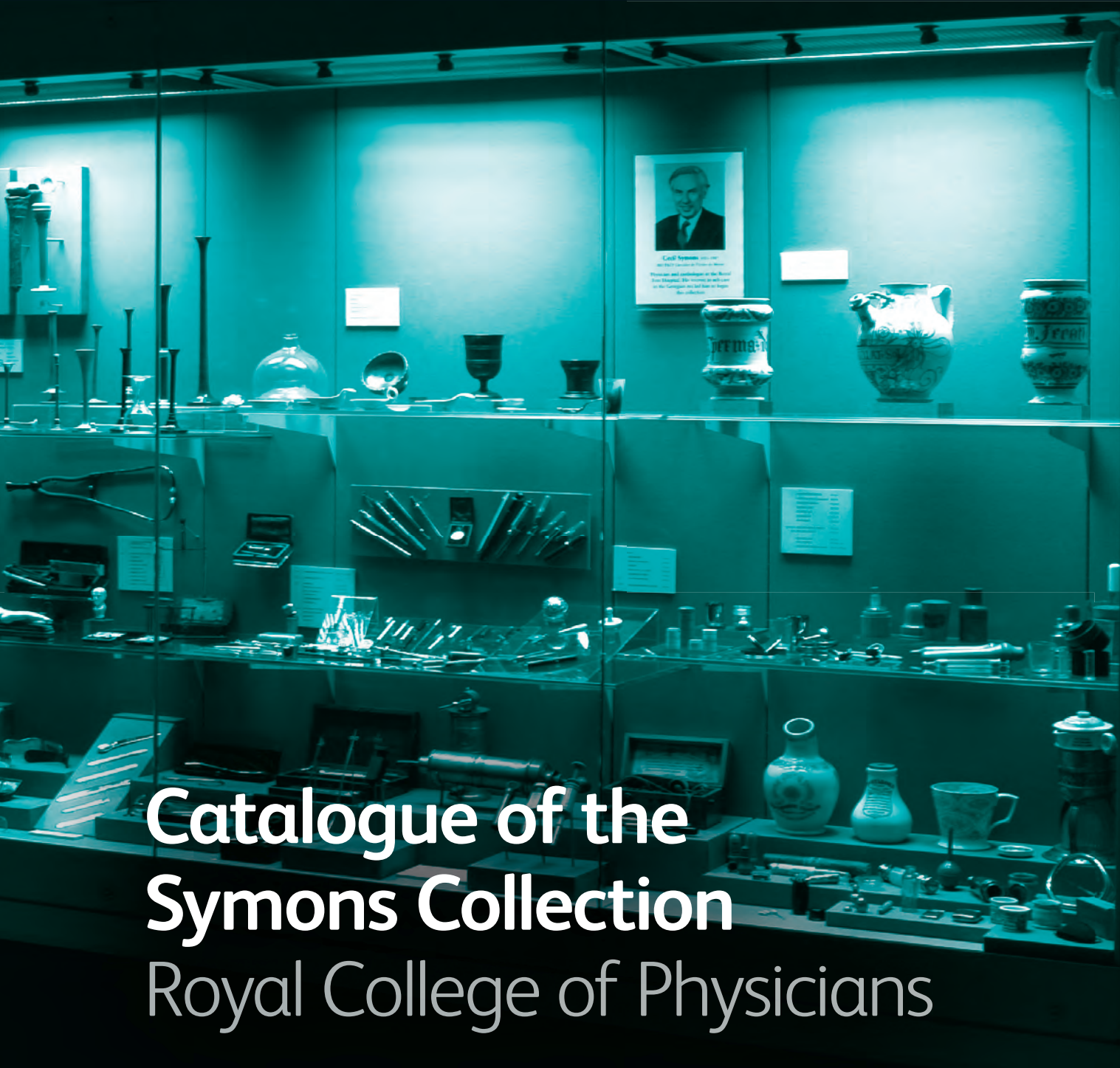




Royal College
of Physicians



Catalogue of the Symons Collection

Royal College of Physicians

SYMONS COLLECTION
at the
Royal College of Physicians



Cecil Symons MD FRCP
Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite

Symons collection



Cecil Symons FRCP (1921–87) was a physician and cardiologist at the Royal Free Hospital, London. He collected many fascinating artefacts which would have been used by physicians and for self-care in the home.

The Symons collection is housed in the Treasures Room at the Royal College of Physicians, in a space designed especially for it by the Royal College of Physicians' architect, Sir Denys Lasdun.

Cecil died in 1987 and his wife, Jean, catalogued the collection with the help of Elisabeth Bennion. The display was arranged by Colin Lindley.

For further information about the Symons collection, visit:

www.rcplondon.ac.uk/museum-and-garden/museum/symons-collection

Symons collection: its origins and contents

Based on a talk given by Jean Symons AADipl, RIBA, HonFRCP, on 30 April 1997 at the Royal College of Physicians, published in the Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of London 1997:31(5):565–69.

Cecil Symons' approach to collecting is best described in his opening to the Samuel Gee lecture, entitled 'Invalids in the Georgian era', which he gave at the Royal College of Physicians (RCP) in 1981:

I am not a medical historian but someone who became interested in the Georgian era because of the collection which I have made over the years of contemporary medical artefacts. The acquisition of articles may become a passion and arouse interest far beyond the particular inanimate piece collected. To see, for example, an early medicine spoon, inevitably gives rise to thoughts of who used it and how and why. The Georgians were very much aware of self-care and comfort, and even in sickness their inherent sense of good design remained evident.

Despite his obvious enthusiasm for the Georgians, Cecil Symons did not confine himself to one era or country, so both Roman and Chinese medicine are represented in the collection.

The Georgian era began in 1714 and ended in 1837, following the reign of William IV, brother of George IV. Also known as the age of Reason, Elegance, Romanticism or Enlightenment, stability was the keynote of the period. 'Medicine', as both a means of treatment and self-care, received much attention and the vigorous cartoons and illustrations by contemporary artists such as Hogarth, Gillray, Cruikshank and Rowlandson revealed much about medical practice in that rumbustious age, including the personalities and preoccupations of both practitioners and patients.

Ill as he was to become, George III always practised self-care and his idiosyncracies were regarded with tolerance and affection. Gillray showed him as Temperance enjoying a frugal meal, thus setting an example to all at a time when over-eating and drinking, with obesity and gout as a consequence, were prevalent: George is pictured eating a boiled egg whilst his wife Charlotte is devouring greens. In contrast, Gillray shows his son, George, Prince of Wales, as a Voluptuary under the horrors of digestion: the Prince's concern with his health is illustrated by a vegetable draught, a pot of ointment for piles, another for bad breath and a chamber pot full of urine.

Hogarth depicted poverty and alcoholism in Gin Lane whilst, in contrast, Rowlandson illustrated the pleasures of Bath for the better off – including those who were sick and disabled. Nurses, as such, had not yet been invented. Elderly women, usually addicted to the bottle, filled the role; Rowlandson depicted one about to administer an enema while

another, in a drunken stupor, was soon to have the house on fire.

From the literature of the period Cecil Symons deduced that people were frightened of illness – it was the great unknown. He noted that in the *Diary of a country parson 1758–1803*, James Woodford describes only injury. He gives details of drawing a tooth and describes a death but there is almost no reference to disease.

The Symons collection provides a great deal of evidence of how people cared for themselves and is therefore a useful adjunct to medical history.

Motivated by a deep interest in France, Cecil Symons founded the Société Clinique Française, based at the Dispensaire Française in London and initiated exchange visits between the Société and the Hertford British Hospital in Paris. He was made a Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite in 1987.

The difference between the English and French approach to sickness and health in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries particularly fascinated him. Whilst the invention of the stethoscope by Laënnec in 1816 was the high point of that period of medicine in France, it was the profusion of items relating to infants and motherhood, such as feeding spoons, cups and nipple shields – all of which are represented in the collection – which was of special interest to Cecil Symons and prompted him to study the philosophy of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and relate it to art.

On an RCP visit to Singapore in 1986, a year before he died, Cecil Symons told the then treasurer, the late Sir Anthony Dawson, about his collection and that he would like the RCP to house it. However, there was no suitable site. When the new extension was being discussed, the architect Sir Denys Lasdun, having seen items from the collection several years earlier, remembered the nipple shields ('guards' as he called them), and designed the present exhibition space specifically to house the Symons collection. The suggestion received the enthusiastic support of Dr Norman Jones (treasurer 1994–96).

Collecting

In most of his travels to find medical artefacts for his collection, Cecil Symons was accompanied by his wife Jean. As well as the historical significance attached to an object many were bought 'because we liked them'. The first, an apothecary jar, was found in Chartres in 1957. In 1973, through a pharmacist friend, Henry Brocksom, a silver 'top-hat' stethoscope was acquired. However, plans to collect silver stethoscopes were soon abandoned; there were no others. Medical items that made up the early collection included a castor oil spoon with a bottle of castor oil, a wooden stethoscope, a lancet case, an iron double-ended spoon (which turned out to be a kitchen utensil), a cupping set, a tongue scraper (later identified as part of a Stilton cheese scoop), treen cases containing medicine

glasses and syringes, and a pap-boat. A bleeding bowl, calibrated for volume, had been used by Henry Brocksom as an ashtray.

The development of the medicine spoon in the Georgian era and whether it preceded the teaspoon – or vice versa – was of particular interest. In 1979 a spoon came up for auction inscribed: ‘Gift of the Dutchess of Queensberry to Lady Carbery’. Why did she give a spoon in a shagreen case? Was it for medicine or tea? She was known to have a deep interest in potions, tisanes and balsamic draughts and to have made them for her friends. (Jean Symons continued this research and published a paper in 2010, ‘A duchess, a physician and a spoon’, in which she concluded that it might have been intended as a spoon for measuring herbs.) A dose of medicine became known as a ‘teaspoonful’. There is a medicine or teaspoon engraved ‘A Dutchess’ in the collection and it is interesting that the modern 5-ml plastic medicine measure has exactly the same capacity as the duchess’s gift of 1755.

Antique markets throughout England and France provided good sources of medical artefacts (especially as dealers had not realised their value at that time) and so did antique and junk shops as far apart as America and Australia.

Holidays and conferences provided opportunities to visit medical museums – the Medical School and Musée de L’Assistance Publique in Paris, Hospice de Beaune, Hôtel-Dieu de Lyon, the Semmelweis Museum in Budapest, museums in Vienna and Padua, and old hospitals in Piacenza, Sienna, Florence, Angers and Bruges. English, Scottish and Welsh country houses also contain objects of medical interest which helped Cecil and Jean Symons to identify objects in shops and markets that might otherwise have been overlooked.

Elisabeth Bennion, author of *Antique medical instruments*, published in 1979, was of great help in tracking down artefacts; many could not have been procured without her assistance. Later, she also helped Jean Symons to sort the collection and compile the catalogue.

Displaying the collection

Until it came to the RCP in 1996, the collection had not been seen in its entirety. Dr Symons had died in 1987 and therefore it was left to Jean Symons, with the professional advice of Colin Lindley, to decide how the objects were to be housed in their allotted space. Visual impact was of course paramount but it was also important to reflect Cecil Symons’ interests. The leech jar was chosen as the centrepiece and the display starts with items from the largest group in the collection, ‘invalid aids’.

Among these are the nipple shields that had attracted the attention of the architect, Sir Denys Lasdun. They are made from a variety of materials, including silver, ivory, glass, wood, leather and lead (not good for babies). Modern examples are included to show that although the material has changed, the shape has not.

Next in the display come items used for infant feeding followed by pap boats, feeding cups and posset cups, one of which has a demountable handle and spout for travelling. A wicker covered flask resembles an early thermos flask. Three of the pap boats were owned by Lord Cohen, a fellow of the RCP and chairman of the General Medical Council (1961–73).

Feeding spoons form the next part of the collection; a magnificent example, the earliest in the collection (c.1680) is mounted high on the wall. Below is a neat French invention – the medicine was in the first compartment with something sweet in the second.

Castor oil spoons follow medicine and teaspoons. Often called Gibson spoons because they were inscribed by the silversmith ‘C Gibson inventor’, they were actually invented by Dr Anthony Todd Thompson (1778–1849), a fellow of the RCP.

Silver sick syphons are placed next. These are early drinking straws, and being impossible to clean, they were potentially lethal. Also displayed in this part of the collection are Victorian double-ended spoons and travellers’ folding spoons, many of which came from America. A modern green plastic spoon was given to Cecil Symons by one of his students who spent his elective study period in India. It gives instructions on the dose of sugar and salt for rehydration.

The collection of tongue scrapers is probably the largest anywhere. They particularly fascinated Dr Symons because of the shapes and variety of materials from which they were made. One example was found by Jean Symons on an RCP visit to India when she saw pilgrims at Benares using twigs from the neem tree to clean their teeth and then splitting them to use as tongue scrapers, forming a curved shape, similar to some of those in the collection.

Next come items for leeching, bleeding and cupping placed adjacent to beautiful lancet cases in a variety of materials.

A selection of stethoscopes includes examples by Laënnec and Piorry, an elegant Neapolitan model made of tortoiseshell and gold in its original case, and one made of glass. Thermometers, pulse glasses and tongue depressors are also represented.

A *sphygmographe de Marey* is displayed in a case marked ‘W. Broadbent’. Sir William Broadbent, a fellow of the RCP, was Physician to King Edward VII, initially when he was Prince of Wales (1892) and became Physician Extraordinary to Queen Victoria in 1896.

Among the more esoteric items are a set of guinea scales (an important part of a physician’s equipment), Chinese medicine dolls, a pair of political buttons showing Louis XIV having an enema (before and after), a Charles I pillbox containing four divisions and a watch to show when the next dose is due, and a magnificent William IV silver ear trumpet which unscrews into three parts and could be carried in a handbag.

The collection has been catalogued by Jean Symons. Items are listed in the order in which they are displayed; each is dated and, when known, the maker and place of origin are given with any other relevant information.

Postscript 2014

Cecil Symons would have appreciated the vision of the officers of the RCP and Sir Denys Lasdun in providing the splendid setting for the collection, far beyond anything he could have envisaged.

Jean Symons wishes to acknowledge the help of Dr Henry Oakeley. The original catalogue of the Symons collection was compiled over the ten years before the exhibition opening at the RCP in 1996. This edition, which includes photographs of every exhibit together with hallmarks and text, was prepared by Dr Henry Oakeley FRCP.

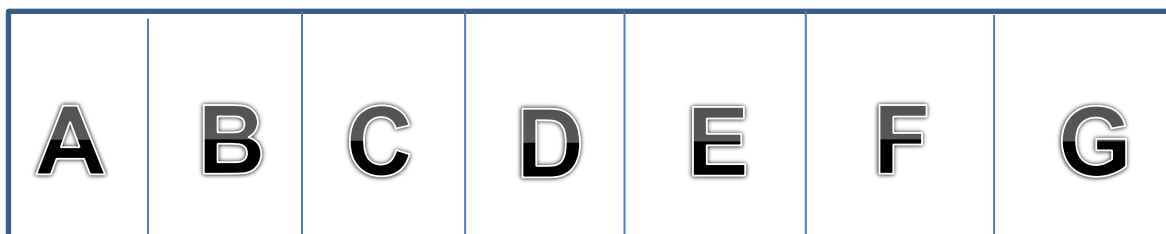
The photographs were taken by Sharon Kivland and Sophie Spencer-Wood, before the digital era, and scanned for publication. The panorama of the collection on the front cover is by Mike Fear.

Many items in the collection would have been familiar to the fellows of the RCP depicted by Thomas Rowlandson and Augustus Charles Pugin in the Long Room of the Royal College of Physicians building at Warwick Lane in 1808 (see below). The panelling and busts have been incorporated into the present Censors' Room.



Contents of Symons collection

Sections A – G refer to divisions in the glass display case in the Treasures Room at the Royal College of Physicians. Unless otherwise stated items in each section are in chronological order from left to right.



SECTION A - <i>Infant care and feeding</i> <i>nipple shields, ceramic spoons, pap boats</i>	Page 9
SECTION B – <i>Feeding</i> <i>medicine spoons, sick syphons</i>	35
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Some definitions

Pap was usually a mix of bread, flour, milk or water, with some recipes adding flour or drugs to soothe.

Posset was a hot drink made of sweetened milk and spices, curdled with wine or ale. Used as a remedy for a number of minor ailments. It was served in a spouted feeding cup. Whey could be poured off through the spout.

A sick syphon is a feeding aid which could be clipped onto a cup to suck up liquids, straining out any lumps. It was difficult to clean so was potentially lethal.

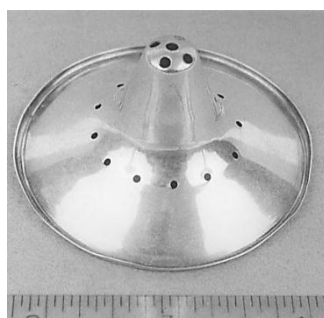
SECTION A – top shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Nipple shield, silver
Early 19th century

Phipps & Robinson, London,
1808

Probably used as pair with 119

No 118

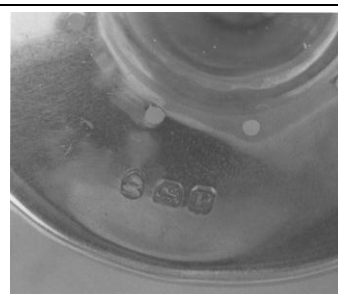


Nipple shield, silver
Early 19th century

Phipps & Robinson, London, 1810

Probably used as pair with 118

No 119



Nipple shield, silver
Early 19th century

London, 1810

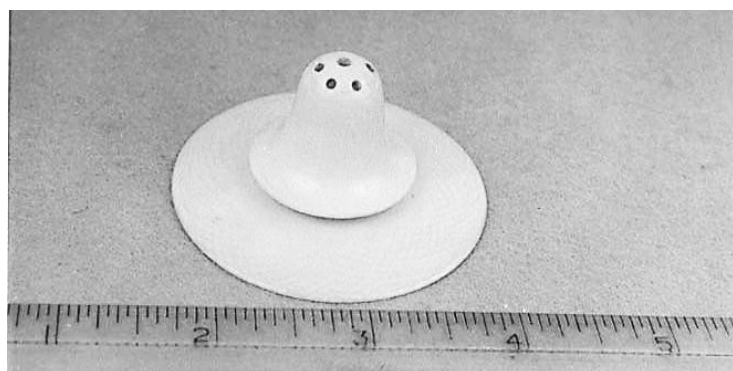
No 495



Nipple shield, ivory
Early 19th century

England, c.1810

No 305

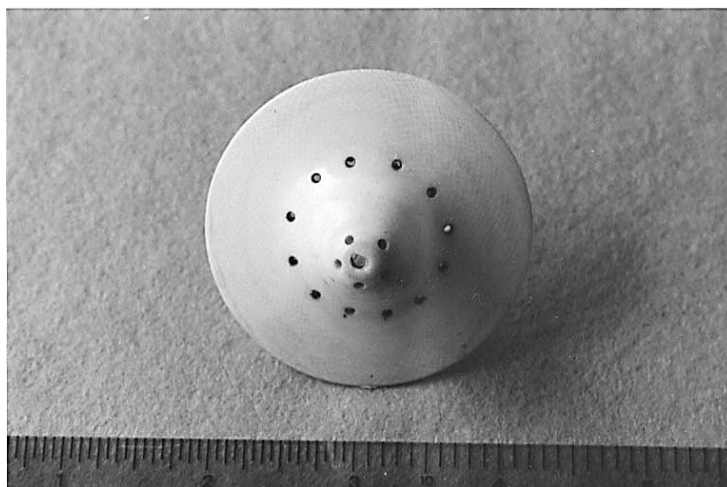


SECTION A – top shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Nipple shield, ivory
Early 19th century

England, c.1820

No 564

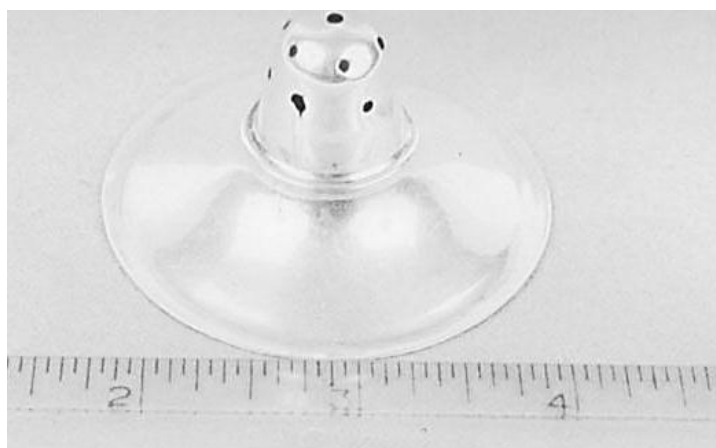


Nipple shield, silver
Early 19th century

T Nicholls, London, c.1825

See letter *Lancet*, 8, 23vii1825

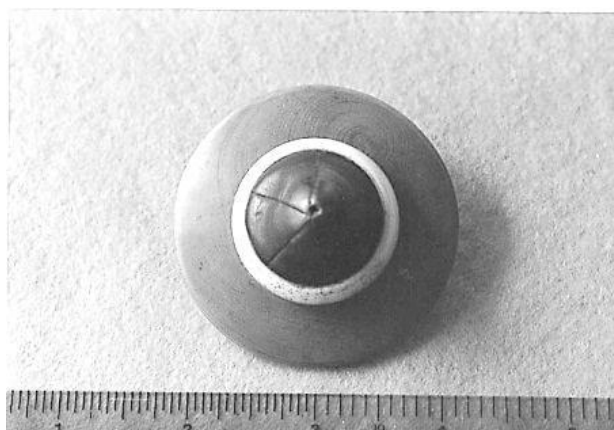
No 358



Nipple shield, ivory, wood and leather
Early 19th century

England, c.1830

No 563

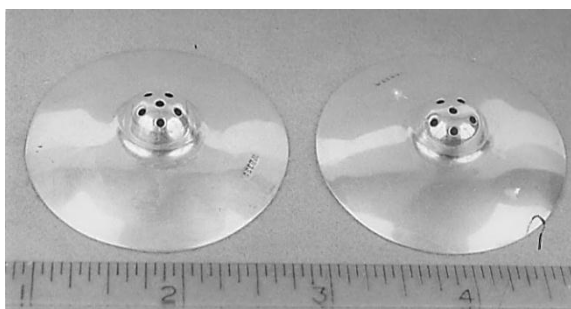


SECTION A – top shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Nipple shields, silver, pair
Mid-19th century

John Weiss, London, c.1840

No 340



Nipple shield, lead
Mid-19th century

England, c.1840

cf 204 Dr Wansbrough's

No 562



Nipple shield, ivory
Mid-19th century

England, c.1840

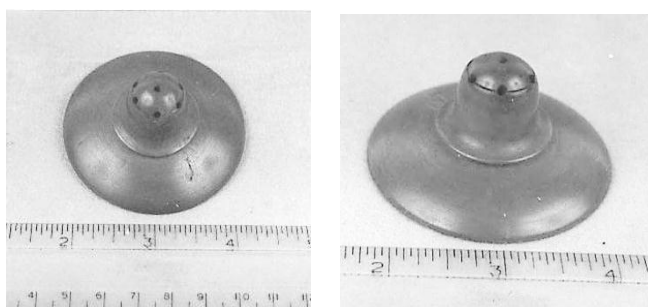
No 401



Nipple shield, treen
Mid-19th century

England

No 226



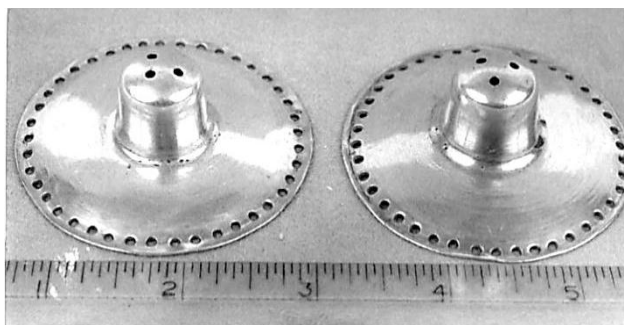
SECTION A – top shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Nipple shields, silver, pair
Mid-19th century

[America]

CS note: 'Crude'

No 379

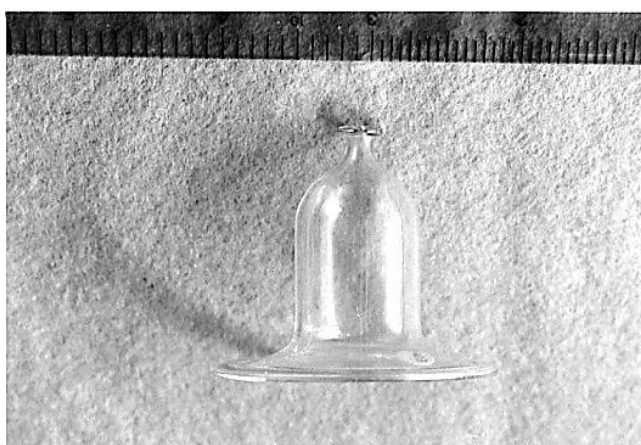


Nipple shield, glass
Mid-19th century

England

c.1865

No 403



Nipple shields (two) and milk expressor,
glass
Late 19th century

England

No 164



Caul case with caul, silver, leather
case, engraved 'RW'*
Early 19th century

England

c.1820

No 400



*RW monogram on front; inside Robert Williams, born 13 March, 1812.
Green leather case with red velvet lining.

SECTION A – top shelf: on shelf, left to right

Breast pump in mahogany box
Mid-19th century

H Wright, London

Inscribed: H. Wright Manufacturer No 18 London Road, London with Royal Coat of Arms above. This firm was at 18 London Rd 1843–67 (see EB)

On the base of the box is written 'sold by Thomas Rickard & Son, Senr, Doctor & Surgeons Instrument Maker, 72 Lord Street, Liverpool £1'.

See Maw's catalogue 1882 p 391, fig 4 Breast pump, brass

No 212

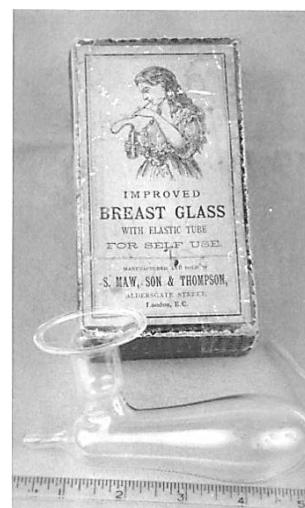


Breast glass, improved, for self use – boxed
Late 19th century

S Maw, Son & Thompson, London

Address: Aldersgate Street on box. Maw catalogue 1882, Breast pumps p 391 – also 1905

No 178



Nipple erector, glass with rubber teat, 'Phenix', boxed*
Late 19th century

Whitall Tatum Co, USA
c.1880

*Originally listed as 'nipple shield'. Confirmed that it says Nipple Shield on box

No 455



SECTION A – top shelf: on shelf, left to right

Nipple shields, 'Macarthy's natural nursing nipple shields'

Late 20th century

Macarthy's Surgical Ltd, England
1986

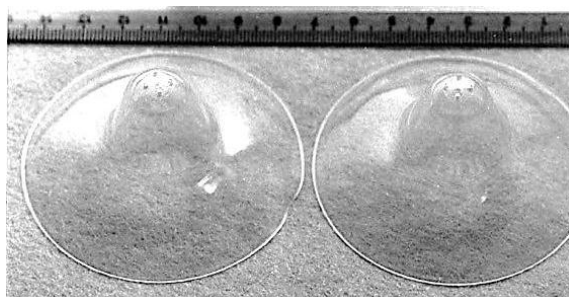
No 540



Nipple shields, 'Babysafe', silicone rubber
Late 20th century

Cannon Babysafe, England
1986

No 539



Nipple shields, lead, boxed, Dr Wansbrough's
Late 19th century

S Maw Son & Thompson, London

Dr Wansbrough's celebrated metallic shields for the prevention and cure of sore nipples, with full instructions

No 204

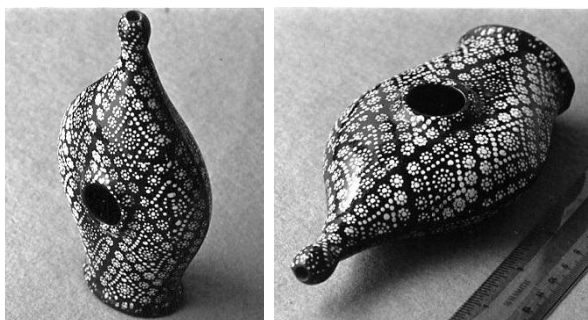


Feeding bottle, infant, black with cream slip decoration
Early 19th century

Staffordshire
c.1810

Ref: Antiques of the Pharmacy,
Matthews, pl 18, p 22

No 520



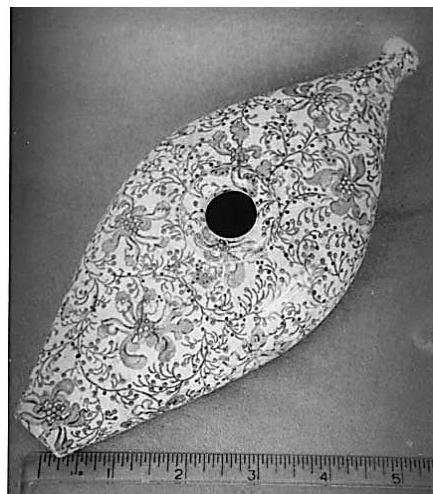
SECTION A – top shelf: on shelf, left to right

Feeding bottle, infant, ceramic
Early 19th century

Staffordshire
c.1830

Ref: *Infantilia*, Arnold Haskell, pp 13, 14, 24, 36–7, 40, 50

No 199



Bubby (milk) pot (as introduced by Dr Hugh Smith in
1777)
Late 18th century

[probably Wedgwood]*
England
c.1780



*See Crellin, p 188, fig 326 which is identical. It would also be worth looking at Drake's articles. Mentioned Matthews p 21 and also (with illustration) Ref: *Infantilia*, Arthur Haskell pp 34–36.

