

bearing the name of his predecessor, Richard II., will, I hope, be reconsidered by Mr. Walters, as, apart from the fact that such a proceeding would have been a false political move on the part of a despotic usurper, *if* the groat, why not the half-groat, penny, halfpenny and farthing? But this is only one point in what is really a careful and sterling treatise.

*Anglo-Gallic Coins*, by Lionel M. Hewlett. Mr. Hewlett contributes the first section of his subject, and it will be welcomed, for Anglo-Gallic numismatics have been left in the background quite long enough. Commencing with the reign of Henry II., he continues the series into that of Edward I., describing every variety and carefully giving the weights and detailed particulars; in fact, his work leaves little to be desired, that little, however, being the elucidation of a very interesting historical problem. He commences, as I have remarked, with the reign of Henry II. and explains his reason for so doing as follows:—

We cannot with any certainty attribute to the four previous kings of England any coins struck by them for their Norman possessions. There are, indeed, certain coins struck for Normandy which have been attributed to William I., but these do not bear his title as King of England, and, if rightly attributed to him, were probably struck by him before his accession to the throne of England. They do not, therefore, come within this series.

In this he accepts a proposition which has always passed current in numismatics, but which, if correct, would mean that there was no money coined in Normandy during the whole of the reigns of our four Norman kings. Historical evidence is directly to the contrary. Money of Rouen is constantly mentioned in contemporary charters. Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, agreed to pay Ralph the Viscount thirty pounds "in money of Rouen." In the reign of William II. the Abbey of Preaux was to receive "fifty shillings of Rouen." Henry I. gave the Abbey of Fontevrault "100*l.* in pennies of Rouen money from the rent of my *mint* at Rouen," and in the reign of Stephen, Bernard, Abbot of Mont St. Michel, granted "seven pounds in *new* money of Rouen." There are dozens of similar instances, but one from each reign is sufficient for my purpose. There are corresponding references to other mints in the dukedom, and the coins themselves are not quite absent. For instance, not long ago I saw a penny of William I. with obverse