PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

SESSION 1914.
OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.
SESSION 1914.

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Vice-Presidents,
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FREDERICK A. WALTERS, F.S.A.
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Walter Banks, F.R.S.A.I. W. Beresford Smith.

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WALES.

Clerk to the Council.
F. Higgins.

43, Bedford Square, London, W.C.
Presidents of the Society.

1909. W. J. ANDREW, F.S.A.

The John Sanford Saltus Gold Medal.

This Medal is awarded by ballot of all the Members triennially "to the Member of the Society whose paper or papers appearing in the Society’s publications shall receive the highest number of votes from the Members, as being in their opinion the best in the interests of numismatic science."

The Medal was founded by Mr. John Sanford Saltus, of New York, a Vice-President of the Society, by the gift of £200 in the year 1910; and so that the triennial periods should be computed from the inauguration of the Society the Rules provided that the Medal should be awarded in the years 1910 and 1911, and thenceforward triennially.

Medallists.

1911. Miss Helen Farquhar.
1914. W. J. Andrew, F.S.A.
ORDINARY MEETING.

January 21st, 1914.

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

Presentations to the Library.
Messrs. Spink and Son, Ltd.—Vol. xxi of their Numismatic Circular.

Exhibitions.
Mr. J. Shirley-Fox.—Henry VI.: A series of five groats with mint-mark on the obverse a cross voided, all from the same obverse die, but each from a different reverse die. Also twenty-three varied groats of the trefoil issue.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden.—Pennies of the York and Durham mints, illustrating very rude workmanship, namely, of Richard II., three varieties of York; of Henry VI., three of York, and of Edward IV., two of York and one of Durham.
Mr. Joseph Young.—Henry VI. : Half noble of the annulet coinage bearing a trefoil of three pellets 1 and 2, ••., in front of the lion’s fore-paws in the second quarter of the reverse; weight 52½ grains.

General C. S. Feltrim Fagan.—Six specimens from a small hoard of about sixty silver pieces of the money current at the date of the Battle of Sedgemoor, and found on its site.

Papers.

Mr. J. B. S. Macllwaine contributed the account of the discovery of a hoard of silver coins near Wicklow in 1897, which was printed in vol. x.

Mr. Shirley-Fox gave a description of the method which he and his brother, Mr. Earle Fox, had devised for systematically classifying Plantagenet coins. The general principle was to treat the obverse and reverse as separate units, and by dividing them into well-defined classes in tabular form, it was possible instantly to ascertain whether any given combination had been recorded. Selecting as a typical example the varied and complicated series of half-groats of the “leaf-trefoil” issue of Henry VI., of which he exhibited a large number, the lecturer showed by practical demonstration that any selected piece could be identified at a glance, and placed correctly in its column. The system could be applied as well to gold as to silver coins, and also to those of Edward III. and of earlier reigns, issued before a definite sequence of privy marks had been introduced.

ORDINARY MEETING.

February 18th, 1914.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence, F.S.A., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Rev. H. Poole, B.A., was elected a member.
Exhibitions.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Henry II.: A penny of class 1 of the short-cross series, reading *SAGAR* • ON OXEN, a moneyer hitherto unrecorded.

Mr. W. Charlton.—Charles I.: Half-crown, of the Oxford mint 1643, unusually well preserved for this date.

A complete circular clipping of a shilling with mint-mark anchor; also a shilling which had been similarly clipped, showing the extent to which the fraud of the clipper was then carried, and the need for the introduction of the milled money under Charles II.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson.—A series of coins to illustrate his papers on the mint of Aberystwith.

Paper.

Colonel Morrieson gave a description, illustrated by lantern slides, of the coinage issued from the mint at Aberystwith in the reign of Charles I. from 1637 to 1642, and called attention to the various differences which appear on the coins. By a comparison of these details with similar variations which appear on the money issued from the Tower Mint during the same period, he was enabled to arrange the consecutive order, and to date approximately the types and varieties of the Aberystwith coins, including those bearing the "Declaration." They comprised four different half-crowns, four shillings, five sixpences, four groats, three threepences, three half-groats, four pennies, and one half-penny. Through the researches of Mr. Henry Symonds he showed that the date—October, 1637—hitherto assigned to the issue of the groats, threepences, and halfpence must now be corrected to February, 1637–8. Referring to the coins struck after 1642, which had hitherto been attributed to Aberystwith, he doubted whether they had been issued from that mint, and gave his reasons, amongst which were the continued absence of Bushell the licensee, and the sequestration by the Parliament of his property in the Welsh silver mines. The paper was printed in vol. x.
ORDINARY MEETING.

