

X.

UNPUBLISHED TOKENS OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. BY
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To all interested in communion tokens the publication, in the Society's *Proceedings* for 1906-07, of the paper by the late Mr A. J. S. Brook, F.S.A.Scot., on "Communion Tokens of the Established Church of Scotland: Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries," was an event of outstanding importance. Although Mr Brook made only the modest claim that his paper might be said to contain "a fairly representative collection of descriptions and drawings of the tokens of the period dealt with," his list, including, as it did, over 1400 tokens, was so comprehensive that it at once became the standard work of reference on the subject of the earlier tokens of the Church of Scotland, and such it has remained ever since.

During the period of over thirty years since the publication of Mr Brook's paper, however, many additional tokens of the Church and period concerned have been noted. It has seemed to us, therefore, to be a useful object to compile as extensive a list of such tokens as possible, and to illustrate it fully, with a view to its publication and use as a supplement to Mr Brook's original catalogue. We, of course, do not claim to have achieved completeness. We recognise that many tokens of the period concerned must have disappeared entirely; many must have escaped

our notice; and we are only too well aware that many others exist which we have not been able to identify. Mr Brook's remark to the effect that it would not now be possible to compile any paper on the subject that could be described as complete seems to us to be still valid.

The lines laid down in Mr Brook's paper have been followed in ours, the tokens being described on the same system, their measurements being similarly given in sixteenths of an inch, and the same artistic conventions being observed in the drawings. We have, however, thought it helpful to make a slight departure from Mr Brook's model by adding at the end of each description the name of the collection in which the particular specimen concerned was found, or of the work in which it has been described. The fact that only one collection is mentioned in each case is not, of course, intended to suggest that the token described is unique; in fact, many of the tokens in our list are to be found in several collections.

It was inevitable that in a pioneer work like Mr Brook's there should be a number of errors. Doubtless many of these would have been corrected by the author himself, had it not been for his unexpected death before his final revision of the proofs of his paper. In some cases, descriptions and drawings were made from imperfect specimens. In other cases, trade tokens or tokens of Secession Churches were mistaken for those of parish churches. There were also a few purely clerical or typographical errors. As a preliminary to our supplement we have noted such mistakes in the form of a list of corrections of Mr Brook's paper. We have also been able to identify some of the tokens of disputed attribution, the drawings of which appear at the end of Mr Brook's work, and these identifications are appended to the list of corrections.

Where definite evidence as to origin is not provided by the inscriptions on tokens, or by the preservation of specimens at the church where they were used, it is usually difficult, and often impossible, to be positive about the correctness of their attribution to particular localities. Whenever possible, we have checked and verified attributions, but we have had to rely to a great extent on traditional information, unsubstantiated by actual proofs. When attributions have seemed to us unreasonable, or have given rise to irreconcilable differences of opinion amongst collectors, we have thought it best to describe the specimens concerned as "unidentified." Descriptions and drawings of a comparatively small number of such tokens, as well as of others of whose origin all trace has been lost, have been included at the end of our catalogue. We will welcome any information which may lead to the identification of these doubtful specimens.

The notes on communion tokens of the Established Church compiled by the late Rev. Dr Thomas Burns have been of considerable value to us in our work. Dr Burns's notebooks, which accompanied the collection of tokens given by him to the Church of Scotland, are those of a keen collector

who made the fullest use of his unique opportunities. They contain numerous sketches of tokens, which not only have enabled us to confirm identifications in cases of doubt, but also form records of the existence of tokens of which we have not been able to find actual examples in any of the collections to which we have had access. Although Dr Burns's sketches are hastily executed, are not to scale, and are not suitable for reproduction, the information which they convey seems to us so valuable that we have included in our catalogue brief descriptions of them wherever the tokens concerned are otherwise unknown to us. Measurements unfortunately cannot be given in these cases, as Dr Burns did not record them.

In a few other cases, where actual specimens have not been forthcoming, we have had to rely on descriptions, the majority of which have been published in various articles on communion tokens. Some of the items in our catalogue have thus been extracted from such lists of tokens as those compiled by the Rev. Dr David Paul, the Rev. H. A. Whitelaw, and Mr James Anderson. Reference is made in each of these cases to the original description, and where an author has provided an illustration as well as a description the fact is duly noted.

In the case of some tokens, there exist numerous varieties, differing from each other only in minute details. As the enumeration of such varieties is tedious, and is unlikely to be welcomed by any but extreme specialists, we have thought it best to follow Mr Brook in disregarding them, and to publish only such marked varieties as may be immediately recognised even by the inexpert as distinct types.

