PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

SESSION 1910.
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SESSION 1910.

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43, Bedford Square, London, W.C.
The British Numismatic Society.

PROCEEDINGS.

1910.

ORDINARY MEETING.

January 26th, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary and Anniversary Meetings held on
November 30th, 1909, were read, confirmed, and signed by the
President.

The following were nominated for membership:

Thomas Edward Hodgkin, Esq.
The Belfast Library and Society for Promoting Knowledge.
The National Museum of Ireland, Art Division.
Proceedings of the Society.

Lieut.-Colonel George W. Archer, R.E., M.A., F.S.A.
M. Alfred Brigg, Esq.
The University Club Library, New York.
Everard Butcher, Esq.
Joseph Charles Williams, Esq.

The two candidates proposed for membership on November 30th, 1909, were elected.

The President reported that Miss Farquhar had offered to present to the Society her collection of numismatic lantern slides, with the necessary exception of those to which copyrights applied.

Exhibitions.

Mr. H. Garside.—Original printed copy of the prospectus dated November 26th, 1812, issued by the Rev. Rogers Ruding for the publication by subscription of his well known work, Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain and its Dependencies.

Coins struck in the Royal Mint, London, for the Colony of British Honduras, namely:—

Silver, fifty cents, 1907.
Silver, twenty-five cents, 1907.
Nickel, five cents, 1907.

The Exhibitor remarked that nickel coins had not previously been minted for this colony.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Box of coin weights and scales dated 1595, containing weights chiefly for foreign coins.

Copper cents of the United States of America for every year from 1793 to 1856, except 1799, 1804, 1809, 1811, 1815.

Metal gilt seal with portrait of Queen Anne on both sides as she appeared on the coinage. The seal represented a curious figure, over which was the motto INACVRAT.
Paper.

Mr. H. B. Earle Fox, before reading a paper introductory to a numismatic history of the first three Edwards, gave a brief account of the coins of those reigns, and showed that the old classification according to the abbreviated form of the king's name was far from correct. Edward I., he stated, struck long-cross pennies bearing his father's name during the first seven years of his reign, but in 1279 issued the rare groats often misdescribed as patterns, pennies reading EDW REX ANGL DNS HYB, and farthings. Halfpennies were added a year later. Pennies reading EDWARD were struck in 1302; and the name was reduced to EDWAR and EDWA before the king's death. Edward II. used both these forms; and all varieties of abbreviation were found on the pennies of Edward III. Hence there was no rough-and-ready method of separating the coins of the three kings, but each type could be satisfactorily placed in its chronological order.


The Director, Mr. Shirley Fox, gave an account of the work of the Research Committee, and submitted virtually complete mint-accounts of all the money coined at London and Canterbury from Edward I. to Richard III. He showed that the first-named king coined considerably over a million and a half pounds, Tower, of silver, representing some 386,400,000 pennies from these two mints alone. Among the later records was one for May and June, 1483, which showed that Edward V. coined as much as 49 lb. 10 oz., Tower, of gold, and 433 lb. 3 oz. of silver. This was of special interest, as no definite record of money having been struck in this reign had previously been known to exist.
ORDINARY MEETING.

February 23rd, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary meeting held on January 26th, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The following were nominated for membership:

Mrs. Florence Emily Dixon.
Miss Edith Mary Cripps.
Charles Pryer, Esq.
Thomas Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq.
Frederick Arthur Walters, Esq., F.S.A.

The eight candidates proposed for membership on January 26th, 1910, were elected.

Exhibitions.

Miss Helen Farquhar.—Collection of coins of James II., including specimens of Gun money; tin halfpenny and farthing and other examples illustrative of her paper on James II., such as Coronation medals, touchpieces, etc. Also two portraits of Anne, by Obrisset, in silver and tortoiseshell respectively, for comparison with the work of Roettier, and the badge given by Charles II. to Richard Penderel.

Mr. Harry Fentiman on behalf of Mr. S. M. Spink.
Coins and medals of James II., namely:

James II. 5-guinea piece, 1687.
James II. 2-guinea piece, 1688.
James II. 1-guinea piece, 1685.
Meeting, February 23rd, 1910.

James II. Half-guinea, 1688.
James II. Crown, 1687.
James II. Half-crown, 1685.
James II. Shilling, 1687.

James II. 60s. piece, 1688 (by Jan Roettier).

James II. 40s. piece, 1687 (by Jan Roettier).
James II. Proof of the Gun money crown, 1690 (in silver).
James II. Proof of the Gun money half-crown, November, 1689 (in silver).
James II. Proof of the Gun money shilling, March, 1690 (in silver).
James II. Proof of the Gun money shilling, small size, May, 1690 (in silver).
James II. Proof of the Gun money sixpence, January, 1689 (in silver).
Proceedings of the Society.

James II. Proof of the Gun money half-crown, September, 1689.

James II. Proof of the Gun money half-crown, June, 1690 (small size).

James II. Proof of the Gun money shilling, November, 1689.

James II. Proof of the Gun money sixpence, December, 1689.

James II. Pewter penny, 1690.

James II. Pewter halfpenny, Irish, 1690.

James II. Pewter halfpenny, 1690.

James II. Pattern for a guinea in copper, 1685.

James II. Coronation Medal, 1685 by Roettier. *(Med. Ill., 606–8.)*
Meeting, February 23rd, 1910.

James II. Scottish Parliament opened, 1685 by Smeltzing. (Med. Ill., 607-10.)

James II. Medal, Prudence-of-the-King, 1685 by G. Bower. (Med. Ill., 607-11.)

James II. "PRUDENCE" MEDAL.

James II. Medal, Tutamen ab Alto, 1685 by G. Bower. (Med. Ill., 611-8.)

James II. "TUTAMEN" MEDAL.

James II. Medal, The Spanish Wreck.
Mr. A. H. Baldwin.

Medals of James II., viz.:

Coronation Medal, 1685.
Naval Reward, 1685.
An impression in lead from the altered die after the King’s accession. Naval Reward, 1685, with loop.
Birth of Prince James commemorated in Holland, 1688.
Recovery of Spanish Treasure.
Monmouth and Argyle beheaded.
Dassier’s medal.
James II. and Prince James, 1699.
Enamelled portrait of James II., by William Craft.
He exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1774 to 1781. This piece was illustrated in Volume VI, p. 213.

Mr. W. J. Andrew.

English sword, temp. Charles I., blade by Andria Ferara, hilt embossed with medallions of Charles I. as St. George, portraits of Charles, Archbishop Laud, and (?) the owner, Col. Davenport. The system of filing away the outer wrist guard was adopted in England after Edge Hill, when it was found that the German type of hilt, from which English cavalry swords were copied, was not suited to English exercise in the field, as it cut the wrist.
Box with embossed portrait of Charles I. by J. Jackson coat of arms within.
Contemporary Miniature of Charles II. in copper frame embossed with Cupids.
Bronze gilt statuette of Charles II.
Italian box with portraits inscribed in Italian “George King of England and Margarita.”

Mr. C. H. Nevill.

Noble of Richard II.
Meeting, February 23rd, 1910.

Charles I. Return to London, 1633, Medal.
Medal in silver of Charles I.'s return to London.
Pontefract shilling, lozenge shaped, 1648.

Charles I. Silver Pound Piece.
Charles I. Silver Pound piece of 1643, Oxford.
Cromwell half-crown, a forgery (for record purposes.)

Charles II. British Colonisation Medal.
Charles II. British Colonisation Medal in silver.
Charles II. Crown of 1681. Elephant below bust.

William III. as Prince of Orange, 1672.

William III. as Prince of Orange and Nassau, silver.
Anne Crown, VIGO, 1703.

Anne, silver medal of Expedition to Vigo, 1702.
George II. Crown, 1746.
George II. Half-crown, 1746.
George IV. Five-pound piece, 1826.
George IV. Crown, 1826.
Victoria. The Arctic medal.
Pattern in silver of the Anglesea penny token.
Mayoral medal of Altrincham, 1739, in lead.
Mr. S. Page.