March 25th, 1914.

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

President, in the Chair.

Mr. Leslie Thorns was elected a member.

Exhibitions.

General Arbuthnot.—Group of medals earned by his grandfather, Lieut.-General Sir Robert Arbuthnot, comprising the K.C.B., the cross and star of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, the gold cross and bars for Toulouse, Nive, and Orthes, the Portuguese campaign medal, the Portuguese war medal, and the Queen’s medal with two bars, the last proving that the gold cross should have borne a fourth bar.

Dr. A. A. Payne.—Four examples of the Portuguese crosses, also the Brunton gold star.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—Medals of the Royal Irish Regiment accompanied by notes on its history. Also the gold star and badge of the Order of the Tower and Sword.

Mr. Frank Burton.—An original gorget and a photograph from the portrait of the Colonel of the Nottinghamshire Militia wearing it circa 1780; which is illustrated in his paper in vol. x.

Mr. E. E. Needes.—Group of six orders and medals of Lieut.-Colonel Robert Nixon of the 28th Foot, which included the gold medal for Egypt, 1801, also a series of medals awarded to the 77th Regiment.

Major Freer.—A representative series of the medals of the 38th Foot.

Mr. T. R. Mackenzie.—Group of three medals, including that for the forlorn hope at St. Sebastian.
Mr. M. A. Jamieson.—The North American Indian Chief's medal, Treaty No. 6, 1876, "Big Bear"; sent from Canada for exhibition.

Papers.

Major Freer read some notes on the 38th Foot and its medals, including an interesting account of the forlorn hope at St. Sebastian, 1812, from the diary and letters written by Lieutenant George Freer, who was one of its leaders. Major J. H. Leslie supplemented these notes with extracts from the diary of another officer who was an eyewitness of the storming of the fort, these notes curiously corroborating the details of the story. Major Freer's paper is printed in this volume.

Mr. Charles Winter contributed "The Gold Collars, Medals, and Crosses granted to British Officers by the Crown of Portugal for Services in the Peninsular War," a paper which raised questions of interest. It appeared that although these decorations were awarded by the Portuguese, they were to be made in England by, and at the expense of, the recipient. The result was that many were never taken up, and it was an open question whether the gold collar of the Duke of Wellington, which was supposed to have been a British decoration, was not really one of the two collars awarded by the Portuguese to British officers. On the other hand, it was suspected that at least one officer of junior rank assumed to himself the star given only to commanding officers. The paper will be printed in our next volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

April 22nd, 1914.

President, in the Chair.

Herr Maurits Schulman, of Amsterdam, was elected a member.
Proceedings of the Society.

Exhibitions.

Mr. H. A. Parsons.—The coins and casts of coins referred to in his paper.

Mr. Lionel L. Fletcher.—Medal to commemorate the centenary of Australia's first coinage in 1813, issued by Mr. A. Chitty.

Paper.

Mr. H. Alexander Parsons read a paper on "Some Coins of Sigtuna in Sweden, inscribed with the Names of Æthelred, Cnut, and Harthacnut," in which he showed by the design, lettering, and weight, that the pieces bearing the name of Æthelred were copies of the pennies of that Anglo-Saxon king struck by a moneyer in Sigtuna under Olaf, the contemporary Swedish prince. On the other hand, the coins of the same mint bearing the names of Cnut and Harthacnut were noticeable for the regularity of their workmanship and the purity of their inscriptions, which suggested that they were not due to the mere copying of Anglo-Saxon money, but that they were an intentional issue by skilled moneyers acting under definite instructions for the inscriptions used. These, in the case of the coins of Cnut, included the Swedish royal title; and by close reasoning, based on contemporary and later records, the lecturer urged that the historical silence of events in the summer of A.D. 1027 should be broken by the assumption that Cnut reopened the campaign against Sweden, and emerged therefrom a victor. Hence the issue of the coins of Sigtuna bearing his name and that of his son and successor. The paper is printed in this volume.

ORDINARY MEETING.

May 27th, 1914.

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

Major John Henry Leslie and Mr. Charles Henry Heathcote were elected members.
Exhibitions.

Miss Farquhar.—The series of touchpieces described in her paper, including the rare copper medalet which bears, on the obverse, the Hand of Providence issuing from clouds with rays of light, over four heads representing the patients: legend, "He touched them"—within a plain inner circle. Reverse: Rose and thistle intertwined surmounted by a royal crown: legend, "And they were healed," within a dotted inner circle.