No 519

Child's spoon, mother of pearl, silver mounted
Mid-17th century

Italy (prob)
c.1650

No 375



SECTION A – top shelf: on slope, front to back

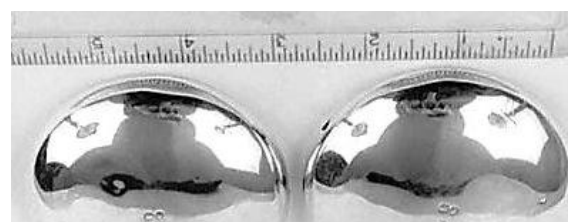
Nipple erectors, silver, 'pre-Woolwich' shields*

Early 19th century

William Eley II, London
1826

*Woolwich shields invented by Dr Waller in 1930!

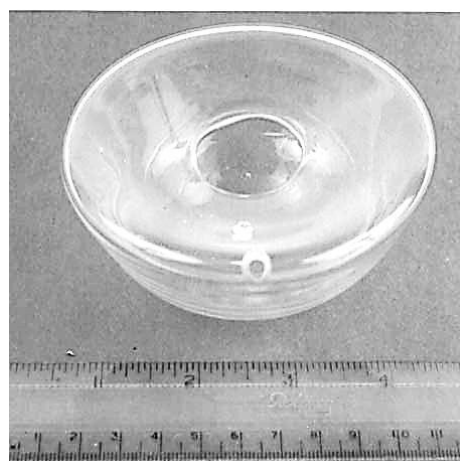
No 427



Nipple erector, glass
Mid-19th century

England

No 442



Nipple erector, glass
Mid-19th century

England

No 449



SECTION A – top shelf: on slope, front to back

Nipple erector, glass
Late 19th century

England

No 177

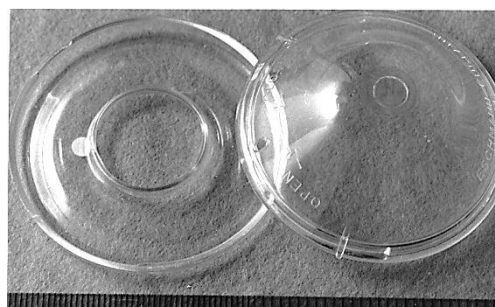


Nipple erector, plastic
Late 20th century

Eschmann, England
1983

In current use

No 582



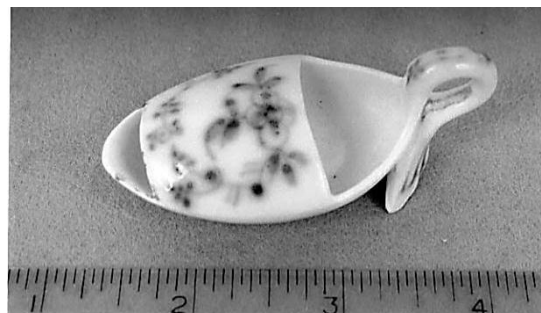
SECTION A – centre shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Medicine spoon, ceramic, half covered
Mid-19th century

Europe

See Crellin, pp 229, 230

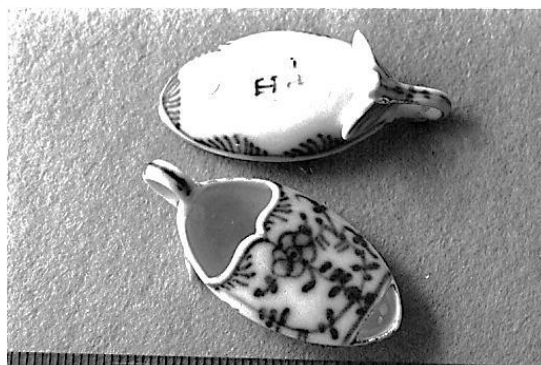
No 433



Medicine spoons, ceramic, half covered
Mid-19th century

Meissen, Germany
c.1860

No 537, 538



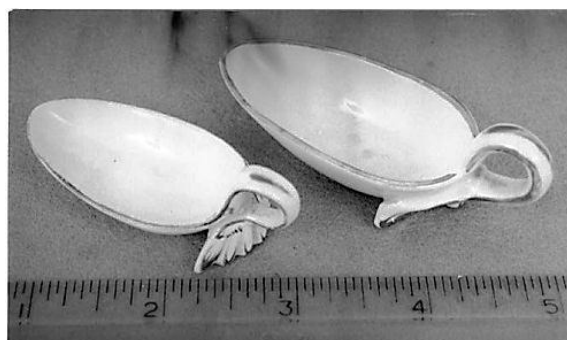
SECTION A – centre shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Medicine spoons, ceramic
Mid-19th century

England

Cf 488; see Crellin, pp 228, 229

No 434

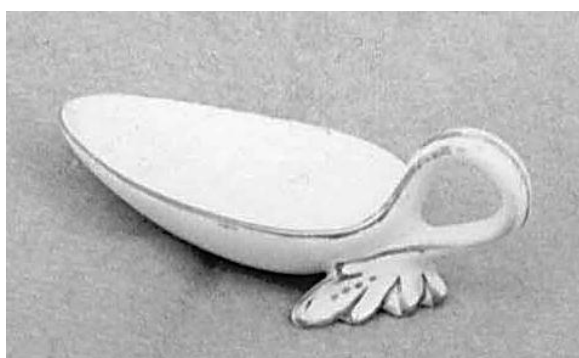


Medicine spoon, ceramic, 'fish tail'
Mid-19th century

England
c.1860

Cf 434; see Crellin, pp 228, 229

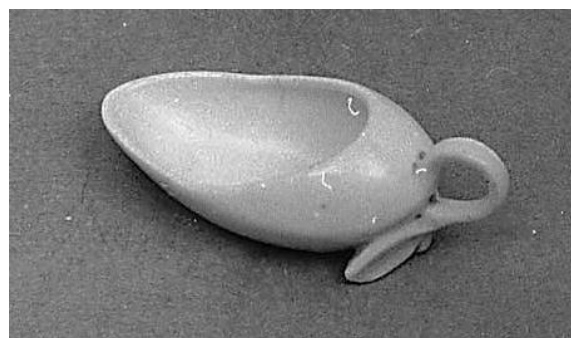
No 488



Medicine spoon, ceramic
Mid-19th century

England
c.1860

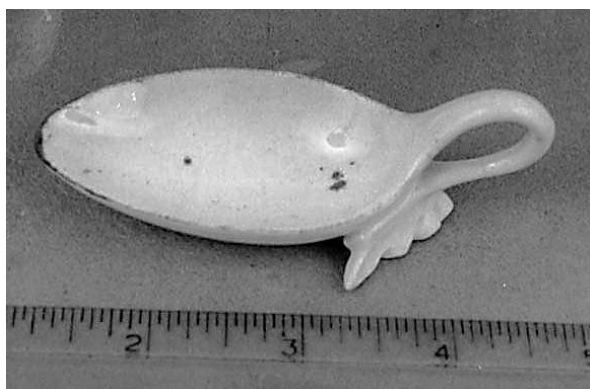
No 489



Medicine spoon, ceramic
Mid-19th century

Staffordshire

No 374

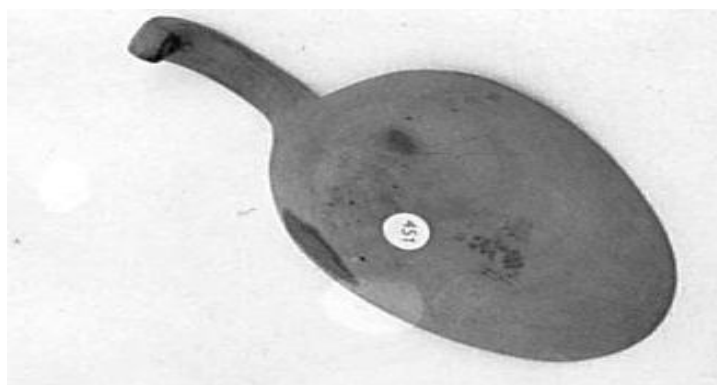


SECTION A – centre shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Medicine spoon, wooden
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840

No 451



Medicine spoon, large, silver,
Mid-19th century

London
1834

Adaptation of table spoon;
handle re-curved later.

No 371



SECTION A – centre shelf: back panel, top left to bottom right

Medicine spoon with stand, EPNS
Late 19th century

SMS & S, London
c.1880

also marked 'A'

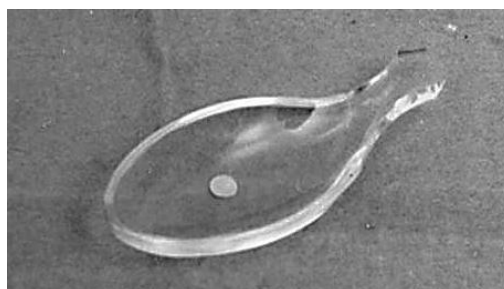
No 477



Medicine spoon, glass
Late 19th century

England
c.1880

No 483



Medicine spoon, silver, engraved WL
Late 19th century

Francis Higgins, London
1894

No 323



SECTION A – centre shelf: on raised blocks, back left to front right

Pap boat, silver, engraved
Mid-18th century

Thomas Rush, London
1751

Initials MC on base

No 263



Pap boat, silver
Mid-18th century

George Campar, London
1752

No 127



SECTION A – centre shelf: on raised blocks, back left to front right

Pap boat, silver
Late 18th century

SM, London
1768

No 206



Pap boat, silver, coin inset, possibly
christening present, engraved
Late 18th century

London
1773

Initials 'MCS'

No 125



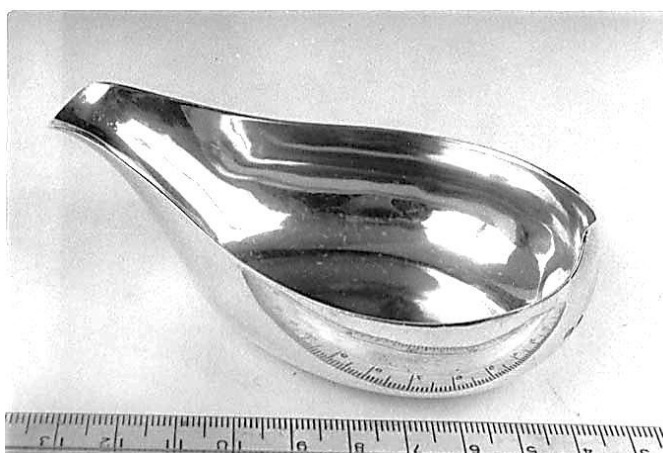
SECTION A – centre shelf: on raised blocks, back left to front right

Pap boat, silver
Early 19th century

Thomas Meriton
1801

Engraved initials 'HC'

No 264



Pap boat, silver
Early 19th century

William Bateman, London
1820

No 126



SECTION A – centre shelf: on raised blocks, back left to front right

Pap boat, silver, gilt inside
Early 19th century

R Emes & E Barnard, London
1812

CS note: Auctioned at Christies
7 Aug 1978, Lord Cohen's collection.



Description – 'Geo III pap boat with
anthemion border and leaf and scroll
handle, by R Emes and E Barnard 1812.'

No 303



Pap boat with spout, silver
Late 18th century

Willem Gottfried Lotter, Cape Town
c.1780

CS note: Sold as American. Auctioned at
Christies, S Ken, 7 Aug 1978. Described as from
Lord Cohen's collection. 'An invalid's feeding
boat, mark only, WGL.'



Lord Cohen's lecture 1954 – picture and
description: "handled pap-boat with sieve
(Canadian)".'

CS says this is incorrect and that it is by
Willem Gottfried Lotter, baptised 1748, worked
1770–1809, died Cape Town, 1810.



No 304

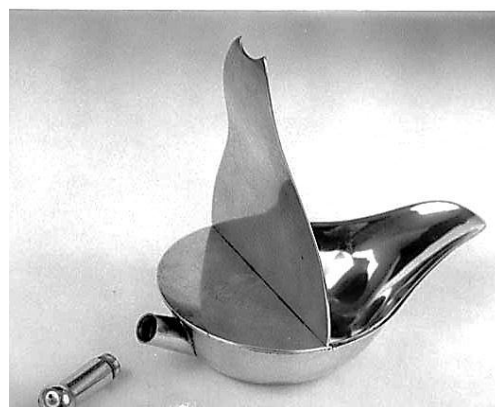
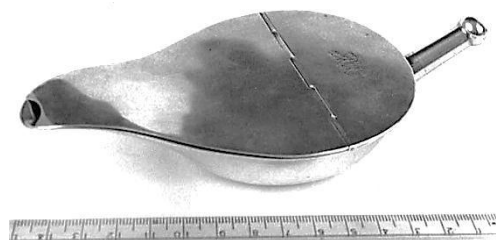
SECTION A – centre shelf: on raised blocks, back left to front right

Pap boat with cover and spout, silver,
engraved TC [Lord Cohen's]
Late 19th century

Lattey Bros & Co, Calcutta
c.1875

CS note: Sold at Christies 7 Aug 1978. Their
description 'An Indian Colonial white-metal invalid's
feeding aid with cover, Lattey Bros, Calcutta c. 1850.'
Probably Lord Cohen's.

No 306



Pap boat, cowrie shell, silver mount
Mid-18th century

[England]
c.1740

Engraved THW, and TC · RY

No 369



SECTION A – centre shelf: on shelf, back left to front right

Pap boat, ceramic, half covered,
raised decoration, Fell mark F
Early 19th century

Staffordshire
c.1830

See Crellin, fig 325, same shape

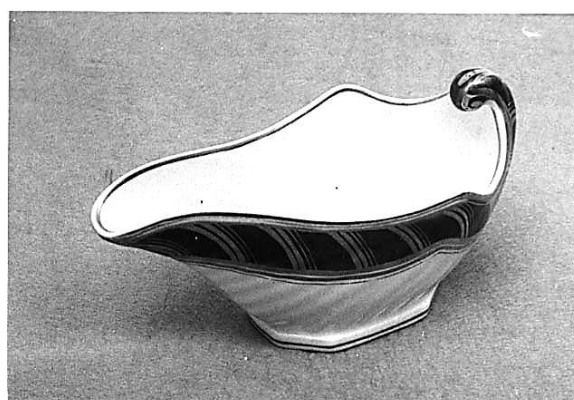
No 475



Pap boat, ceramic,
Late 18th century

Chamberlain, Worcester
c.1790

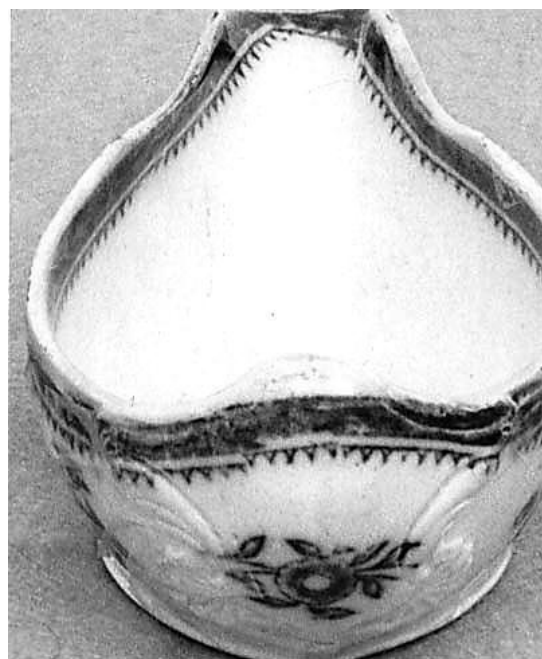
No 484



Pap boat, ceramic
Early 19th century

Staffordshire
c.1820

No 476



Section A – centre shelf: on shelf, back left to front right

Pap boat or spoon, ceramic
Late 18th century

Wedgwood, England
c.1790

No 450

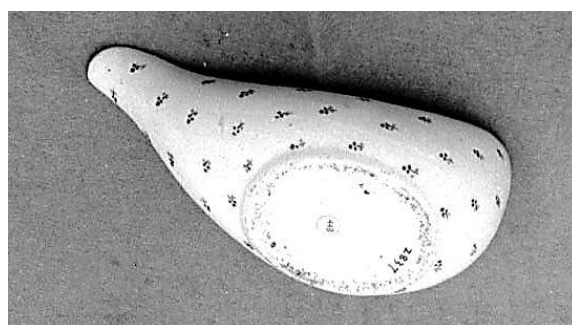
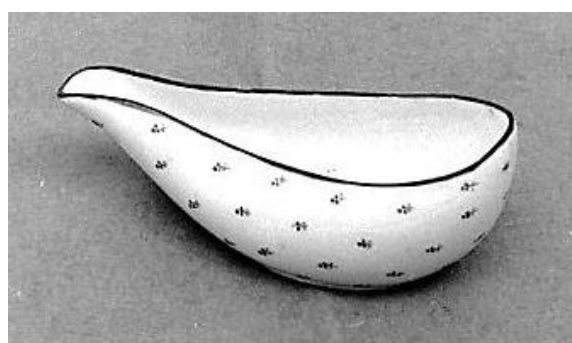


Pap boat, ceramic
Early 19th century

Minton, England
c.1825

Marked '2837' on base

No 448



Pap boat, ceramic, marked '010'
Early 19th century

Staffordshire
c.1820

No 175

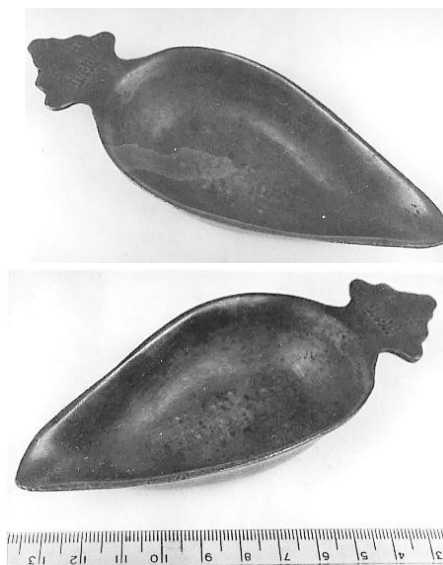


Section A – centre shelf: on shelf, back left to front right

Pap boat, pewter,
With initial FH 1800 = Foundling Hospital
Early 19th century

Dent, London
1800

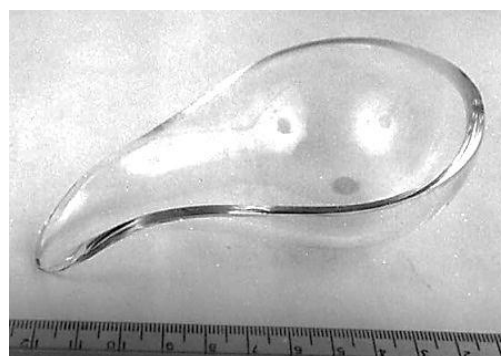
No 174



Pap boat, glass
Mid-19th century

England

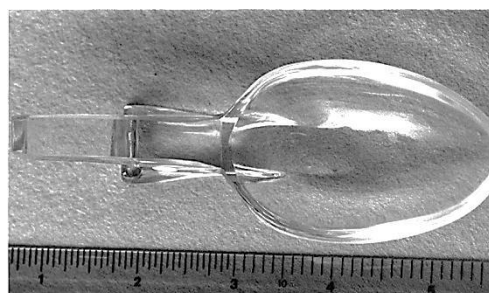
No 203



Medicine spoon, glass,
incorporating stand
Mid-19th century

England
c.1865

No 501



Section A – centre shelf: on shelf, back left to front right

Medicine spoon, gilt
Mid-19th century

Austria
c.1860

No 487



Medicine spoon, ceramic (brown)
Early 19th century

Staffordshire
c.1810

No 546



Medicine spoon, ceramic
Mid-19th century

Meissen, Germany
c.1860

cf 545 similar but smaller

No 420



Section A – centre shelf: on shelf, back left to front right

Medicine spoon, ceramic
Mid-19th century

Meissen, Germany
c.1860

No 545



Medicine spoon with enamel red +, silver
Early 20th century

Marked 'L+S ', Birmingham
1903

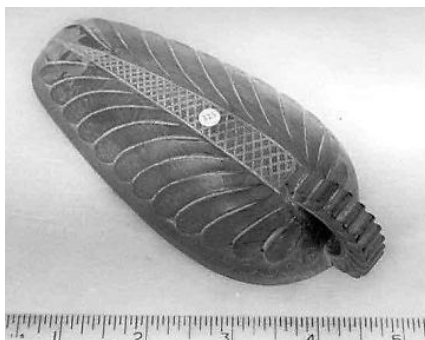
No 194



Pap boat, wooden, carved 'Martygni'
Mid-19th century

Austria
See EB pl XII 'rare
Austrian coquilla-nut
pap boat c.1800'

No 325



Pap boat, wooden, carved
Mid-19th century

Austria

No 201

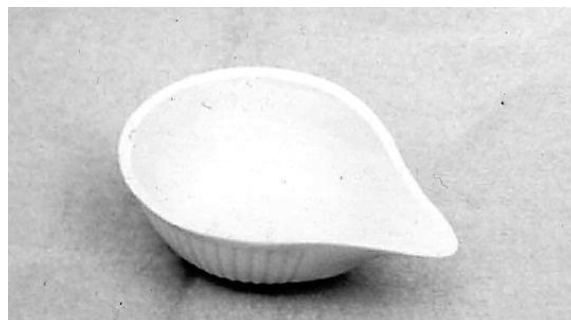


Section A – centre shelf: on shelf, back left to front right

Pap boat, ceramic, reproduction
Late 20th century

Williamsburg
1983

No 465



SECTION A – bottom shelf: back left to front right

Feeding cup, ceramic
Early 19th century

Wedgwood, England

No 262



Feeding cup, ceramic
Early 19th century

Staffordshire

No 198



SECTION A – bottom shelf: back left to front right

Feeding cup, ceramic
Mid-19th century

Staffordshire
c.1860

No 307



Feeding cup, ceramic
Late 19th century

England

No 436



Feeding cup, Sheffield plate
Early 19th century

England
c.1810

No 339



Medicine cup, double-dose, Sheffield plate
Early 19th century

England
c.1800

No 411

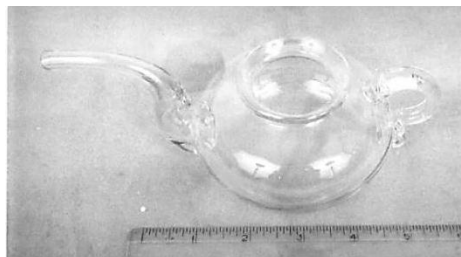


SECTION A – bottom shelf: back left to front right

Feeding cup, glass
Mid-19th century

England
c.1860

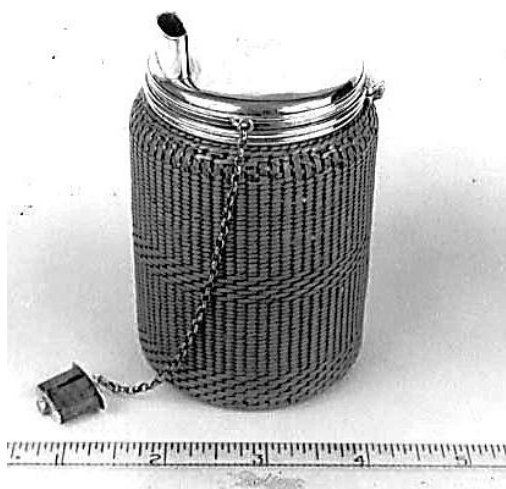
No 289



Feeding cup (flask) with attached stopper, silver,
wicker, glass
Early 19th century

George Reid, London
1831

No 257



Feeding cup with cover, 'spout cup', silver
Wooden side handle
Early 19th century

Marked 'C.P. ', London
1819

No 352



Feeding cup, travelling, detachable spout and
handle, silver
Mid-19th century

England
c.1845

Ref EB p 266

No 347

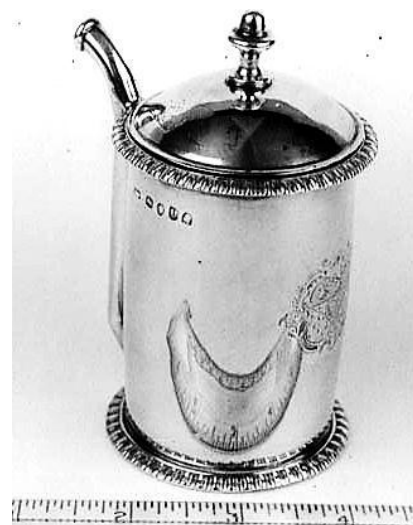


SECTION A – bottom shelf: back left to front right

Posset cup, silver, engraved
Early 19th century

S Hougham, London
1815

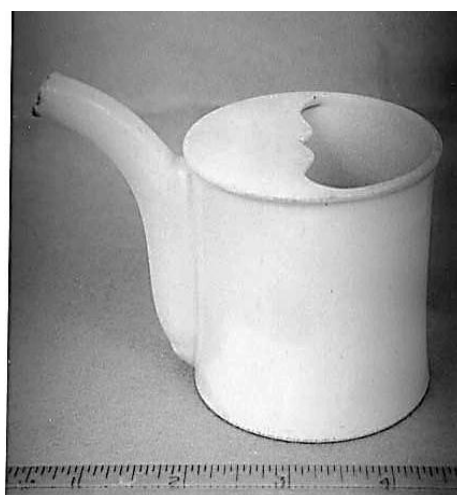
No 348



Feeding cup with spout, ceramic
Late 18th century

England
c.1780

No 364

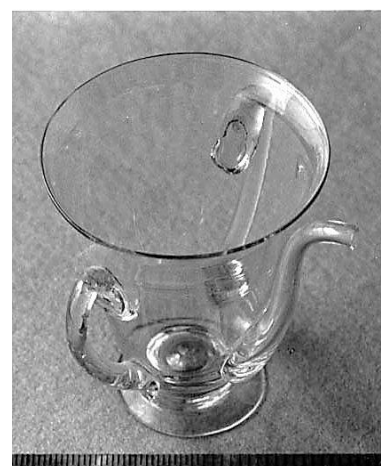


Posset cup, glass
Mid-18th century

English
c.1750

Ref EB p 269, this item

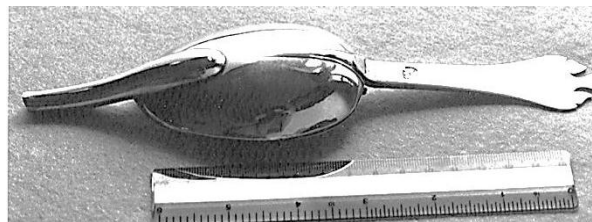
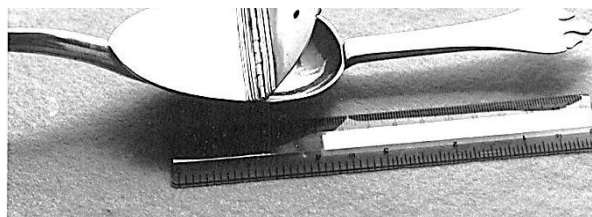
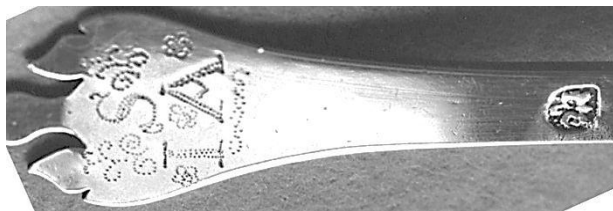
No 533



SECTION B – top shelf: back panels

Feeding spoon, silver, spouted,
initials IAS pricked on back of trefid terminal
Late 17th century

Lawrence Coles (Jackson p 138), London
c.1680



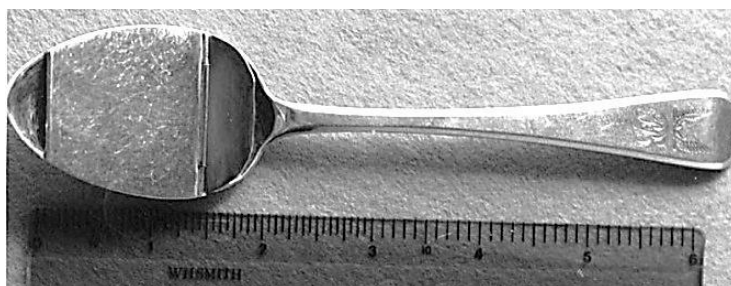
See correspondence with Glasgow Museums & Art Galleries: previously in the Stirling Maxwell Collection at Pollock House. Ref Apollo, vol 23, Jan–June 1936, p 214: 'Conspicuously rare is a plain feeding spoon with a trifold end and a pointed "rat-tail" and a long spout, dating from about 1685; it is engraved with the old initials, probably contemporary, of husband and wife S.A. The only mark is that of the maker, possibly I C, in a shaped punch, possibly a Scottish goldsmith. It was, perhaps, some such spoon as this which is described in an inventory of 1676 as an "instrument of silver for sicke body to suck drinke out of it". Fig.XIV'

No 500

Medicine spoon, hinged cover,
silver, engraved
Early 19th century

Wm Eley, London
1827

Engraved and crested

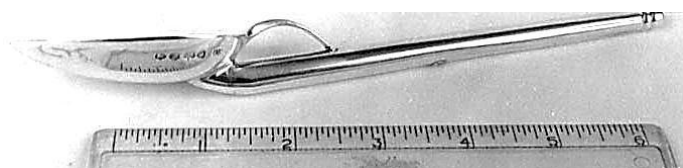


No 581



SECTION B – top shelf: back panels

Medicine spoon with feeding device,
silver
Early 19th century



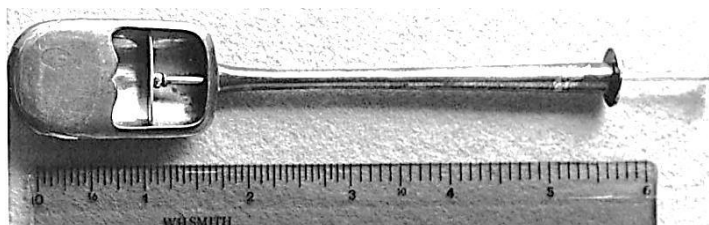
CS, Charles Shipway, London
1833

Interesting variation on medicine spoon

No 346



Medicine spoon, silver, with scoop
and pushing device
Late 19th century



Francis Higgins, London
1888

No 559



SECTION B – top shelf: left slope

Medicine spoon, pewter
Late 19th century

A Caron, Paris

See entry for 381 (see next page)

No 381a



SECTION B – top shelf: left slope

Medicine spoon, pewter divided into two compartments (for nasty and sweet tastes)
Late 19th century

A Caron, Paris



Seen in Medicine spoon, pewter, Wellcome Collection, Science Museum. Very similar by A Caron 19th century for 'invalids, children and lunatics'. Ref: Dorrault, *Catalogue Pharmaceutique*, 1877 (published 1985) seen in Pharmacy Museum Library, p 753 advert for spoon 'Cuiller Caron' 'pour prendre facilement et sans degout huile de foie demorues et autres medicaments'. Ancien maison Clayette et Guilbaud, successeur A LAGORSE jeune, rue St Martin 206 a Paris.

