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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 20th, 1915.


Lord Kitchener was nominated by the Council as an Honorary Member of the Society.

Mrs. Walton Mellor was elected a member.

Major Raymond F. Boileau, by letter, recorded the discovery of a penny of the short-cross type of "HAIMER ON LVND, whilst the Tenth Royal Fusiliers were digging trenches at Donyland, near Colchester, on December 29th, 1914. A careful exploration disclosed that the coin did not form part of a hoard.

AWARD OF THE JOHN SANFORD SALTUS MEDAL.

The President made the presentation of the John Sanford Saltus Medal, 1912–14, which had been awarded by the ballot of the members to Mr. W. J. Andrew, F.S.A., who suitably acknowledged the honour.
Presentation.

Mr. John Sanford Saltus.—A set of the New York Commercial Tercentenary medals in silver and bronze, upon the reverses of which was recorded the name of the British Numismatic Society.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Saltus for this gift.

Exhibitions.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—A complete series of the varieties of the short-cross coinage illustrating his paper.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson.—A penny of the short-cross coinage, Evans, class V, reading on the reverse: LONDE CIVITAS.

Mr. W. C. Wells.—Five short-cross pennies. Evans, class I, WALTER ON NORAD, unusual in its details; RAVL ON LYNDE, a variety showing no hair; and BVGO ON NORDTV with the head shown on one side of the head only, class II ?. Obverse: HENRICVS REX; reverse: ROGERI: OF NIC, of rude art resembling some of the Rhuddlan issues; and class V, WALTER ON LEI.

Mr. F. A. Walters.—Groat of Henry IV. of the light coinage, weighing 55½ grains and reading HENRIC [over RICARD] DEI GRAT REX TRIGLD, a slipped trefoil on the breast, a pellet to the right, and an annulet to the left of the crown. Although the name of Richard II. has been altered on the die to that of Henry IV., no coins are known of this type with the name unaltered.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Angel of Henry VI., mint-marked pierced cross on the obverse only: A *HENRIC A DI GRAT A REX A TRIGL A Z A FRTRD A A; reverse: PEHR A CRUDE A TVT STLVAT A ROS A XPD REDE'TOR trefoil stops, weight 79 grains.
Meeting, January 20th, 1915.

Miss Helen Farquhar.—A collection of memorials to Charles I., namely:


Medal in silver, 346-199, by Norbert Roettier; medals in bronze, 346-200 and 347-201 by John Roettier; and two Dutch medals in silver, 349-208 and 352-210, the latter being initialled F.

Two miniature heart-shaped boxes in silver bearing inscriptions, one of them containing a portrait of the King by Rawlins, 366-249.

**Paper.**

Mr. L. A. Lawrence read a paper upon what is known as "the short-cross coinage," being the silver penny issued by Henry II. in 1180, which, although bearing his name and title as "Henricus Rex," was continued as the only currency in England by his successors, Richard I., John, and Henry III. until 1247; but as there were several recoinages of the type during that period, the resulting variations in detail and workmanship enabled the late Sir John Evans, fifty years ago, to attempt to classify the coins in their chronological sequence, and to attribute to each of the four kings the variety current during his reign. Mr. Lawrence proffered the evidence of numerous contemporary records bearing upon his subject, which not only indicated considerable alteration in this classification, but also enabled him to date approximately the issue of all the eight classes into which he had now chronologically divided the series. He proved that in 1218 all the mints in the country, with the exception of six, were closed; and of these six, York and Winchester continued to coin for a short period only, and Durham survived for but a little longer, leaving London, Canterbury, and Bury St. Edmunds to supply the whole of the money required for England. He exhibited a series of the coins illustrating the varieties.

The paper was printed in vol. xi of the *Journal*. 
ORDINARY MEETING

February 24th, 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, R.A., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

A letter from Mr. Lionel Fletcher, member of the Council, now
with the Hon. Artillery Company at the Front, acknowledging the
paragraph in the Council’s Report referring to him, was read.

Mr. Thomas Allworthy, Mr. A. N. Brushfield, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., Mr. Richard Thorney Christopher, Mr. William Longman,
Mr. Hugh Drummond McEwen, F.S.A.Scot., and Mr. Archibald
Stanton Whitfield were elected members.

Presentations.

Mr. John Sanford Saltus.—The large gold medal of the American
Red Cross Society.

Exhibitions.

Mr. Grant R. Francis.—Thirty-one Tower crowns of Charles I.,
illustrating his paper on this subject, and there described in
detail.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson.—Twenty varieties of Tower
crowns of Charles I., showing the series of the mint-marks.

The Rev. F. J. Eld.—An engraved medal in silver, about \( \frac{1}{3} \) inches
in diameter, similar to the Passe series but later in date.
Obverse: plain portrait of Charles I., legend, GIVE THY
IVDGMENTS O GOD VNTO THE KING AND THY
RIGHTEOVSNESSE TO THE KINGS SON. Reverse:
a finely executed and artistic portrait, after Lely, of
Charles II.
Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—An interesting series of sterlings struck in imitation of the English penny in the Low Countries, chiefly at places now prominent in the war reports.