Mr. J. O. Manton and Mr. Henry Symonds exhibited examples of the same jetton.

The President.—A series of the angels issued in all the reigns from Henry VI. to Charles I. inclusive.

Mr. W. L. Pocock.—A touchpiece of Charles II.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Part of a set of silver counters exhibiting figures of London tradesmen and their cries. Seventeenth century.

Paper.

Miss Helen Farquhar read a paper, illustrated by lantern-slides, on "Touchpieces," in which, after passing in review the evidence concerning "the royal ceremony of healing" in mediæval and Tudor times, she produced new matter from contemporary manuscripts relating to the rite as practised by the Stuarts. She proved that a brass medalet ordered in 1635 from the chief-graver at the Tower was not, as had lately been believed, a substitute for the gold angel of Charles I., but was a pass, or tally, given to the patient by the surgeon-in-chief to ensure his admission to the King's presence, and to certify that he was a sufferer from the disease known as "the King's Evil." Miss Farquhar thus removed the mistaken impression that Charles I. resorted to a token of base metal as a touchpiece whilst the mint in London was still available for the production of the gold coin; and she instanced in corroboration the fact, now
known, that angels were there coined until the actual outbreak of the Civil War. She also drew attention to certain documents which showed that suggestions were made for reducing the weight of the gold touchpieces, which had been substituted for the coinage of angels under Charles II., because of the great numbers resorting to that King to be touched. Although the suggestions were not then accepted, the reduction was made in the following reign; and later in the days of his poverty in exile, James II. was further compelled to substitute silver for the traditional gold piece.

ORDINARY MEETING.

June 24th, 1914.

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

President, in the Chair.

Diwan Bahadur T. Desica Chariar, B.A., and Mr. Roderick William Henderson, J.P., were elected members.

Exhibitions.

Mr. S. M. Spink.—His collection of remarkable coins of Stephen's reign, most of which were issued by other than the King's authority and illustrated historical events at the various local mints where they were coined.

Mr. F. A. Walters.—An impression in pewter from the obverse die of the gold medal awarded by the Commonwealth to Admirals Blake, Mark, Penn, and Lawson, for their victories in the Dutch war of 1653. Of the four gold medals struck, three are still in existence.

Paper.

Mr. Andrew continued his numismatic history of the reign of Stephen, in which he detailed the coup d'état which enabled that
king to seize the crown and Henry's vast treasure at Winchester, which, in addition to great quantities of gold and silver plate, included nearly two and a half millions of silver pennies, then the only denomination of current money. Some estimate of the comparative value of the treasure could be drawn from the fact that the cost of building two arches of London Bridge in 1130 was only £25. Under the political conditions of Stephen's election, the expediency of an immediate issue of his money throughout the realm was obvious, and as evidence of the haste with which it was rushed through, Mr. Andrew instanced its legend, STIFNE REX, which combined a false English nominative with a Latin title. This first type of Stephen's money, Hawkins fig. 270, was probably designed at the coronation, Christmas, 1135, and was continued until the Battle of Lincoln, February 2nd, 1141; but meanwhile it passed through three successive variations, which could be differentiated by the legends: 1, STIFNE REX; 2, STIEFNE RE or R; 3, STIEFNE. Mr. Andrew thought it possible that the device upon the reverse of this type represented the royal crown in plan as a rebus on the name Stephanus = a crown or garland. This section of the history was printed in vol. x.

ORDINARY MEETING.

July 22nd, 1914.

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

Exhibitions.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Cœnwulf of Mercia. Obverse: bust to left COENVULF REX O; reverse: cross crosslet, wedges in the angles; legend: +ÆLNVVM. A type not previously known.

Henry I.: Hawkins type 251, struck at Thetford.
Proceedings of the Society.


Henry IV.: Penny of Durham reading *GIVI . TAS . DVNOLM.*

Edward III.: Halfpenny of London of the "Treaty" period with pellet stops and an unusual bust.

Henry VI.: A London halfpenny of the leaf-trefoil coinage.

Henry VI.: A London halfpenny of the cross-and-pellet coinage.

Charles II.: A hammered half-crown in unusually good condition.

The *Sale Catalogue* of the Earl of Oxford’s collection of coins, 1741.


Mr. G. R. Francis.—Some curious mint blunders of milled coins.


