

Secretary of State for the War Department, on the 17th of September, this passage occurs :—"I have long intended to write to you about the medal for Waterloo. I recommended that we should all have the same medal, hung to the same ribbon as that now used with the medals."

The Waterloo Medal has on the obverse the head of the Prince Regent, inscribed GEORGE P. REGENT; on the reverse is Victory, seated on a pedestal, holding the palm in the right hand, and the olive branch in the left. Above the figure of Victory is the name of the illustrious commander WELLINGTON, and under it the word WATERLOO, with the date of the battle, June 18th., 1815. This figure evidently owes its origin to a Greek coin of ELIS, about 450, B.C. A specimen of the coin is preserved in the British Museum.

The name, rank, and regiment of the officer or soldier were engraved round the edge* of the medal, which was to be suspended from the button-hole of the uniform to the ribbon authorized for the military medals, namely, crimson with blue edges. In the "London Gazette," of the 23rd of April, 1816, was published the following official notification :—

MEMORANDUM

"Horse Guards, March 10th, 1816.

"The Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to command, that in commemoration of the brilliant and decisive victory of Waterloo, a medal should be conferred on every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier of the British Army, present upon that memorable occasion.

"His Royal Highness has further been pleased to com-

* In an interesting paper, entitled "ARCADE HOUSE," which appeared in the "Quarterly Review," for March, 1853, descriptive of a visit to the late Duke's residence, the writer thus alludes to this medal,— "His own Waterloo medal, engraved 'Arthur Duke of Wellington,' and much worn by use, with the ring cobbled and mended by himself, is indeed a relic.