No 381

SECTION B – top shelf: centre slope, back left to front right

Medicine spoon, silver, crested
Mid-18th century

T & W Chawner, London
c.1765

Close in date to Duchess of Queensberry spoon (329), compare

No 497



SECTION B – top shelf: centre slope, back left to front right

Medicine spoon, silver
Late 18th century

Hester Bateman, London
1783

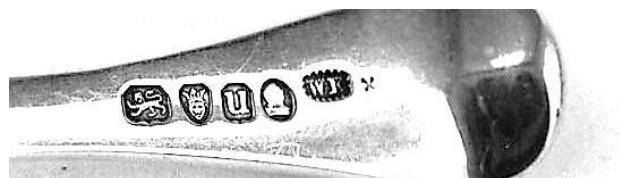
No 134



Medicine spoon, silver
Late 18th century

Wm Eley, London
1795

No 386



Medicine spoon, silver, 'caddy type'
Late 18th century

Europe

No 274



SECTION B – top shelf: centre slope, back left to front right

Caddy spoon, silver, pear-shaped bowl
Early 19th century

Peter, Ann and William Bateman, London
1802

No 393



Medicine spoon, silver
Early 19th century

W Sumner, London
1805

No 181



Medicine spoon, silver
Early 19th century

TJ (Thomas Johnson), London

1813

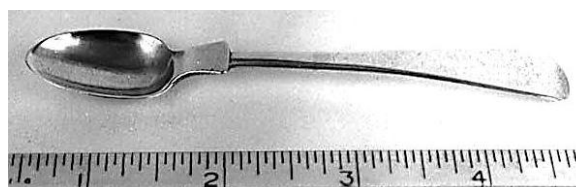
No 183



Medicine spoon, silver
Early 19th century

TS, London
1816

No 135



SECTION B – top shelf: centre slope, back left to front right

Medicine spoon, silver, crested (marquis)
Early 19th century

Wm Eley & Wm Fearn, London
1817

No 384



SECTION B – top shelf: front, on raised blocks

Medicine spoon, silver, in shagreen case
(Queensberry)
Mid-18th century

Paul Callard, London
c.1755



Catalogue 'Alexander James Collection of Early English Silver Spoons' – A rare George II medicine spoon, with plain oval bowl and Hanoverian turned up stem, engraved with letter S, and around the under part edge of the bowl 'Gift of the Duchess of Queensberry, to Lady Carbery', by Paul Callard, London, circa 1755, in original red velvet lined green shagreen case, 9 cm long. Ref: Symons, Jean 'A Duchess, a physician and a spoon' *College Commentary* (Oct, 2010).



No 329

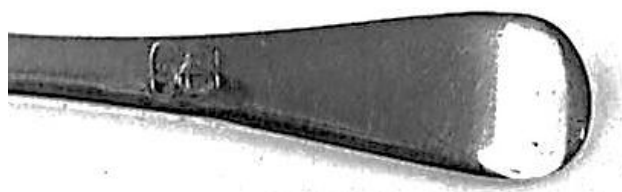
SECTION B – top shelf: front, on raised blocks

Medicine spoon, silver, engraved 'A Dutchess'*
Mid-18th century

Thos & William Chawner, London
c.1765

*See Delieb's detailed note.
Ref Delieb *Investing in silver*, p 28.

No 385

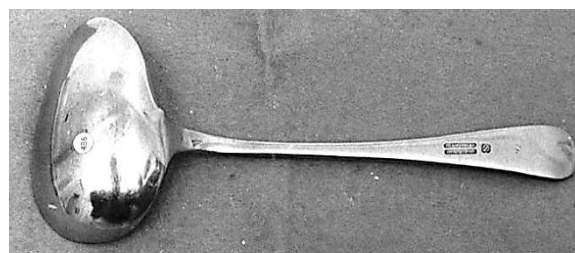


SECTION B – top shelf: right slope

Medicine spoon, silver plated, Lomas's Patent
Late 19th century

[Lomas], England

No 486



Medicine spoon, silver, half covered bowl
engraved P
Mid-20th century

CWF, Sheffield
1934

No 469



SECTION B – top shelf: right slope

Medicine spoon, half covered, silver
Mid-20th century

CJA, Sheffield
1936

Edward VIII
Rd757667

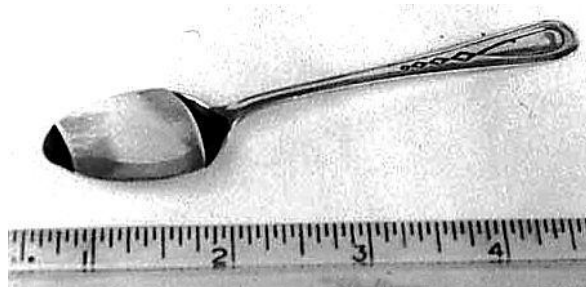
No 221



Medicine spoon, half covered, silver
Early 20th century

JT & Co, Sheffield
1925

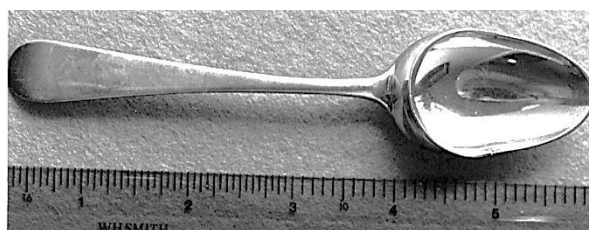
No 182



Medicine spoon, silver
Early 20th century

B&S, Edinburgh
1912

No 512



SECTION B – top shelf: on shelf, front

Moustache spoon, silver plated, engraved
'WHS from KLS'
Late 19th century

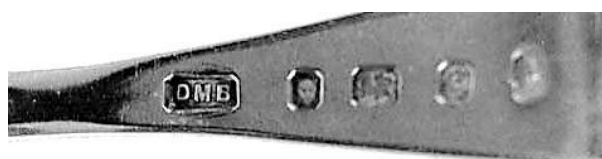
WH&S, England

No 219



Medicine spoon, silver, 5 ml (jubilee mark)
Late 20th century

David Barker (DMB), London
1977



Commissioned as modern example to
compare with earlier spoons (cf 329, 494,
130)

No 294

Medicine spoon, plastic, marked 5 ml and
half dose
Late 20th century

Roche, England
c.1985

No 558

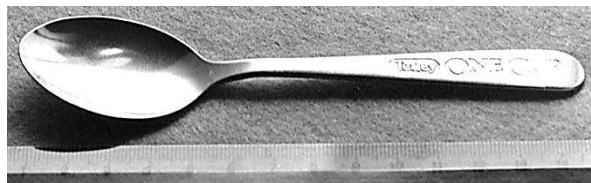


SECTION B – top shelf: on shelf, front

Tea spoon, stainless steel, engraved 'Tetley One Cup' Advertising round tea bags.
Late 20th century

Sheffield
1990

No 576

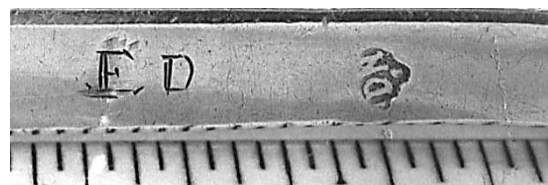


SECTION B – centre shelf: left slope, back left to front right

Sick syphon, silver, initialled 'ED'
Late 17th century

DN, England
c.1670

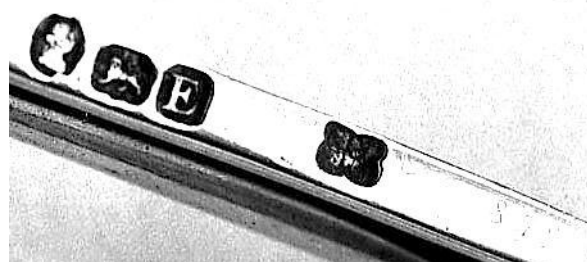
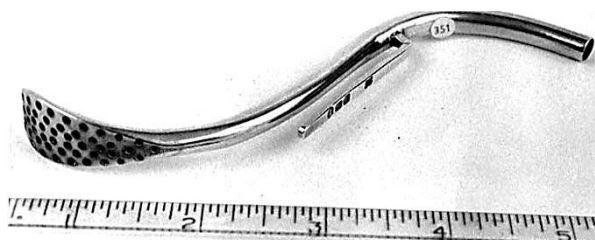
No 120



Sick syphon, silver
Early 19th century

Phipps & Robinson, London
1800

No 351



SECTION B – centre shelf: left slope, back left to front right

Sick syphon, silver, in two parts
Early 19th century

[Europe]
c.1800

Marked on hook, possibly continental maker,
EB

No 315



Sick syphon, silver, sliding base
Early 19th century

[America]
c.1800

No 316

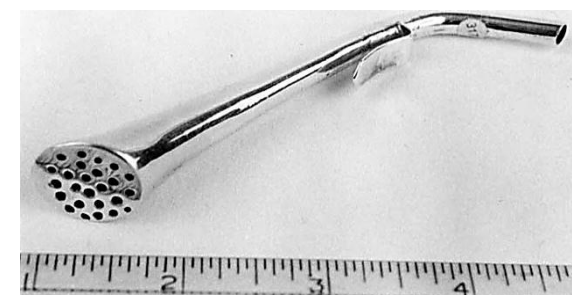


Sick syphon, silver
Early 19th century

America
c.1800

See EB p 268

No 317

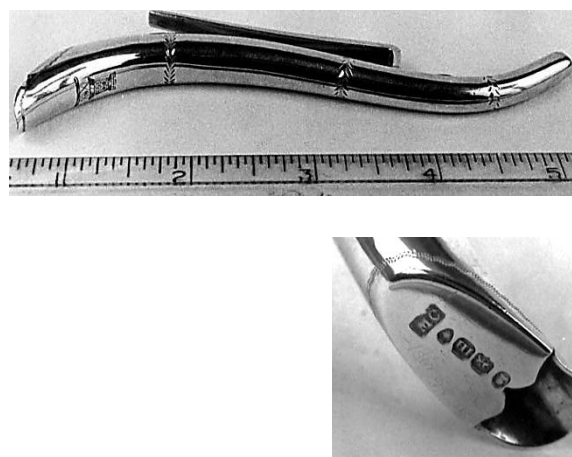


Sick syphon, silver
Early 19th century

Mary Ann Croswell, London
1827

Engraved and crested

No 277



SECTION B – centre shelf: left slope, back left to front right

Sick syphon, silver
Early 19th century

[America]
c.1830

No 243



Sick syphon, silver
Early 19th century

America
c.1830

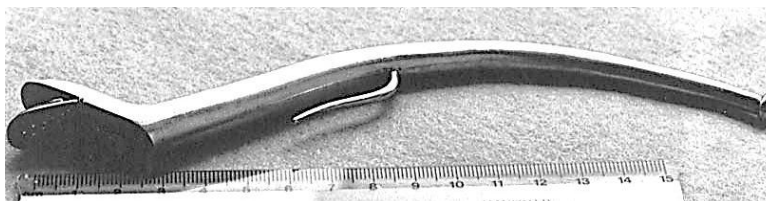
No 326



Sick syphon, silver
Mid-19th century

[America]
c.1850

No 406



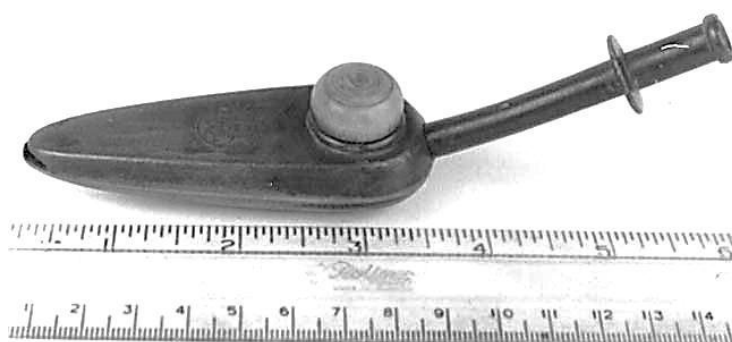
SECTION B – centre shelf: on stand

Castor oil spoon, 'Gibson' type,
with bung, pewter
Mid-19th century

S Maw & Son, London
c.1860

cf 580

No 338



SECTION B – centre shelf: on stand

Castor oil, bottle of 'finest', unopened
Late 19th century

Morton Ltd, London

No 233



Castor oil spoon, Gibson type, ceramic
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840

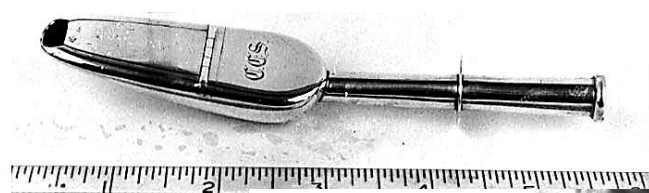
cf 338

No 580



SECTION B – centre shelf: on shelf

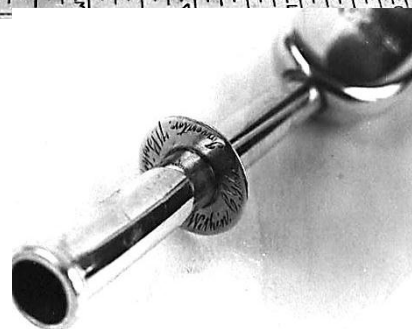
Castor oil spoon, Gibson (engraved),
silver, in leather case
Early 19th century



Initials engraved CCS on spoon, CJS on syphon. See Agnes
Lothian paper
William Barratt, London
1827

Engraved on flange, C Gibson Inventor, 71 Bishopsgate St
Within. *In case with sick syphon, see next page.

No 272



SECTION B – centre shelf: on shelf

Sick syphon, silver, in leather case with 'Gibson' spoon

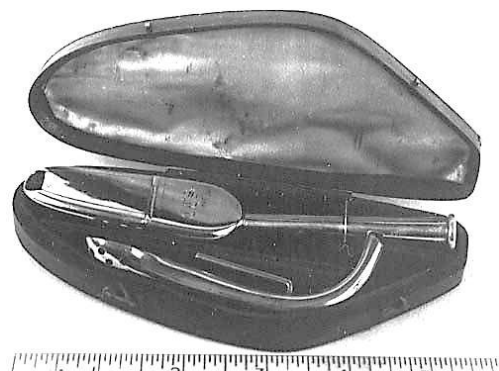
Early 19th century

Charles Rich, London

1828

*In case with 'Gibson' spoon 272. Initials CJS engraved on stem – spoon different CCS.

Nos 272 and 273



SECTION B – centre shelf: right slope, centre top, back left to right front

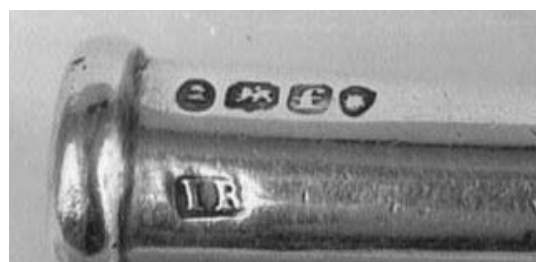
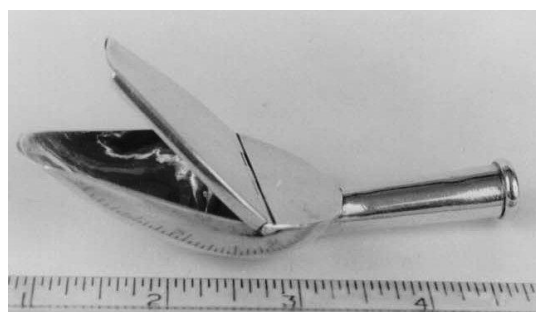
Castor oil spoon, silver

Early 19th century

IR (John Reily), London

1821

No 200



SECTION B – centre shelf: right slope, centre top, back left to front right

Castor oil spoon, Gibson, pewter
Early 19th century

Gibson, London
1828

Engraved 'Gibson Inventor' on cover by lid

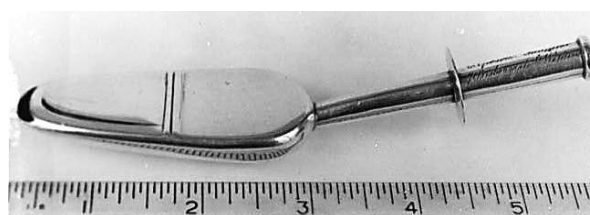
No 141



Castor oil spoon, Gibson silver
Early 19th century

Charles Gibson, London
1828

Engraved on stem: C Gibson, Inventor, 71 Bishopsgate
St Within. This spoon was the one illustrated in
'Gibson's Spoon?' *JRCPL* Jan 1984:18(1).



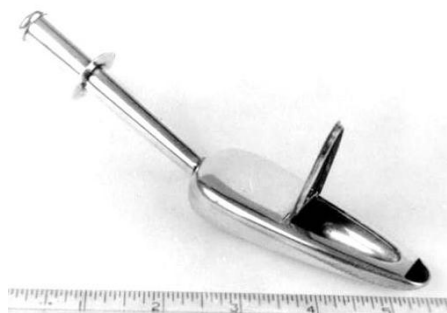
Note (CS): Gibson is not inventor but maker to specifications of Dr Anthony Todd Thompson
FRCP.

No 147

Castor oil spoon, silver
Early 19th century

John Lawrence & Co, Birmingham
1828

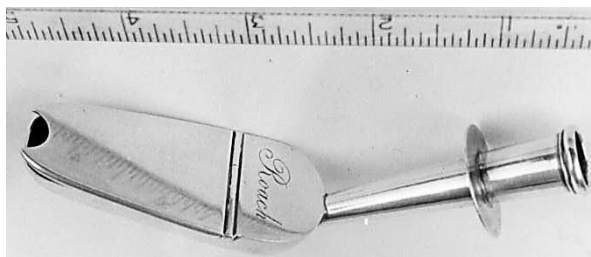
No 121



SECTION B – centre shelf: right slope, centre top, back left to front right

Castor oil spoon, silver
Early 19th century

Riley and Storer (CR,GS), London
1829



Engraved 'Roach' on cover

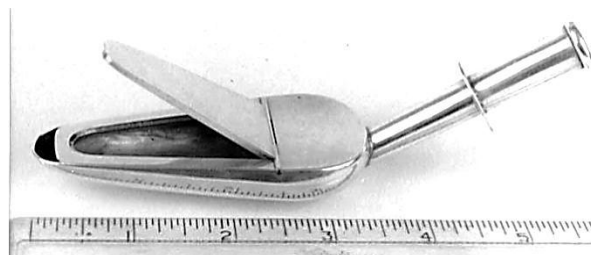
No 122



Castor oil spoon, silver
Early 19th century

Henry Flavelle, Dublin
1829

No 353

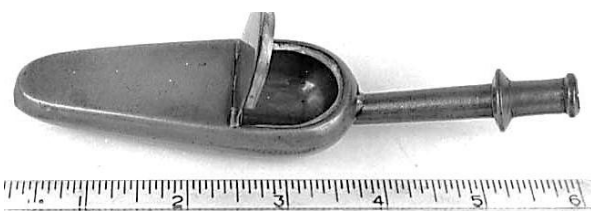


Castor oil spoon, 'Gibson' type, pewter
Mid-19th century

England

Ref EB p 251

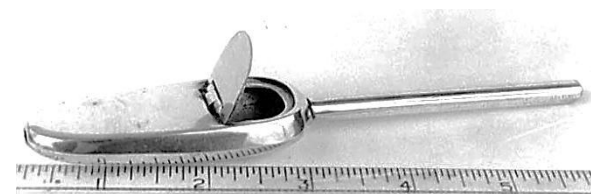
No 142



Castor oil spoon, 'Gibson' type, silver plated
Mid-19th century

England
c.1860

No 335



SECTION B – bottom shelf: back panel, top to bottom

Kitchen spoon, double ended, tin plated
Early 19th century

England



Originally thought to be medical or veterinary but found to be kitchen spoon.

No 232

Kitchen spoon, double ended, silver,
crested*
Mid-19th century



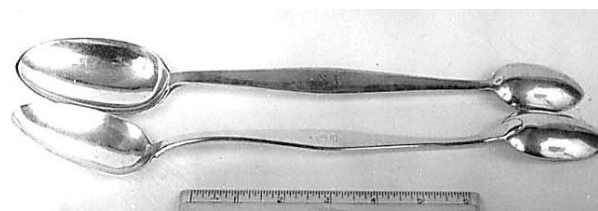
George Angell, London
1847

*cf 308, see detailed notes. Small K engraved
under crest.



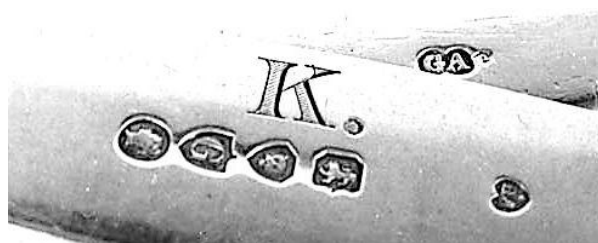
No 345

Kitchen spoon, double ended, silver,
engraved K (Lord Cohen)
Late 19th century



Francis Higgins, London
1882

CS note: Auctioned at Christies 7.8.78.
Described as a large Victorian medicine
spoon. Illustrated in Lord Cohen's lecture. We
later found that such spoons were kitchen
spoons, based on the marking of this spoon
and others at Drumlanrig. See further notes.
cf 345. Engraved NR with K on reverse



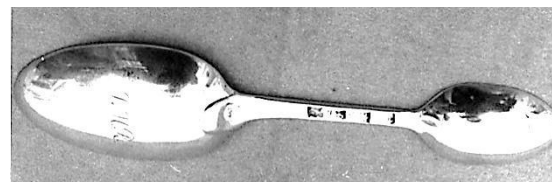
No 308

SECTION B – bottom shelf: left slope, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver, engraved
VMR
Late 18th century

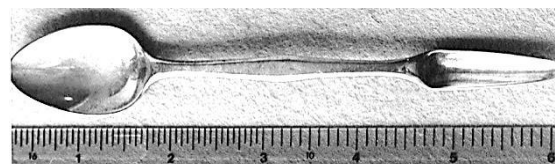


Thomas & William Chawner, London
1771



No 467

Medicine spoon, double ended, spoon/powder
measure, silver, crested
Early 19th century



Robert Rutland, London
1807



No 575

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Mid-19th century



Francis Douglas, London

1839

No 207



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Mid-19th century



George Adams, London
1852

Reverse bowls

No 279



SECTION B – bottom shelf: left slope, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Mid-19th century

SH & DC, London
1856

No 368



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver, engraved
Mid-19th century

London
1858

No 337

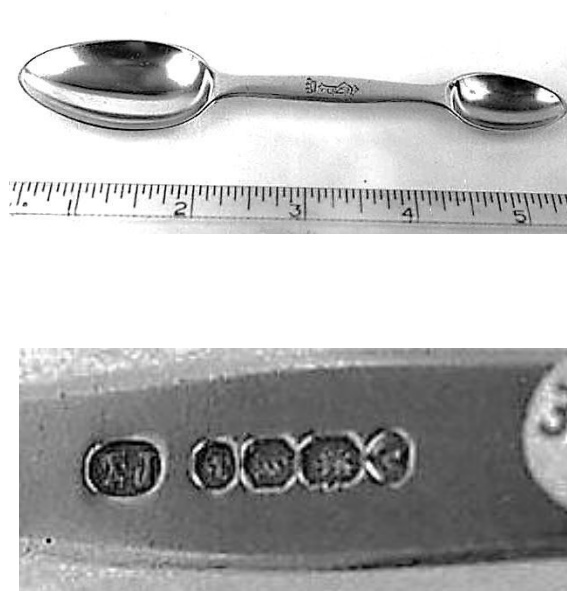


Medicine spoon, double ended, silver gilt
Mid-19th century

TJ, London
1865

Baron's coronet above monogram

No 397



SECTION B – bottom shelf: centre slope left, back to front

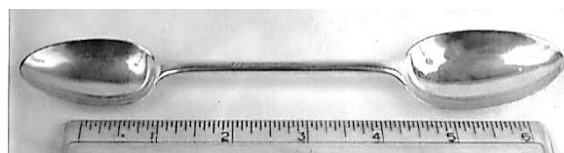
Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Late 19th century

TS Thomas Stole, Exeter

1869

Engraved M.C. and Hargreaves

No 266

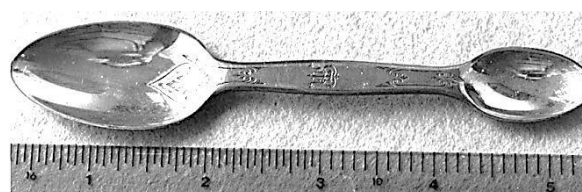


Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Late 19th century

Engraved 'TJ', London

1869

No 530

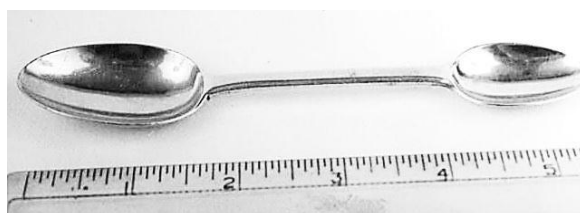


Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Late 19th century

John & Henry Lias, London

1867

No 184



SECTION B – bottom shelf: centre slope left, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver, with stand, engraved*
Mid-19th century

Keller, Paris
c.1860

*engraved AA. See 496.