William and Mary: Half-crown, first shield, 1691, with edge *ANNO REGNI VICESIMO NONO*, but the coin is probably a contemporary forgery. Half-crown, 1693, with the 3 of the date reversed.

William III.: Shilling reading *GVLELMVS* instead of *GVLELMVS*. 


Meeting, July 22nd, 1914.

George I.: Shilling, 1723, with the arms of France instead of those of England between the figures of the date.

William III.: Sixpence of the York mint, 1697, with the arms of Ireland between the figures of the date.

Papers.

In continuation of his standard work "A Numismatic History of the Reigns of William I. and II.," the President treated the counties of Nottingham and Oxford. Of the mint at Nottingham he was able to record existing silver pennies of all the eight coinages of William I., with the exceptions of types v and vii; but the obverse of the latter was present upon a "muled" coin combining that type with number viii. The whole of William II.'s coinages were represented. Of the Oxford mint, pennies of all the types of William I., and of the first three of William II. were known. Following his usual custom, he dealt historically with the origin and early conditions of both the towns and mints under consideration. This section of the history was printed in vol. x.

Mr. Joseph Young contributed a paper upon the mint and coins of Leicester in Anglo-Saxon and Norman times. Questioning the hitherto accepted opinion that the site of the mint was at the North Bridge, which was more than a quarter of a mile beyond the city walls, he adduced Athelstan's edict which prohibited the coining of money except within the towns, and explained that the authority for this belief was a fifteenth-century transcript of the original schedule of the possessions of Leicester Abbey, in which, he believed, by a clerical error the word portam had been rendered pontem. Thus corrected, the real site of the mint would be at the North Gate of Leicester, and therefore, as in all other cases, within the town. He adopted the rule laid down by the late Mr. Montagu, that the presence or absence of the letter R in the mint name upon the coins determined whether their attribution should be to Leicester or to Chester. A schedule comprising what the lecturer believed to be a complete list of the known readings and types of the money was appended; and he exhibited his extensive collection of the coins of both the mints named.
ORDINARY MEETING.

October 21st, 1914.

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

Mr. Benjamin Walter Russell and Mr. Thomas Sheppard, F.G.S.,
F.S.A.Scot., were elected members.

The President nominated Mr. W. Beresford Smith and Mr.
Walter Banks as auditors of the Society's accounts for the Session.

Presentation.

Patent with the Great Seal of Queen Victoria attached, by
Messrs. William Brookes and Son, Patent Agents,
55, Chancery Lane, per Mr. J. B. S. Mac Ilwaine.

Exhibitions.

Colonel T. A. Glenn.—Three silver pennies found during his
excavations amongst the bones of, presumably, their original
owner beneath the ruins of a wall at Dysert Castle, North
Wales, destroyed by the Welsh in 1253, namely, short-cross
series, one temp. John, reading *SAMVEL·ON·CYN*; the
other, temp. Henry III., reading *ILGER·ON·LVND*. Long-
cross penny by the moneyer Henri of London without the
sceptre.

Mr. Carlyon-Britton.—Edward VI.: A series comprising forty-
four varieties of the gold coinages of the reign, including
those bearing the name and titles of Henry VIII.

Lieut.-Col. H. W. Morrieson.—Edward VI.: A series of silver
coins, from the crown to the penny, to illustrate the various
issues from the mints of London during this reign.
Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Edward VI.: Base teston, mint-mark rose, date MDLI, countermarked with a greyhound.

Mary I.: Groat, countermarked with a portcullis.

Mr. F. A. Walters.—Charles I.: Two half-crowns of the types attributed by Mr. H. Symonds to Sandsfoot Castle, Weymouth; the obverse of both being from the same die, but the reverses from different dies. One of the reverses bore the unusual legend FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA.

General C. S. Feltrim Fagan.—A seventeenth-century token in the possession of Mr. T. S. Joint, of Exeter. Obverse: EDWARD BOWHAY, a bushel or basket?; reverse: OF CHIMLEY ••• surrounding the date, 1669, being an unrecorded token of Chulmleigh, Devon, which is still locally pronounced Chimley. The town received the grant of a weekly market from Henry III., but suffered materially from fire in 1803.

Paper.