Papers.

Mr. Grant R. Francis read a paper on "The Crowns of the Tower Mint of Charles I.," in which he traced the chronological order of their issues, and introduced several hitherto unnoticed examples for which the same die had been used, with a substituted or overstruck mint-mark in two, and in some cases three, successive issues. No fewer than forty-three minor varieties of the crowns were recorded, and in most cases Mr. Francis exhibited the coins illustrating his remarks. Amongst these was a specimen, in remarkably good preservation, of a crown of the first issue with the mint-mark lys, but bearing the large plume over the shield on the reverse, to denote that it was struck from Welsh silver. Of this only one example was previously known.

The paper is printed in this volume.

Mr. W. J. Andrew, in a short paper on certain obsidional money of Charles I.'s reign, questioned the attribution of such money of necessity to the sieges of isolated fortresses, such as Beeston Castle and Lathom House, urging that it could only have been required where the defended area included the towns, as at Carlisle, Colchester, Newark, Pontefract, and Scarborough, in which it would pass current amongst the burgesses. In support of his argument he quoted passages from a contemporary diary of the siege of Lathom House, including the entry: "There was amongst the soldiers of the garrison about 50l. in money, but of no use at all to them but to play at span counter with. They lent it to one another by handfuls, never telling or counting any. One day one soldier had all, and the next another, till at last all their sport was spoiled, for the enemy at the gate stripped them of every penny."

This paper was printed in vol. xi of the Journal.
ORDINARY MEETING.

March 17th, 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, R.A., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

Mr. James E. Cree, Mr. Terence Eden, Mr. W. J. Songhurst, the Rev. Edgar Rogers, and the Hon. Andrew Shirley were elected members.

Exhibitions.

Mr. H. A. Parsons.—The series of coins treated in his paper.

Miss H. Farquhar.—A series of five half-crowns of Charles I. by Briot, namely: 1, A variety of Hawkins 497 in very high relief; 2, Hawkins 498, but a small b, Briot’s initial, within the o of Ebor; 3, similar, but the small b at an obtuse angle over a pellet to the right of the crown on the reverse; 4, mint-mark anchor, b upright on the obverse, horizontal on the reverse; 5, the pattern of 1628, with the signature N. BIROT, F. Miss Farquhar also showed the ordinary coins, representing numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, for comparison.

Paper.

Mr. H. A. Parsons read a paper on “The Anglian Coins of Harthacnut,” in which, after explaining away numerous misreadings and Danish coins which had been allowed to creep into the standard works on Anglo-Saxon numismatics, he demonstrated that three types only were issued during the reign. The chronological order of these three coinages and their dates of issue were then considered, and reasons were proffered to show that one of them was struck during Harthacnut’s reign over Southern England from 1035 to 1037, in the lifetime of Harold I. The existence of money issued by Harthacnut at this period had hitherto passed unnoticed, notwithstanding that the
type in question could only be regarded as anomalous if allowed to stay amongst the coins of his reign from 1040 to 1042 as sole monarch of all England.

This paper was printed in vol. xi of the Journal.

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ORDINARY MEETING.

April 28th, 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. MORRISON, R.A., F.S.A.,

President, in the Chair.

The President having referred in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Bernard Roth, a Vice-President of the Society, a vote of condolence was passed.

Mr. W. L. Harrison was elected a member.

Presentation.

Mr. Parsons.—"Coins and Medals," Pembroke Collection, 1848.

Exhibitions.

Miss Helen Farquhar.—Maundy money. The series from Charles II. to our present King, including many of the rare pieces.

Examples of the red and white leather bags which at the Maundy distribution contained the gold and silver respectively.

The earlier hammered small coinage of Charles II., namely: Hawkins, Types 1, 2, and 3, with the rare varieties of Types 2 and 4. Patterns for the coinage of groats, threepences, half-groats, six-farthings, pennies and halfpennies of Charles I. and some of the rarest of the small coins from the country mints, including Aberystwith and Oxford pennies and mules from the two combined mints.
Dr. George C. Williamson.—By permission of the owner, Lord Beauchamp, an original miniature representing the presentation of Maundy money by Queen Elizabeth.