Four curious Carolean pieces, viz.:

Half-crown of Charles I., mint-mark Anchor. Rude equestrian figure of King, lettering coarse, reading AV * SPICE on reverse: of uncertain mintage.

Shilling of Charles I., as illustrated. From a find in
Lincolnshire, in which there were two or three specimens of the same type and mint-mark as that shown in Miss Farquhar's article but this bust is very remarkable.

Shilling of Charles I. of the Shrewsbury mint differing in type from that described in Hawkins, but apparently similar to No. 553 of the Montagu Catalogue, 3rd portion.

Shilling of the Commonwealth, dated 1659, with mint mark "sun." As this coin is entirely new, both as to the date 1659 and mint-mark for that year, and
as its workmanship does not quite conform with the official work of the period, it is possibly a contemporary imitation; but it is neither an altered coin nor a modern forgery.

Mr. Joseph Young (Leicester).—Henry VI. Angel. Restoration Coinage.

\[\text{ANGEL OF HENRY VI.}\]

\textit{Obverse.}—\textit{HENRICVS DI V CRIT V REX ANGL. \& FRANC IV.} 
\textit{Reverse.}—\textit{PER A CRUSE TTV SVLVT NOS \& RADE T} \textit{f} to left and fleur to right of cross. Weight, 79 grs.

\textit{Half-Angel of Henry VI.} 

\[\text{HALF-ANGEL OF HENRY VI.}\]

\textit{Obverse.}—\textit{HERIV D E I CRIT A REX ANGL A } \textit{PR.} 
\textit{Reverse.}—\textit{T CRV AX A TVE A SPES V AS RICHT} \textit{f T} \textit{f} to left and fleur to right of shield. Weight, 39'8 grs.

Mr. W. M. Maish.—Henry VII. penny, 1st issue.

\textit{T} to left and small cross, to right of neck. \textit{f} in centre of reverse cross. York, Archbishop Rotherham. The coin is broken at the edge, above the crown.
Proceedings of the Society.

Paper.

Miss Helen Farquhar contributed a paper on the reign of James II. in continuation of her interesting series descriptive of the portraiture of our Stuart monarchs on their coins and medals. She deplored the decline of artistic merit as evinced in the concluding decades of the seventeenth century, which she attributed partly to the lack of emulation, once the milled coinage was fairly established, and partly to the fact that the trend of affairs prevented James from giving the same personal supervision to numismatics that had been vouchsafed to this branch of art by his father and brother. With the working of the Cornish tin-mines she associated the issue of the currency in that metal; and from evidence gleaned from the Treasury Papers and manuscript sources she offered reasons for the attribution of the Irish gun-money to the younger members of the Roettier family rather than to John Roettier, whose right hand was disabled in 1689 by an infirmity of the muscles. Miss Farquhar pursued her usual method of tracing the origin of the portraits upon the medals to their prototypes in statuary or pictures, illustrating her lecture with numerous lantern-slides for this purpose; and she exhibited a series of medals and coins of the period, including the tin halfpenny and farthing, also two portraits of Anne by Obrisset in silver and tortoiseshell, for comparison with Roettier's work, and the original badge given by Charles II. to Richard Penderel after Worcester fight.

This paper was printed in Volume VI.

ORDINARY MEETING.

March 23rd, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary meeting, held on February 23rd, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.
The following were nominated for membership:

Miss Mary Willey Clarke.
Frederic Cornish Frost, Esq.
Hugh Cecil Lea, Esq., M.P.

The five candidates proposed for membership on February 23rd, 1910, were elected.

Exhibitions.

Miss Helen Farquhar.—A selection from her cabinet of badges of the time of Charles I.

Major Freer.—A representative series of medals awarded to the officers and men of the 43rd Foot (Monmouthshire Light Infantry, now First Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry), in illustration of his paper which will be printed in Volume VIII, and there described.

Mr. H. C. Lea.—A similar series, also to be included in Major Freer's paper.

Mr. Charles Winter, on behalf of Mr. S. M. Spink.—A selection of war medals, with notes upon them which are printed in this volume.

Mr. E. E. Needes.—Military General Service medal with thirteen clasps, William Ingham, 7th Foot. This medal represents the full service of the regiment in the Peninsular War.

Waterloo Medal. Troop Sergeant-Major M. Marshall, 6th or Inniskilling Dragoons, who was "in the thick of the fight, remaining on the field two days and three nights with nineteen lance and sabre wounds. He died at Belfast, September 28th, 1825."

Group of two medals and the decoration of C.B. awarded to Major-General A. Hervey. The medals are Army of India, two clasps Nagpore, Nepaul, and Punjab, two clasps Mooltan, Googerat.

"Conspicuous Gallantry" medal. William Bevis,
sick-berth attendant, H.M.S. Boadicea. Awarded for attending the wounded under fire at the disastrous battle of Majuba Hill in 1881. Mr. Needes remarked: "I think it may safely be concluded that this is the only medal awarded to a naval recipient for that war."

Crimea, one clasp Azoff, William Marshall, 1st engineer, H.M.S. Weser. The exhibitor explained that this was the only Crimean medal that had come to his notice in which the name of the ship was officially impressed.

Mr. B. W. Russell, of Leicester, per Major Freer, Medals of the Leicester Regiment (the 17th):
- Capture of Louisbourg, 1758. Not named.
- 17th Regimental School, 1816. Not named. The reward of merit.
- Army of India, 1 bar, Nepal. T. Plant.
- Crimea, 1 bar Sebastopol; Turkish Crimea. Sergt. D. Leary.
- Crimea, 1 bar Sebastopol; Turkish Crimea; Meritorious Service. Sergt. C. Peake, 2nd Batt.
- I.G.S., 3 bars, Burma, 1887–9; Hazara, 1891; Samana, 1891. Pte. P. Bates.
- Distinguished conduct in the field. Isaac Hawley.
- Total abstinence and moral conduct. Not named.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Fine examples of the following:
- Military General Service with 12 clasps, 52nd Foot.
- Naval General Service with two clasps, "1st June,
Meeting, March 23rd, 1910.

1794”; “Copenhagen, 1801,” to A. Mackenzie, 1st Lieut. R.M.
Army of India, with clasp “Nepaul,” to Capt. J. Johnson, 30th N.I.
First Burmese War, 1824-6, medal with lion and elephant.
China, 1900, with clasp “Defence of Legations” (only 61 issued).
Volunteer officers’ decoration, Victorian issue, V.R. in monogram.
Volunteer officers’ decoration, Colonial, V.R.I. in monogram.
Indian Volunteer Forces, officers’ decoration, E.R.I. in monogram.
Colonial Auxiliary Forces, officers’ decoration, V.R.I. in monogram.
Medals issued during the reign of Edward VII:—
Ashanti, 1900, with clasp “Kumassi.”
Delhi Durbar, 1903.
Transport medal, with clasp, “S. Africa, 1899-1902.”
India with clasp “Waziristan, 1901-2.”
Tibet, 1903-4, with clasp “Gyantse.”
” ” in bronze, without clasp, to camp followers.
Natal Native Rebellion, with clasp, “1906.”
“ For Distinguished Conduct in the Field.”
“ For Long Service and Good Conduct.”
Volunteer Long Service and Good Conduct.
Naval Long Service and Good Conduct.
Naval Gunnery medal.
Militia Long Service and Good Conduct.
Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct.
Metropolitan Police, Coronation, 1902 (Bronze).
Police Ambulance Service, Coronation, 1902 (Bronze).

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson.—The medal for the first Burmese War, 1826, for Native troops only, struck in a special metal and awarded to Major, afterwards Lieut.-General, Hitchins, Deputy Adjutant-General to the Madras troops engaged in that campaign. Lent for exhibition by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hitchins.