The history of the English coinages of Edward VI. was described by Mr. Henry Symonds. It was shown that a considerable portion of the work at the eight mints which then existed was experimental in character, with the object of restoring, step by step, the debased condition of the currency. The constant alterations in the standards of fineness, occasionally in a retrograde direction, led to confusion and irregularities, and finally resulted in the closing of all, save one, of the provincial mints. Further complications arose from the efforts to suppress, and convert into smaller moneys, the testons of the previous reign. Mr. Symonds thought that the coinages of Edward VI. should be divided into six classes rather than four, although some of them were comparatively limited in scope. Several unpublished documents were quoted, among which was a letter containing the young king’s personal wishes as to the new coins of 1551. Mr. Symonds also commented upon some of the mint-marks, the interpretation of which was affected by the new evidence. The paper is printed in this volume.

VOL. XI.
ORDINARY AND ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS

November 30th, 1914.

President, in the Chair.

Mr. William Edward Gray, F.R.G.S., Lieut.-Col. R. Leslie Birkin, D.S.O., J.P., Mr. Joseph Burton, J.P., and Miss E. M. Manton were elected members.

Presentation.

Mr. W. J. Hocking.—The late Mr. Hoblyn's copy of Leake with his manuscript notes.

Exhibitions.

Mr. Raymond C. Carlyon-Britton.—A selection of forty-five circular clippings from a large find in 1898 or thereabouts. The find consisted wholly of similar objects weighing in all about twelve ounces, and was discovered in a cellar during the demolition of a house in Middlesex Street, formerly Petticoat Lane, Whitechapel. It was, it is believed, in a wooden box. The portions clipped away comprised the whole of the legends, the inner circle being taken approximately for the line of cutting. Some of the coins had already been clipped in a less drastic manner, as the clippings showed. Among them were the following:—

Also, for comparison, thirty-six examples of heavily-clipped coins from various sources, ranging from the reign of Edward III. to that of Charles II., to show the state to which the currency was reduced.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Major Freer proposed a vote of congratulation to the President upon his appointment as Major to the 14th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, and assured him that every good wish of the members would accompany him when he was called to the Front, also on behalf of the Society he expressed the deep appreciation felt by all for his services as President.

Resolutions of honour to those members who had fallen in the war and also to those who were on active service in the Allied Forces, and of sympathy with those who were interned by the enemy, were passed.

Council’s Report.

The Secretary read the Eleventh Annual Report of the Council as follows:—

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

November 30th, 1914.

The Council has the honour to present its Eleventh Annual Report to the Members.

On November 30th, 1913, the Society consisted of 18 Royal, 15 Honorary, and 428 Ordinary Members, the total being 461.

Since then a vast war cloud has burst upon the world, the effects of which are so far-spreading that many learned societies upon the Continent of Europe are shaken to their foundations.

1 This number has been corrected from the Treasurer’s books.
But our Society stands upon firm ground, not only geographically, but also financially, and it is strengthened by the united support of its Members. Your Council is therefore able to assure you that with the exception of a slight fall from the average in the enrolment of new members, which was to be expected, the British Numismatic Society—with the British Empire—can look with confidence upon both present and coming events.

It is a thankful pleasure to report that during the year there has been no reduction in the number of our Royal Members. But the Society will share that wave of heartfelt sorrow which has spread throughout the Empire for the death of Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, V.C., who was one of the first Honorary Members to be elected by it. The same list is also reduced by the retirement from this country of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador.

The war has claimed its toll of two, at least, of our Ordinary Members, namely, Brigadier-General Norman Reginald McMahon, D.S.O., of the Royal Fusiliers, and Captain Walton Mellor, of the Royal Irish Regiment. The Brigadier joined the Society at its inauguration, and Captain Mellor was the nephew of your Secretary. Their loss in the service of our country will be regretted by all of us. It is the Council's sad duty to also report the decease of the following ten Members:

- Miss K. N. Addison-Scott
- Mr. F. Everard Colt
- Mr. C. J. Crosbie Dawson
- Mr. Frederic Cornish Frost, F.S.A.
- Mr. C. Gruggeon
- Mr. J. Coolidge Hills
- Major Robert Pilkington Jackson
- Sir Hubert E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G., F.S.A.
- Herr Jacques Schulman, and

In the late Major Jackson the Society lost a valued contributor to its *Journal*, on the Indian currency, in which series he was an expert and fluent writer.
Notwithstanding the economic pressure usually incident to war's alarms, the list of 15 resignations is lighter than the average, and few are due to that cause. Two have ceased to be Members from other causes.

