PROCEEDINGS OF
THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, 1948

(For list of past Presidents and Medallists see p. 80; the Officers and Council for 1948 show the following changes from 1947 (p. 99): Director, Mr. C. A. Whitton; Librarian, Mr. D. Mangakis; Council, Messrs. G. V. Doubleday, W. Hurley, C. W. Peck, and P. H. Sellwood vice Messrs. J. Davidson, D. Mangakis, C. A. Whitton, and the late J. B. Caldecott.)

ORDINARY MEETING
28 JANUARY 1948

MR. C. E. BLUNT, President, in the Chair

The following were nominated for election to membership of the Society:

Mr. George R. Blake, “Adanac”, Crabwood Road, Millbrook, Southampton.


Mr. E. Wesander, 16 Lawn Road, London, N.W. 3.

Messrs. H. Horsman, Doran A. Jones, D. Elliott Smith, and Sydney V. Hagley were elected Members of the Society.

Mr. L. A. Lawrence, F.R.C.S., was elected an Honorary Member of the Society.

Exhibitions

By the President on behalf of Mr. D. F. Allen:

1. Edward the Confessor: a cast of a penny of Warwick, moneyer Lyfinc; same type and moneyer as Mr. Lockett’s gold penny.

2. A cast of the gold penny; the original was exhibited separately.

By Mr. Albert Baldwin:

A Short-cross penny of Henry II of Oxford type 1b, reading RODET • R • B • ON • OXON. Apparently unpublished with this surname.

By Mr. Linecar on behalf of Messrs. Spink:

A Charles I “Ormonde” shilling, struck on a flan cut from a piece of plate, still showing the hall-mark, a lion passant, and the letter R. This gives the date of the original plate as 1625. This rare piece was first brought to light by Mr. S. M. Spink, who wrote an account in the Numismatic Circular of 1900, col. 4067. Since then it has passed through the Tyrrell, Murdoch, and Gantz collections. The piece was illustrated both in the Numismatic Circular and on p. 55, Fig. 72, of The Obsidional Money of the Great Rebellion, by Dr. Nelson, in 1907.
By MR. A. E. BAGNALL:

1. Ancient British gold staters, inscribed (4), of Verica, Cunobelinus (2), and Dumnocoverus; Gaulish staters (6) of the Andecavi, the Morini, the Bellovaci, the Nervii, and the Boii (2); a triens of the Boii, and two quarter-staters, (1) as Evans D3, and (2) a Gaulish coin of the Aulerci Cenomani.

2. Stycas of Egfrith and, in silver, of Aldfrith; both very rare.

By MR. R. C. LOCKETT:

The gold penny of Edward the Confessor which was the subject of the paper.

Paper

The President read a paper by MR. D. F. ALLEN on a gold penny of Edward the Confessor, published on p. 259 of the Journal. In the discussion that took place on the question whether this coin was intended for ordinary currency Mr. H. H. King, demurring, pointed out the known Saxon gold coins came from small and unimportant mints, while none appeared to have been struck at the large important mints, London, Winchester, and Canterbury. Mr. Charles Johnson, present as a visitor, supported this view and suggested that the coins might have been made for offerings at shrines. The President and Mr. Albert Baldwin also spoke.

ORDINARY MEETING

26 FEBRUARY 1948

MR. C. E. BLUNT, President, in the Chair

The death was recorded of Mr. Frank E. Burton of Orston Hall, Notts.

The following were nominated for membership of the Society:

Captain Reginald Lee, Woodgate House, Uttoxeter, Staffs.
Mr. Hans M. F. Schulman, 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City, 17.
Mr. H. W. Holzer, 42-52 Layton Street, Elmhurst, New York, U.S.A.

Mr. George R. Blake, Rev. J. W. Clarke, and Mr. E. Wesander were elected Members of the Society.

EXHIBITIONS

By the TREASURER:

1. A penny of Canute of Stockbridge by an unpublished moneyer, B.M.C. xiv. +ALPOLD:ON BRYDI

2. A penny of Edward the Confessor of the so-called "Darenth" mint. B.M.C. xi. +PULFSIE ON DERNT or DIRNT

By MR. H. A. SEABY:

A pattern half-crown of Victoria 1884. One of the original suggestions for the coinage change that took place in 1887. The bust
is somewhat as the Jubilee bust, but the crown is flatter and small. *Obv.* legend *VICTORIA D:G:BRITT:REG:F:D:* no artist's signature. The reverse is very like the Jubilee reverse but the crown is different. *BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID:DEF: 1884* To the right of the date is engraved the figure 9—presumably for the ninth suggestion.

By Mr. Peter Seaby:

A penny of Henry I. *B.M.C.* type XV. *EARDING:ON:BRI*

Mr. H. W. Taffs:

1. A half-crown of Charles II of 1683 with plume under the bust; unpublished.
2. A half-crown of William IV of 1834 with the initials W.W. in Roman lettering.
3. Half-crowns of George IV of 1821, die varieties differing on reverse in leaves of thistle and stalks of shamrock.
4. "Godless" florins of Victoria, 1849, with and without W.W. at the side of the head.