No 365



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver, with stand
Late 19th century

Keller, Paris
c.1870

Crested. See 365.

No 496

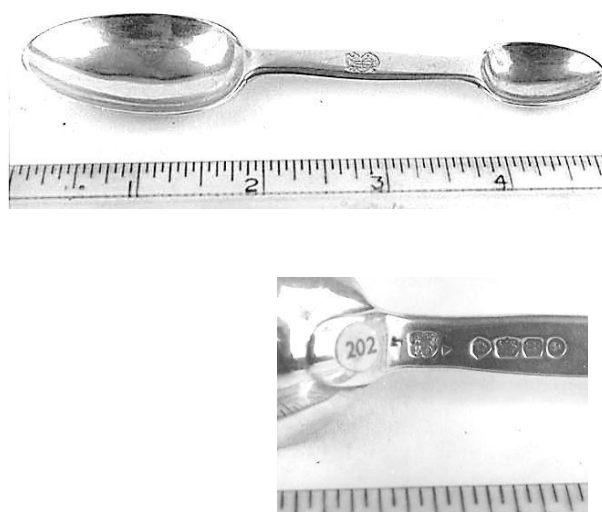


Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Late 19th century

WW & FD, London
1871

Monogram HB

No 202



SECTION B – bottom shelf: centre slope right, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Late 19th century

George Angell, London
1867

No 283



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver,
measures marked
Late 19th century

Francis Higgins, London
1881

No 314



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver,
'registered design'
Late 19th century

WW & FD, London
1882

Reg. des: 18110

No 426



SECTION B – bottom shelf: centre slope right, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver,
measured bowl
Late 19th century

EH, London
1884



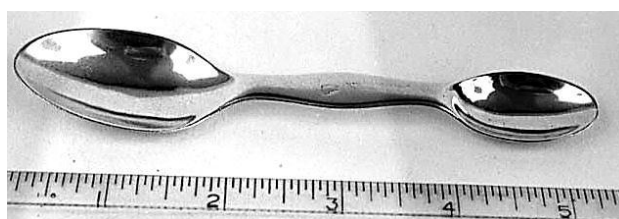
Marked 'dessert' round bowl with line,
engraved initials

No 507



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Late 19th century

George Unite, Birmingham
1897



No 414



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Early 20th century

CIF, London
1901

No 288



SECTION B – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver gilt,
child's
Early 20th century

London
1908

No 493



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver gilt
Early 20th century

London
1909

Engine turned

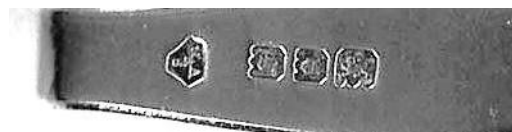
No 422



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Early 20th century

HA & S, London
1922

No 421



SECTION B – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Mid-20th century

H&I, Edinburgh
1955

No 447



Medicine spoon, double ended, silver
Late 20th century

Garrard, London
1973

Engraved 'S.C.W.'

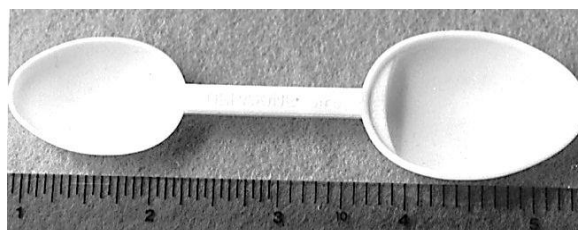
No 256



Medicine spoon, double ended, plastic, 100
and 200 mg
Late 20th century

Depakinesiroop, France
c.1985

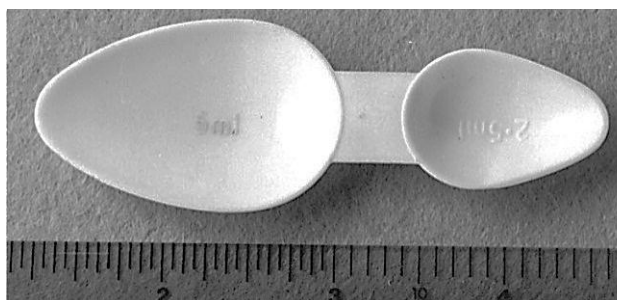
No 556



Medicine spoon, double ended, plastic,
2.5 and 5 ml
Late 20th century

England
1988

No 569

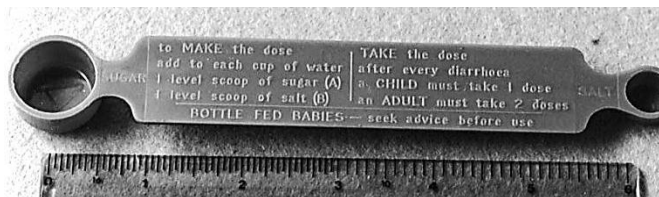


SECTION B – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Medicine spoon, double ended, plastic,
salt/sugar*

Late 20th century

Talc 30, London
c.1985



*As used on student elective in third world country. Instructions: 'to MAKE the dose add to each cup of water 1 level scoop of sugar (A) 1 level scoop of salt (B). TAKE the dose after every diarrhoea. A CHILD must take 1 dose, an ADULT must take 2 doses. BOTTLE FED BABIES – seek advice before use. TASTE – do not use if more salty than tears.'

No 555

SECTION C – top: back panel

Ear trumpet, silver, in three parts, arms of Milton
& Golbourne

Early 19th century

Rawlings and Sumner CR,GS, London
1833

ref EB p 228



No 271

SECTION C – top: back panel

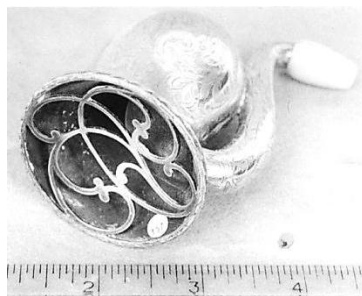
Ear trumpet, silver plated,
Mid-19th century

Rein, London
c.1865

Engraved: FC Rein & Son Patentees, inventors & makers
108 Strand London

ref EB pp 227, 229 pl 4

No 157



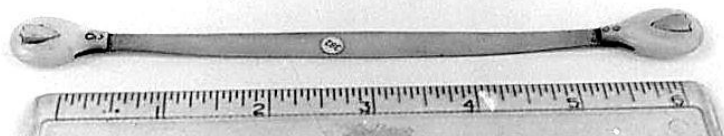
SECTION C – centre shelf : back panel, clockwise

Tongue scraper, silver and
mother of pearl, directoire*
Late 18th century

France
c.1795

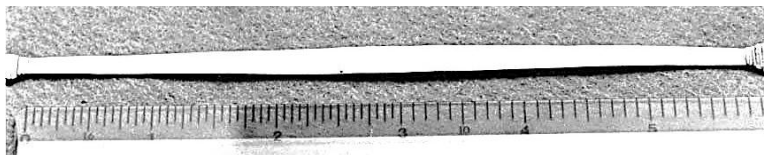
*Epoque directoire (1795–9), poinçon Faisceau de lecteur [hall-mark – (bundle) fascies of lector] Harrap.

No 382



Tongue scraper, gold, strip
Early 19th century

France
c.1800



There is a reference to a gold tongue scraper in 'A Princess Remembers' (*Memoirs of the Maharani of Jaipur*) paperback edition, 1976, p 13

No 508

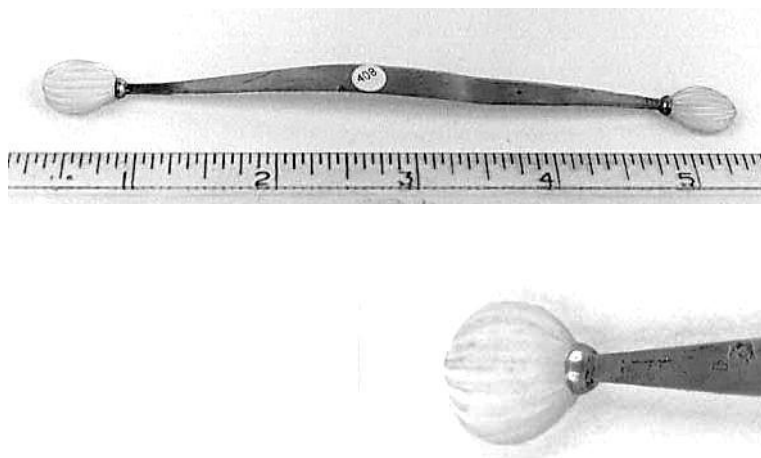
SECTION C – centre shelf: back panel, clockwise

Tongue scraper, silver and
mother of pearl (carved)
Early 19th century

France
c.1800

Marked

No 408



Tongue scraper, ivory and
tortoiseshell
Early 19th century

England
c.1800

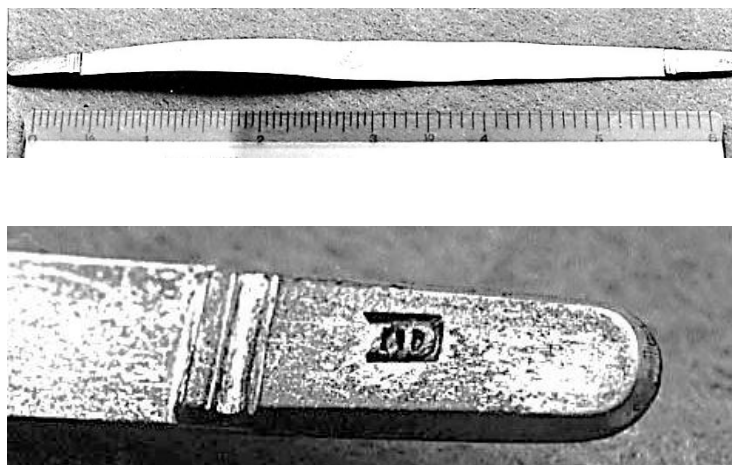
No 330



Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century

John Douglas, London
c.1810

No 511



Tongue scraper, silver, strip
Early 19th century

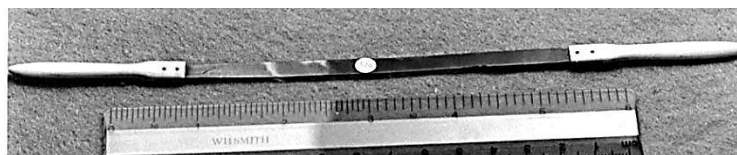
England
c.1820

No 471



SECTION C – centre shelf: back panel, clockwise

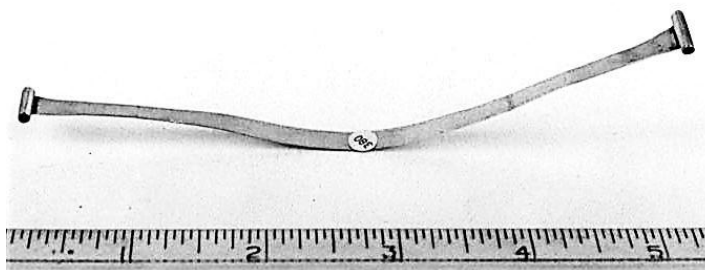
Tongue scraper, ivory and
tortoiseshell
Early 19th century



England
c.1820

No 526

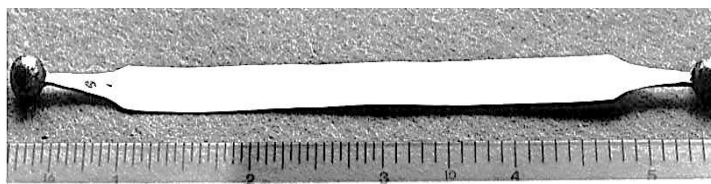
Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century



England
c.1820

No 380

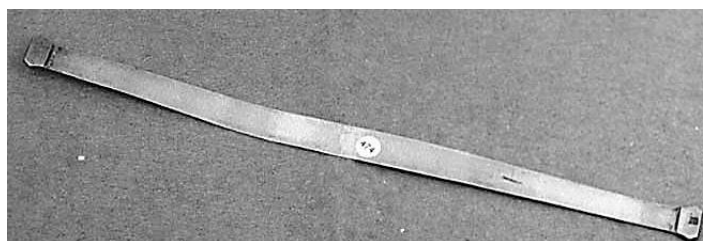
Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century



France
c.1830

No 514

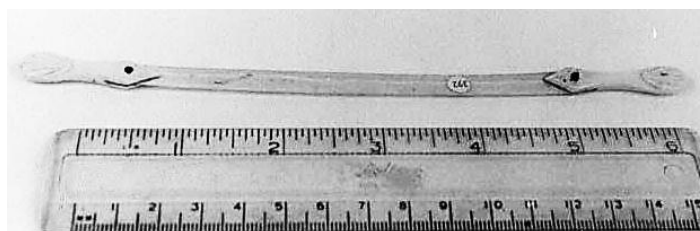
Tongue scraper, silver, strip
Early 19th century



J.D., London
c.1820

No 474

Tongue scraper, ivory
Mid-19th century



England
c.1840

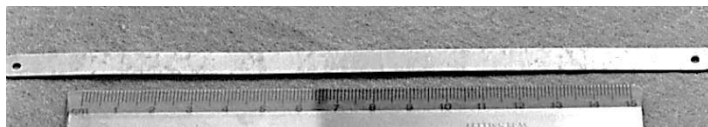
No 392

SECTION C – centre shelf: back panel, clockwise

Tongue scraper, plastic
Late 20th century

India
c.1988

No 571



SECTION C – centre shelf: left and right slopes, back row

Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century

Phipps & Robinson (TP, ER, JP), London
1814

No 224



Tongue scraper, silver and ivory
Early 19th century

England

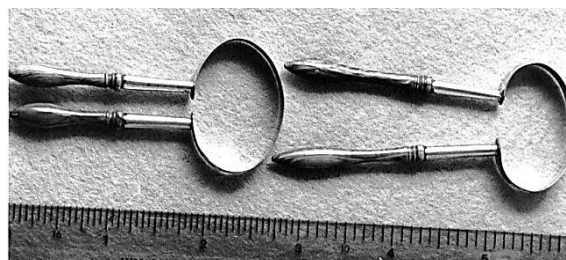
No 328



SECTION C – centre shelf: left and right slopes, back row

Tongue scrapers, silver with green ivory
handles
Early 19th century

England
c.1830

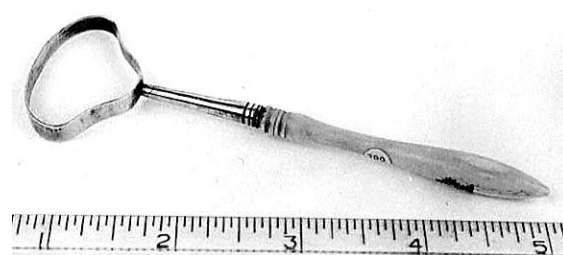


No 542 on left; No 543 on right

Tongue scraper, silver and ivory, crested handle
Early 19th century

England
c.1800

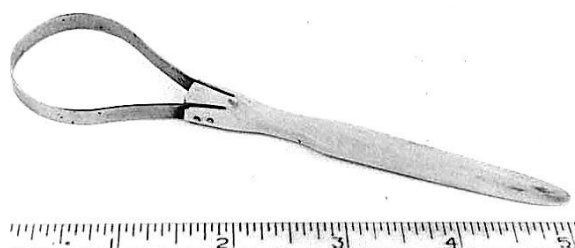
No 389



Tongue scraper, silver and ivory
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840

No 350

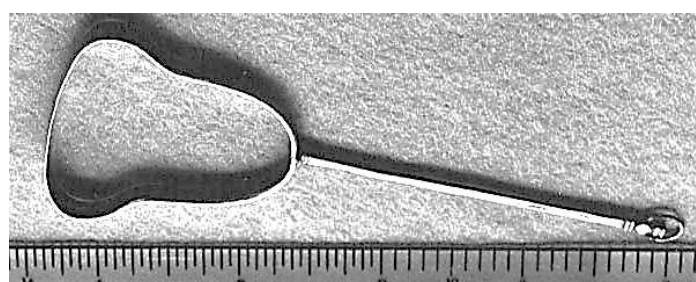


Tongue scraper, silver
Mid-19th century

France

Marked

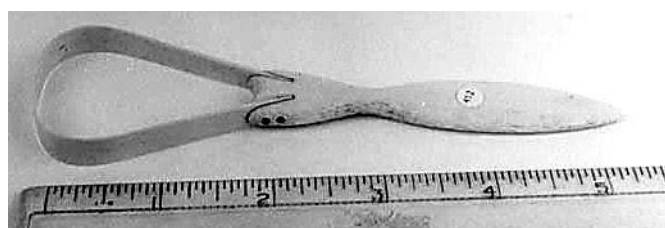
No 577



Tongue scraper, ivory
Late 19th century

England

No 412

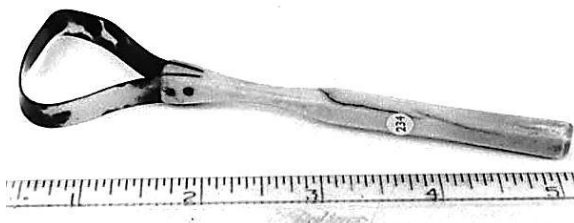


SECTION C – centre shelf: left and right slopes, back row

Tongue scraper, ivory and tortoiseshell
Late 19th century

England

No 234



Tongue scraper, ivory and tortoiseshell
Late 19th century

England
c.1870

No 376

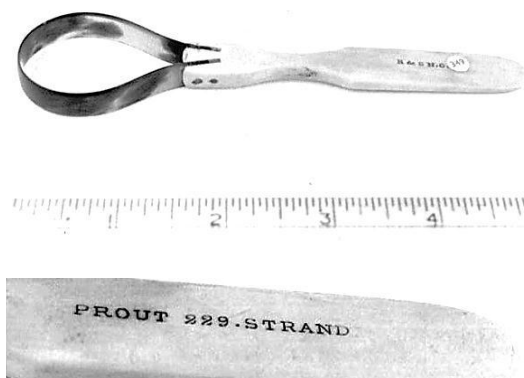


Tongue scraper, ivory and tortoiseshell
Late 19th century

H&S.N.O.*, London
c.1870

*supplied by Prout, 229 Strand

No 349



SECTION C – centre shelf: left and right slopes, front row

Tongue scraper, silver and ivory
Late 18th century

England
c.1780

No 336

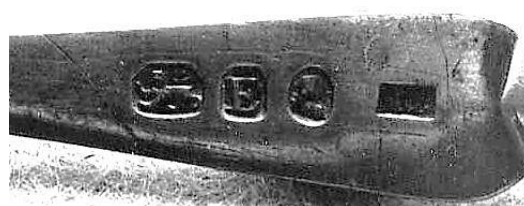


SECTION C – centre shelf: left and right slopes, front row

Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century

Thomas Peacock, London
1800

No 513



Tongue scraper, silver and ivory
Early 19th century

England
c.1800

No 391



Tongue scraper, silver-gilt and ivory
Early 19th century

England
c.1800

No 390

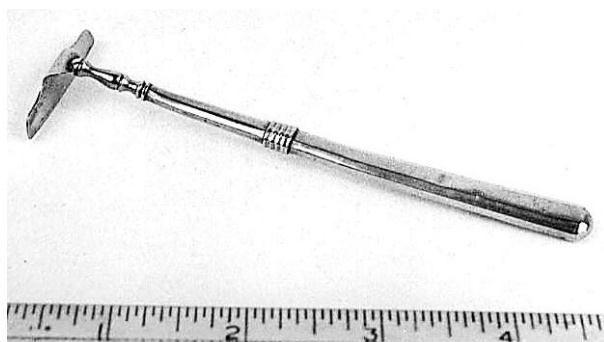


SECTION C – centre shelf: left and right slopes, front row

Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century

England

No 270



Tongue scraper, silver with ivory handle
Early 19th century

England

No 413

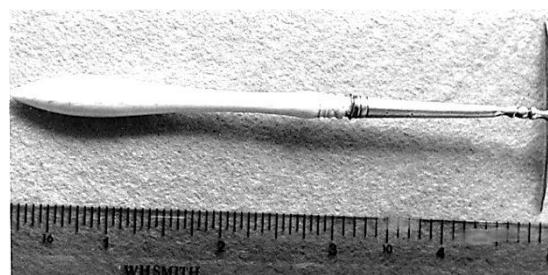


Tongue scraper, silver and ivory
Early 19th century

England

c.1810

No 534

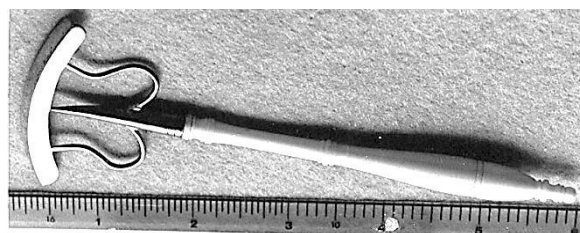


Tongue scraper, silver with ivory handle,
'lyre shape'
Early 19th century

England

c.1820

No 574

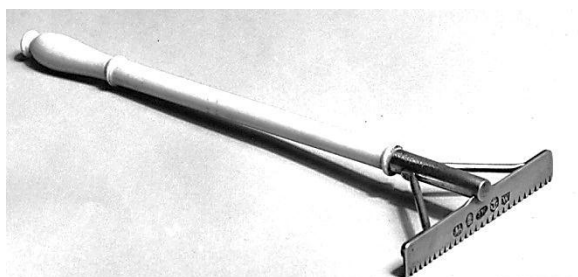


SECTION C – centre shelf: left and right slopes, front row

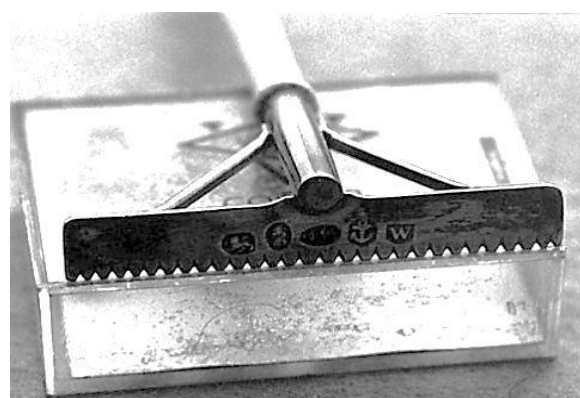
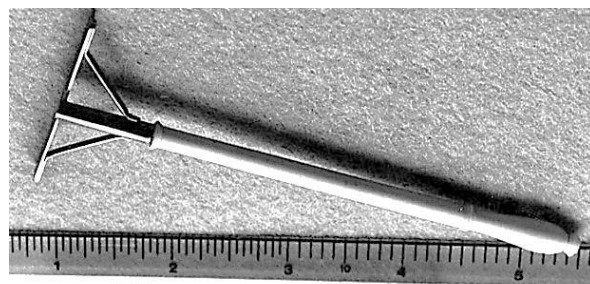
Tongue scraper, silver and ivory, serrated
Early 19th century

Joseph Willmore, Birmingham
1820

See Delieb *Silver Boxes*, p 118 re Willmore.



No 502



Tongue scraper, silver with mother of pearl
handle
Mid-19th century

England

No 341



Tongue scraper, ivory and tortoiseshell
Late 19th century

France

No 357

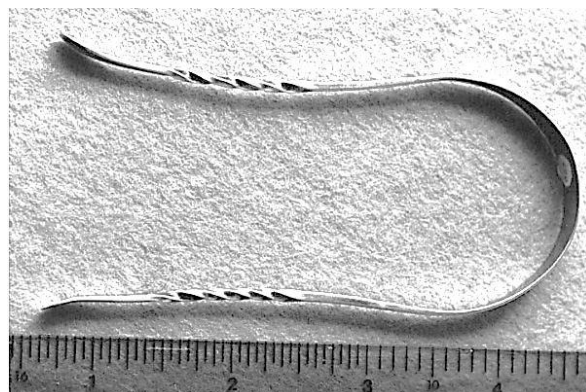
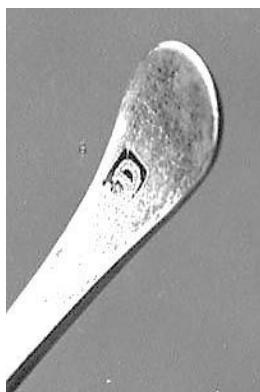


SECTION C – centre shelf: centre slope, back row

Tongue scraper, silver
Late 18th century

?T Daniel, London
c.1775

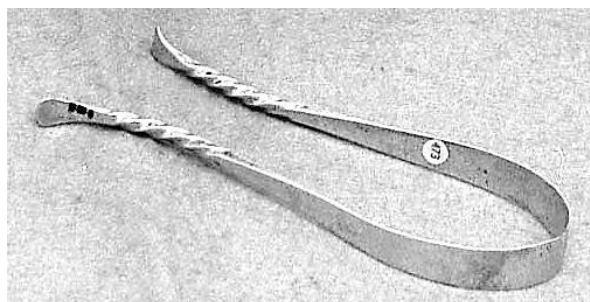
No 499



Tongue scraper, silver
Late 18th century

James Darquits, London
1798

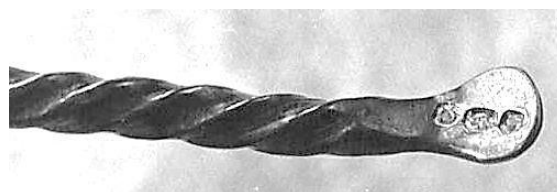
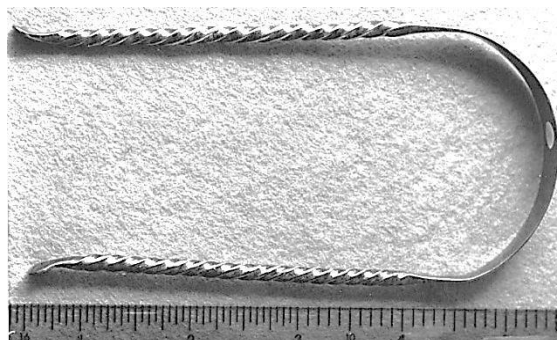
No 473



Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century

London
1818

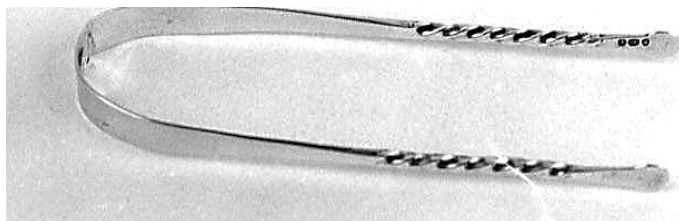
No 561



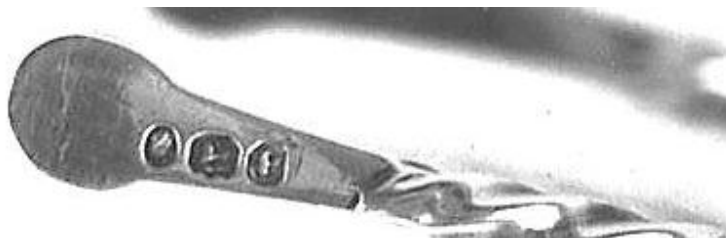
SECTION C – centre shelf: centre slope, back row

Tongue scraper, silver
Early 19th century

James Jackson, London
1830



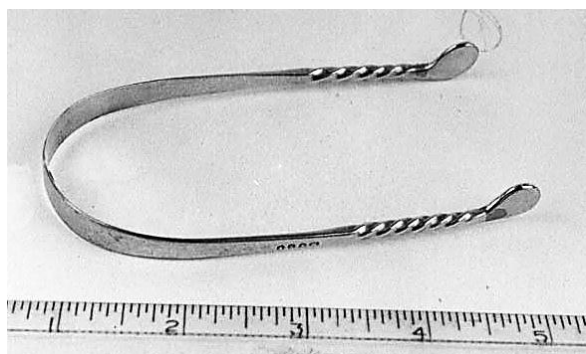
No 133



Tongue scraper, silver
Mid-19th century

Rawlings & Sumner, London
1842

No 280



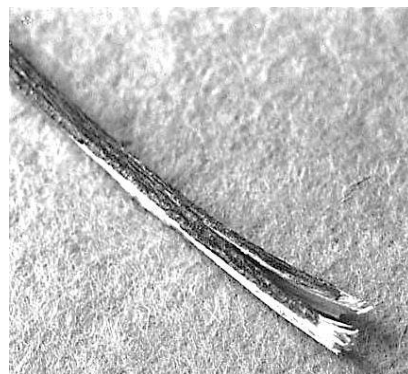
SECTION C – centre shelf: centre slope, in centre

Tongue scraper, wood, from neem tree at Sarnath
Late 20th century

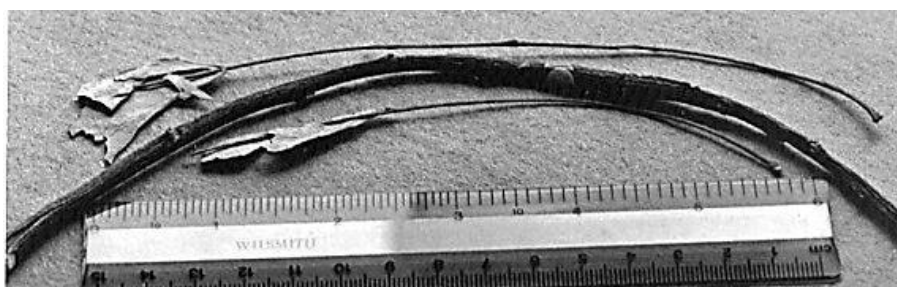
Nature + JSI, India
1989

Origin of tongue scrapers.

