The British Numismatic Society.

PROCEEDINGS.

1909.

ORDINARY MEETING.

January 20th, 1909.

W. J. ANDREW, ESQ., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The following were nominated for membership:—

Miss Kate Addison-Scott.
Professor Francis Pierrepont Barnard, M.A., F.S.A.
Gilbert Milton Clark, Esq.
Peter Edelston, Esq.
Charles Goddard, Esq.
John Albert Deakin Hale, Esq.

Harry Wareham Harding, Esq.
Capt. James Sydney Henderson.
Oswald Stanley Horn, Esq.
George Fabian Lawrence, Esq.
Lt.-Colonel George Babington Croft Lyons, F.S.A.
Walter Machado Maish, Esq.
Proceedings of the Society.

William Mayes, Esq.
Colonel John William Robinson Parker, F.S.A.
Richard Pearce, Esq., Ph.D., F.G.S.
Archibald Henry Pocock, Esq.
Alfred Joseph Vooght Radford, Esq.
Leonard Ridout, Esq.
Maurice Rosenheim, Esq.
Philip Wilson Steer, Esq.
Miss Ethel Stokes.
Henry Symonds, Esq.

The five candidates proposed on November 30th last were elected Members of the Society.

Presentations.

Mr. A. Anscombe.—Bound copy of descriptions of the exhibitions at the Society's Meetings in 1908.

Mr. J. Sanford Saltus.—A United States five-dollar piece and a two-and-a-half-dollar piece of the new issue on which the designs and lettering are incuse.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—Vol. 16 of *The Numismatic Circular*, bound copy.


Exhibitions.

Miss Helen Farquhar.—Medal of Henry, Prince of Wales; Charles I., unit, Kenyon, Type 2; Oxford three-pound piece; pattern broad inscribed FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA; the Golden Medal and the British Colonisation medal of Charles II. and Catharine.

Mr. Carlyon-Britton.—The Henwood triennial gold medal recently presented to him by the Royal Institution of Cornwall for his work on "Cornish Numismatics."

Mr. Henry Laver.—The GENVS ANTIQVVM silver medal of James, Duke of York, by John Roettier.
Meeting, January 20th, 1909.

Paper.

Miss Helen Farquhar read the first part of a paper on "The Portraiture of our Stuart Monarchs on their Coins and Medals." The paper was accompanied by lantern slides, and, like its forerunners on the medallic portraiture of the Tudors, was copiously illustrated by coins and medals of the period.

The reigns dealt with were those of James I., Charles I., and Charles II. Close attention was given to the identification of the engravers employed. By means of extracts from State Papers, and of comparison both with the Great Seals of the monarchs named and with signed medals, Miss Farquhar succeeded in throwing new light upon the attribution of certain coins and pattern pieces to particular engravers, such as that of the gold bezant of James I. to Charles Anthony.

The author also suggested that certain pattern pieces of Charles I., hitherto attributed to Thomas Rawlins, should, for reasons of date and workmanship, be attributed to Edward Green, the chief engraver at the Mint, and his coadjutor Nicholas Briot. The story of the latter years of Thomas Simon’s short life was also investigated, and it was shown that Simon continued to work at the Mint after he had been officially superseded by Roettier.

In illustration of her paper Miss Farquhar exhibited a 20s. piece of James VI. (1582), and a box of counters of Charles I.’s reign; Coronation medals of Charles I. and Charles II.; a laurel of James I. (1624); a rare half-groat of Charles I., attributed by some to Briot; and also the following pieces by that engraver; a Scottish unit of 1637; a rare pattern crown with the equestrian figure of Charles I.; a shilling of the same and a Return-to-London medal. By Rawlins: a pattern for a half-crown or memorial medal of Charles. By Simon: an Oliver Cromwell crown piece (1658); a Petition crown of Charles II.; proofs of the half-crown of 1660, and of a hammer broad, a milled pattern broad of the same year, and a pattern broad of 1662. By Roettier: a Battle-of-Lowestoft medal and a Christ's Hospital medal (1673).

This treatise was commenced in Vol. V and is continued in the present volume.
ORDINARY MEETING.