The miniature, which is oval, is ascribed upon very sound evidence to Nicholas Hilliard, and was for some years supposed to represent quite another event in Tudor history, but the consensus of opinion at the present time is definitely in favour of its being a contemporary record of the presentation of the Maundy money, and in all probability it belongs to the period *circa* 1560. In the foreground of the miniature is the figure of the Queen, in a rich blue gown with a long train carried by her gentlewoman-in-waiting. It has been suggested by Miss Farquhar that the latter is not unlike Mrs. Blanche Parry, who always attended her mistress until she died in 1589–90, the portrait having a distinct resemblance to that on the monument of Mrs. Parry illustrated in a recently published book entitled *Queen Elizabeth's Gentlewoman*, by Mrs. Cust. The Queen wears the long white apron which was part of the Court costume for this ceremony, and many other ladies around her are wearing the same. About the Queen are various officials of her Court, some in black habits with capes, some in black gowns trimmed with fur, and others wearing doublet and hose, whilst near to them are ladies in bright-coloured costumes of red, pink, and blue, most of them, in addition, wearing the white apron. Some of the Court officials carry wands or staves of office, and two, at least, of them wear gold chains and badges. In the rear of the Queen is to be seen an official in black and white, who is probably the royal almoner. In the centre of the group is the throne or stool upon which the Queen had sat, and behind it are the bishops in copes and the gentlemen and children of the Chapel Royal. The recipients of the Queen's bounty are ranged on either side, and beyond them is a group, probably of the yeomen of the guard, and a crowd of spectators. Some of the gentlemen-at-arms are to be seen near the throne.
In the foreground are two officials bearing gold basins, one of whom is walking backwards before the Queen and holding out to her his basin. The miniature, so far as is known, is the only existing illustration of this important ceremony in Tudor times, and is particularly valuable, as it is a contemporary record and in colour. It is in perfect order, and is an exceedingly choice work of art.

A vote of thanks was passed to Lord Beauchamp for his courtesy in allowing the Society the opportunity of examining this unique memorial.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson.—Maundy money: Charles II., groat of 1676, the date being altered from 1675; threepence of 1676, the obverse of which was from the die for a groat.

James II.: Proofs of the groat and half-groat of 1686; penny of 1687, altered from 1686; penny of 1688, altered from 1687.

Mr. H. A. Parsons.—A shilling of James I., mint-mark on the obverse a small bunch of grapes, and on the reverse grapes over an escallop shell.

A curious shilling of Charles I. of uncertain mintage, mint-mark on the obverse a plume-on-tower, and on the reverse an animal.

Specimens of the royal Maundy bags in red and white kid.

Mr. Joseph Young.—A series of the small coinage from Charles II. to the present reign.

Mr. Henry Garside.—A variety of the bronze double for Guernsey, dated 1911, the shield on the obverse bearing three leopards and a sprig of nine laurel leaves instead of three lions and a sprig of three laurel leaves.

Paper.

Miss Helen Farquhar read a paper on "Maundy Money," in which, whilst admitting that a considerable quantity of small silver was
required by our Tudor and Stuart monarchs for daily charities, apart from the small amount demanded by the actual dole on Holy Thursday, she deprecated, as conveying an erroneous impression, the use of the term "Maundy" for the groat and threepence until after the advent of the House of Hanover, and adduced evidence from contemporary manuscript sources of the continual issue for ordinary currency of the small coins usually massed by numismatists under that title. She explained that at the ceremony in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the silver dole consisted of "single pence" equal in number to the years of the Sovereign's age, with "one year of grace" over, given to a like number of poor persons. A document which ordered half-groats as well as pennies at Eastertide for the use of James I. was accounted for by reference to a record of the royal progress of his predecessor, Queen Elizabeth, through St. James's Park in the afternoon of Holy Thursday, when she distributed to more than 2,000 men, women, and children the sum of twopence apiece, although her pensioners earlier in the day had received "single pence."

ORDINARY MEETING.

May 19th, 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, R.A., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The Public Library of Newcastle-upon-Tyne was elected to membership.

Exhibition of Naval and Military Medals.

The evening had been reserved for the annual exhibition of naval and military medals, orders, decorations, and allied subjects, with the result that the objects of interest lent were so numerous that only a selection can be noticed.
Miss H. Farquhar.—A series of medals of 1643, commemorating the taking of Bristol, *Medallic Illustrations* 134, 136, and varieties dated 1648 and 1660, illustrative of the work of Briot and Rawlins at Oxford and the later use of the dies at the Restoration.

A badge by Rawlins, dated 1642, proving his presence at Oxford in that year.

Medallic representations of the Dominion of the Sea by Briot in 1630 and Simon in 1665, *Medallic Illustrations* 42–3 and 145.

The Battle of Lowestoft, by Roettier, June 3rd, 1665, 139.

The Peace of Breda, two examples, 1667, 185 and 186.

Trial piece in lead of the obverse only for the naval medal of 1685, 28, and lead casts for the Edgehill, contemporary, Fairfax and Manchester, contemporary, medals, 298-119, 317-150, and 309-139.

Mr. Spink.—A large collection of Waterloo medals representing all the regiments present on June 16th, 17th, and 18th, 1815, including those of the K.G.S. and Allies, also the orders, medals, and decorations of Major-General Sir James Lyon, K.C.B., G.C.H., who commanded the Sixth Hanoverian Division.

Mr. Winter read some notes on the Collection, and gave particulars of the first designs prepared for the bronze and gold Waterloo medals. At the suggestion of the Duke of Wellington, it was afterwards decided to issue a medal of one size and metal, the dies being prepared by Thomas Wyon. The obverse, from a drawing by Sir Thomas Laurence, and the figure of victory for the reverse from a Greek coin of Elis, seen by W. W. Pole, the Master of the Mint, in the cabinet of Sir Richard Paine.

