Meeting, October 26th, 1921.

Other Exhibits.

By Mr. V. J. E. Ryan:—Eadwig, penny, +EADPRI REX; reverse, +EOPMAN, British Museum Catalogue, type III. Henry VIII, the George half-noble. Philip and Mary, angel with beaded inner circles, reading, REX Z REGINA AN.

By Mr. S. M. Spink:—An Exeter half-crown of Charles I as a choice example in perfect condition.

By the Rev. Edgar Rogers:—A pattern by Droz from the Soho mint, and a modern impression from the die after it had been altered.

Papers.

Crowns of James I with Mint-mark Rose.

Mr. Grant R. Francis read a short paper upon the crowns with this mint-mark, which, he said, had always been attributed to the year 1605. Although all the other denominations in silver had been assigned also to the year 1620, when the rose was reintroduced, it had not been possible to produce a crown which could be proved to belong to the later series. Now, however, he was able to exhibit, from the collection of Mr. W. B. Thorpe, a crown which must have been issued in 1620, because it was from the same dies as a crown with the mint-mark thistle of 1621, and in the latter case the thistle was struck over the rose. The rose was larger than that of 1605 and seeded, which rendered it possible to differentiate the two.

The paper is printed in this volume.

A Numismatic History of the Reign of Stephen.

Continuing this history, Mr. Andrew first exhibited drawings of two coins of the Empress Matilda which had hitherto escaped attention. One was of a penny found by General Pitt-Rivers “inside the citadel” during his excavations at Caesar’s Camp, Folkestone, in 1878, but assumed to be an ordinary coin of Stephen. It was, however, from the same dies as the very clear example of the Oxford mint exhibited and described by Mr. Wheeler. Unfortunately, the
coin seemed to be now lost. The other drawing he had made in 1898 of a well-preserved coin of the Bristol mint in the Bodleian Collection, reading: MATILDI [IMP.]; reverse, [*TVRC]DIL DE: BRIS.

Turning to the events that immediately followed Stephen's snatched coronation on December 26th, 1135, he instanced the five curious coins, reading *STEFANVS R, with reverses *SMEPNE: ON: LVND and *LIEFRED: ON: LVND: They were from the same obverse die, which was as nearly true to Stephen's first type as could be attained by altering a die of the last coinage of Henry I. They bore the elaborately arched crown of Henry's money; and the Smewine coin, exhibited by Mr. Wheeler, being very clearly struck, showed signs of actual alteration in both legend and design. This fact, coupled with the ecclesiastical annulets upon them, suggested a hurried issue by the two London moneyers, working in relays with one obverse die, to meet the great demand for money at Reading Abbey, where the nobility of England were to meet on February the 6th for the state funeral of King Henry. The Abbot of Reading had under his charter a right to one moneyer only in London, but it would be part of Stephen's propaganda that money bearing his name and title—so doubtful as the latter was—should be spread broadcast through the land, and especially to the great gathering at Reading.

The same thing happened at the same time at the sister Abbey of St. Edmund's, for Stephen was in fact the nominee of the Church. The coin exhibited by Major Carlyon-Britton bore the same crown and also showed signs of alteration. It read *STIFNE REX, reverse, *GILLEBERT: ON SA, with a pellet upon each arm of the cross and at the base of each fleur.

Yet a third coin, kindly exhibited by Mr. Spink, was from an altered obverse die, or a die made from punches for King Henry's last issue at this period, but its reverse was of that type also. It read *DAVIT R on the obverse, and *EREBALD: ON: EAR on the reverse, and Mr. Andrew gave historical and numismatic reasons for believing that the coin marked the seizure of Carlisle by King David of Scotland in the same February of 1136.
These three incidents, he urged, apart from other reasons, quite ruled out the suggestion that Hawkins type 259 was a new coinage by Henry I just being issued at the time of his death.

ORDINARY AND ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS.

Wednesday, November 30th, 1921.

Mr. F. A. Walters, F.S.A., President, in the Chair.

THE ORDINARY MEETING.