Exhibitions in connexion with the papers

By the President:

1. Electrotype of a gold penny of Edward the Elder. The original is in the Musée Cantonal at Lausanne. Weight 81 grains.
2. Cast of a silver coin of the same type and moneyer *-DEORWALD-* in the British Museum.
3. Cast of a coin of the same moneyer, but of a type with bust; in the British Museum.
4. Henry VIII: a Canterbury penny of the first coinage, i.m. martlet; WA over shield; Warham; plugged but unpublished.
5. Henry VIII: a Durham penny of the first coinage, i.m. flaming star; TD by shield; Bishop Ruthall.
6. Henry VIII: a penny of Durham first coinage, i.m. spur rowel; DW by shield, cardinal's hat below. Struck between 1523 and 1526; Cardinal Wolsey.

By Mr. Lockett:

Henry VIII: a Canterbury half-groat of the second coinage, *obv.* i.m. "uncertain mark", *rev.* i.m. rose; WA by shield; Warham; unpublished.

By Mr. F. Baldwin:

1. Henry VIII penny of Durham, first coinage, i.m. flaming star; TD by shield.
2. Henry VIII half-groat of Canterbury of Archbishop Warham; first coinage, i.m. cross fitchée; WA by shield.
By the secretary:

1. A Canterbury half-groat of the first issue of Henry VIII with i.m. rose; as the last issue of Henry VII, but with the VII altered to VIII—probably the first Canterbury half-groat of Henry VIII; unpublished.

2. A York half-groat, similar to no. 1, with obv. i.m. martlet over rose, rev. i.m. martlet. Also a coin of Henry VII’s last issue altered to become the first issue at York of Henry VIII.

3. A Durham penny of Henry VIII; obv. i.m. spur rowel = first coinage; rev. i.m. trefoil = second coinage; unpublished.

Papers

The president read a paper on a gold penny of Edward the Elder in the Musée Cantonal at Lausanne, published on p. 277.

The director read a paper on the ecclesiastical coinages of Henry VIII, a part of a large-scale paper on the coinage of this reign which will in due course appear in the Journal.

ORDINARY MEETING

31 MARCH 1948

Mr. C. E. Blunt, President, in the Chair

The following were nominated for membership of the Society:

Dr. Alec Kaplan, 2 Delville Circus, Germiston, South Africa.
Mr. John L. Dresser, 167 East 90th Street, New York City, 28, U.S.A.

Captain Reginald Lee, Mr. Hans M. F. Schulman, and Mr. H. W. Holzer were elected Members of the Society.

Exhibitions

By Mr. H. A. Seaby:

1. A sovereign of 1828; unpublished.

2. A penny of Galway of Edward IV of English type reading VILA GAL WYEY

3. A London penny of Edward I with Irish obverse presumed to be a contemporary forgery as the dies do not agree with any known dies, although previously passed as genuine.

By Mr. H. H. King:

1. A penny of Harthacnut of Lewes. Type 1. Bust to left. Unpublished moneyer. +PUL-FRIC ON LEPEI

2. A penny of Harthacnut of Steyning. Type 1a. +HARDACNUT RE+FRIDI O STENIGE Different dies from B.M.C. 21.

By Mr. Albert Baldwin:

1. A shilling of James II of 1685 with plumes in centre of the reverse. He would not vouch for its authenticity.

2. A Maundy fourpence of William III of 1697. Unique?
3. A pattern threepence of Elizabeth of 1575 by Derick Anthony; very few specimens known.

By MR. H. W. TAFFS:
1. A half-crown of Charles I of the Tower mint of 1625; i.m. lis (Francis Ia); unpublished variety in the reading on the reverse and a variant of the obverse die.
2. A half-crown of William III of 1698 with edge reading UNDECIMO. An ordinary half-crown of 1698 for comparison.
3. A half-crown of William III of 1697; a rare date.

By MR. LIDDELL for MESSRS. SPINK:
1. A James II and VII pattern 60-shilling piece (Scots), 1688.
2. A James III and VIII pattern 60-shilling piece (Scots), 1716.
3. A James II pattern gun-money crown in silver, 1690.
4. A James II pattern gun-money half-crown in silver, 1690 (April).
5. A James II pattern gun-money shilling (lighter type), 1690 (May).

A discussion was held on the Publications Fund and its uses, in which many members took part.

ORDINARY MEETING
28 APRIL 1948
MR. C. E. BLUNT, President, in the Chair

The following were elected Members of the Society: Dr. Alec Kaplan and Mr. John L. Dresser.

Exhibitions

By MR. ALBERT BALDWIN and SIR JOHN HANHAM:
Britannia groats dated respectively 1862 and 1857.

Commenting on these two exhibits the Director read a letter from an official of the Royal Mint pointing out that the Mint records had no cognizance of the coins and that their issue was presumably irregular. The same letter also cast doubts on the legitimacy of other coins, including two half-sovereigns, dated 1829 and 1831, both with grained edges, now in the Ashmolean Museum. The Director also read a letter from Mr. Anthony Thompson of the Ashmolean Museum showing that the two half-sovereigns in question were apparently restrikes made in the year 1891.