February 24th, 1909.

W. J. ANDREW, Esq., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The following were nominated for membership:

Edgar Holmes Adams, Esq.  The Brooklyn Public Library, U.S.A.
John W. Haarer, Esq.  The Library of Harvard University, U.S.A.
Horace Herbert King, Esq.
Arthur Tulloch Nation, Esq.

Herbert Niklewicz, Esq.
Sigismund Frederick Simons, Esq.
Frank Vrooman, Esq., F.R.G.S.
The Library of Congress, Washington, U.S.A.
William Henry Wells, Esq.

The twenty-three candidates proposed on January 20th last were elected members of the Society.

Exhibitions.

Miss Helen Farquhar.—A silver-gilt box decorated upon fourteen facets with portraits and heraldic designs attributed to about the year 1618; Raleigh, Bacon, the Earl of Nottingham, and King James being represented. The box is illustrated, vol. v, pp. 156–157 of this Journal.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—Metal tickets issued by the East India Company's recruiting departments in London and Liverpool.

In response to an invitation for the exhibition of instances of irregular die-sinking:—
Mr. Shirley Fox.—A groat of Edward III. on which the back of the E in &vB had not been punched, and a groat of Henry VII. with k instead of a in the king's name.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden.—

Three pennies of Edward I., one of Lincoln with the mint-name lettered VIR·GOh'; two of London, one reading &w1·R· and 1vi·Txs, and the other bearing a wide crown with clearly defined pearls.

A penny of Edward II. of Durham, with a cross-pattée curved to the left at top and bottom like a cross-moline for mint-mark.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—A unit of Charles I. from the Exeter mint and an angel of Henry VIII. with a castle for mint-mark, and the letter r and the rose omitted from the field of the reverse, both these varieties being new to numismatists.

Papers.

The President continued his tentative contributions to "A Numismatic History of the Reign of Stephen" with a section on "The Duke's Money; Coins of Robert and William, Earls of Gloucester; Baldwin de Redvers, Earl of Exeter and Devon; William de Moion, Earl of Somerset and Dorset; and of Patrick, Earl of Salisbury and Wilts," quoting Hoveden's record that when Duke Henry, afterwards Henry II., came over, he issued a new coinage, and not he only, but also the bishops, earls, and barons coined their own money. To Henry's first expedition in 1149 Mr. Andrew assigned the profile types of the class Ruding, Sup. Part II, Plate II, Nos. 9 and 11; and to his then adherents William, Earl of Gloucester, and Patrick, Earl of Salisbury, coins bearing similar reverses struck at Wareham and Salisbury, the latter being No. 21, the full legends of which he believed to be: obverse, PATRI COM, reverse, STANNING: ON: SA. Henry passed through England to Carlisle to be knighted at Whitsuntide, 1149, where a coin reading IOHAN: ON: CA was probably issued on that occasion. In 1153 he landed with his forces,
probably at Wareham and Christchurch, which were then held by William, Earl of Gloucester, proceeding by Sherborne to Bruton, and thence by Devizes to Malmesbury and Wallingford. The earls of the west of England rose in his cause, and the evidence of the money preserved to us of this period closely corroborates that of the chronicles and charters. The general type issued was Hawkins 260, and of Henry's own money we find the mints of Wareham, Sherborne, Taunton (?), Wiveliscombe, and Malmesbury; whilst of his earls' coinage we have Wareham, Dorchester, and Devizes as the mints of William of Gloucester; Dunster and Christchurch of William de Moion; and Exeter of Baldwin de Redvers. To the siege of Lincoln in 1144 Mr. Andrew assigned certain coins of type Hawkins 269, which bore on the obverse the name ROBET, which he believed represented Robert, Earl of Gloucester, and he suggested that they were issued for the payment of the garrison. He also attributed other coins, varieties of Hawkins' type 270, to the mints of Devizes, Malmesbury, and Sherborne.

Mr. Andrew's treatise, "A Numismatic History of the Reign of Stephen," is commenced in this volume.