The field officer's gold medal for Salamanca with bar for Vittoria of Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Lloyd, of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, who fell at the battle of the Nivelle, 1813, was
also exhibited, with the very finely chased gold casket presented to his family by the officers of his regiment in memory of their distinguished and gallant commander who fell at the early age of 30 years.

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

Mr. E. E. Needes.—The Waterloo medal awarded to Sergeant Charles Ewart, of the Second Royal North British Dragoons, the Scots Greys, the hero of the famous picture "The Fight for the Standard." Ewart, having overcome and wrested the Eagle from the officer who carried it, was attacked in rapid succession by a lancer and a foot soldier, both of whom he vanquished. He carried the Eagle into Brussels amidst the acclamation of the people, and was rewarded with a commission.

The Mint-Master's presentation copy of the Waterloo medal to the Duke of Kent, and so inscribed upon the edge.

Gold badge of the Watiers Club, at the corner of Bolton Street and Piccadilly, commemorating the peace of "1 July 1814," and a series of interesting relics of the career of Wellington and the final peace with France.

Major W. J. Freer.—Several orders and medals.

Mr. T. K. Mackenzie.—The original Waterloo medal, officially indented "Field-Marshal The Duke of Wellington, K.G. and G.C.B.," and presented to him after the victory of Waterloo.

Group of medals awarded to Major, afterwards Lieut.-Colonel, John Mervin Cutcliffe, C.B., K.H., namely, the gold medal for Egypt 1801, the Waterloo medal, the gold badge of a Companion of the Bath, the gold badge of a Knight of Hanover, and a set of miniatures of the foregoing. Major Cutcliffe commanded the Twenty-Third Light Dragoons at Waterloo in the absence of the Earl of Portarlington, and was
severely wounded early in the day. He was promoted to Lieut.-Colonel of the Regiment in September, 1815, and died in 1822.

The Peninsular medal of ten clasps, awarded to Dr. Archibald Arnott, surgeon to the Twentieth Foot, who attended the Emperor Napoleon at St. Helena in 1821, during his last illness, until his death. The doctor soon earned the confidence and esteem of Napoleon—who, a few days before his death, desiring a gold snuff-box to be brought to him, scratched upon the lid the letter “N” with his penknife, and presented it to the doctor. The Emperor bequeathed to Dr. Arnott the sum of six hundred napoleons, and the British Government increased this by a gratuity of five hundred pounds.

The medal, apart from its historic associations, is interesting because of the unusual series of its clasps, namely:—Egypt, Maida, Vimiera, Corunna, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse.

Dr. Arnott died at Kirconnel Hall, Ecclefechan, Dumfriesshire, on the 6th of July, 1855, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.


Letter by Colonel Best, who commanded the Hanoverian Brigade, giving details of the Battle of Waterloo.

Mr. W. Sharp Ogden.—A statuette in bronze of an equestrian officer, clad in full armour, of the first half of the seventeenth century. Hollar’s maps of England, issued in 1644 and folded to be carried in the holster as “usefull for all comanders for Qvarteringe of souldiers, and for all sorts of Persons, that would be informed where the Armies be”; also other relics of the Carolean wars.

The President.—An interesting letter written to a German soldier and found by the Exhibitor’s son, Lieutenant D. B.
Morrieson, of the King's Royal Rifles, in the trenches of Neuve Chapelle.

Mr. W. J. Andrew.—A seal in silver-gilt and cornelian, 4½ inches high, surmounted by the bust of the Duke of Wellington, wearing the orders of the Golden Fleece and the Garter, contemporary with Waterloo, and said to have been presented by him.

Papers.

Miss Farquhar read extracts from her “Portraiture of our Stuart Monarchs on their Coins and Medals,” recording documentary evidence of the issue of medals to commemorate the capture of the Spanish galleons at Vigo in 1702.

The paper was printed in vol. xi of the Journal.

Mr. Charles Winter read the papers printed under his name in this volume, and Major Freer read a paper on his exhibits.

ORDINARY MEETING.

June 23rd, 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, R.A., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

Congratulations were tendered to the President upon his appointment to the command of the Royal Field Artillery Brigade at Fulham.

Mr. W. J. Faulkner and Mr. Oswald Moor were elected members.

Exhibitions.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson.—A series of the coins of Edward VI., which are described, and in most cases illustrated, in his paper.

Paper.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson read the paper intituled “A Guide to the Silver Coins of Edward VI.,” which is printed in this volume.
ORDINARY MEETING.

October 27th, 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, R.A., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The President paid a tribute to the services of the late Rev. C. K. Henderson upon the Council and to his popularity amongst the members generally, and a vote of condolence was passed.

Mrs. W. V. Chapin, Mr. H. W. Longbottom, Mr. Richard Arthur Brabazon Ponsonby, and Mr. Edward Samuel Spicer were elected members.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Stewart A. Clarke, a member of the Society, had been killed in action at the Front, and a vote of tribute to his honour was passed.

Presentations.

Mr. H. A. Parsons.—Catalogue of the Pembroke Collection, 1848, from the library of Lord Hastings.

