenny of Hawkins 268. The bulk of the finds consisted of pennies, cut halfpence, and cut farthings of the first issue of Henry II. (Hawkins 285); the short-cross issues of Henry II., Richard I., John, and Henry III.; and the various short-cross and long-cross issues of the last-named king. There were present also pence and round halfpence and farthings of Edward I., II., and III.
and a halfpenny of Richard II., in addition to entire and cut coins of William the Lion, and Alexander III. of Scotland. The total number of specimens exhibited, including fragments, was over 300; and many other examples are known to have been found. As was to be expected, no indication of the existence of the locally alleged mint at Dunwich was disclosed by coins of the periods represented in these finds.

Major R. P. Jackson dealt with "Coin-Collecting in Mysore," and gave an interesting account of the pleasures and difficulties of coin-collecting from the people and money-changers in that province. He described some 600 coins in his own collection, and distributed them into three groups; (1) those in circulation before the usurpation of Haidar Ali Khan in 1761, to the number of 161; (2) those struck between 1761 and 1799 by Haidar and his son Tippo, to the number of 323; (3) the issues of Khrishna Rajah Udaiyar between 1799 and 1843, to the number of 126. In the last-named year the mintage of Mysore coins ceased and the East India Company's pieces were introduced.

Both the above papers appear in this volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

November 30th, 1908.

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

President, in the Chair.

The minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on October 21st, 1908, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

New Members.

The President read the following certificates for membership and the names of the signatories thereto, viz.:—
Alfred Richard Peacey, Esq.
The Rev. Francis John Eld, M.A., F.S.A.
William Smith Churchill, Esq.
John Cooper, Esq.
Frederic Arthur Sly, Esq.

It was proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. Caldecott, and resolved, that these nominations be balloted for at the next meeting of the Society.

Admission.

Frank T. Kieffer, Esq.

Ballot.

The Ballot for the five candidates proposed for membership on October 21st was held, and the President declared that they had been elected.

The President read the list of Officers of the Society to be voted for at the meeting that evening.

Exhibitions.

The President.—
The gold muncus of Offa, King of Mercia, with silver dirhems of El Mansoor of the year 157 A.H.; and a sou d'or of Louis le Débonnaire for comparison.

Lord Grantley.—
1. An imitation of an early tenth century Hispano-Moorish dinar, with a corrupt Arabic inscription.
3 and 4. A silver staurat or drachma and a gold besant both struck by Crusaders at Acre in 1251.
5. A gold dinar of Alfonso VIII. of Castile, struck in 1197.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 bear Christian inscriptions in Arabic.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—
A Portuguese 500 reis piece of 1908 the first coin issued by King Manuel.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—
A Belfast penny of 1671 and a 2d. token of the same city of about 1735.

Mr. M. E. Hughes-Hughes.—
A penny of Stephen, Hawkins, 270, reverse: *ADELARD : ON : LVN.

Mr. Edgar Lincoln.—
Specimens of Mysore and colonial East-Indian coins.

Mr. W. C. Wells.—
A cut halfpenny of Henry I. (Hawkins 266).

Mr. F. W. Yeates.—
A small leaden medallion of Edward VI.; reverse blank.

The President, on behalf of Mons. Brunn.—
A remarkable silver penny, being a mule of the time of Cnut. Obverse: + CNVT REX ANGLORV, Cnut, Hawkins type 212, Hildebrand type E. Reverse: ÆThelred II., BREHTNO O EOF, York, Hawkins type 203, Hildebrand type E. It is interesting to note that Hildebrand C of Cnut is a mule of obverse, Cnut, Hawkins 211, with the same type of reverse as this but apparently of the London mint, as the legend is composed of the moneyer's name, BRVMAN, without any other letters.