Mr. Shirley Fox gave a short address on the methods of diesinking in the Middle Ages, pointing out that, at any rate in Plantagenet times, dies were not engraved as so many numismatists imagine, but produced by striking into the metal prepared punches, each representing a portion of the design, a very simple and rapid process. In support of his views he exhibited a number of coins, including eight light groats of Henry VI., of London and Bristol, from different dies, in all of which the same flawed punch had been used to put in the different groups of pellets on the reverse; and a groat of Henry VII., which showed that the workman had broken his R punch while making the fourth letter of Henric, and continued to use it in its fractured state. An original die of the obverse of Henry II.'s first coinage (Hawkins) was exhibited by Mr. Wells, and clearly showed that it was made in the manner described. Mr. Fox finally gave a demonstration, choosing a short cross penny of Class II as giving the simplest forms, and producing pieces of paper cut to
scale to represent the faces of the punches, built up an enlarged facsimile of the coin on the blackboard with the aid of less than a dozen forms of curves, straight lines, and pellets.

The paper is printed in this volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

**March 24th, 1909.**

**BERNARD ROTH, ESQ., F.S.A.;**

**Vice-President, in the Chair.**

Mr. Cariyon-Britton, as Director, referred to the deaths of three members of the Society, viz.—Lord Egerton of Tatton, Mr. F. G. Hilton, and Sir E. Boyle, and it was resolved that letters of condoleance be written to the widows and families of the deceased members.

The following were nominated for membership:

- The Rev. Caesar Caine, F.R.G.S.
- The Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- William Dale, Esq., F.S.A., F.G.S.
- Christian G. Moritz, Esq.

The eleven candidates proposed on February 24th last were elected Members of the Society.

*Exhibitions.*

Major Freer.—A photograph of a gold bracelet to which was attached a gold wire ring found on West Beacon Hill, Leicestershire, in 1838, and supposed to be representative of the earliest form of money used in Britain.
Two medals of the 38th Regiment and the 43rd Regiment.

Mr. Carlyon-Britton.—A penny of St. Ethelberht, King of East Anglia; the only other known example of this king’s money being that in the British Museum. As to this coin see the exhibitor’s paper, vol. v, pp. 73–84.

Mr. O. S. Horn.—Four coins of independent kings of Bengal ruling in and between 1493 and 1532.

Papers.

Two papers were read, “Some Medals and Tokens connected with the London Stock Exchange,” by Mr. J. B. Caldecott; and “On a Parcel of Stycas from the York Find of 1842,” by Mr. Nathan Heywood.

Mr. Caldecott touched upon the history of the stockbrokers of London in the seventeenth century and the early part of the eighteenth, and exhibited a facsimile of a certificate of freedom of the City of London granted seventy years ago to a broker of the time. The medals issued to sworn brokers by the City Corporation from the reign of Anne were described, and specimens and photographs exhibited by the lecturer and Mr. Lionel Fletcher. From 1814 to 1834 the medals issued to London brokers bore upon the obverse the figure of a bull, and on the reverse that of a bear, equipped, in the first case, with the head of N. M. Rothschild, and in the second with that of M. Mocatta. The Stock Exchange at Bristol, temp. William III., also received a share of attention.

Mr. Nathan Heywood’s paper dealt with the Stonyhurst College collection of stycas, 376 in number, comprising 47 of Eanred, 229 of Ethelred II., 49 of Archbishop Wig mund, and smaller lots of Eardwulf, Elfwald II., Redwulf, Osbercht, and Archbishop Wulfhere. The question of leaden stycas was considered by the lecturer, and their exclusion from the cabinets of collectors was deprecated.
ORDINARY MEETING.

April 28th, 1909.

W. J. ANDREW, Esq., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The President informed the Members present that the Council had elected Lord Peckover of Wisbech to succeed the late Earl Egerton of Tatton as a Vice-President.

The following were nominated for membership:—

The Yale University.

The seven candidates proposed on March 24th last were elected Members of the Society.

Exhibitions.

Mr. Wells.—A silver ring or bracelet of ancient Irish workmanship; a probable substitute for currency.