By MR. L. FORRER for MESSRS. SPINK AND SON:
2. Claudius. AR. Cistophorus, *Cohen* 30, struck at Ephesus; *rev.* the famous Temple of Diana at Ephesus.


The Diana of Ephesus.

These coins, all in perfect condition, were pieces contemporary with St. Paul.

**By MR. FRED. BALDWIN:**

1. Carausius; gold solidus; *obv.* laureate bust to left; *rev.* CONCORDIA MILITVM

2. Allectus; the following bronze coins:
   a. *Obv.* armoured bust to left; *VIRTVS ALLECTI*; *rev.* PAX AVG. S.A M.L.
   b. Armoured bust to right; *VIRTVS ALLECTI*; *rev.* PROVIDENTIA AVG S.A. M.L.
   c. *Obv.* radiate bust to right; *rev.* FIDES MILITVM S.P. C.
   d. *Obv.* radiate bust to right; *rev.* Father Thames seated in galley, *VIRTVS AVG. Q.L.*

The condition of these coins was most remarkable.

**By MR. H. H. KING:**

A Dominion of the Sea medal by Briot, showing bust of Charles I and on the reverse a warship. The medal, which was enclosed to form the lid of a box, was issued in assertion of Charles’s claim to dominion of the sea in 1630.

**By MR. H. W. TAFFS:**

Two unites of James I, both very rare.

1. I.m. Lis.

2. I.m. Saltire Cross, struck over Plain Cross.

**Paper**

MR. L. FORRER gave a talk entitled "Reminiscences of Sixty Years, by a Coin Dealer".

**ORDINARY MEETING**

26 MAY 1948

**MR. C. E. BLUNT, President, in the Chair**

**Exhibitions**

By MR. ALBERT BALDWIN for MR. FRED BALDWIN:

1. Stephen. A penny, *B.M.C.* type VII, reading 4GERARD:ON: REDVNI, and a cast of a similar coin in the Hunterian Museum. Mr. Elmore Jones read a note on these coins which will published in a future number of the Journal.
2. George VI. South Africa Crown, 1948, reading GEORGIUS
SEXTVS REX.

By MR. C. WILSON PECK:
Forgery of a ryal of Mary and Henry Darnley, 1566, reading
='. HENRIC ' & MARIA: DEI.GRA.R. & R.SCOTORV The legend on the
genuine coin of this type reads MARIA & HENRIC ', &c.

By MR. D. MANGAKIS: three Short-Cross pennies:
1. Class VII (early) SIMON ON CANT, with pellet-barred N.
2. Class VIII NICHON UON UVN (London).
3. Class VIII IORAN ON SANTED (last two letters ligated, Bury
St. Edmunds).

By MR. H. W. TAFFS:
A fabrication of what Sir John Evans thought would have been
the English penny of Richard I if one were known. Some eight
pieces are believed to have been struck and distributed by Sir
John among his friends.

By the TREASURER:
Late Short-Cross pennies in illustration of his paper.

By MR. H. H. KING:
Henry I, penny of type XII, of Chichester (Andrew, type ix; Hks.
i.e. 264) reading HENRICVS RE: GODPINE ON: DICE: This coin
was from slightly different dies from the specimen illustrated
by Andrew as from the collection of Capt. R. J. H. Douglas.

Papers
Two short papers were read, one by MR. W. HURLEY on "Kentish Hop
Tokens", and the other by the TREASURER, "A Note on Short Cross
Pennies of Class VIII". This is published on p. 286.

ORDINARY MEETING
23 JUNE 1948
MR. C. E. BLUNT, President, in the Chair
The following was nominated for membership of the Society:
Mr. Peter Alan Rayner, 35 Tennyson Road, Harpenden, Herts.

Exhibitions
1. Edward VI base shilling 1550 with obv. i.m. Y over swan.
2. 1549 rev. Y over grapple.

By the TREASURER:
1. William I penny, B.M.C. 2. +FOLFPINE ON: 2VD (Sudbury).
The only known Norman coin of this moneyer (FOLCWINE).
Has been broken in two and mended.
Proceedings of the Society

2. Stephen penny, B.M.C. 7 [+R]ICARD : ON [----] Unique with initial of surname.
3 and 4. Two rare Tealby coins of Henry II.
   +WARNIR : [ON : NORJA] (Northampton), inner circle.
   +W[IL]LEM : ON : 2TA (Stafford).
5. A Short-Cross curiosity +HIMIR : ON : LUN ? Combination of HENRI and XIMIR

By the SECRETARY:
1. Anglo-Gallic Gros or Florette of Henry V of his first issue, Jan.–Sept. 1419, in unusually fine state.
2. The same denomination of Charles VI, immediately preceding Henry V's first silver issue—to show what little difference there is between the two issues.
3. Three Anglo-Gallic sterlings of Edward III for a comparison of the lettering. Hewlett records varieties of stops, but does not mention lettering. Also a demi-sterling.