The Deputy-Master of the Royal Mint.—Coinage of the British Empire, Legislation.

Exhibitions.

W. Sharp Ogden.—Contemporary impressions in wax of the great seals of Queen Elizabeth and James I.

Plan of London at the time of the Great Fire in 1666, showing the proposed improvements, widening of streets, etc.

View of London Bridge, 1760.

Original drawing by W. Capon, 1815: View of Winchester Palace, Southwark, after the fire of 1815.

The Chapel Royal, Savoy, original drawing, dated 1823.

Mr. Ogden remarked that the present building is a “restoration,” and quite unlike that shown in the drawing.
Miss H. Farquhar.—The medal celebrating the return of Charles I. to London in 1633, upon the reverse of which is a similar view of London to that on the King's second seal.

Mr. Andrew.—The Jacobite medal of 1721, with the view of London and London Bridge at that date.

A plate in silver-pewter found beneath the floor of an old house in Winchester commemorating the election of the Emperor of Germany in 1619, on which each of the seven electors is represented in silver relief as an equestrian figure, armorially identified, with a view of his city below the house, exactly as upon the great seals illustrated in the lecture. It is possible that, as one of the electors was the Count Palatine of the Rhine, the plate was part of a coronation service belonging to his son, Prince Rupert or Prince Maurice.

Mr. F. A. Walters.—Edward IV.: Three late groats reading EDVTRD. All from the same obverse die, but each from a different reverse die.

Paper.

Dr. William Martin read a paper upon "London as illustrated upon the Great Seals," the main object of which was to direct attention to a source of information, hitherto somewhat neglected, concerning the appearance of London in Stuart times, and by so doing lead possibly to the discovery or recognition of the original view or views of old London from which the illustrations upon the great seals and similar pictorial efforts had been drawn. One immediate result of the "rebirth of the old learning" was the production of representations of localities—representations approximating to plans, but more often to pictures. In the fifteenth century the public had seemingly tired of pictures which served as backgrounds to the painting of events in the lives of the saints and of events upon which religion was based, and asked for pictures or panoramas of cities or towns or structures which should absorb virtually the whole of the onlooker's interest. Satisfaction of this request was forthcoming, and figures, once paramount, were, when
present, relegated to subordinate positions, and became merged in ornamental detail.

When the Elizabethan period arrived, this method of expressing what might formerly have been backgrounds had fully matured, resulting in the production of admirable picture-plans of old London. Although the trend of development was as stated, yet there remained a class of picture which failed to move with the times. In this conservative type the figure in the forefront secured attention, while the prospect beyond competed only with flat ornamental detail. It was these backgrounds, when cartographic, which formed the subject of the paper. If these backgrounds were to be treated seriously, they demanded, in common with other contemporary map-views, "interpretation" in the fullest extent of the term. They must be discussed in relation to a prototype in existence or which we surmise to have existed; they must be ranged with other variations of the prototype before the information they were capable of giving could be extracted. It was a common fault with many writers to base conclusions upon a single representative of a group of map-views without reference to the original of which that representative might be but a degraded specimen.

In order to assess the value of the views of old London which appeared on so many of the great seals, other views of a somewhat allied character were, with the aid of the lantern, passed in review.

The well-known attempts to depict London on the corporate seal of the city, \textit{circa} 1224, were shown, as also the view worked in tapestry, \textit{circa} 1290, from the Barcheston factory by Richard Hyckes, a view evidently founded on the map in Saxton's Atlas of earlier date. As bearing closely upon the panorama of London between the horse's legs on the reverse of the second great seal of Charles I., which was the first great seal to show London, an equestrian portrait of James I. was exhibited, in which a great proportion of Southwark had been allowed to remain. This and other contemporary illustrations shed light upon pictures of London which adorned the great seals down to 1815, when a picture of Windsor was substituted for that of London. Several slides of these great seals were shown. The lecturer drew
special attention to the great seal of Richard Cromwell, in which the high-water mark of excellence was reached, and remarked upon the similarity of the horse to that by Le Sœur which, carrying Charles I., faces Whitehall.

In addition, some medals, on which a panorama of London occupied the whole of the field, were shown on the screen. Some ingenuity was required in order to determine the individual buildings upon the seals, maps, and views of which illustrations had been given. It was clear that in many instances houses were expressed conventionally, and that an attempt to identify them would be useless. The lecturer, in conclusion, hoped that the originals of the backgrounds from the time of the Stuarts might be forthcoming, and so help to swell that magnificent series of map-views of old London of which we were the inheritors.

ORDINARY AND ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS.

November 30th, 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrieson, R.A., F.S.A.,
President, in the Chair.

The Rev. Douglas Gilbert Matthews, M.A., Mr. Ronald Montagu Simon, and the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland were elected to membership.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The Secretary read the Report of the Council as follows:

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

November 30th, 1915.

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

Widespread as are the pernicious effects of the great German
cradled War, the stability of your Society remains unshaken; indeed, the past year has proved financially profitable. Yet the toll in the Roll of Honour from our Members must be an ever present bond of sympathy amongst us.