We are indebted to many museum curators, collectors, ministers, and others, for advice and assistance in the preparation of this paper. In the course of our work we have had the privilege of examining nearly all the collections of communion tokens known to us, and of borrowing such tokens as we wished to have drawn. For their courtesy and helpfulness in this connection we wish specially to thank the Directors of the National Museum of Antiquities, the Royal Scottish Museum, the Glasgow Art Galleries and Museums, and the Perth Museum and Art Gallery; the Librarians of the Church of Scotland, the University of St Andrews, the Dundee Public Libraries and Museums, and the Dick Institute, Kilmarnock; the Keeper of the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, Aberdeen; Tom Brown, Esq., Selkirk; Sir Neil J. K. Cochran-Patrick, K.B.E., F.S.A.Scot., Beith; the Rev. J. Hutchison Cockburn, D.D., F.S.A.Scot., Dunblane Cathedral; Alfred W. Cox, Esq., F.S.A.Scot., Glendoick; the Rev. John A. Lamb, B.D., F.S.A.Scot., Manse of Manor; Archibald McLean, Esq., F.S.A.Scot., Bridge of Allan; Alexander Slimon, Esq., F.S.A.Scot., Kirkintilloch; and the Rev. A. R. Taylor, M.A., Aberdeen.

The drawings were very carefully made by Mr A. J. Lothian, Technical Assistant in the Art Department, The Royal Scottish Museum.

REFERENCES.

The abbreviated references given in the lists below may be expanded as follows:—

- Aberdeen . . . Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen. (Lumsden Coll.)
- Anderson . . . *Communion Tokens of the Established Church in Northern Counties of Scotland.* By James Anderson, 1906.
- Brown . . . Collection of Tom Brown, Esq., Selkirk.
- Burns . . . Notebooks of the late Rev. Thos. Burns, D.D.
- C. of S. . . Church of Scotland Library, Tolbooth Church, Edinburgh. (Burns and Col. Campbell Colls.)
- Cochran-Patrick . . . Collection of Lady Cochran-Patrick, Beith.
- Cox . . . Collection of Alfred W. Cox, Esq., Glendoick.
- Dick . . . *Scottish Communion Tokens other than those of the Established Church.* By the Rev. Robert Dick, 1902.
- Dunblane . . . Leighton Library, Dunblane. (Cockburn Coll.)
- Dundee . . . Dundee Public Museums. (Fraser Coll.)
- Finlay . . . Collection of H. V. L. Finlay, Esq., M.B., Ch.B., Edinburgh.
- Glasgow . . . Kelvingrove Museum, Glasgow. (McNaught Campbell Coll.)
- Kilmarnock . . . Dick Institute, Kilmarnock. (McDowall Coll.)
- Lamb . . . Collection of Rev. J. A. Lamb, Manor.
- N.M.A. . . National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh.
- Paul . . . "Communion Tokens of the South-Eastern Border of Scotland." By the Rev. David Paul, LL.D. *History of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club*, vol. xvi., 1899.
- Perth . . . Perth Museum. (Edward Coll.)
- R.S.M. . . Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh. (Collection of J. R. Lockie, Esq., joint author of this paper.)
- St. A. . . University of St Andrews. (Milne and Taylor Colls.)
- Slimon . . . Collection of A. M. Slimon, Esq., Kirkintilloch.
- Whitelaw . . . "Communion Tokens, with descriptive catalogue of those of Dumfriesshire." By the Rev. H. A. Whitelaw. *Trans. Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society.* N.S., vol. xxiii., 1911.

CORRECTIONS OF MR BROOK'S PAPER

References are given to the pages of vol. xli. of the Society's *Proceedings*, and, in brackets, to the pages of the offprint of Mr Brook's paper.

- P. 467 (17) l. 15. For "Alness" read "Alves."
- P. 469 (19) l. 3. For "Dalton" read "Dunlichity."
- P. 483 (33). Anwoth. The name on the token is **ANWOTH**; the token is misdrawn in illustration 44.
- P. 483 (33). Applecross. Illustration 45 refers to the second, not the first, of the Applecross tokens described.
- P. 485 (35). Auchtertool, 1708. (Illustration 39.) This token is probably of Auchterderran. Cp. Auchterderran, 1716, in the Alphabetical List of tokens below.