Exhibitions in connexion with the paper:
By MR. R. C. LOCKETT:
   Two deniers of Boleslav III of Bohemia (967–99) copying coins of Ethelred II: a. Head and hand type; b. Hand type obverse and reverse.

By the PRESIDENT:
1. Charlemagne Denaro of Milan.

Papers
By MR. S. RIGOLD: "The Trail of the Easterlings."

By the PRESIDENT: "On Three Italian Coins imitating Anglo-Saxon Types."

ORDINARY MEETING
22 SEPTEMBER 1948
MR. C. F. BLUNT, President, in the Chair
The following was nominated for membership of the Society:
Mr. Herbert C. F. Brazenor, Art Gallery and Museum, North Gate House, Church Street, Brighton, i, Sussex.
Mr. Peter Alan Rayner was elected a Member of the Society.
By the Treasurer: Pennies of Stephen type 7:
3. (H)VE: ON ? mint.
5. A penny of Type 2 for comparison purposes.

By Mr. O. E. C. Theobald:
1. Charles I Tower half-crown, i.m. Sun type 5: unpublished; obv. horse and rider to left within beaded inner circle, sword slanting backwards, scarf flowing in two parts, horse's head turned slightly, tail rather thin and flowing away from horse, CAROLVS.
2. Charles I Tower half-crown, i.m. Sun; normal type 5.

By Commander R. P. Mack: Saxon and Norman pennies:

By Mr. Albert Baldwin in connexion with his paper:
1. Plaster casts, obverse and reverse, of a new coin of Charles I in the Hunterian Museum, the reverse showing the Declaration round a shield and dated 1642.
2. Charles I Oxford £3, 1642, showing continuous legend on reverse.
3. Charles I Shrewsbury silver half-pound and a Tower crown, Type 3a; obverse puncheons for king and horse similar.
4. Charles I Tower half-crowns, type 4; four specimens for comparison.

By Mr. Peter Seaby:
Nine fifteenth-century lead tokens.

By Mr. R. C. Carlyon-Britton:
1. Groat of Richard III; i.m. halved sun and rose, pellet on breast, with rose or cinquefoil on the left breast; ex Grantley Collection, lot 1462.
2. Elizabeth sixpence; i.m. lion, undated. The B.M. has one, i.m. crown, undated.
3. Henry VIII Irish harp groat countermarked with a quatrefoil of four pellets.
4. Edward IV Bourchier halfpenny, Canterbury; i.m. pall; nothing in field; unpublished.
By DR. CARTER:
A groat of Edward IV's light issue with a rose on the left breast for comparison with Mr. Carlyon-Britton’s groat of Richard III.

By the DIRECTOR:
Seven casts of coins of Henry VIII and Edward VI to illustrate his paper.

By the SECRETARY:
One gold and eighteen silver coins of Henry VIII and Edward VI to illustrate the Director’s paper.

Papers

By the SECRETARY:
“The Base Coinage of Henry VIII and Edward VI 1545-1551”, by Mr. C. A. Whitton.

By MR. ALBERT BALDWIN:

ORDINARY MEETING
27 OCTOBER 1948
MR. C. E. BLUNT, President, in the Chair

The resignation of Mrs. Julia Askew was announced.
Mr. Herbert C. F. Brazenor was elected a Member of the Society.

Exhibitions

By MR. G. V. DOUBLEDAY: Six coins of Æthelred II, type B.M.C. iia and iib (East Anglian Mints), illustrating the transition to the different style of bust on the rare class iib:
1. iia. Canterbury, moneyer LEÓFRIC.
2. ,, Ipswich, ,, BRANTINC.
3. ,, ,, ,, LEÓIRIC.
4. ,, ,, ,, PALTFERB.
5. ,, ,, ,, ,, LIVÍNC.
6. ,, Norwich ,, LIVÍNC.

By MR. H. A. SEALBY:
1. Berwick farthing of Edward II. From irons supplied from the Tower, and corresponding to the penny and halfpenny of type XI (Fox). The farthing was hitherto unknown of Berwick.
2. Berwick halfpenny of Edward I. The usual type from local dies; Blunt, type IIIb.
By MR. PETER SEABY:

1. Edward the Confessor, penny, B.M.C. type III var.; long cross on reverse without inner circle and single pellets in two angles; reading +GODRΙ OΝ - ΛΙΟΝ

2. Henry of Anjou (?), a contemporary forgery, struck on copper with traces of silvering on reverse, reading: obv. (Stephen, type I) STIEFN .. rev. (Henry I, type XV) ALGA(R) : ON : F[ ... ]C

3. John, Short-cross penny with sceptre in left hand and legend beginning to right, annulet before RE, reading: obv. hENRICVS RE : rev. RUVHE ON LVN

Paper

MR. P. V. HILL read a paper entitled “The Sub-Roman Coinage in the Dark Ages”. It is hoped to publish this paper in a future number of the Journal.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING

30 NOVEMBER 1948

MR. C. E. BLUNT, President, in the Chair

The following were nominated for membership of the Society:

Mr. David Harkness, 19 Westborough Drive, Halifax, Yorks.