On November the 30th, 1914, the Society consisted of 18 Royal, 13 Honorary, and 412 Ordinary Members, the total being 443.

It is a pleasing circumstance that all our Royal Members are representatives either of the Allied Military Powers, or of neutral, but friendly, States. This fact would seem to indicate the trend of Continental amity with Britain long before the War.

Our List of Honorary Members is reduced by the fact that three of its Members have permanently retired from the Country.

The appointment of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener as an Honorary Member of the Society will be welcomed by all, and the more so when we remember that, notwithstanding his arduous military duties, he has for many years taken a keen interest in the science of numismatics.

When so many of our Members have loyally responded to the Nation's Call to Arms, and are at the Front on both sea and land, it is impossible to accurately ascertain our losses from that cause at the present time, because of the difficulty of identifying the names under their official descriptions, but all will unite in heart-felt hope that the casualties may be few indeed.

With this deep feeling we tender a tribute of honour to the memory of Mr. Stewart Algernon Clarke, a member of the Stock Exchange, who was killed in action in France on the 13th of October, as a sergeant in the 6th Buffs Regiment whilst in charge of a machine-gun. He was well known at our Meetings in connection with numismatics and antiquities relating to the County of Kent.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the loss by death of two of our Colleagues upon your Council, the late Mr. Bernard Roth, F.S.A., and the Rev. Cooper Kennett Henderson, M.A.

Mr. Roth not only assisted in the formation of the Society, but
always took the most keen and active interest in its welfare. In 1903 he was elected upon the first Council, and from 1905 to the date of his death, in April last, he held the office of a Vice-President. During that period he was a constant contributor to the volumes of our Journal, and his treatises upon ancient British money, ancient Gaulish coins, and the coins of the Danish kings of Ireland will remain standard works of reference. He was one of the leading collectors of the day, a son-in-law of the late John Bright, a Magistrate for Middlesex, a well-known specialist as a surgeon, and a most valued Member of our Society.

The Rev. C. K. Henderson joined as a Member in 1906, and from 1910 to his return to England in 1913 represented the Society as Corresponding Member in Italy. In the latter year he was elected upon the Council, where his disposition rightly earned him the sincere friendship of all his colleagues, and at the date of his last illness he had a work in preparation for the pages of our Journal.

Yet another loss amongst those who have served office has befallen us, in the death of Mr. Oswald Fitch, F.G.S. From 1911 to 1913 he was one of your Council and would no doubt have been re-elected to-day had he been with us. He was a well-known numismatist and the quality of his collection may be gauged by the instance that he recently exhibited to the Society one of the very few extant gold pennies of Henry III.

We also deeply regret to report the decease of three others of our Members, Mrs. Aitken, Mr. Henry Bailey, and Mr. Charles D. Panter.

The list of twenty-two resignations we have submitted is no heavier than the average in years of peace, and the five names removed are directly due to the War, because they represent members resident in enemy-countries.

It is, however, evident that the restful science of numismatics has claims upon many as a relief to the thrills of war, for one of the two surprises of the year has been the election of so many as twenty-three new members, namely,
Mr. Thomas Allworthy.
The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.
Mr. A. N. Brushfield, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Mrs. William V. Chapin.
Mr. Richard Thorney Christopher.
Mr. James Edward Cree.
Mr. Terence Eden.
Mr. W. J. Faulkner.
Mr. W. L. Harrison.
Mr. F. W. Longbottom.
Mr. William Longman.
Mr. Hugh Drummond McEwen.

The Rev. Douglas G. Matthews, M.A. (Cantab.).
Mrs. Walton Mellor.
Mr. Oswald Moor.
The Newcastle-upon-Tyne Public Library.
Mr. Richard A. B. Ponsonby.
The Rev. Edgar Rogers, M.A.
The Hon. Andrew Shirley.
Mr. Ronald Montagu Simon.
Mr. William J. Songhurst, F.C.I.S.
Mr. E. S. Spicer.
Mr. Archibald Stanton Whitfield.

**Summary.**

<table>
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<th>Ordinary</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>Since elected...</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>30th November, 1915</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>467</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resigned</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Amoved</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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Our congratulations are due to our President, Lieut.-Colonel Morrison, upon his return to the Service and appointment to the command of the 177th (Fulham) Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery; also to
ourselves, in that although he has been quartered with his Brigade away from London, he has not missed occupying the chair at any of our Meetings during the year. We also congratulate him upon the recovery of his son from wounds received in France on May the 9th.

The best wishes of the Society will be with Mr. Lionel Fletcher, a Member of the Council, who has recently been invalided home from the Front after a year in the trenches with the Hon. Artillery Company.

Our Director, Major Carlyon-Britton, who, as Second in Command of the 14th West Yorkshire Regiment, has been stationed, first in Cornwall, and later at Lichfield, has nevertheless on one or two occasions been able to be present at our Meetings, for his interest in the welfare of the Society knows no slackening.