- P. 485 (35). Avoch. (Illustration 76.) The **V** on *rev.* is not a table number, but the second letter of the name of the parish.
- P. 486 (36). Balmaghie. (Illustration 92.) The initials on *obv.* are **BMG** (for Balmaghie).
- P. 487 (37). "Belhelvie," 1725. (Illustration 105.) Ascribed by Dr Burns and other authorities to Bellie-Fochabers.
- P. 489 (39). Broughton, 1753. (Illustration 134.) This is not a communion token, but a colliery check used at Broughton, Cumberland. (See Davis and Waters' *Tickets and Passes*, 1922, p. 284.)
- P. 491 (41). Carnbee. (Illustration 169.) The object represented in the centre of *rev.* is a communion cup, not a sand-glass. Cp. p. 466 (16), where it is correctly described.
- P. 493 (43). "Closeburn," 1727. (Illustration 191.) "Never known in Closeburn" (Whitelaw, p. 57, No. 91). Burns attributes this token to Carstairs.
- P. 494 (44). Colvend and Southwick. (Illustration 204.) Between **C** and **S** on *obv.* is "&."
- P. 495 (45). Crailing. (Illustration 223.) The initials **C N** on *obv.* stand for Crailing and Nisbet, the full name of the parish.
- P. 495 (45). Cromdale. (Illustration 238.) The letters on *obv.* are **CP**.
- P. 500 (50). "Duffus," 1728. (Illustration 317.) Should be Dumfries (Whitelaw, p. 58, No. 101).
- P. 500 (50). Dumfries, 1790. (Illustration 321.) The initials on *obv.* are **RD**, for "Relief, Dumfries." A Secession Church token (Dick, 279).
- P. 500 (50). "Dunbarney," 1762. (Illustration 324.) This is a U.P. Church token of Dunblane and Menteith (Bridge of Teith), not mentioned by Dick. The two Congregations were united under one minister from 1758 to 1765. The close resemblance to the old Dunblane Parish tokens will be noted.
- P. 502 (52). "Duthil," **CP**. (Illustration 359.) This is probably Cromdale, found amongst the tokens of the neighbouring parish of Duthil.
- P. 503 (53). Eassie and Nevay, 1771. (Illustration 366.) The correct reading of the inscription is **E | I · 0 | 1771**. (See Alphabetical List of tokens below.)
- P. 503 (53). Ecclesmachan, round. (Illustration 368.) The date on *rev.* is 1705.
- P. 504 (54). Edinburgh (Canongate) with **CANONGATE** in straight line across token. Probably a trade token. Cp. Dalton and Hamer: *Provincial Token Coinage of the Eighteenth Century*, p. 450, No. 184.
- P. 505 (55). Enzie. (Illustrations 396 and 397.) The minister at Enzie from 1776 to 1784 was William, not Alexander, Gordon. The initials **MAG** are those of Mr Alexander Gray, minister of Enzie, 1789 to 1794, and subsequently (1794 to 1823) of Ordiquhill, where similar tokens were used. Compare Ordiquhill (Ill. 235) in Alphabetical List of tokens below. See "Communion Tokens in the Presbytery of Fordyce," in *Banffshire Journal* of September 13, 1881.
- P. 506 (56). Farr. (Illustration 413.) The date is 1762. See illustration in Alphabetical List of tokens below.
- P. 507 (57). Fordyce. (Illustration 431.) Alexander Irvine was minister at Cullen from 1705 to 1716, and at Fordyce from 1716 to 1746.
- P. 511 (61). Gretna. (Illustration 497.) This token has a *rev.* as follows:
I. Cor. | XI. 23.
- P. 511 (61). Haddington. (Illustration 507.) The name on this token is spelt **HADINGTOUN**.