The Japanese medal for the late war with Russia in gold. This medal was awarded to the foreign Attachés and Correspondents. Only seventeen were awarded to British subjects, one of whom, Major R. J. McHugh, 6th London Brigade, R.F. Artillery, had kindly lent this for exhibition.

Dr. Stanley Bousfield.—The original puncheon for the die of the reverse of the medal from the London Highland Society to the Black Watch, 42nd Foot, commemorating the death of Sir Ralph Abercromby in Egypt, 1801. This puncheon came from the Soho mint, and was executed by S. F. Pidgeon during his employment there by Boulton. It was bought by the late W. J. Taylor at the sale in Birmingham, 1850.

Mr. Philip Laver.—Early British quarter stater, type Evans c. 14, found at Colchester.
Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Series of the short cross pennies, temp. Henry II.—Henry III., illustrating the ornamented letters and other variations from the standard design.

Half groat of Edward III., of the period 1351–60, reading GIVITOR LONDII.

Papers.

Miss Helen Farquhar introduced the subject by exhibiting a few specimens from her collection of Stuart badges, and read a paper on their possible use as military rewards during the Civil War. She adduced documentary evidence to prove that both King and Parliament awarded badges to those, such as Walsh, who distinguished themselves in action, quoting the Forlorn Hope and Dunbar medals. In some cases she traced the portraiture by Rawlins to its prototypes in Van Dyck’s pictures, notably the King’s three-quarter-length figure on the Edge Hill medal, which, apart from Lely’s copy, was our only reminiscence of the original picture, destroyed in the Whitehall fire.

This subject will be treated by the writer more fully in a paper intituled “The Edgehill and other War Medals of Charles I.,” which will appear in a future volume.

Major Freer contributed a monograph on the history of war-medals as illustrated by those awarded to the officers and men of the old 43rd Foot and Monmouthshire Light Infantry, now the 1st Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry. In tracing the story of the regiment from its origin in 1741 he was able, by biographical notices of individual officers and men, to identify many of the names on the large collection of these medals which he exhibited. Mr. H. C. Lea addressed the meeting on the medallic history of the same regiment, and exhibited an almost complete series of its medals.

Major Freer’s paper will be printed in Volume VIII.
ORDINARY MEETING.

April 27th, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary meeting, held on March 23rd, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The following were nominated for membership:—

Mrs. K. Arthur-Beccenna, R.N.S.
Alfred Rider, Esq.

The three candidates proposed for membership on March 23rd, 1910, were elected to membership.

Exhibitions.

Mr. L. L. Fletcher.—Stratford "half-halfpenny" with bust of Shakespeare to right.

Major Freer.—Highland Society's Abercromby gilt medal in original case given to the 42nd Regiment (the Black Watch) for Egypt, 21st March, 1801.

Two silver medals from the Day Sale, Lot 348, described in Tancred as follows:—

Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry, 1802. Obverse: Head of George III, GEORGIUS III. M.D. CCCII. An old oak tree on which is inscribed "FOI LOI ROI" below GREEN DALE OAK; above, NOTTS YEOMANRY.

On the 13th May, 1802, the Nottingham troop of Yeomanry assembled previous to their disembodiment, on which occasion Lord Newark presented to each member of the corps this medal: commissioned officers, gold; non-commissioned officers and privates, silver. See p. 336.
Meeting, April 27th, 1910.

Rutland Legion Riflemen.—*Obverse*: The head of George III. **GEOGRIVS III. DEI GRATIA.** *Reverse*: A circular target surrounded by the words, “RVTLAND LEGION RIFLEMEN AND GOOD CONDVCCT.”

Mr. Henry Garside.—Nickel five-cent. piece for Ceylon.
Bronze twelfth of a shilling for Jersey.
Bronze twenty-fourth of a shilling for Jersey.
Silver shilling for the Commonwealth of Australia.
All bearing the crowned bust of King Edward VII. on the obverse.

Mr. S. H. Hamer.—The Stratford-on-Avon medal to Shakespeare, September, 1789, in silver and copper.

J. G. Hancock's token, with bust of Shakespeare.
*Reverse*: THIS IS MY WORK, JOHN GREGORY HANCOCK, AGED 7 YEARS, 1800, etc. But the true age of the artist was then eight.

Twelve Warwickshire tokens bearing the bust of Shakespeare or “muled” with the Stratford token commemorating him.

Mr. Hamer's exhibitions are illustrated as a plate to Mr. Ogden's paper on Shakespearean portraiture printed in this volume.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden.—An original portrait of Shakespeare hitherto unknown to the public. Illustrated as the frontispiece to his paper in this volume.

A series of engraved portraits of Shakespeare, some of which were varied from the portraits illustrated in his paper.

Medal by Barre, 1816, of Shakespeare.
Four halfpenny tokens, 1790-1-2, of Shakespeare.
Seven rude halfpence of Shakespeare.
Cornelian intaglio of Shakespeare.
Crystal intaglio of Shakespeare.

Mr. F. A. Walters.—Coins of Elizabeth, mint-mark lys or the earliest issue, viz. —
Proceedings of the Society.

Half-sovereign, hitherto unrecorded.
Shilling reading ELIZABETH.
Groat ",
Shilling ", ELIZABETH.
Groat ",
Half-groat ",
Penny ", E·D·G·ROSA·SINE·SPINA .
All with a thin wire inner line to the legend.
Shilling mint-mark lys with beaded inner circle.

Paper.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden read a monograph on "Shakespeare: his Portraiture, Painted, Graven and Medallic," in which he reviewed the history and expression of the most authentic of the portraits preserved to us, and traced their influence and inspiration in the by no means numerous or important series of commemorative medals and tokens bearing Shakespeare's likeness. These pieces ranged from the earliest, by Dassier in 1731, quite down to modern times, and their limitations and deficiencies were severely criticised by the lecturer. Shakespeare, he contended, still awaited his medallic apotheosis, and it was essential that an effort—national by preference—should be made to perpetuate in medallic form the true portraiture, not only of Shakespeare, but of other great Englishmen, whose pictorial presentments we were carelessly allowing to pass into stereotyped conventionalism. Whilst dwelling on the importance of vitality in portraiture and the insufficiency of merely featural correctness, he mentioned the striking and life-like presentments produced by the medallists of Greece and Rome as examples of true art, preserved in an indestructible form for thousands of years.

A newly discovered and remarkably life-like oil portrait of Shakespeare was then unveiled, which, Mr. Ogden explained, had been preserved for many generations by an old Lancashire family as the portrait of the Bard. The subject represented the face turned slightly to the spectator's right, showing the characteristic nose, eyebrows, mouth, high forehead, falling brownish hair, with trimmed moustache
and short beard, the collar and costume being of the fashion of the day. The effect was described as a striking presentment, distinct from, yet in absolute accordance with, the accepted likenesses. The canvas measured $21\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ in., and was of the web peculiar to most English portraits of the early part of the seventeenth century.

Although Dr. Martin, who was present, urged that no portrait said to represent Shakespeare should be accepted without both external and internal evidence of authenticity, and mentioned the Droeshout engraving as the only trustworthy memorial in this respect, the general feeling of the members present was in favour of Mr. Ogden’s attribution.

Mr. Ogden also exhibited numerous engraved portraits and photographs for comparison; and an almost complete series of the medals, coins, and tokens bearing Shakespeare’s bust was shown by Mr. Hamer and Mr. Fletcher.

The paper is printed in this volume.

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ORDINARY MEETING.

May 25th, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting; held on April 27th, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President read copies of the letters he had despatched to Their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary, also to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, on behalf of the Society, expressing deep sympathy at the loss sustained by the decease of the nation’s beloved King, Edward the Seventh.

Col. Henry Ferryman Bowles, M.A., J.P., was nominated for membership.
Proceedings of the Society.

The two candidates proposed on April 27th, 1910, were elected to membership.