Presentation of the Sandford Saltus Gold Medal to Mr. R. C. Lockett

The President, addressing Mr. Lockett, said that members had voted the award to him of the highest honour that it was in the power of the Society to bestow. This they did, the President said, not only to show their appreciation of Mr. Lockett’s paper on the Truro mint of Charles I but also to mark the recognition of the great service Mr. Lockett had rendered to numismatists and to the Society in making his unrivalled collection available to students in so generous a manner.

Mr. Lockett replying, said he had no idea that his name had been even suggested for this high honour, much less that it had been bestowed on him. He very deeply appreciated the honour. He went on to recall the first stirrings in him of interest in coins, fifty years ago, when his mother gave him a copy of Humphreys’s Coin Collector’s Manual. He treasured those volumes to this day, and produced one from his pocket in an appropriately worn condition. Mr. Lockett went on to describe how his interest had ranged from one series to another and his gratification when Mr. Robinson had proposed that a record of his Greek coins should form a number of the Sylloge of Greek coins being issued under the auspices of the British Academy. His great delight, said Mr. Lockett, lay in the study of his coins, and it was a source of satisfaction to him that inviting students to come and pore over his trays often led to his learning something new about
his own coins. Mr. Lockett reminded his audience how much collectors owed to the coin dealers, who, he said, were at great pains to search out for us the coins we needed for our study. He concluded with a tribute to the President and Officers of the Society.

**Presidential Address**

The President then read his annual Address, and at its conclusion the Secretary proposed a vote of thanks to the President. This was seconded by Mr. H. H. King and carried unanimously.

**Exhibitions**

By the President for **MR. W. G. WALLACE**:  
Results of experiments in die-making. Dies made from punches stamped into cold metal, *(a)* mild steel, *(b)* iron. The pieces were uniface.

By **MR. W. SLOYTER**:  
A large silver medal to commemorate the expedition to the Antarctic in which Capt. Scott, R.N., and his companions lost their lives.

By **MR. A. E. BAGNALL**:  
Seventeen coins of Charles I, including a silver pound piece of Oxford (1642); crowns of Shrewsbury (2), with large and small horse, Truro (i.m. Rose) and the Tower (4), i.m.s Lis, Cross on steps, Castle, Harp; half-crowns, of Worcester (i.m. obv. 1 pear, rev. 3 pears) and the Tower (2), i.m.s Plume and Portcullis; shillings of York (3) and the Tower (2), i.m.s (P) and Star, and 30s. Scots, i.m. Thistle.

The result of the ballot for the election of Officers and Council for the ensuing year was announced:

- **President**: Mr. C. E. Blunt.
- **Vice-Presidents**: Mr. A. E. Bagnall, Dr. E. C. Carter, Miss Helen Farquhar, Mr. H. H. King, Mr. R. C. Lockett, Mr. H. W. Taffs.
- **Director**: Mr. C. A. Whitton.
- **Treasurer**: Mr. F. Elmore Jones.
- **Librarian**: Mr. D. Mangakis.
- **Secretary**: Mr. E. J. Winstanley.
THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

EXPENDITURE AND INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1947

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1946</strong></td>
<td><strong>1946</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printng and Stationery</td>
<td>Subscriptions received for 1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 5 1</td>
<td>197 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 3 8</td>
<td>169 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of Meetings, Rent, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Subscriptions in arrear received during the year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 18 6</td>
<td>128 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Expenses</td>
<td>326 0 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 15 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Expenses</td>
<td>Entrance Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 13 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on account of journal</td>
<td>Rent Account:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 17 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Surplus, carried to General Purposes Fund</td>
<td>Amount over reserved 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199 16 4</td>
<td>17 15 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donations:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. T. O. Mabbott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss H. L. Farquhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. E. C. Carter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L. Cabot Briggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sale of Back Volumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance Deficiency, carried to General Purposes Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

£242 8 8

£526 12 6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1946</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>1946</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>1946</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subscriptions received in advance .</td>
<td>2 4 8</td>
<td>Subscriptions received in advance .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subscriptions compounded .</td>
<td>66 15 0</td>
<td>Subscriptions compounded .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sundry creditors and outstanding charges .</td>
<td>6 11 0</td>
<td>Sundry creditors and outstanding charges .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>j. Sanford Saltus Medal Fund: Income Account .</td>
<td>29 2 1</td>
<td>j. Sanford Saltus Medal Fund: Income Account .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Publications and Research Fund .</td>
<td>195 17 0</td>
<td>Publications and Research Fund .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Purposes Fund:</td>
<td>151 12 0</td>
<td>General Purposes Fund:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Balance as at 31 October 1946 .</td>
<td>1,712 1 10</td>
<td>Balance as at 31 October 1946 .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for year .</td>
<td>127 9 11</td>
<td>Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for year .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,584 11 11</td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,584 11 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£2,007 11 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>£2,007 11 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>£2,007 11 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We beg to report to the Members that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. No credit has been taken for Subscriptions in arrear. We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers of the Society and are of opinion that subject to the above remark the same is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Society.