Collected on RCP tour to India in 1989.



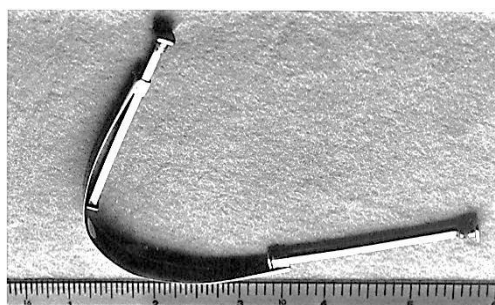
No 572



Tongue scraper, silver-gilt
Early 19th century

Phipps & Robinson, London
1805

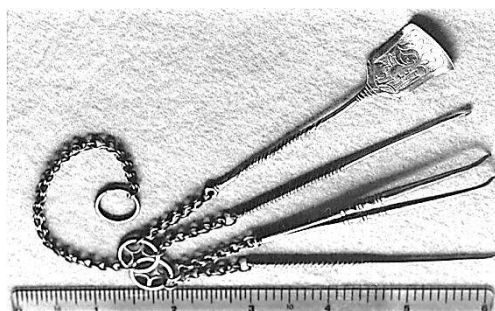
No 551



Tongue scraper, tweezers, ear and tooth picks on
chain, steel
Late 17th century

Germany
c.1680

No 556

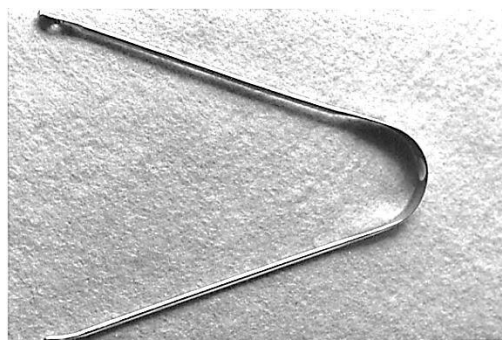


SECTION C – centre shelf: centre slope, front right

Tongue scraper, tin
Late 20th century

India
c.1988

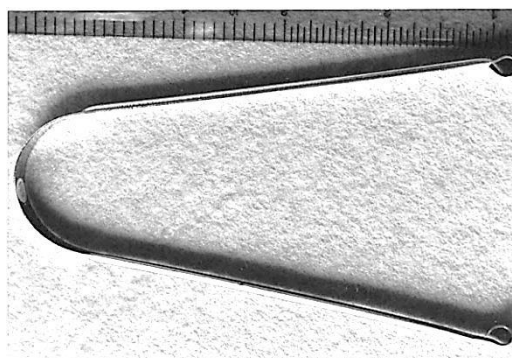
No 570



Tongue scraper, tin
Late 20th century

India
c.1985

No 554

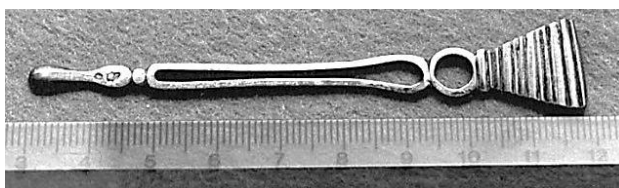


SECTION C – centre shelf: centre slope, front left

Tongue scraper and ear spoon, silver-gilt
Mid-18th century

France
Marked

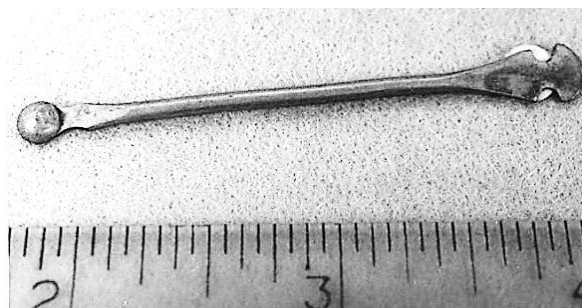
No 560



Ear pick and toothpick, silver gilt
Late 18th century

[England]

No 229

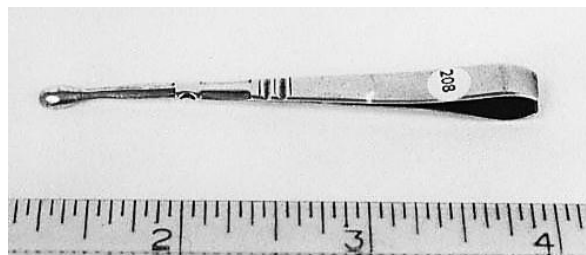


SECTION C – centre shelf: centre slope, front left

Ear spoon and hair tweezer, silver
Early 19th century

John Wilmore, Birmingham
c.1810

No 208

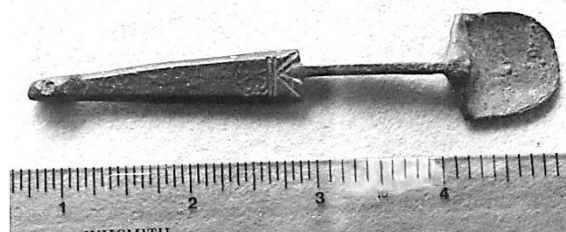


SECTION C – bottom shelf: back panel

Medical spoon, measuring, bronze, decorated
shaft
2nd–3rd century AD

Lebanon

No 552



Medical spoon (or surgical), bronze
2nd–3rd century AD

Roman (east)
Ref on label: cf Milne, pl XIII, 1

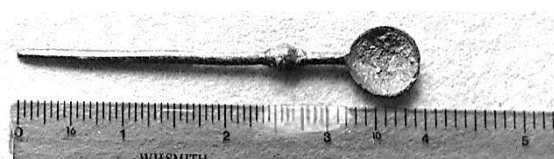
No 516



Medical spoon, bronze
2nd–3rd century AD

Roman (east)

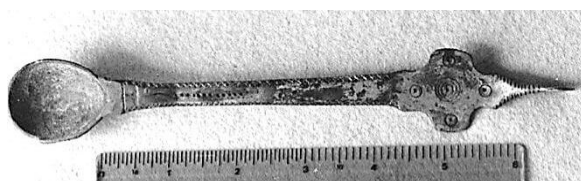
No 515



Measuring spoon, bronze, with engraved
decoration
10th–12th century

Byzantine

No 553



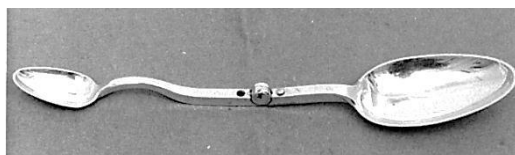
SECTION C – bottom shelf: centre slope, back row (centre, left, right)

NB Left slope included in SECTION B

Medicine spoon, double ended, folding, silver, engraved LR
Late 18th century

James Gilsland IG, Edinburgh
1776

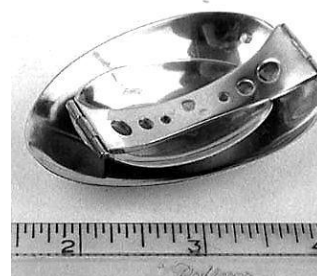
No 479



Medicine spoon, double ended, folding, silver gilt
Mid-19th century

France
1838

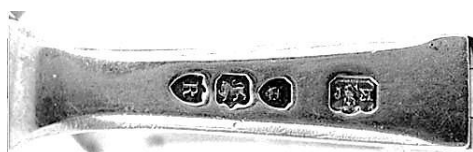
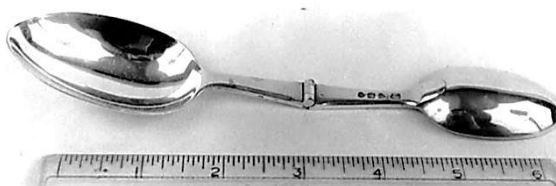
No 370



Medicine spoon, double ended, folding,
silver
Late 19th century

JSH, London
1892

No 334



SECTION C – bottom shelf: centre slope, centre row

Medicine spoon, double ended, folding,
silver, 'fleur de lys'
Late 19th century

Europe
cf 213, 456

Marked 800

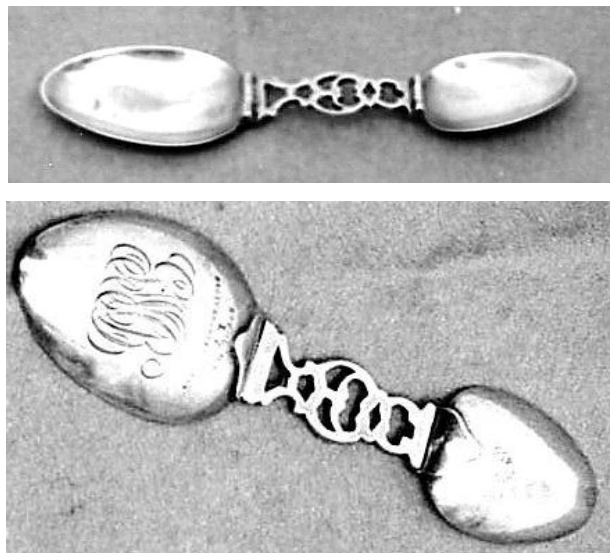
No 324



Medicine spoon, double ended, folding,
silver, monogram
Late 19th century

Bailey Banks & Biddle Co, Boston
Sterling 17 mark

No 456



SECTION C – bottom shelf: centre slope, centre row

Medicine spoon, double ended, folding, silver
Late 19th century

USA

Marked Sterling 18

No 213



Medicine spoon, double ended, folding, silver
Late 19th century

R B Co, USA

Marked Sterling

No 301



Medicine spoon, double ended, folding, in
tooled case, silver
Late 19th century

Europe

No 457



SECTION C – bottom shelf: centre slope, front row

Medicine spoon, folding, with clock, silver
Early 20th century

JC, London
1932



Clock to register time
of next dose

No 466



Medicine spoon, double ended, folding, silver
Early 20th century

George Jensen, Denmark
1932



London Import mark
No 541



Medicine spoon, double ended, folding, in purse,
silver
Early 20th century

Robert & Belk, Sheffield
1927

No 209



SECTION C – bottom shelf: centre slope, front row

Medicine spoon, folding, with corkscrew,
nickel, patent – advertising*
Early 20th century

Burroughs Wellcome & Co, England

*'Tabloids of compressed drugs, hazeline cream, Kepler extract and essence of malt, Kepler solution of cod liver oil. Digestive, demulcent, strengthening. Hazeline beef and iron wine.'

No 395



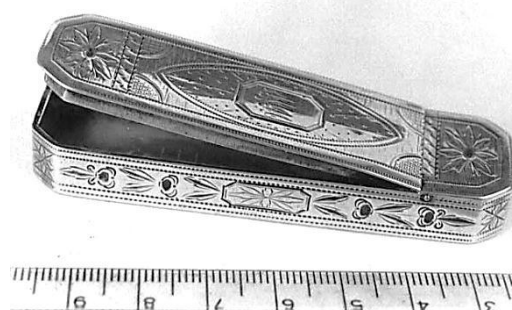
SECTION C – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Toothpick case, silver
Late 18th century

S Pemberton, Birmingham

1793

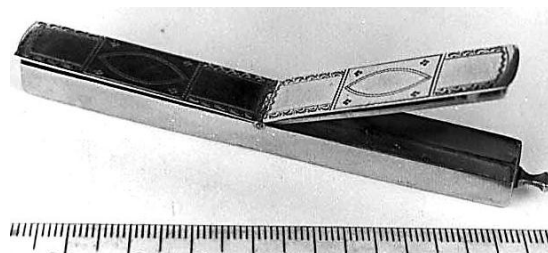
No 237



Toothpowder box, silver
Late 18th century

IT Joseph Taylor,
Birmingham
1798

No 138



SECTION C – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Toothbox, red leather, cont. silver brush,
scraper, box*

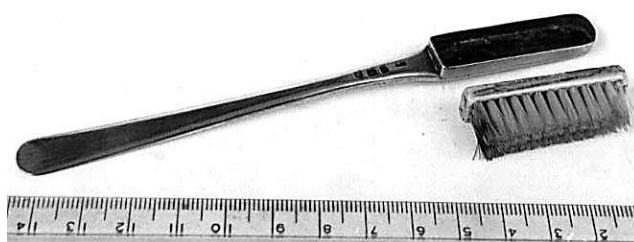
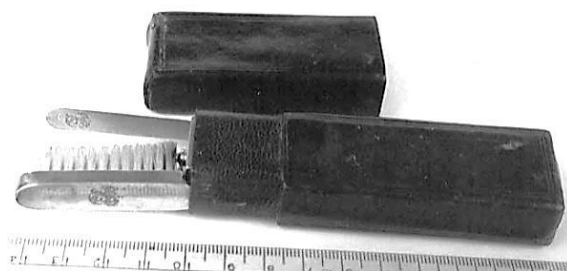
Late 18th century

WP Wm Purrier, London

1796

*All engraved ER

No 342



Toothpick, ivory horse head in agate and
ormolu case

Early 19th century

Germany

c.1800

No 441

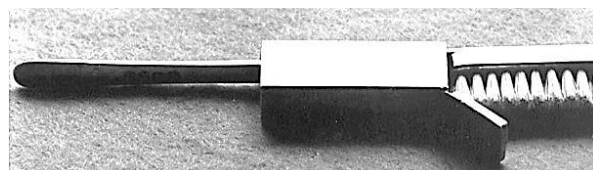
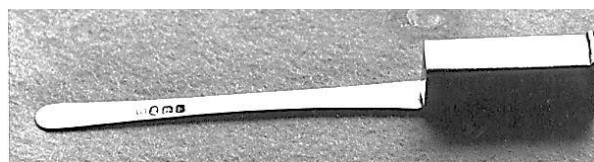


Toothbrush with bristle guard, silver
Early 19th century

Lockwood and Douglas, London

1801

No 567

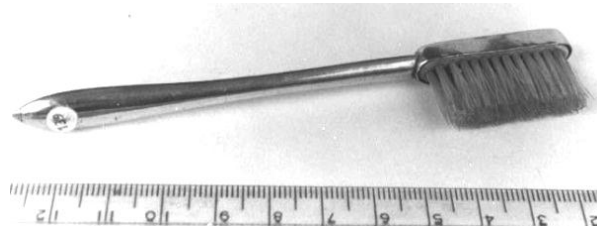


SECTION C – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

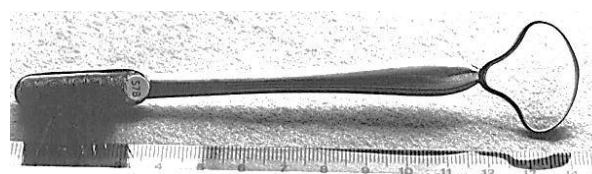
Toothbrush, silver and ivory
Early 19th century

LT, Birmingham
1812

No 139

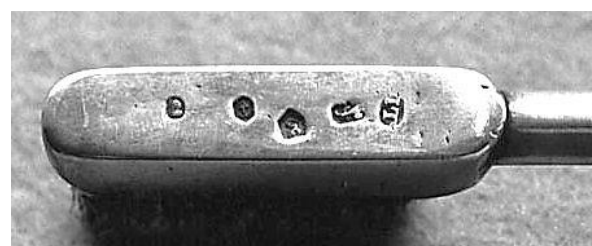


Toothbrush with tongue scraper at end of
handle, silver
Early 19th century



IT Joseph Taylor, Birmingham
1804

No 578



Dental mirror, folding, silver
Mid-19th century

TJ, London
1864

Engraved

No 222



SECTION C – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Toothbrush with ivory handle*
Late 19th century

Russia

*Baltic Productions Company +
Russian script

No 529



Dental scaling set (6 scalers + ivory handle), probably
personal
Mid-19th century

John Weiss & Son, London

Black leather case, purple velvet inside

No 321



SECTION D – top shelf

Leech box, cube, pewter
Early 19th century

England
c.1820

No 535



SECTION D – top shelf

Leech carrying case, pewter
Mid-19th century

E White,* London
c.1840

*Stamp: E White, 95 Cannon St

No 102



Leech jar, ceramic, transferred: leeches & NH
Late 19th century

[Staffordshire]

Ref: Pugh, *Naval ceramics*, 1971, p 97

NH stands for Naval Hospital

No 197

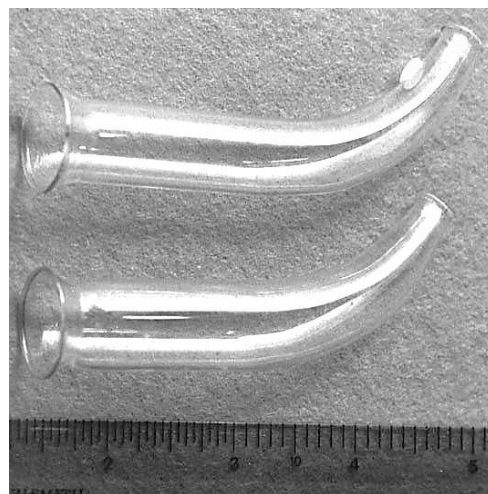


SECTION D – top shelf

Leech applicator tubes (two), glass
Late 19th century

England
c.1870

No 579

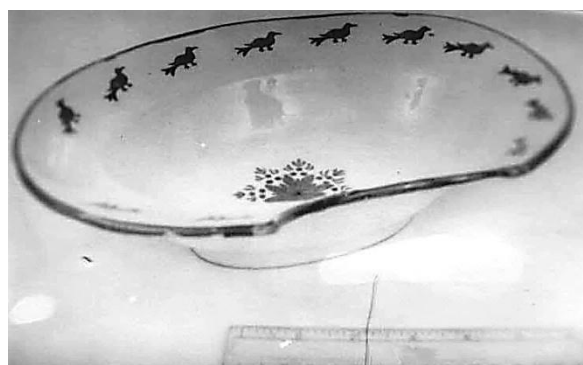


SECTION D – centre shelf: back panel

Barber's bowl, ceramic. Also used as a
bleeding bowl
Early 19th century

Europe
c.1800

No 309



SECTION D – centre shelf: on shelf, centre

Bleeding bowl, pewter, with graduation lines
Mid-18th century

England

No 158



SECTION D – centre shelf: on shelf, centre

Bleeding bowl, pewter,
'St B H',
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840

Graduated: 8,12,16,20,24

No 377



SECTION D – centre shelf: on shelf, front, left to right

Scarificator, silver, single-bladed, in shagreen case, engraved
Late 18th century

France

CS note: 'Rush' type, Wynter calls it scarifier, EB scarificator – previously listed as lancet (American usage). Total confusion! (see 172 below)

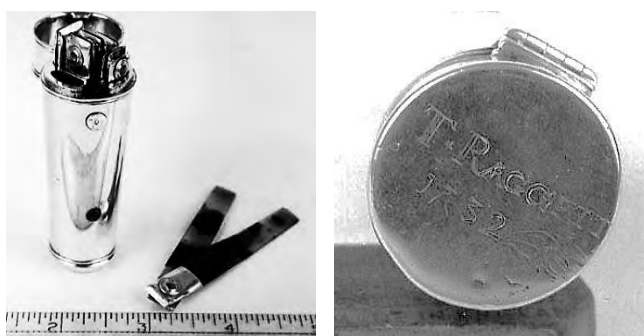
No 214



Lancet case, silver (six lancets), seal
base, engraved 1732*
Early 18th century

London
1716

cf 318 *on top – T. Raggett 1732.
Monogram on base.



Blades identical to 'Tax' in 318 (ref EB = 1705). Six lancets, with silver
mounts and tortoiseshell shields, all similar, original?

No 354



SECTION D – centre shelf: on shelf, front, left to right

Lancet case, silver (six lancets)
Early 18th century

London
1716

cf 354. Ref EB p 278 – illustrated. Six identical silver mounted blades, all marked TAX: ref EB Thomas Tax, Lombard St. 1705

No 318



Scarificator, single-bladed, brass, leather case
Early 19th century

Europe

Type used by Benjamin Rush

See American pharmacy book, *The pill rollers*, p 100. In USA still called lancets or phleam/fleam. SOED 'OF flième (fr. fliamme) from L.flebotomum,..see phlebotomy. 1. A surgical instrument for letting blood...; a lancet. Obs. or arch exc. in US. 2. A lancet for bleeding horses 1616. {Sometimes spelt phleme, 1816}.'

No 172



SECTION D – centre shelf: left stand, back to front

Lancet case, shagreen with silver mounts, (space for six lancets)
crested
Mid-18th century

England
c.1750

Monogram 'FM'

No 361



SECTION D – centre shelf: left stand, back to front

Lancet case, carved tortoiseshell
(two lancets)
Mid-18th century

London
c.1765

Carved in a chinoiserie design
Blades : Weiss, London (new)

No 536



Lancet case, mother of pearl with silver mounts, engraved
(space for four lancets)
Late 18th century

England
c.1790

cf 388; space for four lancets – lined red velvet, Chinoiserie
design (people and houses)

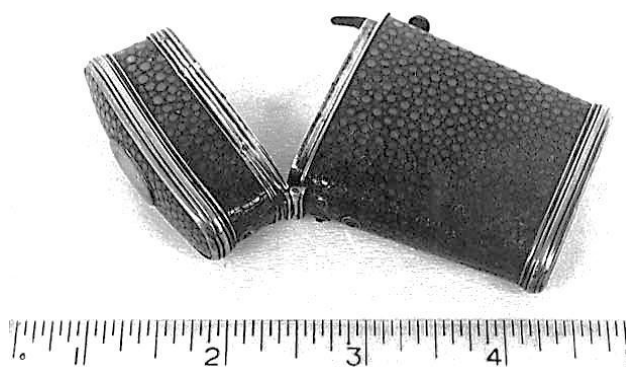
No 360



Lancet case, shagreen with silver mounts
(space for six lancets)
Late 18th century

England
c.1800

No 106



SECTION D – centre shelf: left stand, back to front

Lancet case, banded shagreen and silver (one lancet)
Late 18th century

England
c.1800

Blade – Thomas

No 236



Lancet case, octagonal, shagreen (six lancets)
Early 19th century

France
c.1800

Four horn, two tortoiseshell lancets
Three of the lancets made in Paris

No 363



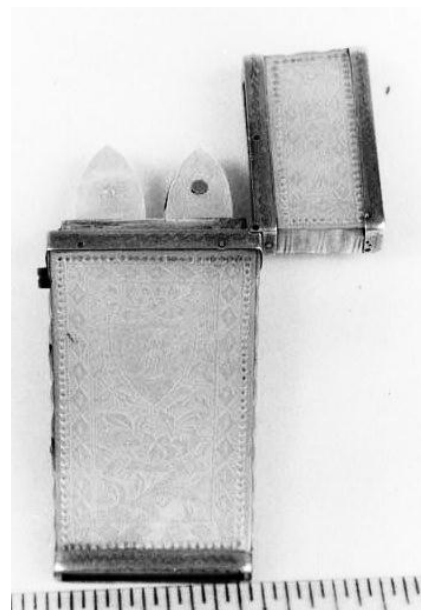
SECTION D – centre shelf: left stand, back to front

Lancet case, mother of pearl with silver mounts, engraved
(two mother-of-pearl lancets)
Early 19th century

England
c.1810

Two Lancets – Gay, Kirkgate, Leeds
Engraved RS

No 388



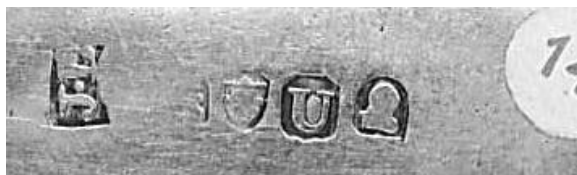
SECTION D – centre shelf: right stand, back to front

Lancet case, silver (six lancets)
Early 19th century

JD, London
1815

Space for six lancets, contains five, all different
makes: one steel, four tortoiseshell marked
London, Lif Prior (EB 1826), Price (EB mid-19th
century)

No 149



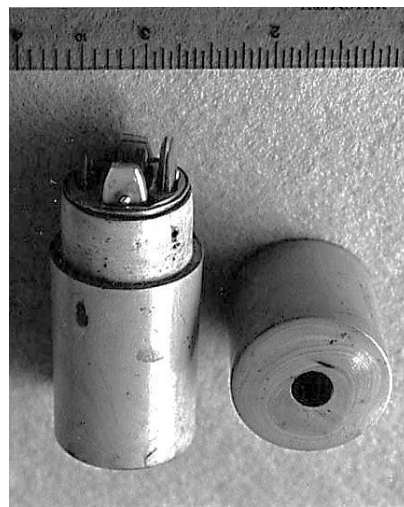
SECTION D – centre shelf: right stand, back to front

Lancet case, cylindrical boxwood (six lancets)
Early 19th century

France
c.1820

Blades marked Marmier – St Brieuc

No 521



Lancet case, silver (two mother-of-pearl faced
lancets), crested*
Mid-19th century

Taylor & Perry, Birmingham, 1837

Blades: Whyte (Dublin mid-19th century) unused.
*Initials AF

No 492



Lancet case, silver (two lancets), engraved
Mid-19th century

Joseph Willmore, Birmingham
1834

'chased with flowers and scrolling foliage'. Engraved 'RH'.
Two lancets by different makers: 1 Woolhouse Superior
(ref EB Sheffield 1818); 2 VR Armitage (ref EB London 1843).

No 252



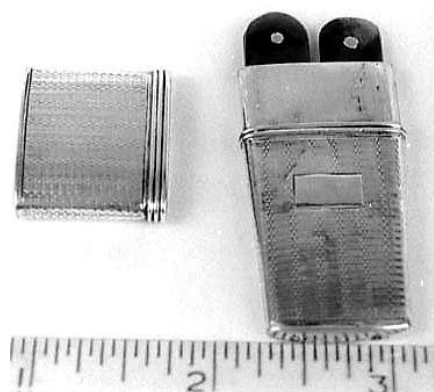
SECTION D – centre shelf: right stand, back to front

Lancet case, silver (two lancets)
Mid-19th century

George Clements, London
1839

Engine turned. Lancets steel and tortoiseshell,
one marked Savigny & Co.

No 235

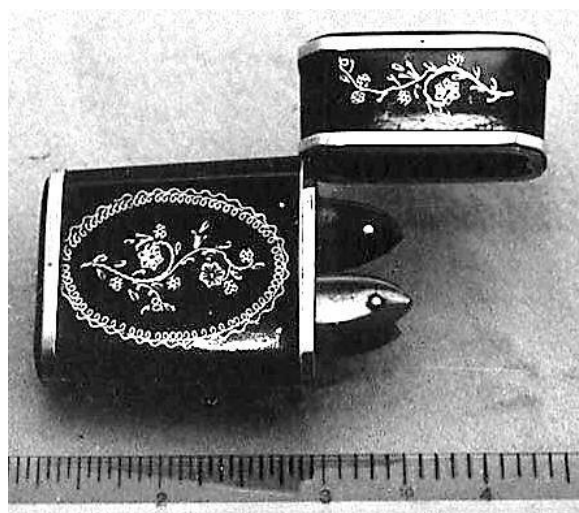


Lancet case, piqué (four lancets)
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840

Blades all S Maw, Son Thompson, London

No 504

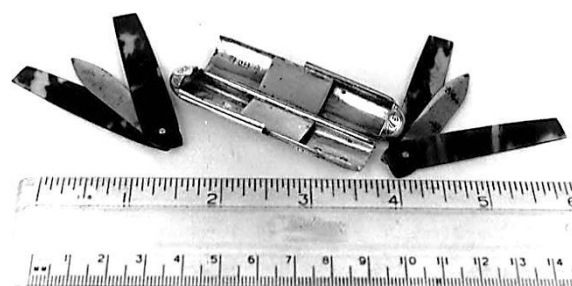
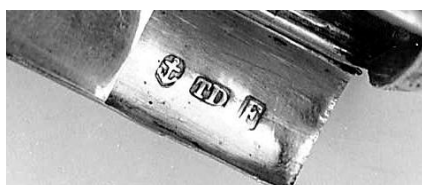


Lancet case, silver (two lancets), inscribed*
Mid-19th century

TD, Birmingham
1854

cf 295 similar. *Inscribed Sir John
Marjoribanks Bt. 27 July 1858
Blades: Weiss London

No 320



SECTION D – centre shelf: right stand, back to front

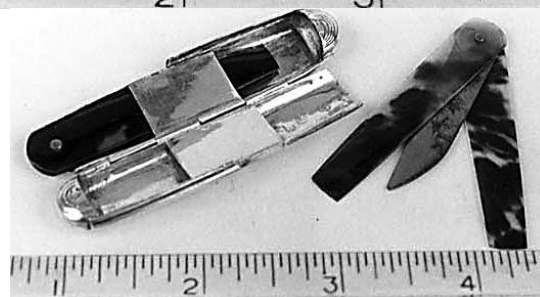
Lancet case, silver (two lancets), engraved EF
Mid-19th century

Joseph Taylor, Birmingham, 1856

cf 320 similar

Blades: Wilson

No 295



Lancet case, silver (four lancets), engraved
Mid-19th century

HC, London
1863

Four lancets by different makers: 1 C Blackwell (ref EB 1826). 2..HITFOR.. 3 Thompson 4 Evans.
Therefore used and replaced.