The "John Sanford Saltus Medal."

The President informed the members present that Mr. John Sanford Saltus, of Broadway, New York, one of the Society's Vice-Presidents, had handed to the Society a sum of £200, the income from which was to be expended in striking a gold medal to be presented triennially for the best paper published in the Journal, the medal to be awarded by the ballot of the general members.

The President read the rules as approved and passed by the Council for the constitution of the Medal, which the meeting approved and adopted. The President proposed that a vote of sincere thanks should be accorded to Mr. Saltus for his handsome gift, which was unanimously passed with applause.

Presentations.

The National Battlefields Commission.—Medal in commemoration of the Tercentenary of the Founding of Quebec by Champlain.

Mr. R. Dalton.—Part I., "Eighteenth Century Tokens" issued by Mr. Hamer and the donor.

Exhibitions.

Major Freer.—Memorial medal to King Edward VII. in bronze, and in white metal struck by Messrs. Spink and Son, Ltd., and designed by Mr. Winter.

Mr. Oswald Fitch.—Gold penny of Henry III. issued to pass current at the value of twenty silver pennies by a writ dated at Chester, August 16th, 1257. These coins did not meet with favour, and were accordingly withdrawn in November of the same year, although they were mentioned in various records down to about 1270. The
only variation in this piece from the Murdoch specimen (which realised £325 at Sotheby's on Wednesday, April 1st, 1903) is that there is no "N" after LVNDE.

Only five other specimens are known to exist, two being in the British Museum, one in the late Sir John Evans' collection, one belonging to Col. Ellis, and one in America. The present example is owned by the exhibitor, and was obtained from the Evans collection, which formerly possessed two specimens.

Mr. Henry Garside.—Nigeria, British West Africa. Aluminium one-tenth of a penny, dated 1908, and nickel one-tenth of a penny, dated 1908, also an aluminium half cent minted for the British East Africa and Uganda Protectorates, dated 1908. The latter coin clearly demonstrates by its corrosion the unsuitability of aluminium for currency in tropical climates.

Mr. S. M. Spink. An album illustrating a new method of mounting coins and medals.

Mr. H. Symonds.—Henry VIII. penny. Obverse as Hawkins' second coinage, but with mint-mark T: reverse, CIVITAS GENTOR Wґ at sides of shield, no mint-mark. Hawkins states that the second issue was of London and Durham only, and he does not record this mint-mark on any pennies of this reign. Weight, 10 grains.

A recently found brass ticket or advertisement, obverse THO KVOMY, reverse DORCHESTER: the initials H.P. are engraved upon it.

A burgess of this name traded there as a joiner in 1698-9. The piece may perhaps be regarded as an aftermath of the seventeenth century tokens. The countermark H.P. is much later.

Mr. W. C. Wells.—Three Hiberno-Danish imitations of coins of Aethelraed II. and Cnut.
Mr. Bernard Roth read a paper entitled "The Coins of the Danish Kings of Ireland," in which he illustrated and described 242 varieties of these interesting silver pennies, which were issued from the close of the tenth century to the beginning of the twelfth. For the purposes of his study he had searched the museums and private collections, not only of Great Britain and Ireland, but also of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Denmark, with the result that, for the first time, a thoroughly representative and almost comprehensive series had been classified, and to a great extent chronologically arranged. New types and varieties were thus added to our knowledge, and Mr. Roth was enabled to correct many errors of previous writers on the Hiberno-Danish coinage. An interesting feature was that the designs on these coins were for the most part imitated from contemporary issues in England, and by careful comparison the lecturer was enabled to assign them to approximate dates.

The paper was printed in Volume VI.

ORDINARY MEETING.

June 22nd, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on May 25th, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President informed the meeting that he had received replies to his letters to Their Majesties the King and Queen and to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, referred to at the last meeting.

The President read a copy of his letter to the Private Secretary to H.M. The King and the reply received from Sir William
Carington, in which he stated that the King was graciously pleased to become Patron of the Society.

The President reported that he had received the sum of ten pounds from Miss Farquhar towards a fund for lantern slides, that Dr. Nelson had promised to present all his lantern slides to the Society, and that Fleet-Surgeon Weightman, R.N., had lent his camera to the Society in the hope that it would be found of use for numismatic photography, in which case he would present it to the Society. The President proposed that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to the donors, which was passed.

The following were nominated for Membership:

Herbert M. Ellis, Esq., F.S.I.
The Rt. Hon. George Ulick, Earl of Altamont, F.S.A.
Alfred B. Jacobs, Esq.

The Earl of Altamont, who came under paragraph V of the Rules, and the candidate proposed for membership on May 25th, 1910, were elected to membership.

Presentation.

Mr. John Sanford Saltus, V.P.—Badge of the Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Reverse: VIRTUTES MAJORVM FILLÆ CONSERVANT.

Exhibitions.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—A carefully selected series of the Danish coinage of Northumbria in illustration of Mr. Andrew's paper, containing fine examples of the silver pennies of Cnut, Siefred, Regnald, Anlaf, and Eric.
Miss H. Farquhar.—A variety of the silver penny of Cnut, King of Northumbria.
Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A penannular gold ring or bracelet with pointed ends, weight 18 dwt., being of the type believed to be used also as "ring-money."
Mr. Henry Laver.—Ancient British Gold Stater. Obverse: Laureate beardless bust in profile to the left as in Evans, Plate A, No. 4, but when the bar through the wreath is put in the same direction the shoulder ornament does not correspond with No. 4. It occupies a larger space than in either No. 2 or No. 4. Reverse: Horse to left as in No. 4, but in general design more nearly resembling the reverse of No. 2. Found near Maldon, Essex. Weight, 115 grains.

Mr. F. A. Walters.—Roman second Brass of Antoninus Pius with varied bust of the reverse type of BRITANNIA. Found at Croydon, 1905.

Mr. W. Machado Maish.—Richard II. Half Noble without flag reading: REX ARGU I D E RUB I, with the letter e in the centre of the reverse. Two lions, three lys. Mr. Kenyon says, “The ornaments on the ship seem always to be three lions with a lys between each.”

Charles I. shilling, type 26, mint mark, obverse: rose; reverse: plume, an unrecorded combination of mint-marks. Illustrated on p. 366.
Mr. H. Garside.—Political Gold Medal of which the exhibitor was the originator, struck in the year 1890 for the Accrington Division of Lancashire. The obverse bears an undraped bust of Sir Robert Trotter Hermon-Hodge Bart., and the reverse a design symbolical of the Parliamentary Union of Great Britain and Ireland. The obverse design was by the late Mr. John Pinches and that of the reverse by the exhibitor.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin.—Specimens of the recently issued Two-shilling piece and the Sixpence for the Commonwealth of Australia, dated 1910.


Sixpence. As the Florin in type, but reverse reads SIXPENCE, 1910.

Papers.

The President read a paper on “The Winchcombe Mint,” in which he transferred to it the coins of the Saxon and Norman period
bearing the mint-name WINCELES, variously contracted. Most of these had previously been attributed to Winchelsea, but Mr. Carlyon-Britton, following his rule that the mints were restricted to boroughs, pointed out that prior to the Conquest Winchelsea had not that status, whereas Winchcombe in Gloucestershire, anciently known as Wincelcumbe and Winchelscomb, was a residence of Coenwulf early in the ninth century, when he founded its abbey; and in the time of Canute it was not only a borough, but, with its surrounding district, also a county of itself.

The paper was printed in vol. vi.