Mr. P. J. D. Baldwin.—Specimens of the new silver and copper coins for Cyprus, bearing the bust of Edward VII.

Papers.

Mr. Henry Laver contributed a paper on "The Coinage of Prasutagus, King of the Icenians," in which he contrasted that king's reputation for great wealth with the absence of his name from coins of the Iceni. In view of the fact that many uninscribed coins in hoards found in Suffolk and Norfolk are of the reduced weight characteristic of British coins in the time of Claudius, he judged it right to assign some of these uninscribed coins to Prasutagus, Claudius's contemporary.

The paper is printed in this volume.
Mr. Shirley Fox gave an address "On the General Principles of Mediaeval Numismatics." Taking as his text a passage in the lateFrançois Lenormant's introduction to *La Monnaie dans l'Antiquité*, which warns students to beware of accumulating details of little meaning, while ignoring questions of vital importance, Mr. Fox remarked that there was no standard work dealing with English numismatology on these lines. After referring to the methods of preparing dies, he explained how different in general effect these might appear, although produced from identical punches, and gave a demonstration of this by means of duplicate sets of papers cut to represent the punches used to make up the head and bust of an Edward penny. By adjusting these differently he produced the presentation of two coins varying considerably in style and appearance, although the component parts employed were identical in form. Mr. Fox further referred to the great importance of "mules" and the many deductions and inferences to be drawn from them, and to the information to be obtained by close study of the various punches used in making dies. He cited and exhibited certain coins of the last issue of Richard II. upon which a broken I punch was to be traced not only on the half groat and penny, but also on the halfpenny, which should therefore be assigned to the same issue as the larger coins.

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ORDINARY MEETING.

*May 26th, 1909.*

*Bernard Roth, Esq.,*  

*Vice-President, in the Chair.*

The following were nominated for Membership:—

The Belfast Public Library. Robert Goodbody, Esq.
George Breakspeare Petrie, William de Courcy Prideaux, Esq., L.D.S.

The three candidates proposed on April 28th last were elected Members of the Society.

Exhibitions.
Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Penny of Stephen of the martlet type found in London.
Mr. Carlyon-Britton.—A variety of the third brass of Allectus.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A medallion of Charles II. taken from the Dutch medal of P. Abeil.
Mr. J. B. S. Macllwaine.—Tokens issued by R. Heslop, of Chiswell Street, and William Till, of Great Russell Street, dealers in numismatics at the commencement of the nineteenth century.

Papers.
In a paper "On the Alphabets used on English Coins," Mr. L. A. Lawrence reviewed the Roman, Runic, Hiberno-Saxon, and mediaeval alphabets, and explained many instances of unusual forms of letters, and some of unusual grouping of capitals and minuscules. He also estimated the value of irregularities as criteria when classifying different issues. Ligation, reversal, super-ornamentation, and other characteristics of different periods were considered, and interesting cases of revival of old forms after centuries of disuse were treated.

Mr. Alfred Chitty, of Melbourne, furnished a report on "The Australian Gold Coins struck at the Sydney, Melbourne, and Perth Mints," since their establishment in 1855, 1872, and 1899 respectively. In this report authoritative statements in detail of dates and numbers issued were incorporated.
Mr. Nehemiah Vreeland, of Paterson, New Jersey, contributed a description of "Wampum," the shell-money used by the Indians of North America, and by the Dutch and English settlers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The method of collection and manufacture, the great variety, the folk-lore, the legal symbolism, and the relative value of wampum at different periods were described, and the lecture was elucidated by photographs of thirteen specimens dating from Colonial and prehistoric times.

These papers will be published in a later volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

June 23rd, 1909.

W. J. ANDREW, ESQ., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The following were nominated for Membership:—

John B. Carrington, Esq.  Richard Gordon FitzGerald
Monsieur Charles Dupriez.  Uniacke, Esq., B.A., F.R.S.A.
Dr. Auguste Dutertre. (Ireland).
Geoffrey Dudley Hobson, Esq.,  Capt. Frederick W. B. Willett.
M.A.

The six candidates proposed on May 26th last were elected Members of the Society.