No 259



Lancet case, silver (two lancets), inscribed*
Mid-19th century

Edward Smith, Birmingham
1863

*From John Walker to James Cooper.
Blade: Reay (Liverpool)

No 494



SECTION D – Bottom shelf: back

Cupping set in box, engraved 'John Stubbs Surgeon'
Early 19th century

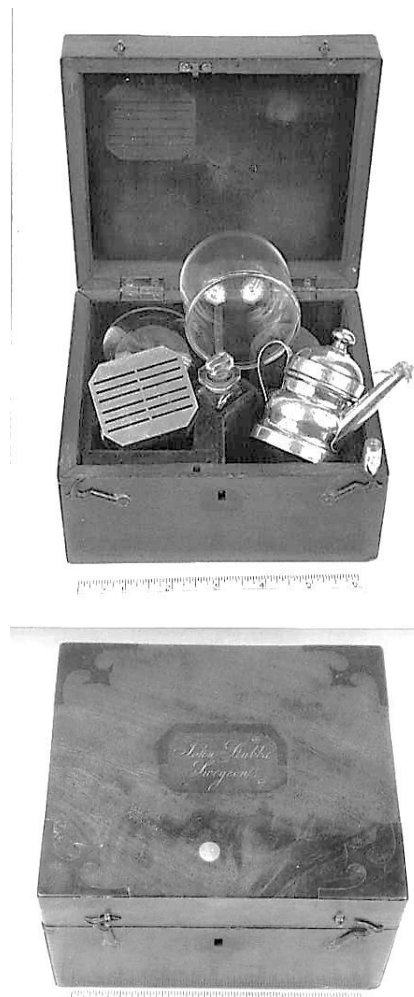
Savigny, London

John Stubbs practised 1822–59.

Contains scarificator (12 blades) Savigny & Co – could be 1798–1859, two cupping glasses, lamp and spirit bottle

Similar to set illustrated in EB (smaller) dated 1805

No 227



Cupping set, in leather case
Mid-19th century

Millikin, London

Seven glasses, one missing; *Scarificator (eight blades) address 9 St Thomas St, Borough.
Similar shaped case shown in EB p 46 pl 44
Newspaper in a cup dated April 1852.

No 216



SECTION D – bottom shelf: back

Cupping set, 'Pompa' ventouse, with instructions
Early 20th century

Pompa, France

Syringe attaches to glasses by suction. Eight cups and pump

No 490



Scarificator, steel
19th century(l)/20th century(e)

Soux, Marseilles

No 254



SECTION D – bottom shelf: centre slope

Scarificator, brass, 16 blades, decorated
Mid-18th century

England
c.1740

Ref EB p 48

No 399

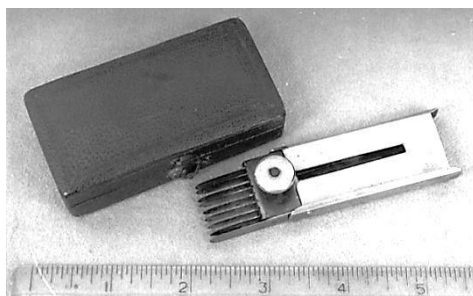


SECTION D – bottom shelf: centre slope

Scarificator, steel, double ended, in case
Late 19th century

Collin et Cie, Paris
c.1870

No 417



Scarificator, brass
Late 19th century

Weiss, London
c.1870

No 131



Scalpel, tortoiseshell guard
Late 18th century

Beet, England
c.1770

No 407



SECTION D – bottom shelf: centre slope

Phleam, veterinary, three blades
Early 19th century

Hoeson, Europe
c.1820

See note on Fleams (172) and *The country animal doctor*, p 15, A Ingham, Shire Album 40

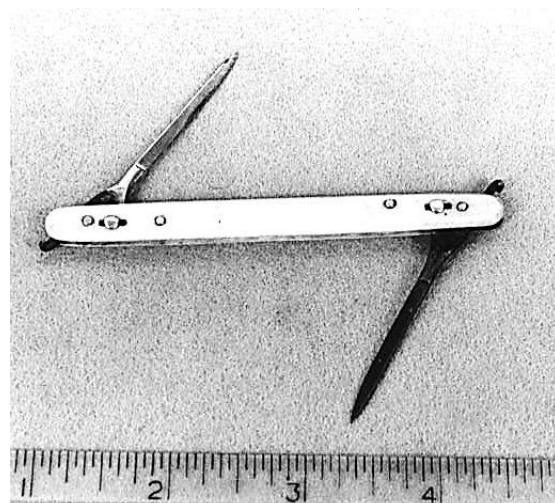
No 137



Scalpel, ivory handle
Mid-19th century

England

No 171



SECTION D – bottom shelf: on shelf, front, left and right

Bleeding horn
18th century

Sweden

No 460

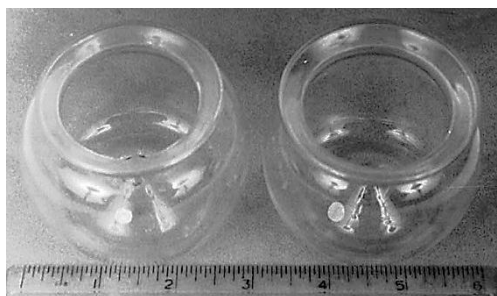


SECTION D – bottom shelf: on shelf, front, left and right

Cupping glasses, pair
Late 18th century

England

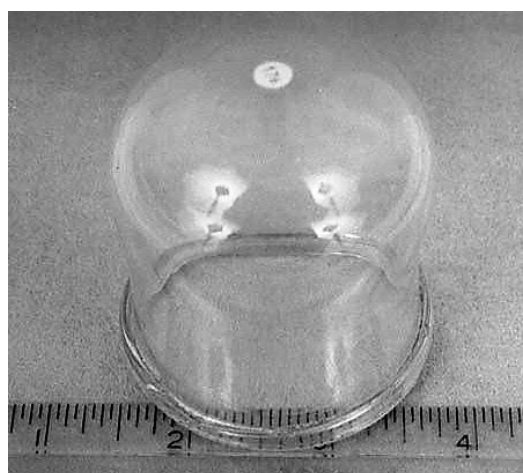
No 244



Cupping glass
Mid-19th century

England

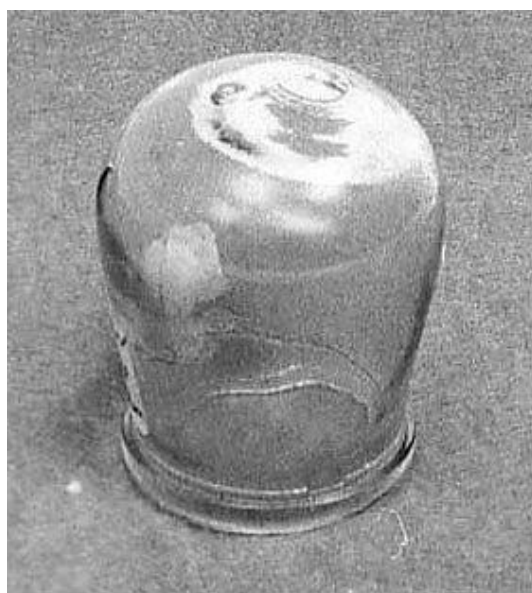
No 176



Cupping glass, moulded
Late 19th century

USA

No 459

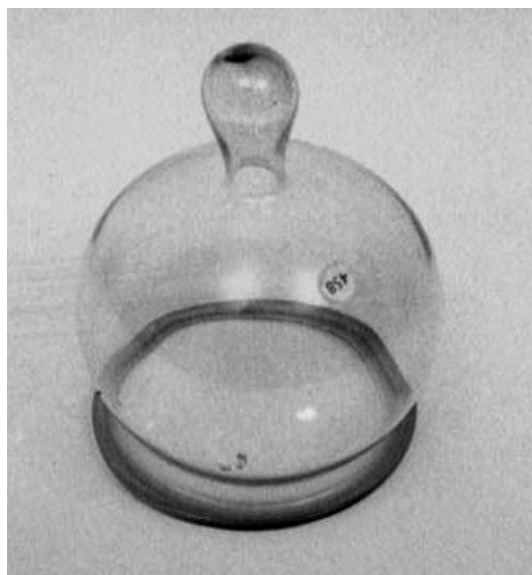


SECTION D – bottom shelf: on shelf, front, left and right

Cupping glass
Early 20th century

France

No 458



SECTION E – top shelf: back panels

Stethoscope, Laënnec, wood
Early 19th century

France

c.1820

Similar to those illustrated from Musée Laënnec de
Nantes, Laënnec exhibition catalogue, Paris 1981
p 55

No 333



SECTION E – top shelf: back panels

Stethoscope, Piorry, inc. percussor in leather case, pine / ivory
Mid-19th century

[England]*
c.1840



Vendor's description: Rare turned pine stethoscope with ivory ends (incorporating a percussor) and showing a feature of the earlier Laënnec model; with original leather carrying case. Ref : 'De la percussion médiate', Paris 1828, Pierre-Adolphe Piorry (1794–1879). *See catalogue 'Atout Coeur', 1973



No 415

SECTION E – top shelf: on raised block, left

Stethoscope, tortoiseshell and gold, in leather case
Mid-19th century

FS Averio Labriola,* Naples
c.1850

*Label reads: FSAL (above), Tartarucara, 290 Riviera di Chiaja, Napoli – in lid and also on bottom of case which is black leather with white silk lined lid; instrument lies on blue-grey velvet

No 378



SECTION E – top shelf: on raised block, back row

Stethoscope: Williams, wood, with reversible
earpiece
Mid-19th century

England

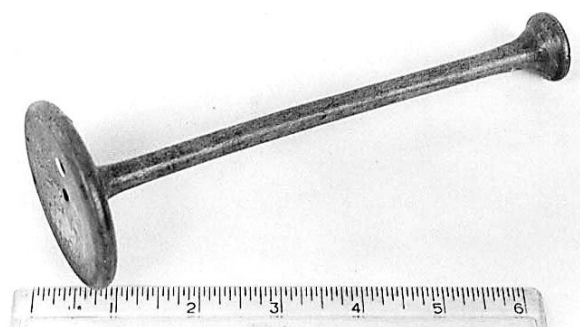
No 154



Stethoscope, wood (warped)
Mid-19th century

England

No 185



Stethoscope, wood and ivory
Mid-19th century

England

c.1855

No 268



SECTION E – top shelf: on raised block, back row

Stethoscope, wood, with ivory screw and
earpiece, shank two parts
Mid-19th century

Simpson, London

c.1850

Stamped 'Simpson, 55 Strand'

No 105



Stethoscope, wood, long*
Mid-19th century

England
c.1860

*CS note: Long (against fleas) used in slum
practice
'Ward 14' as used at St Thomas's; still
illustrated in Down's catalogue in 1901

No 366

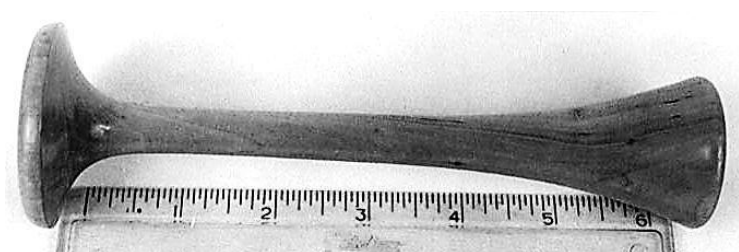


SECTION E – top shelf: on shelf, centre row

Stethoscope, wood
Late 19th century

England
c.1880

No 398



SECTION E – top shelf: on shelf, centre row

Stethoscope, wood
Mid-19th century

England

No 167



Stethoscope, wood
Mid-19th century

England

No 155



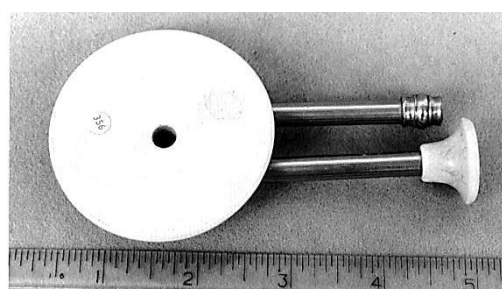
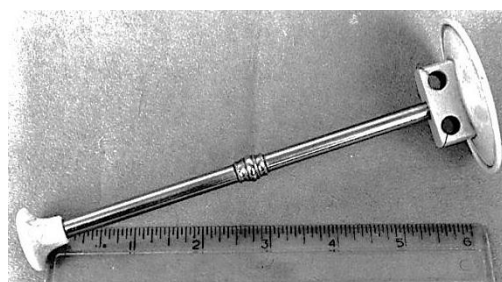
SECTION E – top shelf: on shelf, front row

Stethoscope, portable, ivory and nickel plated,
in three parts*
Late 19th century

England

*Identical stethoscope exhibited at Wellcome
Collection

No 356



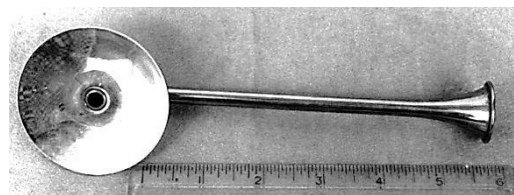
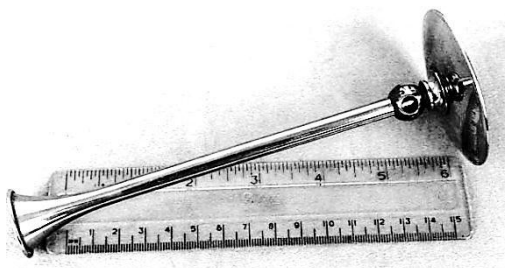
SECTION E – top shelf: on shelf, front row

Stethoscope, portable, brass
Late 19th century

England

c.1870

No 418



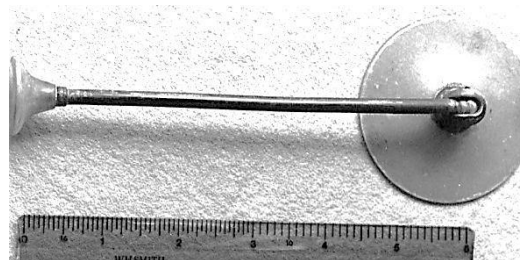
Stethoscope, folding, celluloid and nickel
Late 19th century

England

c.1880

Removed for conservation reasons

No 517

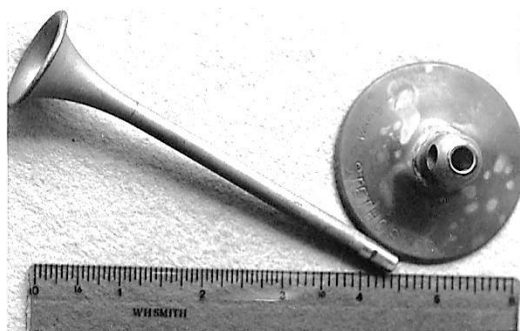


Stethoscope, portable, marked 'Koranyi-
Stethoskop'*
Late 19th century

Budapest, 1885

*Baron Frederick de Koranyi, University of
Budapest

No 506



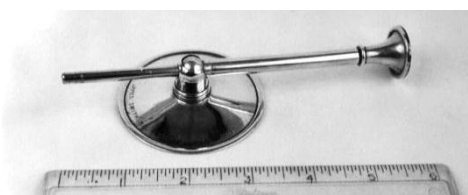
SECTION E – top shelf: on shelf, front row

Stethoscope, folding, 'top hat', silver,
engraved
Late 19th century

JC & Co, Edinburgh
1894

Engraved: 'James Smith MD 4 Brunton Place Edinr.'

MD Edin. 1894. Joint author 'Two
cases of appendicitis successfully
treated by operation', 1895.
d.29 May 1914 – asthma attended
by pulmonary complications which
proved fatal (*BMJ* 6.6.14)

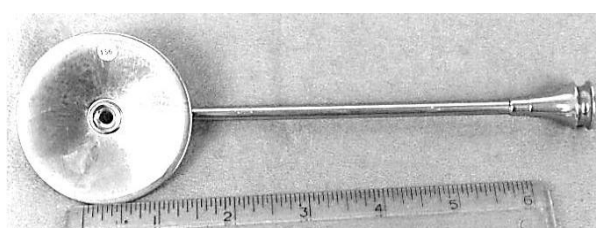
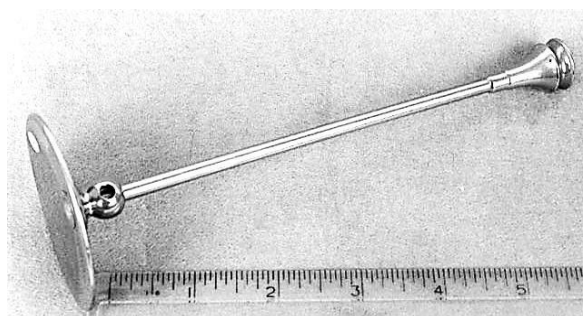


No 123

Stethoscope, portable, stainless steel
Early 20th century

England

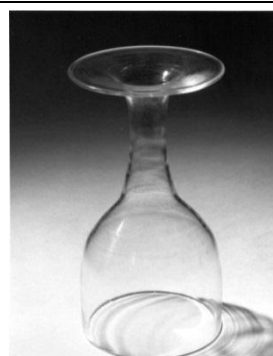
No 156



Stethoscope, glass
Late 19th century

England, c.1880

No 505



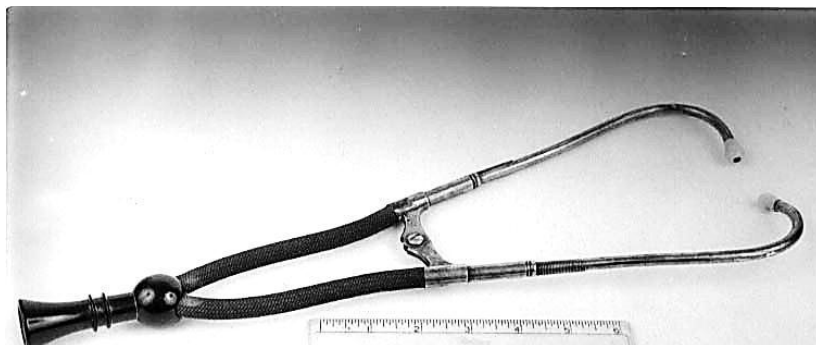
SECTION E – centre shelf: back panel

Stethoscope, early binaural
Late 19th century

England
c.1870

Ref EB p 166

No 310



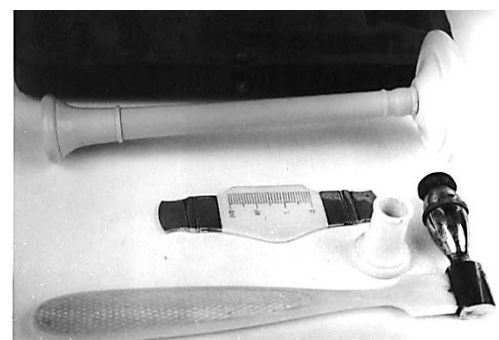
Stethoscope, percussor, pleximeter, ivory, in case –
maroon leather lined purple velvet
Mid-19th century

Probably Charrière, Paris
c.1850

See 432

17 rue de grenelle, Paris 7 – found at Foire de St
Sulpice

No 431



SECTION E – centre shelf: back panel

Sphygmographe de Marey, case
marked 'W Broadbent'*
Late 19th century

Charles Verdin, Paris
c.1870



*Sir William Broadbent (1835-1907) cardiologist and physician to King Edward VII. Invented in 1860 by Dr Etienne-Jules Marey, French physician (1830–1904) and made by Charles Verdin, Constructeur 7 rue Linné, Paris 'blind stamped'.

In Arnold & Sons catalogue 1873, improved version, ill.p 77

Sir William was a Francophile and organised exchange visits between French and English doctors.

No 343

Balance, coin/guinea scale
Late 18th century

Joseph Ridgard, London

Address (in box) 109 In the Borough.
Also `A Portugal piece, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16
A Moidore, 1/2, 1/4

A Guinea, 1/2, 1/4'

See Pinto – Treen or small woodware p 58 & pl 68
Ref: Scales and Balances, JT Graham, Shire
P 28–29: Portugal pieces and moidores in circulation. To meet the confusion several new types of scales were produced, one patented 1753. A 'new standard' guinea and half guinea introduced in 1774.



No 278

SECTION E – centre shelf: back panel

Cautery and lamp, in brown leather lined case
Mid-19th century

England
c.1835

Brown leather case – metal strip on lid – red
velvet/silk lining



No 319



SECTION E – centre shelf: on shelf

Percussor and graduated pleximeter,
Dr Bennett, cased
Late 19th century

London
c.1870

Ref EB p 163

No 246



SECTION E – centre shelf: on shelf

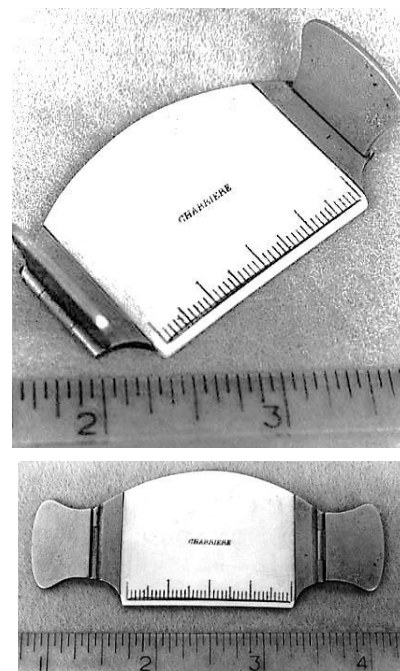
Pleximeter, ivory and silver. Piorry
Mid-19th century

Charrière, Paris
c.1850

See 431

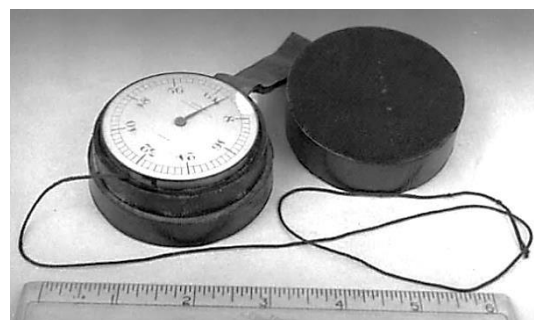
Identical to illustration in catalogue of Laënnec exhibition,
Paris 1981, p 68, belonging to Musée d'Histoire de la
Médecine

No 432



Stethometer, devised by Sir Richard Quain,*
cased
Late 19th century

Delolme,** London
c.1870



*1816–98; engraved on the back 'Dr Quain's Stethometer'

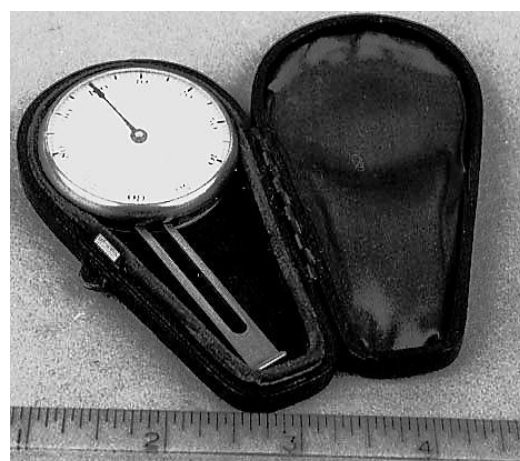
**Delolme, Rathbone Place. In Arnold & Son's catalogue 1873, p 77 (RSM)

No 245

Stethometer, described by F Gibson, 1846, cased
Mid-19th century

C Becker, London
c.1860

No 248

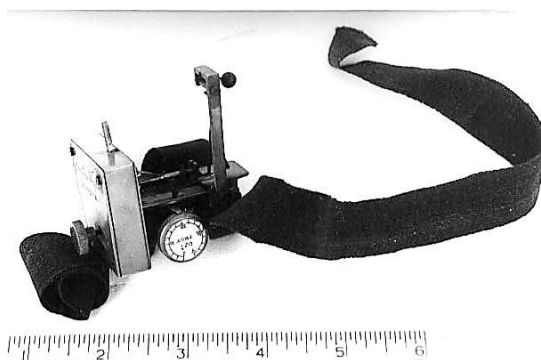
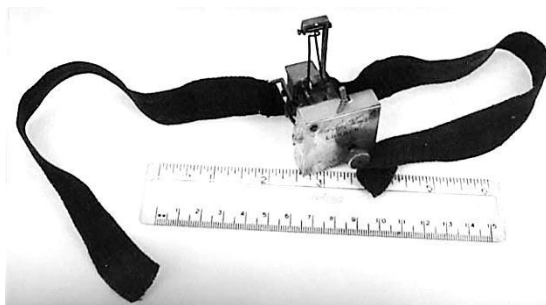


SECTION E – centre shelf: on shelf

Dudgeon polygraph, no 3150
Late 19th century

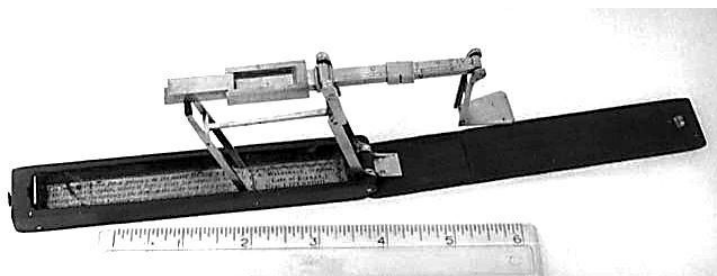
S Maw Son & Thompson, London
c.1890

No 113



Guinea scales, brass and
mahogany, instructions in lid
Late 18th century

A Wilkinson, Ormskirk*
c.1798



*Nr Liverpool (late of Kirby)
Ref: Pinto, *Treen or small woodware throughout the ages*, Batsford 1949, pp 58–9, pl 68 (almost identical)

Ref: *Scales and balances*, JT Graham, Shire p 29 – introduced by Anthony Wilkinson about 1774. Due to imitators Wilkinson labelled his scales about 1798. Guinea not minted after 1799.