To our Librarian, Mr. Raymond Carlyon-Britton, our congratulations are due upon his appointment to the London Committee of the French Red Cross, because since the first month of the War he has been urgently applying for permission to serve his Country, but one of the standards of measurement in the British Army has been the difficulty.

Yet again you will join us in expressing our gratitude to Major Carlyon-Britton and Mr. Lumb for so generously continuing to place the suite of rooms at 43, Bedford Square at the service of the Society free of cost. In these days of general economic pressure this gift to us will be even more appreciated than in times of peace.

The second surprise of the year must be accredited to our Treasurer, Mr. A. C. Hutchins, F.C.A., whose most careful management of the financial affairs of the Society has resulted in a profit of thirteen guineas upon the year's returns. This result under present conditions carries far more weight to his credit than can any words of ours, and also evidences the financial strength of the Society.

The Library, under the direction of Mr. Raymond Carlyon-Britton, continues to make steady progress and becomes more and more useful to our members.

Our Editor, Mr. Andrew, reports that the claims of the nation upon the services and time of many of our usual contributors
render the publication of the Journal a more difficult task than of yore, and the coming volume may in consequence be somewhat delayed. He greatly regrets that the sequence of what, in his opinion, are two of the most important works ever written upon British numismatics has to be broken for a time, namely, the “Numismatic History of the Reigns of William I. and II.,” by Major Carlyon-Britton, which, as all will agree, must await the relaxation of his military duties; and the “Numismatic History of Edward I., II., and III.,” by Mr. H. B. Earle Fox and Mr. J. S. Shirley-Fox, which you will regret to hear, is interrupted by the ill-health of the former—ill-health which we trust will soon be remedied. Fortunately, Mr. L. A. Lawrence, realising the needs of the Society, has not only completed his standard treatise upon the Long-cross Coinage of Henry III. and Edward I., but also has expedited and contributed a monograph on the Short-cross Coinage of Henry II. to Henry III., which, we believe, will take foremost rank in the numismatic history of that period. These papers, with the wonted ability of our usual contributors, should render the coming volume worthy of its series.

At our last Anniversary Meeting the result of the ballot for the award of the John Sanford Saltus Triennial Gold Medal was almost unanimously in favour of our Secretary and Editor, Mr. W. J. Andrew, for his contributions of a “Numismatic History of the Reign of Stephen,” which is being intermittently continued through the volumes of our Journal.

In view of the present conditions our Meetings have been exceptionally well attended, and your Council is grateful to those Members who have thus encouraged the work of the Society by their presence and also by their contributions to the varied exhibitions of objects of interest.

Of our Meetings, that usually held in July is, even in peace times, the least satisfactory, because it falls at the height of the holiday season. This year your Council decided to omit it, lest a poor attendance should have a depressing effect upon the gatherings to follow; and, subject to your approval, it is thought that this may be a precedent which it would be wise to follow during, at least, the continuance of the War.
The question whether it would be possible to change the hour of our Meetings so that they could be held under daylight conditions has received our serious consideration, but at present no such arrangement seems to be practicable.

We specially thank those who have assisted the Society by interesting themselves in the enrolment of the 23 new Members during the year, and we trust that their praiseworthy example will be followed generally, for in this all can assist.

Lastly, we feel that the thanks of the Members are due to Mr. W. Beresford Smith and Mr. Alfred Tarver, who have most kindly undertaken the responsibility of auditing the Society’s accounts—an arduous, but we will not say a thankless, task.

The Report was unanimously adopted.

Prints of the audited balance sheet having been distributed amongst the members, Mr. Hutchins, as Honorary Treasurer, made his annual report on the financial position of the Society, which was adopted.

The Rev. Edgar Rogers and Mr. Coleman P. Hyman having been appointed scrutators, the ballot for the Officers and Council for the ensuing year was taken, and the scrutators announced that all the members nominated by the Council had been elected, namely:—

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.—SESSION 1916.

President.—Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Morrisson, R.A., F.S.A.


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

Librarian.—Raymond C. Carlyon-Britton.

Secretary.—W. J. Andrew, F.S.A.

Exhibition of Ancient Seals and Allied Work of the Seal-Cutter.

Mr. H. Symonds.—A charter by Ralph D'Aumarle, dated in the thirtieth year of Edward I., 9th August, 1302. The armorial seal is perfect, and shows the three crescents borne by the D'Aumarle family, with the name of the owner of the seal.

Dr. Philip Nelson.—Three seals here reproduced:

1.—Seal of Simon de Guiberville, Chancellor of Paris University, 1303-09.

S' SIMORIS DG GVIB'VILL' CARCILLAR' PAR'.
Beneath a canopy are standing figures of the Blessed Virgin and the Archangel Gabriel, above whom is the Sacred Dove, and between them the Lily-pot. This seal was exhibited, January, 1849, before the Royal Archæological Institute by Mr. Allies, F.S.A.

2.—Seal of John Payn, Esq. XV Century.