Presentation.

Mr. J. Sanford Saltus.—A gold badge of the American Society of Colonial Wars. One of these is given by that Society to the eldest male descendant of a British Colonial officer who served against the European enemies of the Crown.

Exhibitions.

In response to an invitation for exhibitions of portrait medals and curios—

Miss Helen Farquhar exhibited a collection of twenty-two
coronation medals from James I. to Edward VII. ; and another of fifty-six Stuart medals and badges, ranging from James I. to the Cardinal of York (1604–1787), and comprising examples of the work of the three Hameranis, as well as some of the better-known engravers. Miss Farquhar read two papers concerning her exhibits. In the first she gave reasons for believing that a gold medal of Prince Henry (*Medallic Illustrations*, i, p. 200, No. 29) was struck between March and August, 1603. In the second she suggested that the design of certain important but unsigned pieces struck in 1630 and 1631 should be attributed to Nicholas Briot rather than to Rawlins, because there is evidence to show that the latter was too young to execute such work in the years named ; and, further, because the bust elaborated upon the unsigned pieces in question is almost exactly similar to that upon some rare patterns signed by the former.

Dr. Stanley Bousfield exhibited two seventeenth-century portrait medallions in wax—one of Oliver Cromwell signed G. R (possibly for G. V. D. R.), the other of Inigo Jones, from the L. Pingo collection.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden exhibited miniatures of Katharine, Duchess of Buckingham (died 1666), the first countess of Bolingbroke, Henry Cromwell, Elizabeth Claypole (by S. Cooper), George Morland (by his brother-in-law, William Ward), and Beau Nash; also medals of Cromwell, Milton, Louis XIV. (1655), Maria Theresa, Voltaire, Marat, and Charles Lamb.

Mr. Max Rosenheim exhibited thirty-six German portrait and commemorative medals, ranging in date from 1508 to 1594. Many of these were of great beauty and interest, and the collection was expressly made to illustrate the progress in Bavarian medallic portraiture from Albert Dürer to the time when models were no longer exclusively carved in honestone or boxwood.
The work of the artists and engravers of Nuremberg was richly represented. Nine portrait medals of different "patricians" of that city were shown, including one of Jerome Paumgärtner, the friend of Luther and Melanchthon. Raymond Fugger of Augsburg was also represented, and two of his commercial agents. Among artists were Michael Wolgemut, the teacher of Dürer, and Dürer himself; among princes Charles V. and Rudolf II.; Philip, Duke of Bavaria; Frederick the Wise and his nephew John Frederick, Electors of Saxony; and the unfortunate Louis II. of Hungary. A medal commemorative of the battle of Mohacs, at which Louis II. lost his life, was also exhibited, and Mr. Rosenheim pointed out that it furnished the earliest instance known of the medallion delineation of field-pieces in battle.

Major Freer exhibited a naval service medal issued in 1845.

Mr. S. M. Spink exhibited an important collection of Royalist and Parliamentarian medals and badges illustrative of the period of the Civil War.

Exhibitions were also made by the Rev. C. W. Welland and Mr. J. B. S. Macllwaine.

Presentation to Mr. Carlyon-Britton.

The full report of the presentation of his portrait to Mr. Carlyon-Britton, which was made at this meeting, will be found in vol. v, pp. 451–467, where it was printed in advance to meet the wishes of the members and subscribers who were not present.

ORDINARY MEETING.

July 21st, 1909.

W. J. ANDREW, ESQ., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The following were nominated for membership:—
Charles Eyre Bradshaw Bowles, Esq., M.A.
Edward Trustram, Esq.

The six candidates proposed on June 23rd last were elected members of the Society.

Exhibitions.

Mr. Carlyon-Britton.—In illustration of his paper five pennies of Athelstan, all struck at Derby.
Mr. W. Charlton.—Penny of Edred from the Isle of Man ; reverse, EDES PALD.
Mr. A. W. Barnes.—Groat of Henry IV., with a bust like that of Richard II. within a tressure of eight arches only.

Paper.