Mr. W. J. Andrew, Secretary, contributed the first part of his treatise on "The Viking Coinage in England." Of the series contemporary with the reign of Alfred, the initial difficulty was the place-name intended by the legend CVNET TI, which so many of the coins bore as their place of origin. After calling attention to the Christian character of the designs and inscriptions, and the translation of the see of St. Cuthbert to Chester-le-Street, near Durham, at the very date of the issue of the coins, he cited many examples of transposition of the letters C and T on the coins and in manuscripts of this period, and even on the regal coinage in King Canute's name, which, he suggested, was due to the close similarity of those two letters in the rustic hand. This would be used by the monks of Chester-le-Street when sending their instructions to the moneyers of York for the dies, and no doubt accounted for the name of their see, Cuneca-civitas, being contracted and misread as CVNET TI, instead of CVNEC CI, on the coins. He added that Mr. Anscombe had, in support of this explanation, quoted a passage from Bede, "H. E.,” IV. xxii. p. 250, in which the same name is written Tunnacæstir in the manuscript, which could only be due to a similar and contemporary error. Another mint, SELFDORD, Mr. Andrew assigned to Shelford on the Trent, supporting his arguments by comparison of the remains there of a dock and defensive trenches with similar works at Fulham, Cambridge, and other places where the Danish army was known to have wintered, and by the presence in Shelford Church of a contemporary stone cross of distinctly Scandinavian origin.
ORDINARY MEETING.

July 20th, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on June 22nd, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

New Members.

The following were nominated for membership:

Leonard Collinson, Esq.
Charles Masson Fox, Esq.
Edward Kynaston Burstal, Esq.
Capt. Walton Mellor.

The candidates proposed for membership on June 22nd, 1910, were elected to membership.

Exhibitions.

Dr. Ernest C. Carter.—A denier of Cambrai recently discovered in the garden of Mr. Fred Ticehurst at Brimpsfield, Gloucestershire. The exhibitor explained that it was found at the bottom of a hollow seventy yards outside the moat of the Castle, which was a stronghold of the Giffard family in early times and demolished in the reign of Edward the Second. Less than a quarter of a mile away is the Priory field, so named from being the site formerly of a Priory, which was a cell to St. Stephen's at Fountenay, in Normandy.

Obverse.—GVIDO · EPISCOPVVS +
Reverse.—CAM · ERA · CEN · SIS

i.e., Guy, Bishop of Cambrai.
A list of the ecclesiastics obtained from the Curator of the Cambrai Museum showed no fewer than three bearing the name of Gui or Guido, who might have been responsible for the coin. They were

Gui de Collemède, 1306.
Gui d’Auvergne, 1336.
Gui de Ventadour, 1348.

In default of more exact information one could not be certain whose coin it is, but it seemed to the exhibitor most likely from its style to belong to the first of that name.

Mr. S. H. Hamer.—Seven tokens not recorded in "Atkins" on which he supplied the following notes: “During the eighteenth-century token period, Thomas Spence, of No. 8, Little Turnstile, Holborn, London, issued a number of tokens, the designs being intended to convey some phase of political doctrine. To make varieties his dies were freely muled, and afterwards some were used by Skidmore muled with his own. With the exception of 128/585a, which has an unrecorded edge, viz., milled, and which is a well-struck specimen, the series appears to have been struck after the dies had become somewhat worn, or on flans which had not been curved on the faces by turning on a lathe. This process provides an extra thickness of metal centrally where most is needed. It would be noticed that the specimens, with the exception of Middlesex 585a and 'Not Local' 95 (bis), are not centrally struck, the upper and lower dies not being concentric. Possibly the impressions were surreptitiously taken by some workman, and hence the careful setting of the dies was omitted. The general design, a cat, and the legend MY FREEDOM I AMONG SLAVES ENJOY, suggest the inference that the cat had more liberty or freedom than its master. The specimen
of 389 (bis) has the reverse from Skidmore's cracked die. 585a has a dog and legend MUCH GRATITUDE BRINGS SERVITUDE. 199/30 (bis) has an anchor and cable, legend H. PINTOSH HORSHAM, 1791, and is not recorded by C. Pye. 'H. Pintosh' was probably a fictitious name. 214/90 (bis) has the bust of William Hallan, of Birmingham. The obverse of his token informs us that he was a dealer in china and Staffordshire ware, in all its branches, at No. 2 Bull Ring: the reverse, that he kept The Intelligence Office for Masters and Servants, 1792. Another reverse shows a cream jug, teapot, etc., legend DEALER IN GLASS AND STAFFORDSHIRE WARE. No. 244/17 (bis) has a very similar bust, but the legend is PAYABLE AT SALISBURY. 247/28 (bis) has a shield of arms with date 1791, being the reverse of a token purporting to be issued by T. Santer, of Kidderminster, and 368/95 (bis) has the conjugate busts of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, and the date 1795. The date was not added to this die until after it had been used with four reverses. That these seven unrecorded tokens should thus come to light together was remarkable."

Lt.-Col. H. W. Morrieson.—Silver medal of the Congrès International de Numismatique et d'Art de la Médaille, held at Brussels, June, 1910.
A counter struck at the stall of the exhibits of the Belgian Royal Mint at the Brussels Exhibition, in the presence of the Members of the Congress.

Paper.

Dr. Philip Nelson gave an interesting address, illustrated by lantern slides, on "Historical Events as depicted on our Coinage," in which he explained the chain of cause and effect which linked the devices, materials, and even denominations of our money, from the
earliest times to the present day, with passing events and upheavals in our constitutional government for the time being. In particular he illustrated a series of obsidional coins issued during the wars of Charles I., which still bore the original designs and plate-marks of the silver plate from which the material for the money had been supplied.

ORDINARY MEETING.

October 26th, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary meeting, held on July 20th, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President referred to the Portuguese revolution and the welcome extended to Their Majesties the King of Portugal and Queen Amelie, both Royal Members of the Society, on their arrival in England.

The President also referred to the death of Prince Francis of Teck, the Queen's brother, and the Secretary was directed to convey the Society's condolences to Her Majesty Queen Mary and also to His Majesty the King.

The following were nominated for membership:—

George William Barber, Esq., J.P.
John Winfield Aitken, Esq.
Brigade Surgeon Lt.-Col. Herbert Major Morgan, V.D., J.P.
Bauman Lowe Belden, Esq.
La Bibliothèque d'art et d'archéologie, Paris.
Joseph Mallaby Dent, Esq.
His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, who came under paragraph V of Chapter II. of the Rules, and the candidates proposed for membership on July 20th, 1910, were elected.

The President read the list of names recommended by the Council for the Officers and Council of 1911, and nominated with the approval of the Meeting the appointment of Mr. R. H. Wood and Mr. L. L. Fletcher as Auditors under Chapter XIX. of the Rules.

Presentations.

Mr. Roth.—A Literary and Historical Atlas of Europe.
Mr. P. J. D. Baldwin.—The History of the Victoria Cross, by P. A. Wilkins.
Mr. S. M. Spink.—Description of the British and Foreign Orders of Knighthood and Decorations of 1772–1846, of General Sir George Murray.
Plaster cast of the John Sanford Saltus Medal.

Exhibitions.

Mr. E. K. Burstal.—A penny of Stephen, Hawkins type 270 of the Thetford Mint, over the obverse die of which a large cross had been cut extending from edge to edge of the coin. From the Nottingham find of 1880.
Mr. Oswald Fitch.—Two remarkably clear specimens of Hawkins types 270 and 269 of Stephen’s coinage, both from the Rashleigh collection.
Mr. S. M. Spink.—A selection illustrating rare and obsidional pieces of the reign of Stephen, which will be described in detail in Mr. Andrew’s Numismatic History of the reign.
Mr. H. Symonds.—A Romano-British Æ of Allectus of the London Mint. Reverse: VIRTVS AVG. Trophy between two seated captives. In field [S]A. In exergue M.L. Found at Dorchester in 1898. Only one example of this type was known to Mr. P. H. Webb when he wrote his monograph in 1906. This specimen differs in showing the paludamentum.
Mr. S. H. Hamer read the following notes:

BIRMINGHAM WORKHOUSE HALF-CROWNS.