On the other hand, the Council has the pleasure to announce the names of 13 Members who have joined the Society during the year, namely:—

Lt.-Col. R. Leslie Birkin, Mr. Roderick W. Henderson, J.P.,
D.S.O., J.P., Major John Henry Leslie, R.A.
Mr. Joseph Burton, J.P., Miss E. M. Manton,
Diwan Bahadur T. Desica Chariar, The Rev. H. Poole, B.A.,
B.A., Mr. Benjamin Walter Russell,
Mr. William Edward Gray, Herr Maurits Schulman,
F.R.G.S., Mr. Thomas Sheppard, F.G.S., and
Mr. Charles Henry Heathcote, Mr. Leslie Thorns.

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In this stress of war every deep feeling of our hearts will be stirred for the welfare of the Royal Sons of our Gracious Patron King
George V.; also with admiration for the heroic efforts of our Royal Members, His Majesty Albert, King of the Belgians, and his Royal Consort the Queen of the Belgians.

To our colleague upon the Council, Mr. Lionel L. Fletcher, of the Honourable Artillery Company, to Lieutenant Courtenay Carlyon-Britton, son of our President, of the Royal Navy, Submarine Department, and to all our Members engaged upon active service for their country, we tender a heartfelt wish for a happy issue to their duties.

To-day Major Carlyon-Britton completes his fifth consecutive year of office as President of the Society, and under our Rules the Council is prohibited from nominating him for the ensuing year. During the eleven years since the inauguration of the Society, Major Carlyon-Britton has held that office by the unanimous wish of all for the full period allowed by the Rules, namely, for two terms of five years each. To him, far more than to any other member, is due the position the Society enjoys in the world of science, also its phenomenal success from the day its formation was first contemplated by him and his two colleagues. Members will endorse these expressions of gratitude to him, and will unite with the Council in the hope that his good efforts on behalf of the Society will so far as possible be continued in his new office of Director. We say "so far as possible," because Major Carlyon-Britton has recently offered his services and been appointed Major to the 14th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, with orders to forthwith join his Regiment at Falmouth en route for service abroad. The best wishes of our Members will accompany him.

The Council feels assured that Members with one accord will welcome the selection of Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Morrieson as President for the ensuing year, and unite with it in giving their most loyal support to him in that office. He was an original Member of the Society, and for the last ten years has been its Librarian. During the whole of that period no one could have given more care and attention to the duties of the office than Colonel Morrieson has devoted, and your Council expresses its deep appreciation of his services.

In selecting Mr. Raymond C. Carlyon-Britton to succeed Colonel Morrieson as Librarian, the Council is influenced by the keen interest
he has taken in assisting his father in the routine duties of the Society; particularly in this relation during recent years.

The Report of Mr. A. C. Hutchins, as Treasurer, will be laid before you. Mr. Hutchins keeps the accounts of the Society in a most clear and precise manner, and the books, vouchers and securities are submitted to every meeting of the Council. The accounts for the past year have been verified by Mr. Walter Banks and Mr. W. Beresford Smith as Honorary Auditors, and to them the thanks of the Members are due. The sound financial position of the Society is a most gratifying element to your Council.

Members will unite with us in acknowledging our indebtedness to Major Carlyon-Britton and Mr. Lumb for their continued generosity in placing the suite of rooms at 43, Bedford Square, at the service of the Society.

Mr. H. B. Earle Fox, Mr. J. S. Shirley-Fox, and Mr. L. A. Lawrence, continue to conduct their respective duties with reference to the Research Fund and the Lantern-slide Department with their accustomed ability.

Volume X of the Journal is now in the press and will soon be in the Members' hands. It completes the First Series of the British Numismatic Journal, and will contain a short general index. A detailed index to the ten volumes would require, at least, 150 pages, and your Council, therefore, thinks it advisable to leave this matter over until, perhaps, at the close of the Second Series, it will become necessary, and may then be met by the issue of a separate Index volume. That the present series has uniformly upheld its high standard of excellence, from the first volume to the last, is vouched by a recent comment of the Librarian of one of our largest Institutions:—

"No volume finds its way on to our shelves that is better worth its cost than the British Numismatic Journal." The Council trusts that the Second Series will continue to justify this encomium, and any suggestions by Members to improve it in any way will be welcomed by the Editor. The object in dividing the publication into series of ten years each is to enable new Members to commence their sets of volumes with the current section; and this offers an additional
Proceedings of the Society.

inducement to Members who join the Society in the immediate future.

It is the merit of the papers inserted that qualify the status of a Journal, and the Council takes this opportunity of expressing its indebtedness to the abilities in that respect of the numerous contributors to the series. It has never been the policy of the Council to comment upon the merits of any paper, for that is best left to the reader; and therefore it can only say generally that the result of the last ten years has far surpassed its most sanguine hopes when the publication was first contemplated.