Mr. Carlyon-Britton read a paper "On Certain Tenth Century Coins and Fragments found in the Isle of Man." The pieces numbered 42, and only one of them is uncertain. Edward the Elder's name appears on 1 ; Athelstan, 3 ; Anlaf Sihtricsson, 3, one of which bears the Mercian M, and one the Northumbrian O ; Eric, 1 ; Edmund, 7 ; Edred, 12 (two of these bear the O, and five were struck at York) ; Edwy, 10 (five struck at York) ; and Edgar, 4 (three struck at York). Special attention was paid to a fragment bearing the Mercian M and the mint-name DEOPEG, and some important facts connected with the temporary check experienced by the West Saxons in Danish Mercia before the reduction of the Five Burghs in 942, and the expulsion of Anlaf Sihtricsson and Ragnall from Northumbria in 944 were adduced. The Mercian fragment of Anlaf Sihtricsson reads . . . . AF CVNVNE on the obverse, and SI . . . . T ON DEOPEG on the reverse. With the assistance of (1) a description of a penny of Athelstan in the National Museum at Rome which yields, reverse, SIHARES MOT DEORABVI; and (2) the figure 4 in Plate XXIX of the British Museum Catalogue (i, 235, No. 1098), which reads obverse,
ANLAF CVNVNC O; reverse, SIGARES MOT, Mr. Carlyon-Britton demonstrated the similarity of workmanship, the identity of the moneyer Sigar, and the accuracy of the grammatical, though unusual form employed by him. In support of the last position he produced the parallel GRIMES MOT on a coin of Edred included in the same hoard, as is believed. With these three aids the inscription on the Mercian coin was restored as [ANL]AF CVNVNC M : S[GARES MO]T ON DEOREB[V]. As Symeon of Durham reports that the Watling Street was made the boundary line between the respective kingdoms of Edmund and Anlaf (ann. 939), the claims symbolised by the letter M on Anlaf’s coin were not so unreal as those who have ignored Symeon’s report might suppose.

The paper is printed in vol. v of the *Journal*.

ORDINARY MEETING.

October 20th, 1909.

BERNARD ROTIT, ESQ.,

Vice-President, in the Chair.

Mr. Carlyon-Britton, as Director, referred to the death of Mr. Edward Upton, who had been his partner for twenty-one years, and who was an original member of the Society and a member of the Council from the formation of the Society until the time of his decease. It was resolved that letters of condolence to the widow and family of the deceased member be written expressing the Society’s deep sympathy.

The Director read the following letter written on behalf of H.M. The King of Portugal accepting the invitation of the Council to become a Member, which was received with applause:
Meeting, October 20th, 1909.

October 15th, 1909.

DEAR SIR,

His Majesty the King of Portugal bids me tell you that he accepts with much pleasure the Membership of the British Numismatic Society, as his father Dom Carlos did.

Believe me, Sir, I remain,

Yours truly,

MARQUIS OF LAVRADI,

Private Secretary of H.M. the King of Portugal.

MR. P. CARLYON-BRITTON,

Director of the British Numismatic Society.

The two candidates proposed on July 21st, 1909, were elected members of the Society.

The Chairman nominated, and the meeting approved, the appointment of Mr. A. G. Chifferiel and Mr. R. H. Wood as Auditors under Chapter XIX of the Rules.

Presentations.

By Mr. F. Forrer.—The Biographical Dictionary of Medallists, vol. iv, by the donor.

By Mr. William Sykes.—A medal designed by himself and Mr. T. Sheppard to commemorate the conversion of the birthplace of Wilberforce into a Public Museum by the Hull Corporation.

By Mr. J. Sanford Saltus.—Two of the newly issued United States cents bearing President Lincoln's head, designed by Mr. V. D. Brenner.

Exhibitions.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Nickel pieces for North Borneo; 5 cent. 1903, 2½ cent. 1903, 1 cent. 1904.