GILBERTS, HALLETT, & EGLINGTON, Chartered Accountants,

12 April 1948.
ADDRESS BY CHRISTOPHER E. BLUNT, ESQ., O.B.E., F.S.A.
PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

Delivered at the Anniversary Meeting, 30 November 1948

Once again it is my privilege to report to you on the affairs of the Society for the year now ending. Interest in numismatics continues unabated: the number of new Members at twenty-one falls short by only one of the number elected in 1947. Against this we have to record the loss of two Members by death and one by resignation.

Numismatics generally suffered a severe loss by the death of our Royal Member, H.M. King Victor Emanuel III of Italy. You will be familiar with that great work of his, the Corpus Nummorum Italicorum, begun in 1910 and continued volume by volume up to the beginning of the late war. The last to be published appeared in 1940 and in accordance with his generous practice His Majesty had ordered a copy to be sent to this Society. Hostilities with Italy supervened and it was with as much delight as surprise that I received from the Italian Embassy only a few months ago this, the nineteenth volume, with a note explaining that the war had prevented its earlier delivery. These nineteen sumptuous volumes cover the coinage of the greater part of Italy in medieval and modern times. Sicily and the later coinage of Naples remain to be done, and it is greatly to be hoped that the death of the prime mover in this venture will not prevent its being brought to a fitting conclusion.

The other Member whose death I must record is Mr. Frank Burton, a member for over thirty-five years. He contributed to the earlier numbers of the Journal papers on “The 1st Nottinghamshire Regiment, their Honours and Medals”; on “South Notts. Yeomanry Medals”; on “Arnold Village Tokens”, and on “Some Badges of Charles I”. Mr. Burton was a keen collector of the coins of the Nottingham mint and by his will these coins passed to the Nottingham Castle Museum. There they will be fittingly housed in the town, perhaps in the very building, where they originated. It must be realized, however, that bequests of this kind raise a serious problem for the numismatist, especially when, as in this case, the coins are of national as well as of local importance. It is right that provincial museums should seek to possess as representative a collection as possible of the coins of the district, but in doing so they incur an obligation to make such material available for the use of students generally, some of whom will find it difficult to see the actual coins as often as they would need. We shall all, I think, agree that every encouragement should be given to the development of local interest in numismatics, and I suggest that the proper solution to meet the need of the wider circle of students is for provincial museums, where, as in the case of Nottingham, they possess a collection of importance, to publish a small catalogue
if possible with illustrations. In this work the Society would gladly offer advice and assistance.

THE YEAR'S WORK

The session has been marked by several interesting papers on controversial subjects. In January Mr. D. F. Allen, inspired by the recent rediscovery of the unique gold penny of Edward the Confessor, dealt with the difficult problems presented by the few surviving gold coins of the later Anglo-Saxon period, and in February, as a paper complementary to Mr. Allen's, I read a note on the unique gold penny of Eadward the Elder now at Lausanne. Mr. Allen was inclined to regard these peculiar gold coins as periodical attempts to create a gold currency in this country and adduced certain documentary evidence in support of his contention. The limited time at his disposal before his departure for the Far East prevented his investigating the documentary material as thoroughly as he would have wished, and there is certainly here a field where further research could usefully be carried out. In considering the purpose for which these coins were struck some weight, it would seem, must attach to the fact that the Edward the Confessor coin was found in a church, the Offa gold dinar in Rome, and the Eadward the Elder penny on the road to Rome, and, while opinions were divided, the feeling was expressed by some of those present that religious rather than commercial considerations might perhaps have prompted the issues and that the coins may have been specially prepared to enable gold to be offered at shrines.

Another controversial subject was broached when Mr. Philip V. Hill read a paper on the currency in Britain in the Dark Ages. On this subject numismatists are divided into two clearly defined groups: those who believe that coins were issued throughout and those who believe that the economy of the country, having become an internal one, called for no great amount of currency and that consequently the coins surviving from earlier times were sufficient for the purpose. Mr. Hill made it clear that he held the former view and gave his reasons which it is hoped to publish in the Journal. It is some years since the Roman and sub-Roman coins of Britain have come before the Society. They are, however, as much a part of our national currency as the coins of the Ancient Britons, an offshoot of the Greek series, and it is right that we should include them in our studies. I hope we may have further papers on the subject.

Perhaps one of the most delightful evenings of the session was the occasion of a talk by Mr. L. Forrer on his sixty years' reminiscences as a coin-dealer. Members found it hard to believe that, as a young man, Mr. Forrer had been rejected for the Swiss army on grounds of health, but were quick to realize that what may have been a military loss proved undoubtedly a numismatic gain.