Miss Willmott, Dr. C. H. Abbott, the Department of Agriculture, Dublin, Mr. Edward J. French, Mr. Walter E. Grundy, Mr. P. Lonergan, the Library of the University of Michigan, Mr. Alfred C. Montagu, and Mr. Ivo Pakenham were elected to membership.

Mr. Andrew, as Editor, reported that Mr. Ernest H. Wheeler had again presented £100 to the Society towards the contemplated restoration of the Journal to its pre-war size and condition. A special vote of thanks, moved from the Chair, was accorded to Mr. Wheeler for this most generous and opportune gift.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The President read a cablegram from Mr. Saltus, at New York, regretting that he could not be present, and wishing the Society a successful year.

He welcomed the presence at the Meeting of Mr. Edward T. Newell, of New York, not only as a Life Member of the Society, but especially as the representative of the American Numismatic Society upon this occasion when Mr. Saltus was nominated as President for the forthcoming year.
Also, he said that it was a pleasure to notice amongst the Members present a representative of Australian numismatics in Mr. Triggs.

**Presentation to the Library.**

*Norges Mynter i Middelalderen,* by C. I. Schive, presented by the Cabinet of Coins of the University of Christiania, through the Director, Dr. A. Fonahn, to whom a vote of thanks was passed.

**Exhibitions.**

By the President:—The penny of the Empress Matilda, from the Roth Collection, illustrated, plate LXI, 4, in the *British Museum Catalogue of Norman Coins.*

By Mr. A. H. Baldwin:—The penny of the Empress Matilda described in Mr. Andrew's paper; and, for comparison, a penny of the last coinage of Henry I, Hawkins, 255, reading:—obverse, *BENRILVS*; reverse, *RODBERT: ON: GLOE:* the O in the mint-name of Gloucester being punched over original V.

From Major P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton, also for comparison:—The penny, obverse, *BENRILVS* of Hawkins 259, with reverse of 255 *ROBERT: ON: GLOE:* Gloucester, the subject of a paper by Mr. Andrew in volume xiv, p. 227.

From Mr. Raymond Carlyon-Britton:—Henry VI. London groat; obverse, leaf-and-pellet coinage of Class V, muled, with reverse, cross-pellet coinage, mullet after *POSVI,* Class VI.

Henry VI of the Calais mint. Groat; obverse, pine-cone-mascle coinage, Class III, muled with reverse, mint-mark cross-crosslet, no marks, Class IV. Half-groat of the annulet coinage with an extra pellet in the group of pellets in the fourth quarter of the reverse. Half-groat of the annulet coinage with annulet after *POSVI,* but no annulets in the centres of the groups of pellets on the reverse.
Henry VII. A farthing which, with the exception of that in Colonel Morrierson's collection, he believed to be the only example of the reign now known.

By Mr. Edgar M. Burnett, of Southampton:—The cliché portrait in silver of Charles II, by John Roettiers, the subject of Miss H. Farquhar's paper.

By Miss Helen Farquhar, in illustration of her paper on Mr. Burnett's cliché:—A series of cliché portraits in silver of the Stuarts. Charles I; three of James II; Mary; two of William III; Anne. Also two tobacco boxes with cliché and horn portraits of Charles I; and plaster casts of several medals lent to her for comparison.

A thin silver piece, struck, representing William III, and commemorating the Peace of Ryswick, 1697; probably by James Roettiers.

From Mr. T. W. Barron, of Burnham, Somerset. The medallion portrait in silver of Charles II, illustrated in volume II, p. 489, of the Journal. Miss Farquhar explained that this medallion, which is a little larger than its illustration, existed in silver, illustrated, volume VI, p. 280; in lead in the British Museum; and in bronze in the Hunter Collection.

Papers.

A Cliché Portrait in Silver of Charles II.

Miss Helen Farquhar, in a paper which is now printed in this volume, said that the beautiful cliché, or "shell," portrait of Charles II exhibited by Mr. Edgar M. Burnett was struck in thin silver, and had hitherto been known only in the form of a cast and chased plaque of more solid character. In volume VI of the Journal, p. 280, she had remarked that "it was a pity the chain of royal clichés is broken by the absence of any large specimen known to us representing Charles II"; but now the series of medallions struck in thin silver foil, to which she had so often referred in our volumes