To those Members who so generously contribute to the Library and Collections of the Society, the Council tenders its thanks; and it is also grateful to those who help the interest of our Meetings by the exhibition of coins, medals, tokens and objects of interest from their collections. In this respect the exhibitions have been very satisfactory during the past year, but the Council would like to hint that they might be of a more general character if Members would dismiss from mind the false idea that only the "rarest of the rare" would interest those who attend.

Whilst reviewing the ten years of literary work and the eleven years of practical work, the Council would like to call attention to two points which are open to improvement, for in everything else the Society has surpassed all expectations. They are: 1. The attendance at our Monthly Meetings. The number of Members and their friends present averages 30. This is not sufficient, because our object is to extend interest in historical numismatics as widely as possible. The obvious remedy is that perhaps those who can attend will invite their friends to accompany them until the average attendance is increased to at least 50. 2. The enrolment of new Members. We are at least 60 below our limit of 500 Ordinary Members, and this is a matter of considerable anxiety to your Council. A circular prospectus has been sent to each of you, urging you to bring it to the notice of those whom you think likely to be interested in the encouragement of numismatic science, but the result has not been what was expected. The Council is most grateful to those Members, few and therefore the more
valued, who have already entered into the spirit of this movement, and it confidently believes that when the general body of Members really realizes that it is necessary for them to assist the Council in this vital matter, the trouble will be promptly removed. That this is an unfortunate time is granted, but that our general Members can help us to fill our vacancies, and themselves continue to support our efforts, is an appeal to them which they will, we trust, appreciate.

The Report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hutchins, as Honorary Treasurer, submitted his annual report on the financial position of the Society, which was passed with a vote of thanks to him for his services.

The Rev. C. K. Henderson and Mr. Crane were appointed scrutators of the ballot.

**Ballot for Officers.**

The ballot having been declared closed, the scrutators announced that all the members nominated by the Council as Officers for the Session 1915 had been elected, namely:

**OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.—SESSION 1915.**

*President:*—Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, late R.A., F.S.A.


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

*Librarian:*—Raymond C. Carlyon-Britton.

*Secretary:*—W. J. Andrew, F.S.A.

The John Sanford Saltus Medal.

The scrutators also reported that the voting for the award of the John Sanford Saltus Medal was almost unanimous in favour of Mr. W. J. Andrew for his "Numismatic History of the Reign of Stephen."

Exhibition.

STEEL CASKET, FOURTEENTH CENTURY. W. J. ANDREW.

Both sides are alike, but on one the imitation hinges are clasps opened by secret springs. Size: $6\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches. A very similar casket, now in the Royal United Service Museum, Whitehall, was dug up about the year 1840 at Caumartin on the Field of Crecy containing "gold and other coins to a large amount. . . . The gold consisted chiefly of the rose [sic] noble of Edward III."\(^1\)

To a large and varied exhibition of the side-lights of numismatics many members had contributed objects of interest, amongst which were noticeable the following: gold ring money and a beautiful gold torque of the Early Iron Age, found together; large silver penannular ring; a die for the obverse of Henry II.'s first coinage; and original

\(^1\) The Archæological Journal, vol. ii, pp. 305-309, where the Caumartin casket is engraved.
MINIATURE CASKET OF STEEL, FOURTEENTH CENTURY. W. J. ANDREW.

Used for money. The sides, ends, and base are welded together into one piece of metal, and the hinges ornamented with fleurs de lys. Size: $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

SMALL OAK COFFER, FIFTEENTH CENTURY. W. SHARP OGDEN.

A miniature chest of the best English workmanship of about the time of Henry VI. Such coffers were the receptacles for deeds, money and jewellery. Size: $25 \times 12\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches. The front and back are of solid planks one inch thick at the top and tapering to five-eighths at the bottom, but the ends are of one-inch oak throughout, and the top is also of inch oak, strengthened by a beaded framing. All are pinned together with wooden pegs.
proclamations suppressing tradesmen's tokens in 1672 and 1674, by Mr. W. C. Wells,—bronze ring money; Roman bronze urn found near Ripon, containing money; and poor-boxes and money caskets from the thirteenth century to the eighteenth, by Mr. W. J. Andrew,—a similar Roman urn found with the last; and a bronze casket, in the form of a building of the seventeenth century, found in the excavations for

MINIATURE CASKET OF STEEL AND BRASS, SIXTEENTH CENTURY. L. A. LAWRENCE.