No 332



SECTION E – centre shelf: on shelf

Hearing aids, pair in box, silver
Mid-19th century

The Naturton Co,* London
c.1840

*83 Pall Mall SW1 (in lid)

No 302



Acoumeter in case
Late 19th century

A Blaque, Paris

c.1880

No 140



SECTION E – centre shelf: on stand and raised blocks

Medicine doll, Chinese, ivory
19th century

China

Checked Phillips, Nicholas Shaw

No 430

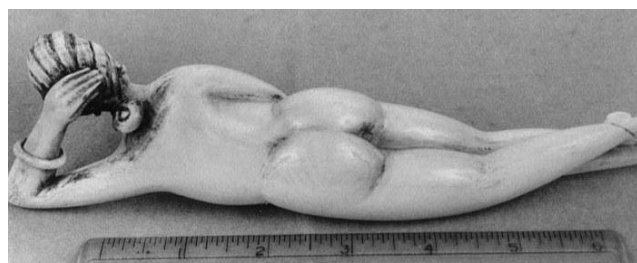
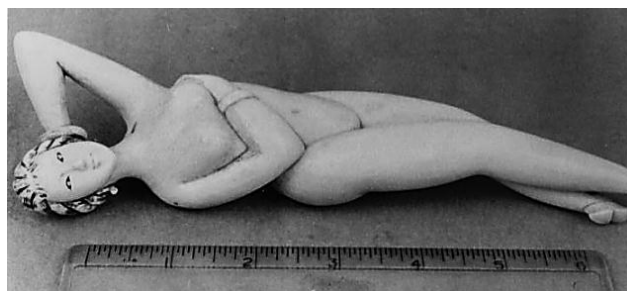


Medicine doll, Chinese, ivory
19th century

China

Checked Phillips, Nicholas Shaw

No 179



SECTION E – centre shelf: on raised block

Phrenology seal, ceramic with brass base
Early 20th century

England

Vendor's note: Age difficult to estimate. Heyday of phrenology was first half of the 19th century and by 1875 it had declined; revival in the early 20th century that lasted until 1914. Probably dates from that period

No 173

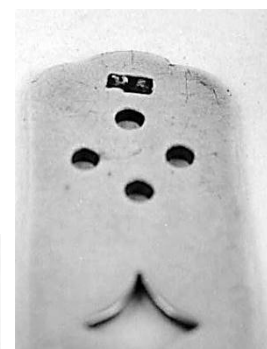


SECTION E – bottom shelf: left slope, back to front

Tongue depressor, silver
Late 18th century

[Richard Andrews], [London]
c.1770

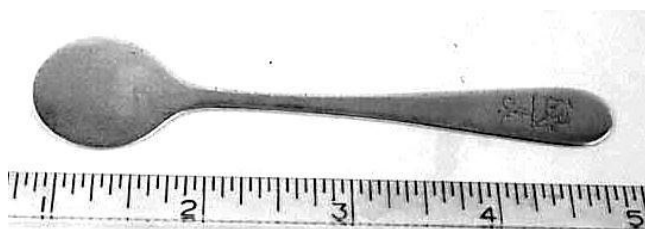
No 387



Tongue depressor, silver, crested
Early 19th century

Anne Robertson, Newcastle
c.1800

No 410



SECTION E – bottom shelf: left slope, back to front

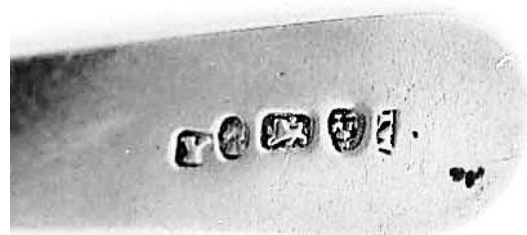
Tongue depressor, silver

Early 19th century

IW John Walton, Newcastle

1813

No 265



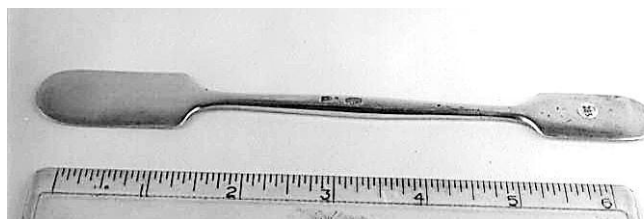
Tongue depressor and spatula, double ended, silver

Early 19th century

Marked 'DW', Vienna

1824

No 285



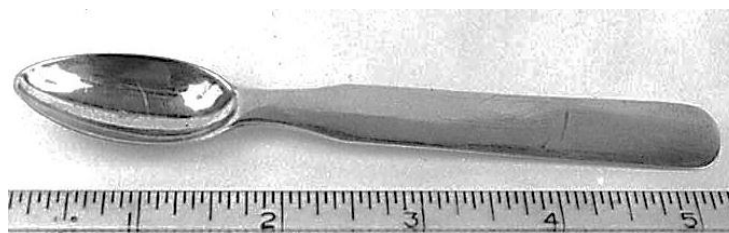
Tongue depressor and throat spoon, silver

Early 19th century

JH [J Hobbs], London

1831

No 313

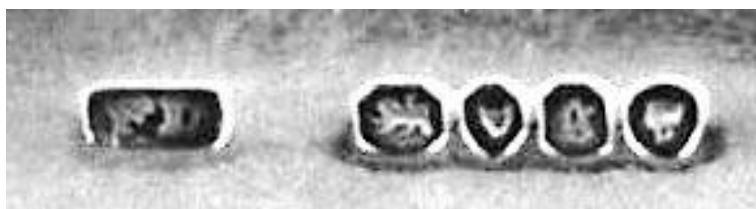


SECTION E – bottom shelf: left slope, back to front

Throat spoon, silver
Mid-19th century

F Douglas, London
1862

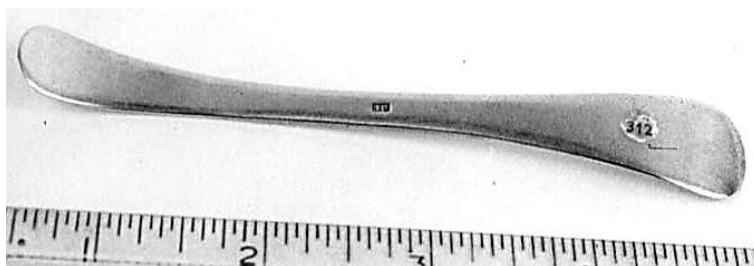
No 116



Tongue depressor, silver
Mid-19th century

J Ferrier, Glasgow
1850

No 312



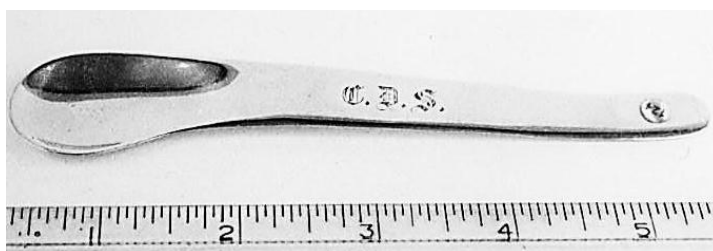
SECTION E – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Throat spoon, silver, engraved
Mid-19th century

WM, Edinburgh
1863

Engraved 'CDS'

No 124

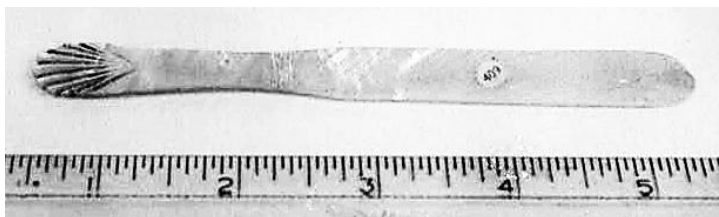


SECTION E – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Tongue depressor, mother of pearl
Late 19th century

England
c.1870

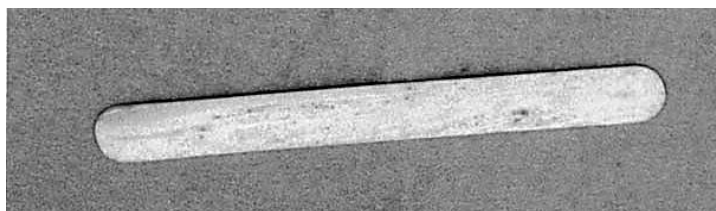
No 409



Tongue depressor, bone
Late 19th century

England

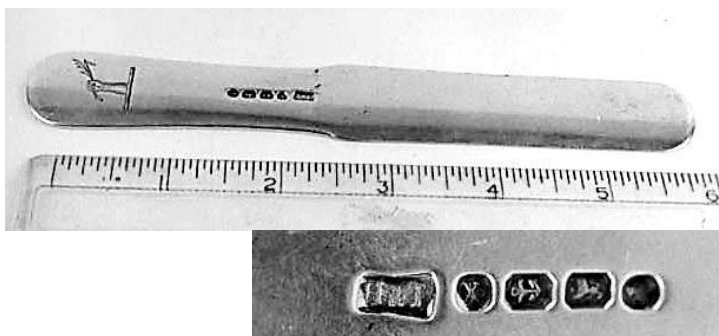
No 454



Tongue depressor, silver, crested
Late 19th century

Hilliard & Thompson,
Birmingham
1872

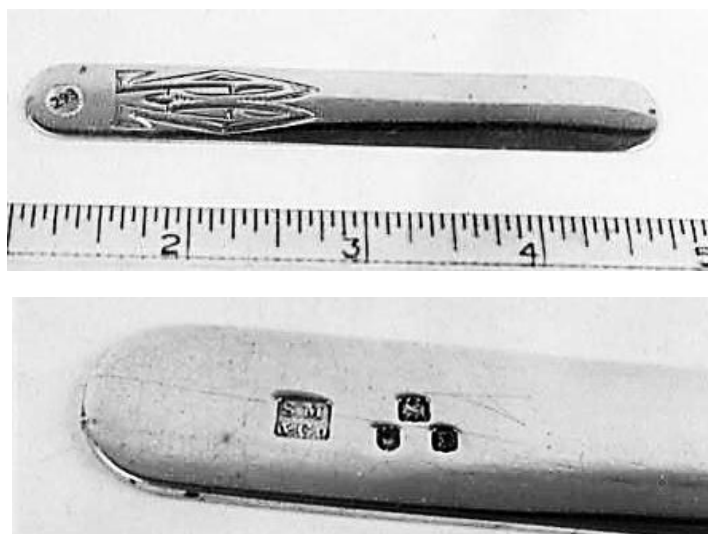
No 240



Tongue depressor, silver, engraved
Late 19th century

Sampson Mordan & Co, London
1896

No 293

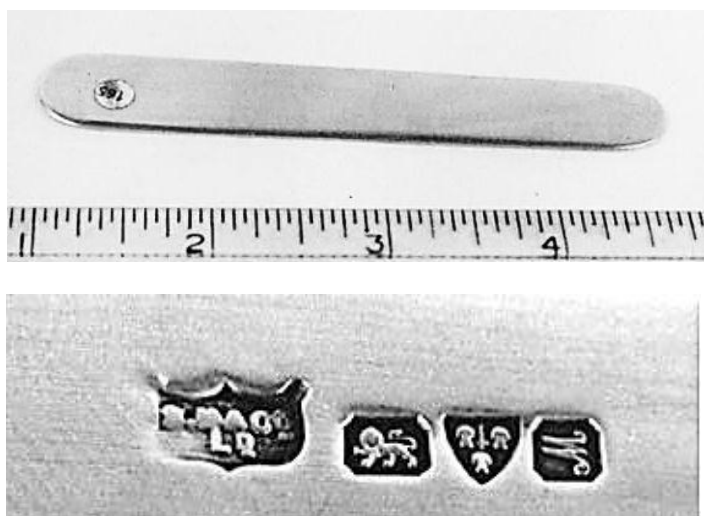


SECTION E – bottom shelf: right slope, back to front

Tongue depressor, silver
Early 20th century

SM & Co Ltd, Chester
1912

No 165

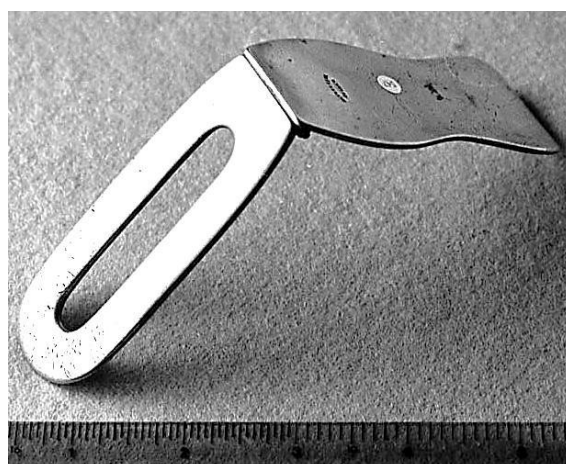


SECTION E – bottom shelf: centre, back to front

Tongue depressor, folding, silver plated
Late 19th century

C Nyrup, Kobenhavn
c.1880

No 547



Tongue depressor, folding, silver, inscribed*
Mid-19th century

W & H Hutchinson, Sheffield
1843

* 'To Dr Lang in remembrance of his kindness', see EB
p 105

No 247



SECTION E – bottom shelf: centre, back to front

Tongue depressor, hinged, vulcanite and brass
Early 20th century

England

No 463



Tongue depressor, folding, silver,
engraved, in case
Late 19th century

H&RC, Bailey & Son, London
1896



No 367

Tongue depressor, glass
Mid-20th century

USA

No 548



SECTION E – bottom shelf: far right, back to front

Respiratory tube in case, silver
Late 19th century

G+F, London
1878

Engraved 'Sandeman's Patent Farrow & Jackson'

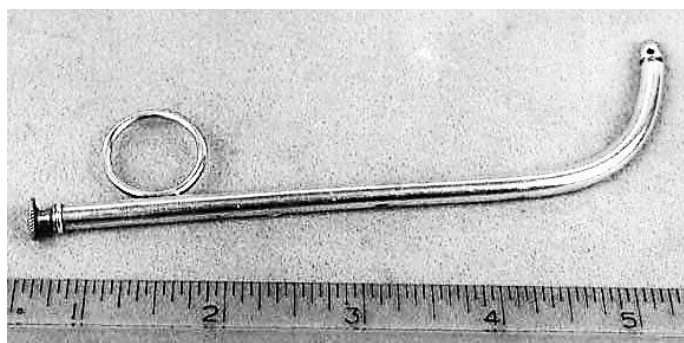
No 115



Nasal polyp remover, spring action,
silver
Mid-19th century

Maw, London
c.1860

No 241



Tracheostomy set in case, silver and ivory
Late 19th century

England

No 103



SECTION E – bottom shelf: far right, back to front

Tracheostomy tube, silver
Late 19th century

England

No 150



SECTION F – top shelf: back

Fly catcher – used in invalid's room, glass
Mid-19th century

England
c.1860

No 532



Searce, treen
Late 17th century

England

Ref Pinto, pl 8, pl 6

No 166



SECTION F – top shelf: back

Quassia cup (bitter), treen
Mid-19th century

Jamaica

Pinto p 39, pl 20(K): re 'bitter cups' imported from Jamaica, says they are difficult to date

No 168



Apothecary mortar with draining cork, treen, decorated border
Early 18th century

England

Mortars: ref Pinto p 182 pl 178,179. 'Most are turned from lignum vitae, of traditional shapes which were used from 17th to 19th century'

No 169



Medicine cup, horn
Mid-19th century

England
c.1860

No 481

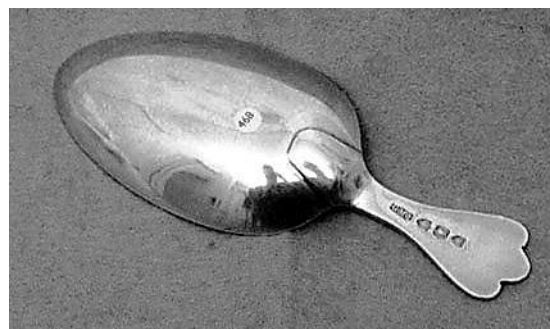


SECTION F – top shelf: front

Medicine spoon, silver, graduated
(two rings), engraved
Late 19th century

GMJ, London
1894

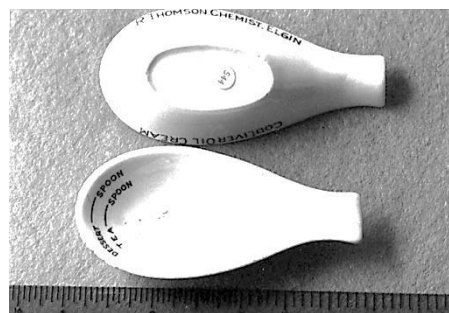
No 468



Medicine spoons, ceramic,
measured, Elgin
Late 19th century

England
c.1880

Nos 518 and 544



Medicine spoon, ceramic, measured, marked 'Esslöffel'*
Late 19th century

Germany
c.1880

*Marked $\frac{1}{2}$ Esslöffel and 1 Esslöffel.
Esslöffel = tablespoon

No 503

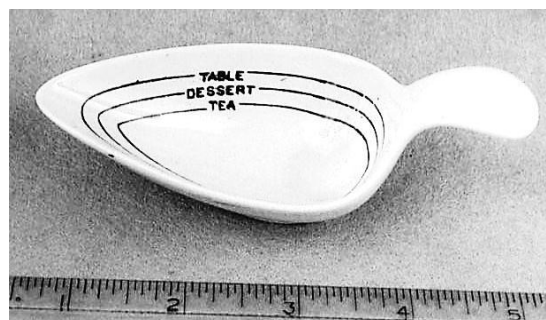


SECTION F – top shelf: front

Medicine spoon, ceramic, measured:
marked 'table', 'dessert', 'tea'
Late 19th century

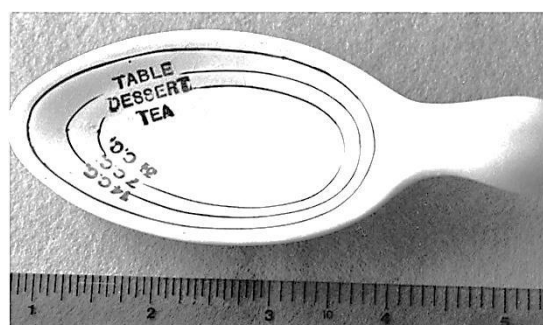
England

No 180



Medicine spoon, ceramic, measured, ccs, spns*
Early 20th century

England



*Table = 14 cc, Dessert = 7 cc, Tea = 3.5 cc. Ref letter Royal Pharmaceutical Soc. GB 24.11.95
'search of trade catalogues, journals and articles, found no reference. Must be very unusual.'

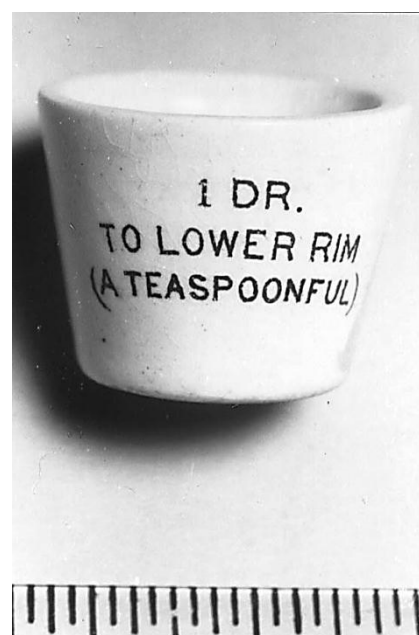
No 522

Medicine measure, Proctor, marked
1 DR. to lower rim (a teaspoonful)
Late 19th century

[Maw], England
c.1877

p 475 Maw 1882 see Crellin p 229 (ref to article *Chem & Drugg* (1877) 19,123) and Mrs Lothian Short

No 485

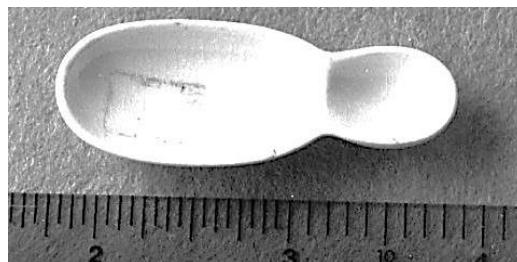


SECTION F – top shelf: front

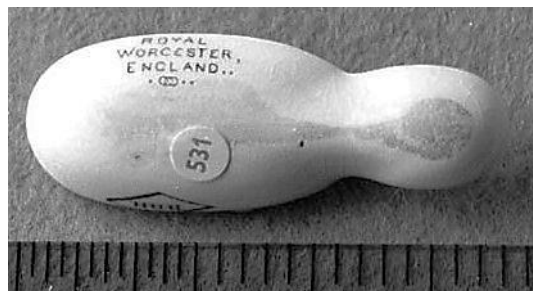
Medicine spoon, ceramic, marked BDH*
Early 20th century

Royal Worcester, Worcs

*BDH founded 1908



No 531



Medicine spoon, nickel
Early 20th century

Rexall, USA

No 100



Medicine spoon, plastic, inbuilt stand,
marked 2.5 and 5 ml
Late 20th century

England
c.1985

No 557

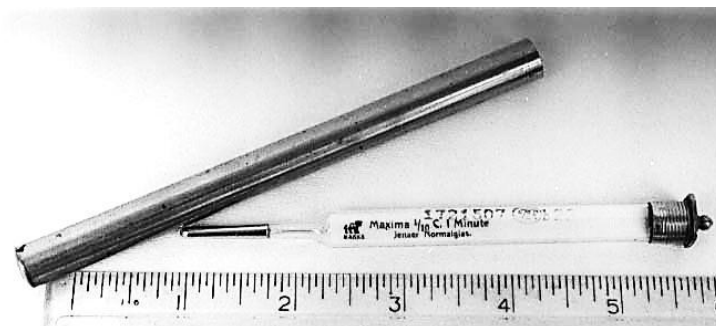


SECTION F – centre shelf: back panel

Thermometer (C), steel case
Late 19th century

Jenaer, Germany

No 205



Thermometer case, silver
Early 20th century

Mappin & Webb, Chester
1903

No 446



Thermometer in silver case,
advertising 'Wincarnis'
Early 20th century

Samson Mordan & Co, London
1926

No 267



Thermometer in silver case,
advertising Typhoo...*
Early 20th century

Elkington & Co, Birmingham
1905

* 'Typhoo – pure leaf edge extra
tea relieves indigestion'
[removed for repair]



No 355

SECTION F – centre shelf: back panel

Thermometer in silver case, patent Browning London
Late 19th century

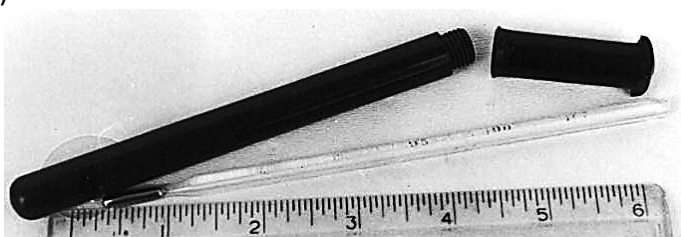
John Browning, London

No 464



Thermometer in green case (still works)
Mid-19th century

L Casella-10744, London
c.1850



Ref Pinto p 15 pl 7. EB p 183: 'Prof Phillips of Oxford invented a self-registering thermometer that used a minute air bubble to break the thread of mercury. One by Casella of London was exhibited in 1851 exhibition'

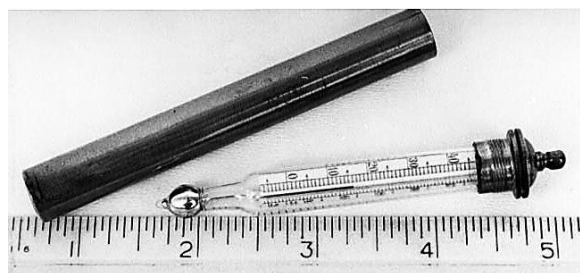
*Arnold's Catalogue RSM 1873 p 240: 'L.Canella's New Patent Safety Self-Registering Clinical Thermometer is guaranteed not to become disarranged by any amount of violence, whether in the hands of the physician or the most inexperienced person. 147 Holborn Bars: late 23 Hatton Garden'

No 220

Thermometer, paper scale, marked
Réaumur+Fahrenheit, in brass case
Mid-19th century

Europe
c.1855

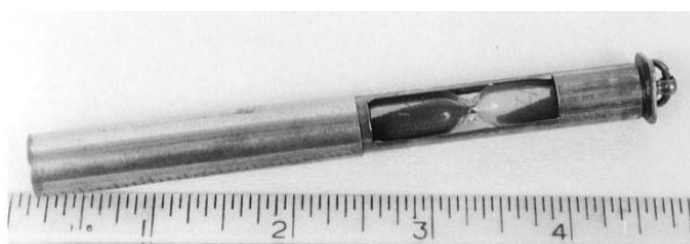
No 261



Pulse glass (1/2 min) in silver plated
case
Early 20th century

England

No 190



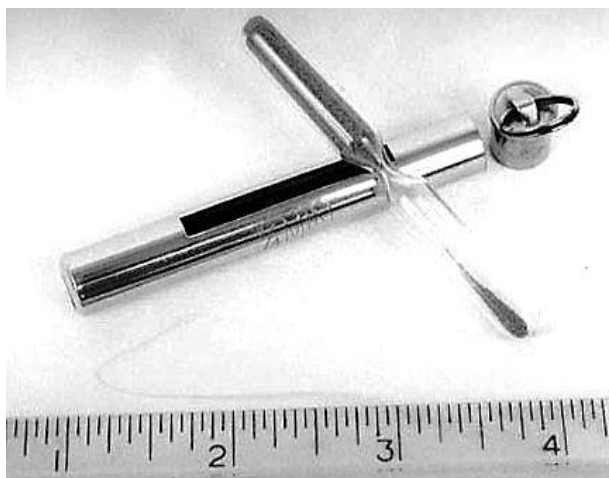
SECTION F – centre shelf: back panel

Pulse glass (1/4 min) in chromium plated case

Early 20th century

England

No 239



Pulse glass (approx 1 min) in

lignum vitae case

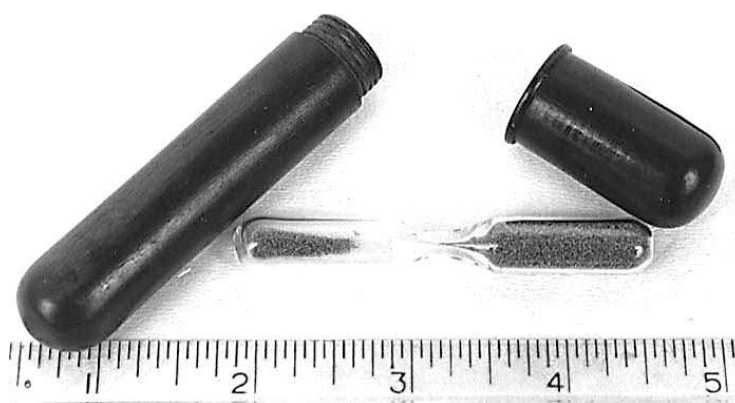
Mid-19th century

England

c.1840

Ref Pinto 'Sand glass' p 18, pl 9

No 110



SECTION F – centre shelf: on sloping stands, centre back, left to right

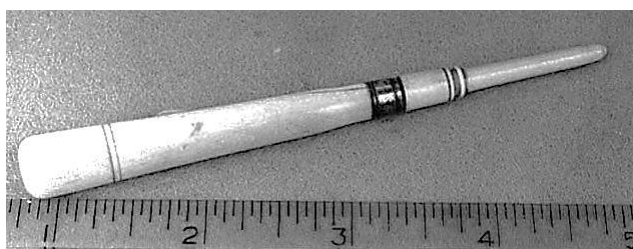
Trocar and cannula, Southey's 4-point,

ivory and steel

Mid-19th century

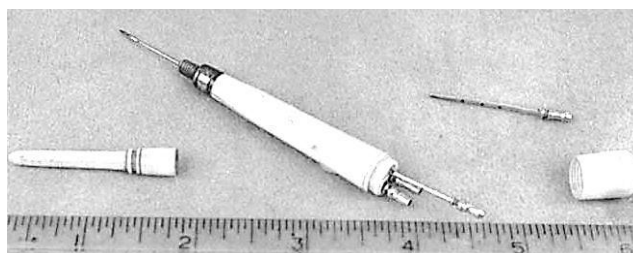
England

c.1860



Ref EB pp 110,178 – Henry Southey
(1783–1865), physician to George IV

No 424



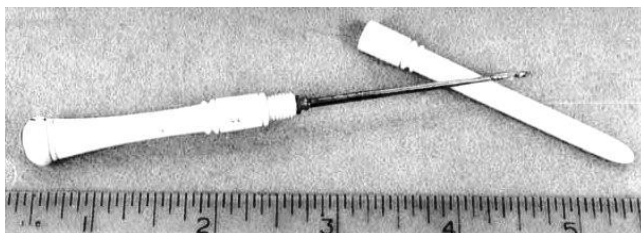
SECTION F – centre shelf: on sloping stands, centre back, left to right

Trocar and cannula, ivory and steel
Mid-19th century

England

c.1855

Ref EB p 178 – looks identical



No 429

Trocar, cannula and caustic holder in
seamless tube, silver
Late 19th century

Marked 'Down London / seamless tube'
John McMillan, London
1889



Seamless tube, ref EB p 185

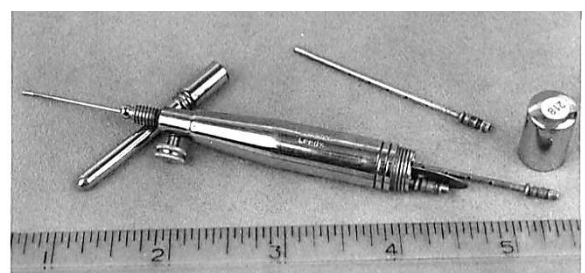
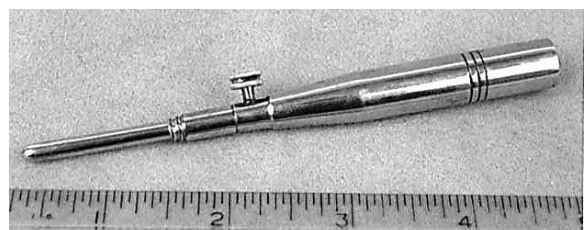