During the period of token currency of the XVIII. and XIX. centuries the Overseers of the Poor at Birmingham had struck tokens for two shillings and sixpence; Pye says, six dozen in copper, brass, and white metal, but the latter were probably only plated specimens. They are of the penny size, and on the obverse have a representation of a beggar and child receiving alms from a female seated, by whose side stands a child. On the reverse, in script characters, are BWH, above it the date 1788, and the legend: TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE.

Some specimens have "W" countermarked on both obverse and reverse, and some have had the words AND SIXPENCE obliterated, thereby reducing the value of the piece to two shillings.

Specimens in copper and brass, and a plated example countermarked, were shown.

Also the exceedingly rare half-crown of 1811 in silver. Obverse: a view of the workhouse similar to that which appears on the shillings and sixpences of the same period. Above it, BIRMINGHAM TOKEN. In the exergue 2s. 6d. and the date in Roman numerals, MDCCCLXI. Reverse: a shield of arms of the Birmingham family. Legend, ONE POUND NOTE FOR 8 TOKENS, inner legend, PAYABLE AT THE WORKHOUSE. A specimen was sold in 1901; Mr. H. B. Bowles was the purchaser, and his collection is now by bequest the property of the Bristol Corporation.

I am not aware that any specimen has ever been offered for sale until that now exhibited was sold last May at the dispersal of the collection of the late Mr. Robert Oliver, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who had formed his collection at the time of issue, and wrote a manuscript list of his tokens in 1815.

Mr. Hamer also exhibited the several varieties of the Buxton token of 1796.
An Address.

A remarkable hoard of coins of the reign of Stephen was exhibited by the courtesy of the Duke of Devonshire. In the course of a descriptive address Mr. W. J. Andrew remarked that the find as submitted was complete, and comprised 95 silver pennies and 7 halfpennies, representing the only currency known in England in Norman times, the halfpennies being then merely pennies cut into halves along the lines of the cross on the reverse design, and so issued from the mints. The hoard was found in 1867 within the precincts of the foundations of the old Hall at Sheldon, near Bakewell, Derbyshire, and was enclosed within a leaden vessel. With the coins at Chatsworth were some fragments of stained glass which were labelled as found with them, but they were probably mixed with the excavated soil, for Mr. Andrew had Dr. Nelson's authority for dating the glass circa A.D. 1400. These fragments led the lecturer to think that they were possibly relics of the original chapel at Sheldon, the predecessor of the fifteenth-century building which stood on the adjoining road. The family De Sheldon was of local importance in the twelfth century, and its representative in Stephen's time, as holder of considerable lands within the Peak and its borders, would follow the banner of William Peverel, of Nottingham, custodian of the Peak. As an esquire of his household, De Sheldon would be present with his lord at the defeat of David of Scotland at the battle of the Standard in 1138, at Nottingham in 1139 during Peverel's rebellion against the King, with him when he fought at Stephen's side at the battle of Lincoln in 1141, and again at Nottingham when the town was lost and regained, to return home in 1142 at the close of Peverel's military operations.

The treasure was exactly what De Sheldon might be expected to have gleaned under those conditions: it included Scottish money of King David; the bulk of it was collected at Nottingham and Lincoln; and it was certainly buried in 1142. To Peverel's rebellion of 1139 Mr. Andrew attributed a series of coins of the Nottingham mint, plentifully represented in the hoard, from which Stephen's name had
been carefully erased. The troubles at Lincoln were suggested by several varieties new to numismatists. A coin of this mint bearing the obverse legend +PERERICM was further evidence of his attribution of this inscription to the Empress Matilda as an imitation of her title IMPERATRIX, the M being now for the first time supplied. To Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, he ascribed the issue of the whole series of Hawkins type 630. This was present, and also a coin from its obverse die, but furnishing a new reverse design, composed of a fleured compartment upon a long engrailed cross. As money of necessity issued by Peverel at Nottingham during his rebellion in 1139–40, he classed the type on which a cross Calvary, probably Peverel’s badge, was stamped over the King’s bust, and of which the hoard contained a dozen examples. Now a fresh variety of it was added, upon which the cross was stamped over the sceptre: and another bore it in a still more pronounced heraldic form. He contended that Hugh Bigod had similarly emphasized his authority in East Anglia by impressing his “cross gules” upon the money of Norwich and Thetford in the form of a large cross extending from edge to edge of the coin, over the entire bust of the King; but a Thetford example only of this money was found at Sheldon. The Abbot of Peterborough’s corresponding issue at Stamford was represented by a specimen of the variety on which the sceptre was converted into a cross; and an example issued by the Archbishop of York was new, in that the annulet, or ring of St. Peter, was added to the head of the sceptre. These coins, with others not there represented, clearly indicated a general resort by the chief potentates of the land to the issue of money of necessity, which should at least circulate under their local authority, at a period when there seemed little likelihood of a return to any regal administration.

The actual date of the deposit of the treasure was deduced from the interesting fact that although no specimen of Stephen’s second coinage, namely Hawkins 269, was present in its entirety, its reverse was in evidence on four “mules.” Mr. Andrew believed that, for fiscal reasons, on a general recoinage the reverse dies were first prepared and delivered to the moneyers, with permission to use them in combination with the old obverse dies until those for the new
obverse design were ready, and thus "mules" resulted during the first months only of a new type. There were many reasons for assuming that Stephen's second coinage was issued soon after his release in November, 1141, and therefore it was evident that the Sheldon hoard was deposited early in 1142. Two of these "mules" were of exceptional interest, and new to numismatists, for their obverse bore a crowned bust, facing, with star to right and sceptre to left, held over the shoulder as on Henry II.'s money, the inscription being . . . IMP., but on both obverse and reverse otherwise resembling Stephen's second coinage. They thus disclosed an entirely new type of the Empress Matilda. Other varieties in the hoard exhibited Stephen's first type (Hawkins 270), with his head to the left instead of to the right, and one or two Scottish coins. The very remarkable character of the find as a whole may be gathered from the fact that nearly one-half of the coins represented either money of necessity or currency issued by other than the regal authority.

The paper is published in this volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

November 30th, 1910.

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

President, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting, held on October 26th, 1910, were read, confirmed, and signed by the President.

The President announced to the Meeting that the Council had nominated Alfred Anscombe, Esq., F.R.Hist.S., for election as an Honorary Member of the Society.

The following were nominated for membership:—

Alfred William Lafone, Esq.
Hal Waddington, Esq.
Charles Alexander Cain, Esq., J.P.
The candidates proposed on October 26th, 1910, were elected to membership.

Presentations.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—Plaster casts of the following coins recently sold by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge:

- *Quarter Angel of James I.*
  
  James I. Quarter Angel m.m. lis. IACOBVS. D. G. AN. SC. FR. ET. HI. REX. Archangel St. Michael spearing the dragon: *Reverse,* TVEATVR VNITA. DEVS. Uncrowned shield of arms with England and France quarterly in first and fourth quarters of shield (weight, 19½ grs.). A hitherto unknown coin of this reign.

- *Henry VI. Light Halpenny of Bristol.*

  Henry VI. Halpenny of the light issue (weight, 7¾ grs.) of the Bristol mint m.m. cross REGN [IO REX ANGL], pellet each side of crown: *Reverse,* VII [IX BR] ISTOV, trefoil of pellets in each angle of cross, which appeared to be the first halpenny of this mint of the reign that had been met with, and was quite unpublished.

Exhibitions.

Mr. H. Garside.—The Queen Victoria pattern sixpence struck in silver for the year 1887. The exhibitor believed that no example of the type occurred in the Montagu or
A HANOVERIAN NAVAL BADGE OF CIRCA 1745.
Murdoch collections, but it was represented in the collection in the Royal Mint Museum.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—Badge, silver with pendant, of about the year 1745, issued in England during the war of the Austrian succession by the loyal Association in favour of the Hanoverian claims against those of Prince Charles Edward and his alliance with France. Mr. Spink explained that the badge in its design depicted the close alliance between England and Austria, and its naval characteristics were interesting in view of the fact that “the question at issue was really that of the naval supremacy of one or the other Power (i.e., France or England) rather than the Austrian succession, the ostensible cause of the war.”