The first figure shows the casket open and the lock within the lid, as in the "Armada" iron chests of the period. The second illustration is of the lid, and the carefully engraved costumes date the work in the last quarter of the sixteenth century. The key-hole is concealed beneath the central brass bar, which slides upon a spring. Size: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

London Bridge, by Mr. W. S. Ogden,—coins bearing early Christian symbols, by Mr. F. A. Walters,—inscribed tally-sticks, temp. Edward III.; miniature casket engraved with figures, temp. Elizabeth; and money scales in cases, temp. James I., by Mr. L. A. Lawrence,—a curious Rockingham money-box, by Mrs. Shirley-Fox,—money scales;
Indian chuckram boards; set of card notes for the crown, half-crown, and shilling, Isle of Man, 1815-16; obsidional pieces; and hundreds of curious issues and substitutes for money from all parts of the world, such as the Swedish dalers, Mexican axe money, Siamese ingots, split ingots, canoe-, bullet-, and willow-leaf money, Chinese annulets and ingots, Cufic glass money, South American wood money, Vancouver shell money, Persian hook money, and a Venetian ten-zecchini gold piece of the last Doge, by Mr. S. M. Spink;—ring money from Benin; Chinese bronze money; and a medal of Sir Isaac Newton in original case, by Lieut.-Colonel Morrieson,—and model three-cornered hats, temp. George III., with other curiosities made of British coins; and a collection of old coin-weights, by Mr. William Charlton.
This casket was found in the Thames during the excavations for the present London Bridge about the year 1825. It is strictly architectural in design, representing a house, or other building, and is built of plates of metal, the mouldings and decorations being also separately applied. In the lower half of the central window, on the side shown, is a grille opening to a shallow cavity. From this and other features, such as the boss at each end, for suspension, Mr. Ogden is of opinion that the casket was a reliquary, and that the present finial, which is of much later work, was added at the time of discovery to replace a missing cross, or other surmounting emblem. Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6$ inches.
MINIATURE ORMOLU CASKET, LATE FRENCH. W. J. ANDREW.

The surmounting group represents Maternity. Size: \(4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}\) inches.
The British Numismatic Society.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 18TH, 1914.

Dr.  | Expenditure.  | Cr.  | Income.  \\
---|---|---|---
| £  | s. | d. | £  | s. | d. | £  | s. | d. |
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
To printing and binding the 1913 *Journal*, including reprints, plates, blocks, and expenses of distribution | 38 | 5 | 8 | 1 | By subscriptions | 42 | 4 | 0 |
" printing and stationery | 9 | 11 | 5 | " admission fees | 6 | 6 | 0 |
" postages | 18 | 3 | 8 | " dividends and interest | 24 | 12 | 11 |
" expenses of Meetings | 9 | 0 | 8 | " amount transferred from General Purposes Fund | 37 | 12 | 1 |
" reports of Meetings | 5 | 3 | 6 | Total | £492 | 15 | 0 |
**BALANCE SHEET, November 18th, 1914.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>Cr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To sundry liabilities</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>441 7 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; subscriptions received in advance</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>8 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; <em>J. Sanford Saltus Medal Fund—</em> Capital account (per contra)</td>
<td>161 16 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Income account</td>
<td>6 13 9</td>
<td>168 9 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Research Fund— Balance from last account</td>
<td>236 14 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Dividends on Investments</td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less expenditure</strong></td>
<td>243 14 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Purposes Fund—</strong> Balance from last account</td>
<td>514 12 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add interest and dividends</td>
<td>19 13 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account</td>
<td>37 12 1</td>
<td>496 13 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated Fund</strong></td>
<td>...</td>
<td>717 0 11</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>£2,060 14 6</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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**Investments—**

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,050 Consols at cost</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Purposes Fund—The gift of Mr. J. Sanford Saltus—</td>
<td></td>
<td>£500 New South Wales 4 per cent. Stock</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Sanford Saltus Medal Fund— India 3¿ per cent. Stock (per contra)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>161 16 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Fund—</td>
<td></td>
<td>[200 0 0 ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>India 3¿ per cent. Stock</td>
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<td>1,734 13 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscriptions outstanding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends accrued due</td>
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<td>10 7 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library, at cost</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>120 2 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>173 10 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AUDITORS' REPORT.**

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 26th, 1914.*

WALTER BANKS,
W. BERESFORD SMITH, Auditors.