At two meetings Mr. Whitton gave us some of the results of his researches into the coinages of Henry VIII and Edward VI. Consider-
Address by the President

ing their recent date and the stable condition of the country, these coinages present a surprising number of problems. In themselves they are complicated by the various steps taken to debase the currency to finance Henry's extravagances, and the proven fact that for half his reign Edward's coins bore the name of Henry only serves to confuse the issue further. We shall publish Mr. Whitton's papers as soon as space permits.

In past addresses I have referred to the importance of having some knowledge of the continental series before one can form any considered opinion of the coinage of this country. In theory I believe most numismatists agree on this point, but many are daunted in practice by the complexity of the issues and by the difficulty of obtaining the appropriate literature. A contribution to this end was made by Mr. Stewart Rigold, who gave us a paper entitled "The Trail of the Easterlings" in which he discussed the commercial relations between England and the Continent at the height of the Middle Ages and the effects on the coinage of this relationship. I will not dwell on this paper as it will appear in the Journal. In a second paper on an analogous subject I described four Italian coins showing marked Anglo-Saxon influence.

At another meeting Mr. Hurley spoke on "Kentish Hop-tokens", using as a basis for his talk the material collected over many years by the Rev. R. W. Acworth. And as is now usual there were several shorter papers, among them two by Mr. Elmore Jones, the first of which provides what seems a satisfactory identification of a mint of Stephen's reading Hedun. The other dealt with the latest coins of the short-cross issue and rebutted a suggestion lately made that they more properly fall earlier in the series. A third short paper was given by Mr. Albert Baldwin on a remarkable and entirely new half-crown of Charles I in the Hunterian Collection at Glasgow. Many of the great rarities in Dr. Hunter's collection are illustrated in Ruding's Annals, a book that in spite of its age is a mine of information even to-day, but for some reason unknown a number are omitted of which this half-crown is one. Perhaps it was acquired after Ruding had made his notes on the collection.

From what has been said you will, I think, agree that an active and useful year has been spent. But before leaving the year's work mention must be made of a second Coin Day, held in the summer in Regent's Park and again well attended. A committee has now been appointed, on which this Society is represented, to organize a similar gathering in 1949 for which it is clear there exists a lively demand.

Museum Acquisitions

It has seemed to me that this address might be a suitable medium through which to apprise Members of the more significant additions made to our public collections, and this has been made possible by the co-operation of the respective Keepers.
The most important acquisition of the British Museum has been 110 “Tealby” coins of Henry II. These were selected from Mr. Lawrence’s unrivalled collection of this series and were secured in time for them to be embodied in the forthcoming catalogue of “Tealby” coins in which they filled many gaps. Other acquisitions include some hundred English medals of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries from the Fairbairn Collection and, as is customary, small purchases were made from Treasure Trove: from Swinton six short-cross pennies; from Bingley (Yorks.) four coins of Elizabeth and Charles I, and from Glympton (Oxon.) two coins of James I and Charles I.

The main additions at the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge have been in the Ancient British and associated series. Of the British series there was an uninscribed stater and quarter-stater, and of the Gaulish series an early stater of the Arverni, found near Vichy, and a one-third stater.

At the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford it has been a quieter year in the English series after two or three years of exceptional activity. But a William II penny (type II) of Wallingford (moneyer Colbern) has been acquired providing a new obverse die. Disappointment followed the bequest of the A. R. Bayley cabinet. The catalogue of the collection showed that the English series contained a number of important coins which would have been very welcome additions to the collections now so usefully brought together at the Heberden coin-room. But it has not proved possible to trace the English cabinet and only a single coin, a Charles I pound piece that had strayed into the Roman cabinet, has been secured.

PUBLICATIONS

The year now ending has seen the appearance of Dr. Sutherland’s work on the Anglo-Saxon Gold Coinage in the Light of the Crondall Hoard, an admirable and scholarly book that in fact constitutes a corpus of the coins of this rare series. Dr. Sutherland had previously given us a synopsis of his conclusions in a paper read before the Society two years ago. Publication gives the opportunity to study these with the care they deserve and there can be little doubt that the author is right in his submission that this series presents a far wider range of types than had hitherto been recognized. The number of die identities occurring in the Crondall hoard, a feature that could only be established when the coins became available for detailed study, strongly suggests that the coins originated in this country, though by the same token a date of issue corresponding more closely to the date of the deposit than the author proposes would seem also to be implied. This is not the place to consider such questions in detail, but a full review will appear in the Journal.

The American Numismatic Society has rendered a service to numismatics generally by inaugurating a periodical pamphlet in which are listed and briefly reviewed all publications connected with our subject as they appear.
A good example of the work that can be done by provincial centres is the publication of a small booklet on the coins of the mint of Ilchester. This forms one of a series on the antiquities of the town and neighbourhood. Ideally it should have had one or perhaps two plates, but no doubt questions of expense precluded this.