It comprised a large openwork design (5½” X 3”) of old paste brilliants, the centre formed of an oval panel painted with central shield of St. George transfixing the French arms, which lie upon the ground; supporters, the British lion and the Austrian eagle; above, a trophy of flags. The badge is surmounted by a large naval crown, and beneath the panel is the motto, FOR OUR COVNTRY, on a blue enamelled riband, from which is suspended an oval pendant also set with paste brilliants, in the centre of which is depicted the figure of Britannia seated, holding spear and olive branch, and resting upon her shield, which is charged with the Union Jack.

The designs on the panel and pendant are almost exactly duplicated on the back of the badge, but in this case they are beautifully engraved by hand, and gilt. It was in its original shagreen case.

A somewhat similar badge was in the exhibitor’s possession in the year 1906, and was illustrated in the Numismatic Circular for August of that year. It was, however, rather smaller, and in place of the Britannia on the pendant it had a large paste brilliant, and
Mr. Spink believed there was no decoration on the back.

These badges must be compared with a silver medal dated 1745 referring to the same events.

"Fine" sovereign of Elizabeth with mint-mark hand. The mint-mark is not given by Kenyon for this denomination, but a specimen occurred in the Murdoch collection.

Penny of Edward the Confessor, sovereign type, of the usual characteristics, but omitting on obverse the cross to the orb in the King's left hand, of the Winchester mint.

Another of similar type of Gloucester, but on reverse the martlets are here depicted without legs.

Dr. P. Nelson.—Drawing from late twelfth century glass of a square-shaped crown similar to that depicted on some of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman coins.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The President read the Report of the Council for the seventh year since the inauguration of the Society as follows:

REPORT.

The Council has the honour to present its seventh Annual Report.

The year 1910 has been fraught with deep sorrow to the nation, caused by the death of its beloved Sovereign, the late King Edward VII. In this your Society has not only borne its patriotic share, but it has tendered its respectful and heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement to the several members of the Royal Family who have so graciously supported its interest by becoming Royal Members.

On November 30th, 1909, the Society consisted of 19 Royal, 20 Honorary, and 497 Ordinary Members, the total being 536.
On his accession His Majesty King George V. most graciously honoured the Society by consenting to become its Royal Patron, an honour which has not previously been conferred upon it, and which will be gratefully appreciated by every member.

During the year the Society has lost one of its Royal Members by the decease of H.M. Leopold II., late King of the Belgians, and four of its members from a like cause, and it is with feelings of deep regret that the Council records their names as follows:—

Oliver C. Goldthwait, Esq., F.E.S.
Edward F. Knott, Esq.
Sir James Clifton Robinson, Kt.

The list of Honorary Members has been reduced by six owing to the retirement from this country of the following representatives of foreign Powers at the Court of St. James's:—

His Excellency the Hon. Joseph Hodges Choate, late American Ambassador.
His Excellency Monsieur Frank Ernest de Bille, G.C.V.O., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of H.M. the King of Denmark.
His Excellency Commendatore Alberto Pansa, late Italian Ambassador.
His Excellency Count Tadasu Hayashi, late Ambassador of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan.
His Excellency Señor Don Luis Polo de Barnabé, G.C.V.O., late Spanish Ambassador.
His Excellency Monsieur Dimitry George Métaxas, G.C.V.O., late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of H.M. the King the Hellenes.

The following fifteen members have also resigned from the Society:—
and fifteen have ceased to be Members under Section III. of Chapter IV. of the Rules.

The Council records with pleasure the election of the 35 following Members:

John Winfield Aitken, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. George W. Archer, R.E., M.A., F.S.A.
Mrs. K. Arthur-Behenna.
George William Barber, Esq., J.P.
Bauman Lowe Belden, Esq., Director of the American Numismatic Society.
The Belfast Library and Society for Promoting Knowledge.
Col. Henry Ferryman Bowles, M.A., J.P.
M. Alfred Brigg, Esq.
E. K. Burstal, Esq.

Lyman H. Low, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. G. B. Croft Lyons, F.S.A.
Christian G. Moritz, Esq.
Leonard S. Ridout, Esq.
John Burham Safford, Esq., F.G.S., F.R.Hist.S.
Frank Buffington Vrooman, Esq., F.R.G.S.
Isaac Walton, Esq.

Everard Butcher, Esq.
Miss Mary Willey Clarke.
Leonard Collinson, Esq.
Miss Edith Mary Cripps.
Joseph Mallaby Dent, Esq.
His Grace the Duke of Devonshire.
Mrs. Florence Emily Dixon.
Herbert M. Ellis, Esq., F.S.I.
Charles Masson Fox, Esq.
The Library of Art and Archaeology of France.
Frederic Cornish Frost, Esq., F.S.I.
Thomas Edward Hodgkin, Esq.
The National Museum of Ireland, Art Division.
Alfred B. Jacobs, Esq.
Anniversary Meeting.

Hugh Cecil Lea, Esq., M.P.
Thomas Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq.
Capt. Walton Mellor.
Brigade Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Herbert M. Morgan, V.D., J.P.
Charles Pryer, Esq.

Bernard A. Quaritch, Esq.
Alfred Rider, Esq.
The University Club Library, New York.
Frederick Arthur Walters, Esq., F.S.A., Hon. Sec. of the Royal Numismatic Society.
Joseph Charles Williams, Esq.

Summary.

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<tr>
<td>30th November, 1909</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Since elected</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resigned</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amoved</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th November 1910</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>530</td>
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In addition to the high honour of the Patronage of His Majesty King George V., the year has been momentous to the Society in other respects.

Shortly after his appointment as a Vice-President of the Society, Mr. John Sanford Saltus, of New York, intimated, through your President, his willingness to found a gold medal to be awarded triennially by the ballot of the members to the author of the paper printed in the Society's publications which in their opinion was the
best in the interests of numismatic science. In order that the triennial awards of the medal might date back from the foundation of the Society he offered to provide an additional medal to be similarly awarded at the anniversary meetings in the years 1910 and 1911. Your Council on behalf of the Society most gratefully accepted the offer, and Mr. Saltus thereupon deposited the sum estimated by your President as sufficient for the purpose, namely, £200, in the hands of your Treasurer. It was thought that it would be your wish that the name of the founder should be identified with the medal, and the Council therefore named it "The John Sanford Saltus Medal." Rules for its award, embodying the above provisions, have been drafted and adopted in General Meeting. The design originated with your Council, and the medal was placed in the competent hands of Mr. Frank Bowcher, whose rendering of it is now before you, and it is hoped to reproduce it in facsimile in Volume VII. of the Journal. Your Council has conveyed to Mr. Saltus your unanimous and grateful appreciation of this munificent mark of favour.

To assist members in illustrating their papers read to the Society or lecturing on numismatics, it was considered desirable to institute a series of lantern slides for that purpose under the direction of Mr. L. A. Lawrence and Mr. Shirley Fox. Towards this object Miss Helen Farquhar has not only given her own collection of numismatic slides, but has also subscribed the sum of £10; Dr. Philip Nelson has promised his slides, and Fleet-Surgeon Weightman, to whom the members will recollect they are indebted for their handsome lantern, has offered his camera to the Society, provided it may be serviceable for the purpose of providing such slides. On behalf of the members the Council has expressed its best thanks to these generous donors.

The importance of the Research Fund, which was fully explained in last year's Report, is a matter in which the Council is deeply interested. Under the able direction of the Research Committee, and notably of Mr. H. B. Earle Fox and Mr. Shirley Fox, much original and valuable information has been gleaned by research amongst the still unpublished muniments of the Record Office. As previously
Anniversary Meeting.

stated, this will be exclusively used in the Society's Journal, and must further increase the historical value of that publication. The fund, however, is now reduced to £19 17s. 5d., but it is trusted that the support it has received will be generously continued and increased by the members.