Dr. S. Bousfield.—

Trial strikings of naval and military medals:—

1. Canadian military medal for the war 1812.
Striking in lead of a medal 1½ inches in diameter, resembling in all details the larger medal, 2 inches in diameter, described by Le Roux as No. 866A in his book. Obverse: View of St. Lawrence River, with names of ten lakes, falls, forts and places. An eagle, beaver and lion are also shown. Legend: “UPPER CANADA PRESERVED.” Reverse: “PRESENTED BY A GRATEFUL COUNTRY FOR MERIT 1815.” Probably no medals were ever struck for distribution from these smaller dies, which, however, were well executed, as no example had hitherto been recorded from them.

2. Two strikings in lead of the Captain Callis medal, 1742.

3. Proof in copper of the medal, with plain reverse, struck for general distribution after the battle of Culloden, 1746. Obverse: Duke of Cumberland on horseback to right; battle in the distance; legend, 1746 in exergue. It lacks the ornamental loop for suspension, which is found on the issued medal (vide Irwin, p. 15, and Med. III., ii, 616-284).

4. Cliché, in white metal, of obverse of the Gibraltar medal to the Hanoverian Brigade, 1782.

5. Cliché, in white metal, of obverse of medal for defence of Gibraltar, which General Picton used as a presentation medal in 1783 (vide Tancred, p. 52).

6. Three clichés, in white metal and wax, of obverse of large and small gold naval medals, 1794.

7. Clichés, in white metal, of obverse and reverse
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of the St. Vincent medal for the Carib War, 1795. The reverse lacks the "H. G. FEC." which occurs on the issued medal, and this was evidence that the piece was struck from the unfinished die.

8. Impression in wax of obverse of the large Peninsula gold medal, 1808-9.

9. Proof in copper of the small Peninsula gold medal 1808-9. The obverse bears Britannia and lion; the reverse the laurel wreath.

Note.—All these pieces, with the exception of No. 1, came from the collection of L. Pingo. Nos. 4 and 5 were executed by him, and No. 2, and possibly No. 3, by his father. Also Nos. 8 and 9 were by Marchant, who was modeller to L. Pingo at the Mint. Nos. 6 and 7 would be given to him by the contemporary engravers as examples of their work.

Mr. P. Carlyon-Britton.—Two unique pennies of Edward the Confessor.

1. Pershore. Obverse: +EADPAR/RD RE. Reverse:
+PVLFRIE ONPEREÆE = on Perescoran (Pershore). Carlyon-Britton, Type IX; Hildebrand, Type G.

2. Petherton. Obverse: +EDPER/DREX-. Reverse:
+BRIHTRIC ON PEDR = on Pedredantun (Petherton). Carlyon-Britton, Type II; Hildebrand, Type A.


MON
Reverse: +TOLEXA. The upper and lower lines within ETA lunettes as on coins of Burgred. Only five or six examples are known. This specimen is fractured and a small piece is missing.
Mr. H. Garside.—Five specimens of the first coinage of the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint, viz.: Silver fifty cents, twenty-five cents, ten cents, and five cents, and bronze one cent.

Mr. S. H. Hamer.—Silver proof of Matthew Young's nineteenth century private token showing the die-flaw on the obverse. Also a silver proof of similar design on the obverse issued by Benjamin Nightingale. Also a seventeenth century halfpenny token by Thomas Applebee of Oxford, as described by Mr. Lionel L. Fletcher in Messrs. Spinks' Circular.

Mr. Henry Laver.—Ancient British copper coin of the type of Evans G 5, sometimes called the Hod Hill type, and attributed to the Western District. Weight, 44 grains. Found near the cattle market in Colchester.

Paper.

Mr. Carlyon-Britton read an important paper on "Uncertain Anglo-Saxon Mints and some New Attributions," in the course of which he rejected a large number of hypothetical identifications, and, with the assistance of Hauberg's Myntforhold og Udmætninger, cleared the ground of certain Danish and Hiberno-Danish issues which have been allowed to intrude upon the Anglo-Saxon domain. Among the latter were coins which have been erroneously supposed to indicate the existence of mints at Otford and Weybridge.