Volume vi of the current series of the *Numismatic Chronicle* has several short notes of interest to us. The most important is the record of a hoard of twenty-three sceats found at Southampton. Hoards of this period are comparatively rare and are always important in a series that bears no mark to indicate where the coins were produced. In this case only two types were represented. Of the Celtic-cross type (*B.M.C.* type 39) there were two specimens and of the facing head/bird type (*B.M.C.* type 49) there were twenty-one. It is to be noted that both types had previously been found in Southampton. Another note records a new moneyer (Cobba) for Ecgberht, King of Wessex. The discovery is important as it definitely disposes of the attribution to Ecgberht, King of Kent, of a somewhat similar coin on which only the last three letters of the moneyer’s name could be seen. It had been assumed that the full name was Babba, who is known as a moneyer of the Kentish Ecgberht’s.

The first part of volume vii, which is now in our hands, contains notes by Mr. Allan on the mint of Ayr, by Dr. Nelson on some unpublished Saxon and Norman coins, by Dr. Sutherland on a curiously countermarked coin of James I, and records of various hoards. Of these the most important is one of seven Ancient British coins found in Lincolnshire.

**Exhibitions**

I have been particularly glad to see an increase lately in the number and quality of exhibitions at our meetings and if this is maintained consideration will be given to the possibility of providing a plate in the *Journal* to illustrate the more important of them. The exhibition and recording of new varieties, always a matter of importance, may now, in the uncertain days in which we live, have become a matter of urgent duty. If war were to occur it must involve destruction on a scale hitherto unseen and coin collections will inevitably perish in it. The best means at our disposal for ensuring that knowledge is recorded for the use of future generations is to place it on record by publication and if possible by illustration. The dispersal of the *Journal* is widespread and, come what may, some copies will survive. The particulars to be published should, I suggest, be as detailed as is necessary to provide a full record on the assumption that the coin is lost. Weight should be given and die-relationship. I hope that Members will continue to lay before the meeting any new or significant variety that they possess, and thus discharge their responsibility as life-tenants of a treasure that may perhaps be unique, and I think that the same consideration should apply to coins that Members may find in public collections.
PREMISES

The continued lack of premises in which we can house our library and hold our meetings is a source of great concern to the Council. Books are essential to study and our meetings should provide the occasion to consult them. Numerous efforts have been made to find accommodation, but so far without success. I take this opportunity therefore to acquaint Members with our requirements and would ask each one to keep an active watch for anything that might suit us, and either to obtain particulars or to send the address to me. Our requirements are the exclusive use of a moderate-sized room sufficient to take our library and the use for our meetings of a room to hold 30-50 persons, and we must meet in central London. We cannot compete in rent against a commercial undertaking, but we should be able to pay a figure proportionate to the space we occupy in the premises of, say, another learned Society. I attach great importance to our securing premises with as little delay as possible. The lack of them is impeding our work and denying to Members the ready use of the library that they are entitled to expect.

THE NATIONAL COLLECTION

The National Collection is, as most Members will be aware, available for inspection in the temporary premises in the British Museum to which it returned after the war. The old Coin-Room was, of course, destroyed, and Members will be pleased to learn that a new and improved Coin Room will be opened in the comparatively near future. We shall all look forward to seeing the National Collection housed once again as it should be.

Whether it will be possible for the Museum to open occasionally in the evenings is not yet known, but I am encouraged to hope that this may prove practicable by seeing in the third report of the Standing Commission on Museums and Galleries that the National Museum of Wales has overcome the obstacles and is, from April to October, open one day a week until 8 o'clock. This should prove of real value to many working people. What can be done in Cardiff can surely be done in London!

There is also the question of catalogues. The Greek and Roman series are recorded in a series of excellent catalogues that must command world respect. The series of British coins in the Museum is the finest in the world, yet in sixty-five years only four volumes of catalogue have appeared bringing the record down to the year 1154. A fifth volume is now in the press, but thirty-two years ago, in the preface to the first volume of Norman Kings, this was foreshadowed “in a few years”. We are all fully conscious of the problems and difficulties that have slowed up the intended programme, but I know the view to be strongly held by Members of this Society that so important a collection merits a complete catalogue and I know too how much the lack of it has served to obstruct our work.
What I would strongly urge on behalf of the Society is that the programme of future publications should include provision for the cataloguing of the remainder of the British series over, say, a period of twenty-five years. It will be a formidable task, but the results produced by the classical side show that formidable tasks can be successfully, even brilliantly, undertaken.

I have already detained you too long, but I cannot close without expressing on behalf of Members the appreciation we all feel for the work of the Officers of the Society. To the Secretary, as always, we owe our greatest debt, and the Treasurer deserves our thanks especially for his successful efforts in collecting arrears of subscriptions. The Director has successfully piloted another volume of the Journal through the press, and the Librarian is alert for the day when he can range our books on our own shelves in our own rooms. To all of them I extend my warmest thanks.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO THE PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anon.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Lockett</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss H. Farquhar</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. E. Bagnall</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. A. Seaby Ltd.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. E. Blunt</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. S. G. Robinson</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Winstanley</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir John Hanham</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. S. Rolfe</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Hird</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. E. Barnes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. G. Wallace</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anon.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. F. O. Arnold</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. V. Doubleday</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Tadgell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. Taffs.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Elmore Jones</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Brown</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

£160 0 6