- P. 512 (62). Houston and Kilallan. (Illustration 519.) This token has a *rev.* as follows: **JM**, in script letters, for John Monteath, minister 1781 to 1843; border of scrolls.
- P. 513 (63). Inverarity. (Illustration 532.) Above **INR** is the letter **C** and below is **T**, for Communion Token.
- P. 513 (63). Inveresk. (Illustration 536.) The monogram is probably **MIWIK**, for Mr John Williamson, Inveresk Kirk (minister 1702 to 1740).
- P. 514 (64). Inverkip, 1764. The "square panel divided by two perpendicular lines in centre" is intended to represent an open Bible.
- P. 514 (64). Johnstone (Dumfries). (Illustration 549.) The initials on *obv.* are **J^NK**.
- P. 517 (67). Kilmarnock, 1778. This is a Secession Church token. (Dick, 526.)
- P. 519 (69). Kinglassie, 1747. (Illustration 632.) The *rev.* is as follows: **M | IC** for Mr John Currie, minister 1705 to 1750.
- P. 520 (70). "Kintail," 1776. The attribution is wrong. The token is correctly placed and described under Latheron (Illustration 711).
- P. 521 (71). "Kirkconnel." (Illustration 657.) "Unknown to author and locality" (Whitelaw, p. 74, No. 166).
- P. 524 (74). Lanark, 1733. (Illustration 703.) The first line on *obv.* is **LANK**, the **N** and **K** in monogram.
- P. 524 (74). "Lanark," 1735. (Illustration 704.) Ascribed by Dr Burns and other authorities to Lesmahagow.
- P. 524 (74). Largo, 1730. (Illustration 709.) The token has been misdrawn and misdescribed; the "thistle-like ornament" between **L** and **R** on *obv.* is a lower-case letter **a**.
- P. 527 (77). Logie. (Illustration 747.) The date 1696 is shown correctly in the illustration, but given incorrectly in the text.
- P. 527 (77). "Logie (Dunblane)," 1723. This token is of Larbert and Dunipace. (See description and illustration in Alphabetical List of tokens below.)
- P. 530 (80). Meldrum, Old. (Illustration 795.) The token illustrated appears to have been mis-struck. The sunk panel is circular, and the correct reading of the inscription around the edge is: **KIRK of MELDRUM, 1745. HL : IL :**; in centre, horizontally, in script lettering: Remember | Christ died | for you. (For illustration see Anderson, Pl. V, No. 13.)
- P. 537 (87). Pitsligo. The correct date is 1791.
- P. 541 (91). St Andrews, 1753. (Illustration 971.) The initials on *rev.* are **M | IB**. A Secession Church token (Dick, 762).
- P. 541 (91). St Cyrus. (Illustration 979.) Wrongly dated in both text and illustration. The correct date is 1734.
- P. 542 (92). Shotts. (Illustration 999.) The illustration is of an imperfect token, and the date given in the text is wrong. The correct date is 1756.
- P. 543 (93). Sorn. It is the second, not the first, of the Sorn tokens described which appears in illustration 1018.
- P. 544 (94). Stair. It is the second, not the first, of the Stair tokens described which appears in illustration 1027.
- P. 544 (94). Stevenston. (Illustration 1029.) The second **S**, and both **N**'s, of **STIVENSTOUN**, are retrograde. Brook's drawing appears to be of an imperfect token. Complete specimens have a serrated border, and are square, 12.
- P. 545 (95). Stracathro. (Illustration 1040.) The drawing is of an imperfect

- token. The token bears the date 1696, 16 being to the left, and 96 to the right, of the monogram.
- P. 548 (98). "Tongland." (Illustration 1085.) This is probably a token of St Andrews-Lhanbryde. (See Whitelaw, p. 66.)
- P. 550 (100). Urr. (Illustration 1123.) The description and drawing are of an imperfect token. The correct reading of *obv.* is **UK | 1728**.
- P. 551 (101). Whithorn. (Illustration 1144.) It is probable that there is no Whithorn token with date 1704, and that this is a misrepresentation of the token dated 1707.

IDENTIFICATIONS OF BROOK'S "TOKENS OF DISPUTED ATTRIBUTION."

- P. 603 (153), Row 1, No. 1. *Obv.* **LK | 1718**. Burns attributes to Liberton, Edinburgh. This token has also been attributed to Lasswade.
- " " " No. 3. *Obv.* Monogram between **9** and **6**. Burns attributes to Kirknewton. This token has also been attributed to Kirkhill.
- " " Row 2, No. 1. *Obv.* **KK** in monogram. Kilbucho (Broughton).
- " " " No. 3. *Obv.* **TK | 1748**. Tynron. (Whitelaw, p. 112 (92).)
- " " Row 3, No. 1. *Obv.* **BL**. Irish: Ballylennon.
- " " " No. 2. *Obv.* **MLM**. Canada: McLennan's Mount.
- " " " No. 3. *Obv.* **AD**. Irish: Aghadoey.
- " " Row 4, No. 3. *Obv.* **S.T.B.T.** Irish: Balteagh.
- " " Row 5, No. 2. *Obv.* **I.C.** Irish: Grey Abbey.
- " " Row 6, No. 1. *Obv.* **M | DS | A | 1767**. Avondale (Secession).
- P. 604 (154), Row 2, No. 2. *Obv.* **GK | 1723**. Girthon. (St A.)
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