SIGILLVM IOHIS PAYN ARMIG'Í. A helm bearing an antelope's head surmounting a shield. A chevron ermine between
Proceedings of the Society.

three leopards' heads, impaling quarterly: 1 and 4 a fesse ermine between three spur rowells, 2 and 3 a chevron between three . . . . ?

3.—CAPITULAR SEAL OF MAN. XVI CENTURY.

SIGILLVM CAPITVLI SIVE CLERI INSVLÆ DE MAN. Map of the Island with parishes named, in the centre is the Triskelis armoured and spurred.

Mr. H. Fentiman for Mr. S. M. Spink.—The following original seal-matrices:—

Canterbury: Seal of the Officialty of the Cathedral, 

Sede Vacante, 1644–1660, in bronze.
Norfolk: Seal of the Commissary of the Archdeaconry of Norfolk, late sixteenth century, in silver.

Hereford: Royal seal for Ecclesiastical Causes, time of Henry VIII., in bronze.

Bedford: Seal of Hadley Cox, Archdeacon of Bedford, about 1770, in bronze. A second example in silver, about 1778.

Clyffe, Kent: Seal of the Officialty of the Jurisdiction of the Free Parish of, sixteenth century, in bronze.

Chichester: Seal of Henry King, Bishop 1641-1699, in steel, with a long handle.

Kent: Tax-collector’s seal for the duty on cloth in the county of Kent, about fifteenth century, in bronze.


Stafford: Seal of Nath. Ellison, Archdeacon of Stafford, 1682, in bronze, with a wooden handle.

Scaleres: Seal of Matilda de Scaleres, thirteenth century, in silver.

Martin: Seal of Martin Fitz-Andrew, fourteenth century, in lead.

Minerva: Seal set with an antique intaglio of the head of Minerva, English work of the thirteenth century, in silver.

Edward I.: Subsidy seal for the tax on Wiltshire and Berkshire for the exploration of Wales, in bronze. Found near Manton.

Weymans: Seal of Joan Weymans, eighteenth century, in silver.
Mr. L. A. Lawrence.—Ring of James I.'s time, bearing a boar's head between the initials I.R.

Impressions of the first and second great seals of Queen Victoria and of the seal of "Aelfric," of the time of Æthelred II.

Mr. W. J. Andrew.—Roman ring in bronze bearing a device in scroll-work. Found at Colchester.

Fourteenth-century English ring bearing the initial T surmounted by a ship, in bronze.

Fifteenth-century ecclesiastical ring of the Cross and Five Holy Wounds, in three precious metals representing the Trinity.

Twelfth-century annular bronze brooch, inlaid in gold with a long inscription as yet unread. Found in London, and from the Frederic Spicer collection.

Thirteenth-century bronze and gilt brooch, recently found in making a street by the gas-works, Winchester, inscribed *GE 2VI DON AMOR (Norman French for Je suis don d'amour).

Examples of fourteenth and fifteenth-century brooches of similar character.

Major Freer.—Parchment deed by Henry VI., dated the 22nd of January in the "1st year of our reign," and bearing an impression of the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster. The following is the translation kindly made for the Society by Miss Ethel Stokes:

Henry, by the Grace of God King of England and of France and Lord of Ireland, to all who shall see or hear these our letters, sendeth greeting.

Know ye that we of our especial grace and in consideration of the good and acceptable service done and hereafter to be done to us by our well-beloved and trusty Knight, Rauf de Shirley, have granted to him
the office of Master Forester of our Chase and Parks of Leicester, to have the said office to the said Rauf for term of his life, together with the fees, wages, and all other profits to the same office duly accustomed, as fully and in like manner as John de Stanley, Knight, held the said office whilst he lived. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Given under the seal of our Duchy of Lancaster at our Palace of Westminster on the 22nd day of January in the first year of our reign.
The British Numismatic Society.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 18TH, 1915.

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<th>Dr.</th>
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<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>Cr.</th>
<th>Income</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>By subscriptions ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To printing and binding the 1914 <em>Journal</em>, including reprints, plates, blocks, and expenses of distribution</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>compounded subscriptions ...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>printing and stationery</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>reports of Meetings</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>postages</td>
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<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reports of Meetings</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>sundry expenses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>secretary's travelling expenses</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>clerk to Council's fee</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>clerk to Council's fee</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance, being surplus</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>£436 7 0</td>
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Total £436 7 0
**BALANCE SHEET, November 18th, 1915.**

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<th>Cr.</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£  s.  d.</td>
<td>£  s.  d.</td>
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<td>To sundry liabilities...</td>
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<tr>
<td>, subscriptions received in advance...</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>J. Sanford Saltus Medal Fund</strong>—</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>161 18 5</td>
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<td><strong>Research Fund</strong>—</td>
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<td>Balance from last account...</td>
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<td>Add Dividends on Investments...</td>
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<td></td>
<td>235 6 4</td>
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<td><strong>General Purposes Fund</strong>—</td>
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<td><strong>Accumulated Fund</strong>—</td>
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**£2,316 10 3**

**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, 1915.*

W. BERESFORD SMITH, ALFRED TARVER, Auditors.