The lecturer pointed out the futility of attributing a mint to an obscure place, without knowing its status in Anglo-Saxon times, merely because of a superficial similarity between its modern name and its designation before the twelfth century. He insisted upon the need for thorough comparison of the groups of letters on the coins, and dwelt upon the value of two criteria which should be used concurrently. These were (1) the law of King Athelstan which restricted minting to cities and boroughs; and (2) the evidence in Domesday Book of the given place being a borough.

The result of the comparison referred to, and of the application of
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The criteria, rejected the identification as mint-places of Ashdown, Bardney, Castle Rising, Chelsea, Croydon, Darenth, Edington, Greenwich, Harwich, Idbury, Lancaster, Luffwich, Lyminge, Milton, Stanwick, Warmington, Welmersford, and Winchelsea, in so far as the reasons hitherto advanced are concerned. \AESEDE was shown to be Hastings; \ELEAF = \LEAF, \SEEA = \SEAF, Shaftesbury; \IORT, Hertford; \LANDE, Langport; \STANV, Stamford; \TOMP, \TOMFORDIG, Tamworth; \PORIME, \PORIMEN, Warminster. The following hitherto unidentified mints, namely, \AEXEPO, \MEONRE, \NEHR, \PEDR, \PERES, were respectively located at "Axport" (Axbridge), the Meons, Newark, Petherton, and Pershore. Among towns proved to have been boroughs, and to have possessed mints, were Axport, Darent Port, Milborne Port, Newport Pagnell, and Warminster.

The paper is printed in this volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

November 30th, 1909.

W. J. Andrew, Esq.,

President, in the Chair.

The following were nominated for membership: —


Presentations.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—Collection of British and foreign war medal ribbons mounted in book form.

Mr. E. H. Waters.—A collection of coin-weights.

Exhibitions.

In response to an invitation for an exhibition of coin-weights:—

Mr. Edgar Lincoln.—Selection of coin or money weights from the time of James I.:—
Three old sets of money scales.

A box of scales by “Thomas Dearsly, Scale Maker, Near Ye Conduit, Snow Hill, London,” with printed list:

“The Standard Weight of ye following Coins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>oz</th>
<th>dwt</th>
<th>gr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 5 Moidore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 and ½</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Moidore</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Moidore</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A £3/12/- piece</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A £1/16/-</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/-</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/-</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Guinea</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ Guinea</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Pestole</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note yt “each Gran of Gold is two pence at four Pound pr ounce.”

Mr. Charlton.—A large collection of English coin-weights, including a series for checking foreign money in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Miss Helen Farquhar.—A series of weights of the Stuart period. These included a weight for the quarter-angel bearing the bust and name of James I., made and initialled by Briot, and the exhibitor raised the questions:
1. As Briot's connection with England did not commence until after the accession of Charles I., and therefore after the close of James I.'s reign, why did he engrave a weight for the quarter-angel of James, a coin which, so far as we know, was never issued by him?  2. Does the existence of the weight warrant the possibility of the issue of such a coin?

A discussion followed, in which the President, Mr. Carlyon-Britton, and others took part, and the only explanation suggested was:—That as Elizabeth's quarter-angel was in circulation it was included in the older series to complete the set. It was, however, admitted that this explanation was not altogether satisfactory, for there was no apparent reason why the weight for the quarter-angel should have borne the insignia of James I. in preference to those of Elizabeth.

Mr. G. B. Petrie.—A selection of coin-weights.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—Coin-weight issued by Richard Lord, Assay Master, Dublin, bearing the Dublin arms.

*Other Exhibitions.*

Mr. J. B. S. Macllwaine.—A penny of Edward the Confessor, issued at York; Carlyon-Britton, Type VII, Hawkins, 227. Obverse: + DFIAR/D RE:; annulet on shoulder and apex of helmet. Reverse: + LEOFENO/D N EOFER, annulet in the third quarter; the O of ON being omitted.

Mr. Henry Garside.—Specimen badge struck in copper, similar to the gold badge suspended from the chain worn by the Lord Provost of Glasgow. The dies from which this choice example of the medallic art was struck were engraved by Joseph Moore of Birmingham.

Communion tokens formerly used in the United Free Church of Scotland on the remote Island of St. Kilda. As some of the inhabitants were un-