Volume VI of the Journal is now on the table, and the members are indebted to its contributors and to the editors for a publication which in the Council's opinion continues to represent the progressive work in British numismatics which this Society has for its principal aim and object. It is gratifying to the Council to acknowledge the evidence it contains of the learned and industrious labours of those who conduce to the now assured status of the Journal as an accepted factor in the elucidation of British history. The coloured plate contained in this volume is the gift of Miss Farquhar.

The able services of Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson, as Librarian, continue to advance the value of the department under his direction, which is becoming more useful and popular year by year.

This year your Treasurer, Mr. A. C. Hutchins, F.C.A., has had to meet an increased expenditure, but nevertheless his accounts disclose a satisfactory balance, and the Council wish to record its high appreciation of his careful and business-like accounts and methods. To the auditors, Mr. Lionel L. Fletcher and Mr. R. H. Wood, A.C.A., the thanks of the Society are also due for their honorary supervision.

Members must always remember that the Society is indebted to the President and Mr. Mellor Lumb, one of the members of the Council—as Messrs. Upton, Britton and Lumb—for the probably unique advantages of enjoying its suite of rooms rent free. Members will unite with the Council in expressing their acknowledgment of this favour.

The meetings have been well attended, and perhaps even more general interest has been taken in the debates as evidenced by the discussions which have followed.

The donations to the Society's Library and collection, and the exhibitions at its meetings, have been both interesting and numerous, and the thanks of the Society are due to those who kindly made them.

VOL. VII.
Amongst the exhibits, however, was one to which special attention must be drawn. The Duke of Devonshire, who has this year joined the Society as a life member, most kindly submitted a remarkable hoard of pennies and halfpennies of the reign of Stephen which, although found at Sheldon on his estates in Derbyshire so long ago as in 1867, had remained "unthought of and unknown" until then. A full account of the hoard will be published in Volume VII. of the Journal. It is by important assistance such as this that the historical work of the Society can be so greatly advanced.

In order to be in a position to place members in communication with others interested in the same special sections of numismatic research, the Secretary, Mr. Andrew, has opened an Information Register, and canvassed the members by circular for the names of those willing to give information upon the various sections of the science. The result has been eminently successful, for he has already been enabled to make 238 entries in it, representing the assistance of 70 members who have volunteered to correspond with others on their specified sections of research.

The Council congratulates the Members upon a very progressive year in the annals of the Society, and trusts that they will bear in mind that they themselves can assist in the cause by bringing its objects before their friends with a view to increasing the number of Members, for, as in most affairs, the greater the number of helpers the greater is the work accomplished; and we have much before us.

The Report was received with an expression of approval by the Members present, and it was moved by Mr. A. C. Fox-Davies, seconded by Mr. Stroud, and resolved that the same be adopted.

Ballot for the Election of Officers and Council for the year 1911, and also for the award of the John Sanford Saltus Medal.

The President declared the Ballots open from 8.15 p.m. to 8.45 p.m., and with the approval of the meeting nominated Mr. Andrew and Mr. A. C. Fox-Davies as Scrutators, who reported, and the President
announced that the Officers and Members of the Council as set out in the balloting list had been duly elected, viz.:—

**OFFICERS AND COUNCIL—SESSION 1911.**


*Director:*—Shirley Fox, Esq., R.B.A.

*Treasurer:*—Alexander C. Hutchins, Esq., F.C.A.

*Librarian:*—Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, Late R.A., F.S.A.

*Secretary:*—W. J. Andrew, Esq., F.S.A.


**Award of the John Sanford Saltus Medal.**

The *Scrutators* also reported and Mr. A. C. Fox-Davies announced that the ballot for the award of the John Sanford Saltus Medal had resulted in favour of Mr. CARLYON-BRITTON with a majority of 45 over any other contributor, and that his paper, “A Numismatic History of the Reigns of William I. and II.,” had received the larger proportion of his votes.

**Treasurer's Report.**

The *Treasurer* read the Balance Sheet for the past financial year, and distributed copies of the same to members present. It was moved by the Treasurer, seconded by Mr. Fitch, and resolved that the Treasurer’s accounts be adopted.

It was moved by the President, seconded by Mr. Andrew, that a vote of thanks be accorded to the Treasurer, and also to the Auditors, for the assistance they had rendered to the Society.
The British Numismatic Society.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 18TH, 1910.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
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<tr>
<td>To printing and binding the 1909 Journal, including reprints, plates, blocks, and expenses of distribution</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>418 13 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>printing and stationery</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>45 10 0</td>
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<td>Presentation of addresses</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 7 0</td>
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<td>postages</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>22 15 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expenses of Meetings</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>9 5 8</td>
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<td>reports of Meetings</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>5 4 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>sundry expenses</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 11 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>secretarial fee</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>52 10 0</td>
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<td>clerk to Council</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>10 10 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>balance, being surplus of income over expenditure</td>
<td>10 7 10</td>
<td></td>
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| £579 15 0 |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Cr.</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>£</th>
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<th>d.</th>
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<tr>
<td>By subscriptions</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>492 10 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>admission fees</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>29 8 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>subscription compounded</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>dividends and interest</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>22 14 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal for 1908. Over-estimated in last account</td>
<td>20 2 11</td>
<td></td>
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£579 15 0
### BALANCE SHEET, November 18th, 1910.

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<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>Cr.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To sundry liabilities ...</td>
<td>358 13 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>subscriptions received in advance ...</td>
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<td>11 11 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;J. Sanford Saltus Medal Fund—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received from J. Sanford Saltus and placed on deposit ...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add interest accrued due ...</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Less expenditure ...</td>
<td>202 9 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Fund—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance from last account ...</td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add subscriptions received ...</td>
<td>24 15 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less expenditure ...</td>
<td>31 15 11</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lantern Slide Fund—</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Donation—Miss H. Farquhar ...</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less expenditure ...</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accumulated Fund—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance from 1909 account ...</td>
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<td>Surplus for 1910 ...</td>
<td>10 7 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>625 9 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£1,221 6 11</strong></td>
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We, the Auditors appointed to audit the accounts of the above Society, hereby certify that all our requirements as auditors have been complied with, and report to the Members that we have examined and compared the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Society, and in our opinion they are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs, as shown by the books of the Society.

November 23rd, 1910.

LIONEL L. FLETCHER
R. H. WOOD, A.C.A.  | Auditors.
An Address.

The Director, Mr. Shirley Fox, gave a brief account of the work accomplished by the Research Committee during the year. They had now obtained almost complete accounts of the amounts of bullion coined from the beginning of the reign of Henry III. to the death of Richard III., and had accumulated material with special reference to the "long-cross" coinage and the reigns of the first three Edwards. Amongst the more important facts which his brother, Mr. Earle Fox, and he had been able to establish were: (1) Identification of the latest variety of the "short-cross" coinage; (2) Date of the closing of the provincial mints and introduction of the sceptre type in the "long-cross" coinage; (3) Issue by Edward I., for several years after his accession, of "long-cross" coins bearing his father's name; (4) Identification and full history of Edward I.'s "new money" of 1279, which included, for the first time, groats and round farthings; (5) History of the great coinage of 1300; (6) Issue of money in the palatinate of Durham by the King's Receiver whenever the temporalities were in the King's hands, and identification of several groups of sede vacante coins; and (7) Separation of the coins of Edward I. and Edward II.

The lecturer explained that it would be some time before all the above matters could be treated in detail in the Society's Journal, but, in collaboration with his brother, he hoped to contribute instalments from year to year.

Mr. Fox continuing his address, illustrated by drawings on the blackboard, the form of the crown on Plantagenet and the earliest Tudor coins.

Supplementary remarks and drawings were made by Mr. F. A. Walters.