No 292

Southey's tubes
Late 20th century

GB

No 218

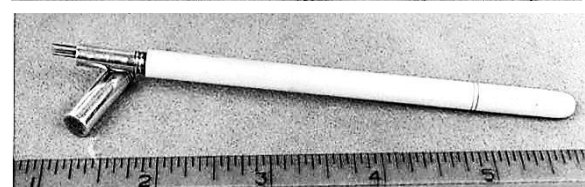
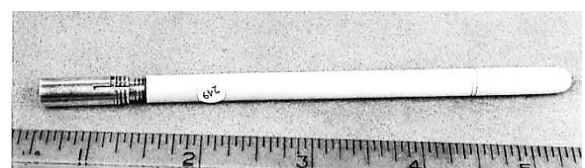


Vaccinator, ivory handle
Mid-19th century

England

c.1835

No 249



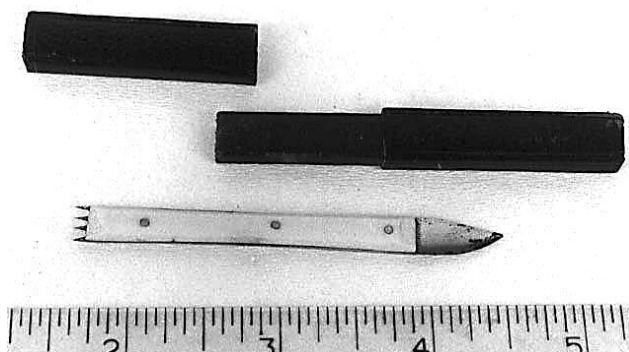
SECTION F – centre shelf: on sloping stands, centre back, left to right

Vaccinator, ivory and steel, + leather case
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840

cf No 425

No 416



Vaccinator, ivory and steel
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840
cf No 416

No 425



SECTION F – centre shelf: on shelf, left, back to front

Hypodermic case, aluminium, with syringe and instructions
Late 19th century

Parke Davis & Co, USA
c.1885

Patented 25 Aug 1885

No 152



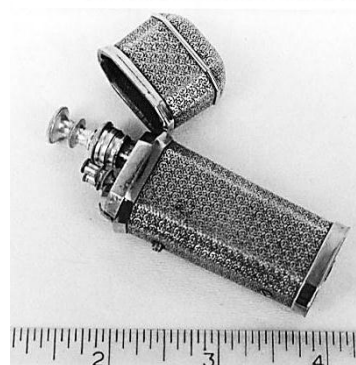
SECTION F – centre shelf: on shelf, left, back to front

Syringe case, silver plated
Late 19th century

Europe

Contains syringe + two needles

No 151



Hypodermic syringe, silver, with steel
needle
Late 19th century

Evans & Co, London

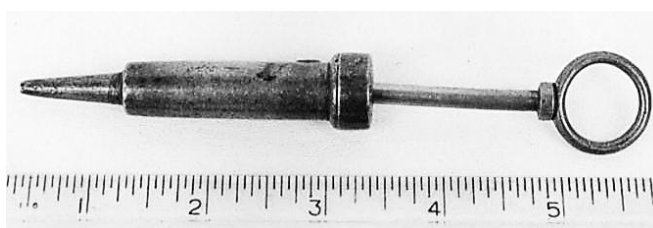
No 251



Syringe, aural, pewter
Early 19th century

England

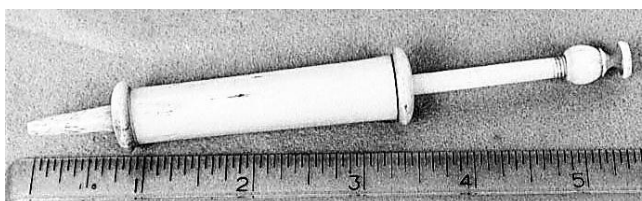
No 112



Syringe, aural, ivory
Early 19th century

England

No 428

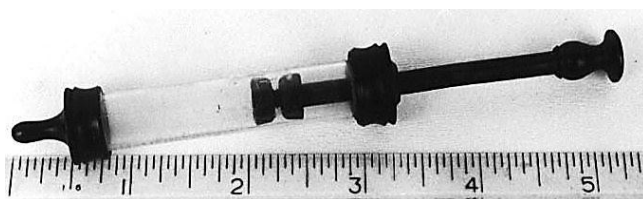


SECTION F – centre shelf: on shelf, left, back to front

Syringe, aural, vulcanite, glass and leather
Late 19th century

USA

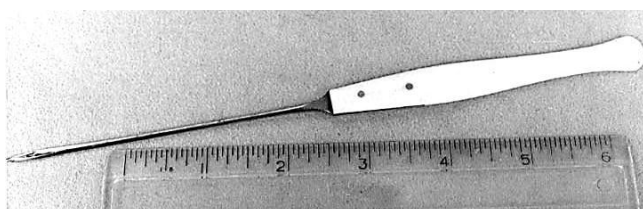
No 299



Stitching instrument, ivory handle
Late 19th century

England

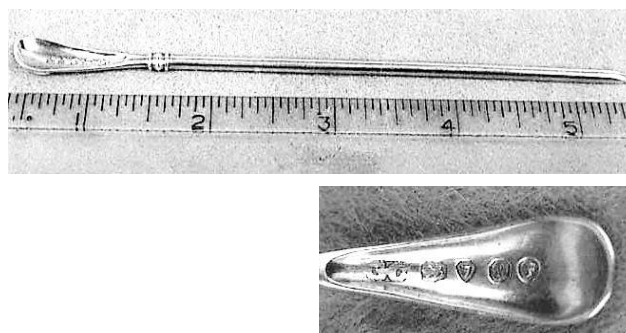
No 145



Director and scoop, silver
Mid-19th century

George Clements, London
1848

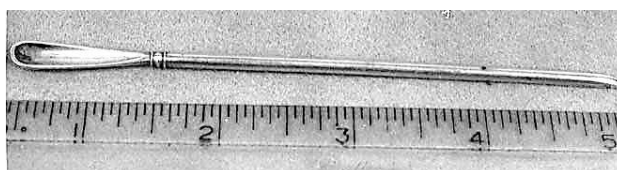
No 260



Director and scoop, silver
Mid-19th century

England

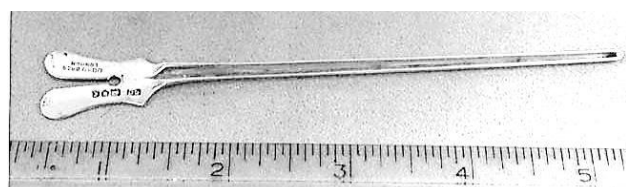
No 258



Director, silver
Early 20th century

George Coup, London
1901

No 291



SECTION F – centre shelf: on shelf, left, back to front

Probang, horsehair (oesophageal sound)
Mid-19th century

England
c.1840

No 402



Bougie box, silver
Mid-18th century

Ed Medlycott, London

c.1750

No 250

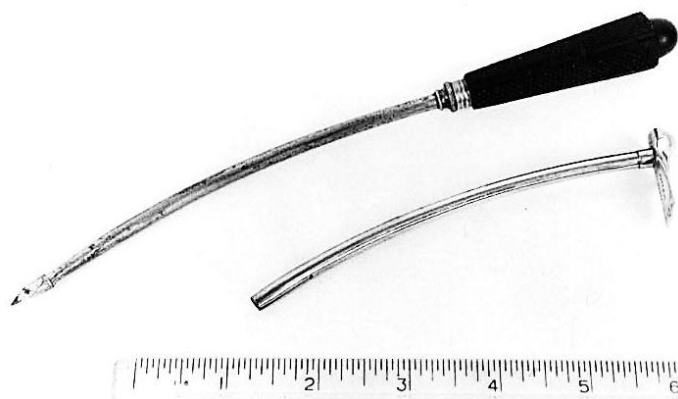


SECTION F – centre shelf: on shelf, centre

Trocar and cannula, silver with
ebony handle, for dropsy
Late 19th century

Matthews, England

No 148

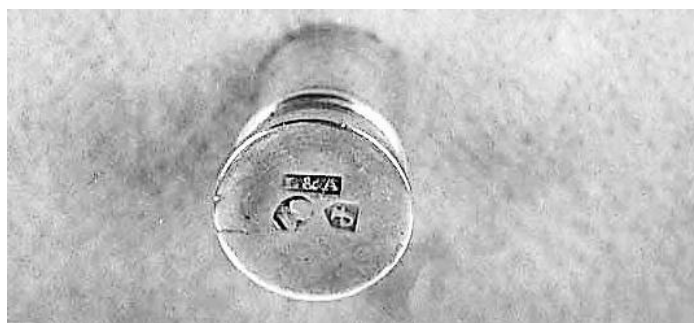
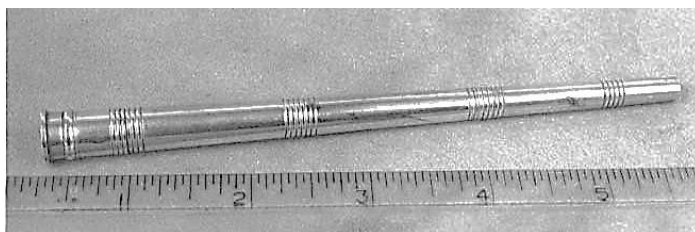


SECTION F – centre shelf: on shelf, centre

Caustic holder, silver
Early 19th century

Lawrence and Aston, Birmingham
1803

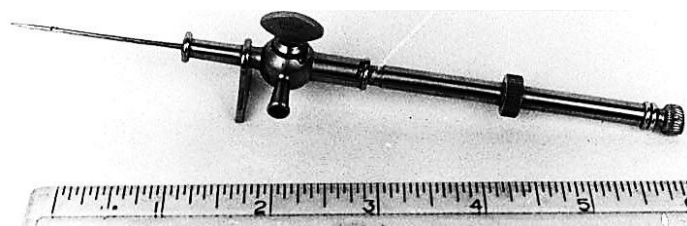
No 287



Blood transfusion needle, steel,
'brevete' (patented)
Early 20th century

Collin, Paris

No 255



SECTION F – centre shelf: on block, front

Buttons (two), brass, depicting enema
– Louis XIV
Late 17th century

France

Similar seen at Maison Dieu, Lyon.
Political, depict before and after
enema. French royal family were
renowned for their use of clysters,
especially Louis XIII and XIV



No 322

SECTION F – centre shelf: on shelf, right

Counter-irritator, lignum vitae, steel, lead and nickel

Late 19th century

Vienna



Baumscheidt's Leenswecker – counter-irritation / inflammation instrument

No 195

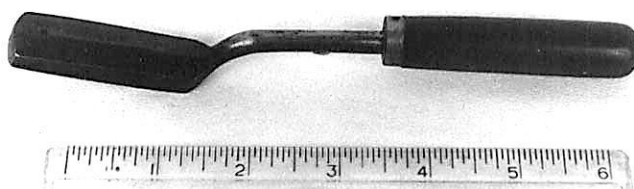


Plaster spreader, iron with rosewood handle

Late 19th century

England

No 104

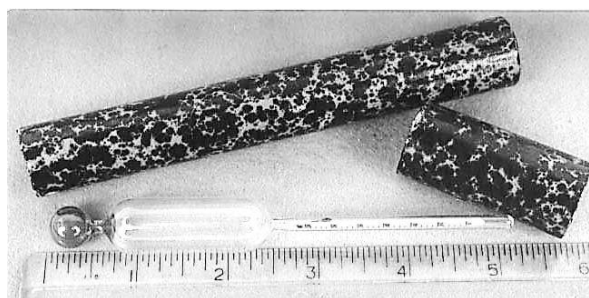


Urinometer, glass

Early 20th century

England

No 230



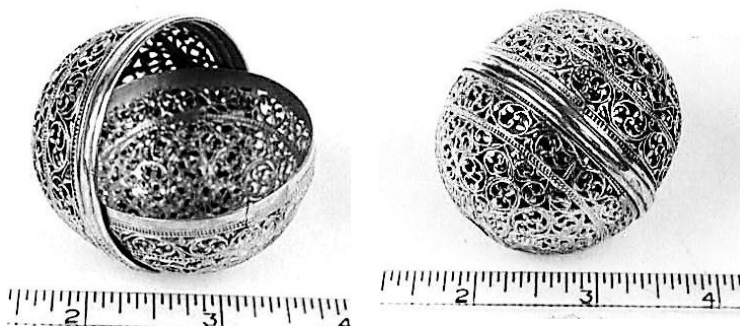
SECTION F – centre shelf: on slope right

Bezoar box, filigree, silver

Late 17th century

Europe

No 359

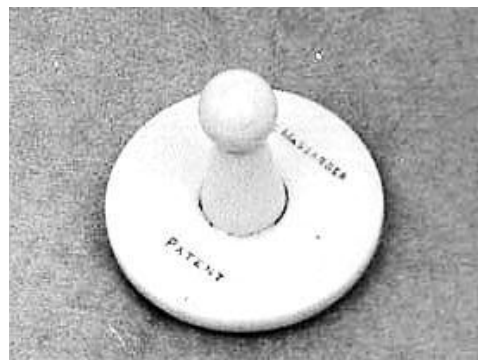


SECTION F – centre shelf: on slope right

Medical massager, quack, ivory
Late 19th century

England
c.1880

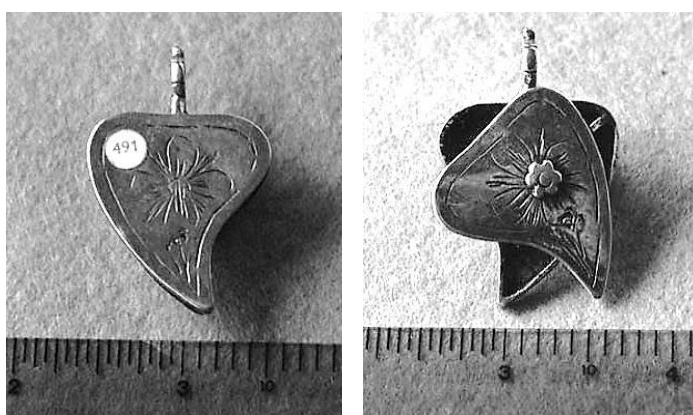
No 462



Amulet, silver
Late 17th century

England

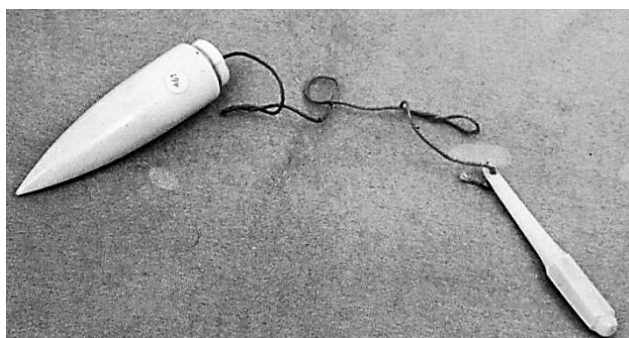
No 491



Pregnancy test (sex test), quack, ivory
Early 19th century

England
c.1830

No 461

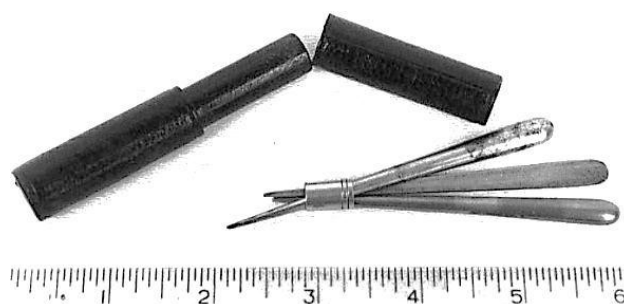


Galvanic tractors, pair in case, as
patented by Benjamin Perkins in 1798
Late 18th century

England
c.1798

ref EB p 167,168

No 423



SECTION F – bottom shelf: back

Chest aspirating set in box
Early 20th century

Down Bros, London

'21 St Thomas's St' in box

No 344



Enema, pewter / brass
Late 19th century

JL, France
c.1870

'Seul veritable irrigateurou D:ecuisier. Marque de Fabrique T2M
JL. Brevetoin SCDG et de Perfect. Seule medaille 1849, seule
recompense 1867'

No 383



Enema, pewter
Mid-18th century

France

No 211



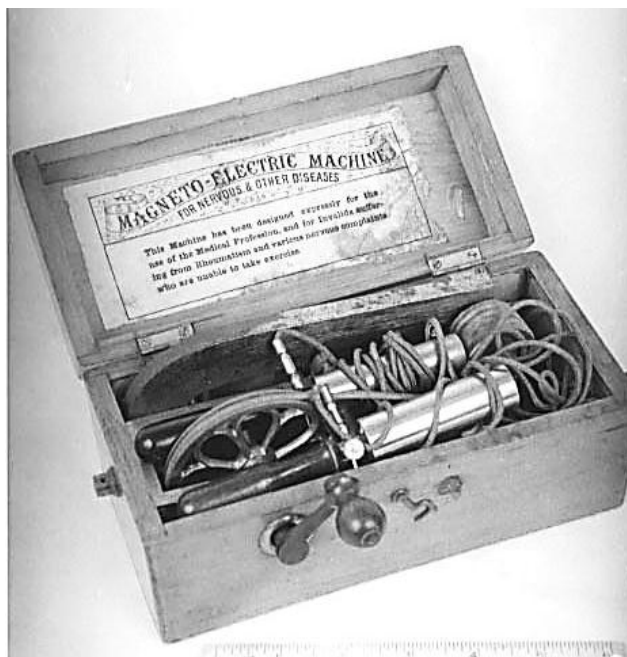
SECTION F – bottom shelf: back

Magneto-electric machine, for nervous
and other diseases
Late 19th century

England

Instructions in lid

No 193



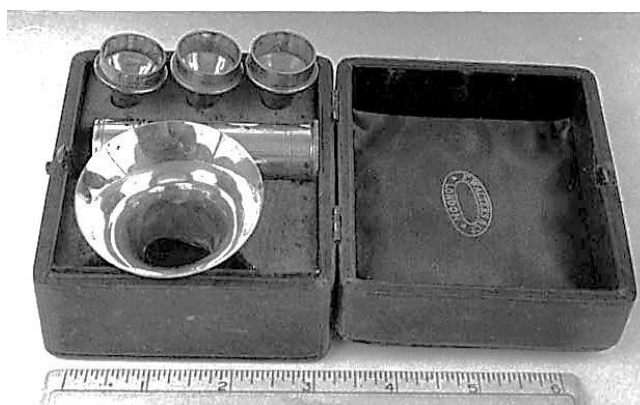
SECTION F – bottom shelf: front

Auriscope in case
Late 19th century

F Walters & Co, London

Brunton invented it in 1862 (ref EB p 99)

No 217

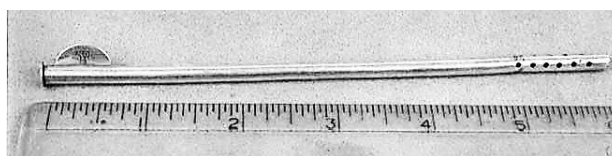


Catheter, female, silver
Late 18th century

Charles Watts, London

c.1790

No 242



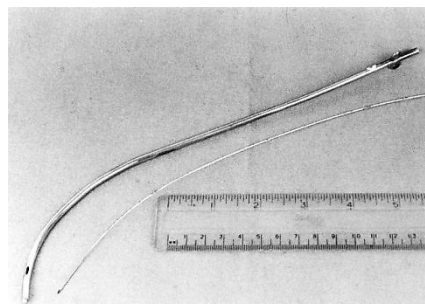
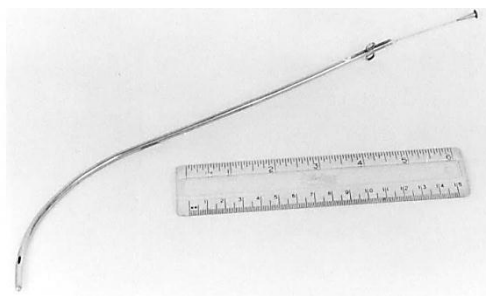
SECTION F – bottom shelf: front

Catheter, silver
Late 19th century

England

cf 114

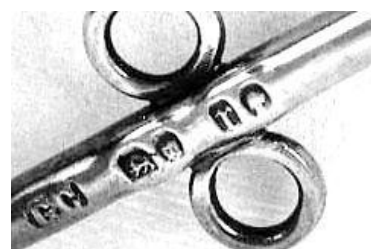
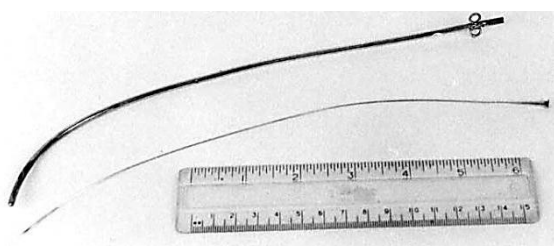
No 144



Catheter, silver
Late 19th century

G+C, London
1872

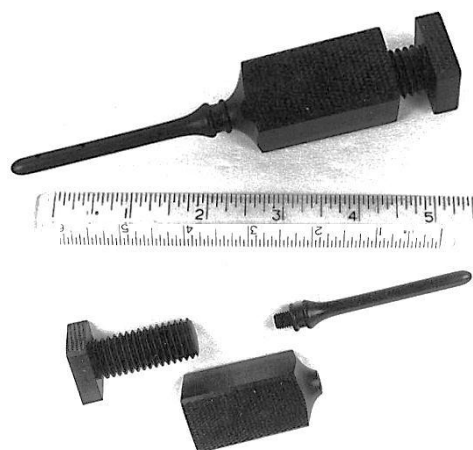
No 114



Ointment introducer, urethral, rosewood
Late 19th century

Maw, London

No 331



Ointment introducer, rectal, pewter
Early 19th century

England

No 231

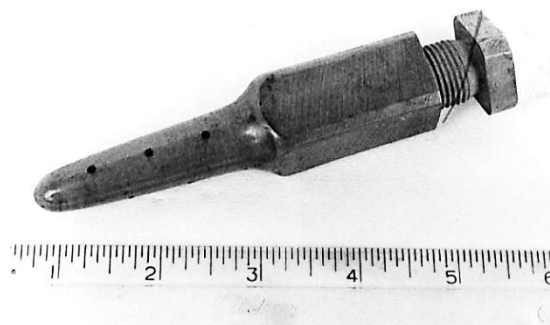


SECTION F – bottom shelf: front

Ointment introducer, rectal, wood
Late 19th century

England

No 153



Ointment introducer, rectal, Pearce Gould,
wood
Early 20th century

Maw, England

No 107



SECTION G – top shelf

Apothecary jar, 'Sperma di Ranarium' (frog spawn)
Polychrome glazed earthenware
18th century

Italy

Included in John Quincy's 'Complete English Dispensary'
1723, who remarks that it is good for nothing more than
common rainwater

No 162



SECTION G – top shelf

Apothecary jar, 'Sy Violato Sol' (Syrupus Violarum Solutivus ie syrup of aqueous infusion of violet flowers).

Polychrome glazed earthenware

Early 17th century

Italy

1618 (date below handle)

Culpeper (1649): good for fevers, stomach ache and 'cool the liver and heart, resist putrefaction, pestilence and poison'

No 160



Apothecary jar, 'R.M. Feratic;'. Polychrome glazed earthenware

Mid-18th century

Italy

1742 (date on back)

Possibly the name of an apothecary (RM Feraticus) as it is not a name in contemporary pharmacopeias.

No 161



SECTION G – centre shelf: back

Travelling medicine case, silver plated

Late 19th century

Europe

No 187



SECTION G – centre shelf: back

Medicine bottle with dropper in boxwood case

Late 19th century

England

cf 196 (this is slightly larger)

Ref Pinto p 14, pl 7

No 439

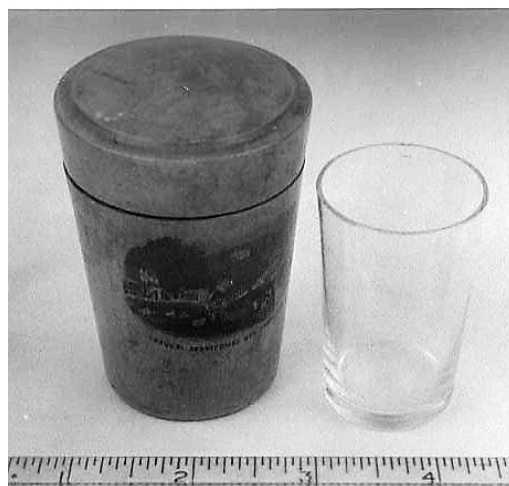


Medicine glass in boxwood case, 'Souvenir of Torquay'

Late 19th century

Smith's of Mauchline, Scotland

No 444



Medicine bottle case, boxwood, marked '1oz'

Mid-19th century

Malden & Co,* London, *195 Brompton Road

No 440



SECTION G – centre shelf: back

Medicine glass, measure, in wooden case
'Graduated Medicine Tumbler'
Late 19th century

England
c.1870

No 419



Travelling medicine case, boxwood +1/2 oz
bottle
Mid-19th century

S Maw & Son, London

cf 439 ref Pinto pp 14–15, pl 7 'S Maw & Son
from about 1850–75 (selected boxwood,
French polished)'

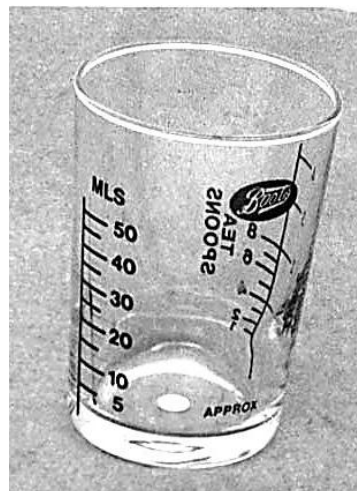
No 196



Medicine glass, graduated
Late 20th century

Boots
England
1983

No 478



SECTION G – centre shelf: back

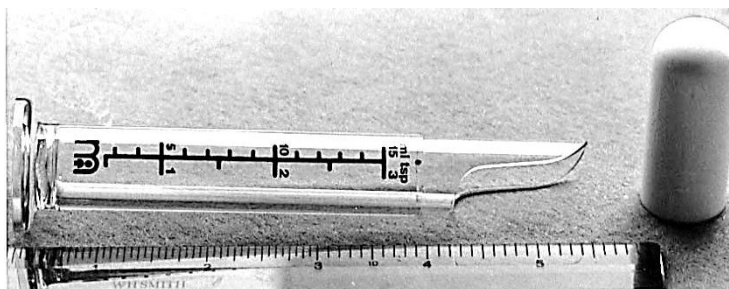
Medicine spoon, plastic, measured, graduated ml / tsp*

Late 20th century

GB, 1983

*Instructions in English, French and German

No 510



SECTION G – centre shelf: centre

Pill turret, boxwood

Mid-19th century

England

c.1860



See 405 Nest of pill boxes, Pinto p 17, pl 8 (similar belonged to Dr Palmer, murderer, executed 1856). Bottom section missing

No 396

Pill turret, ivory, five compartments*
engraved

Early 19th century

England, c.1820

*Contents engraved: PILSHydrarg:
Hydr:Chlor: Aperiens: Antim: P.T.:
Anodyne: inside says opium!



No 405

SECTION G – centre shelf: centre

Travelling medicine case, silver
Early 20th century

CD, London
1907

Engraved 'EL'

No 132

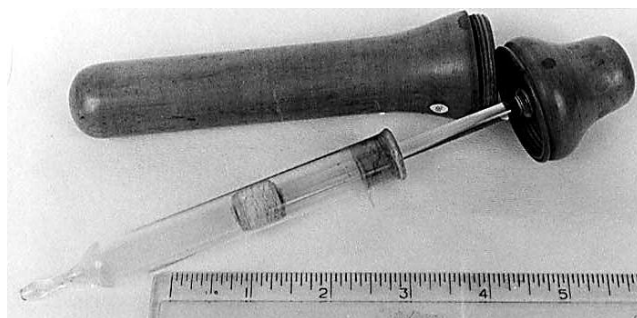


Syringe, aural, in treen case
Late 19th century

England

Similar to 109

No 189



Syringe, aural, in treen case
Late 19th century

England

Similar to 189

No 109



SECTION G – centre shelf: centre

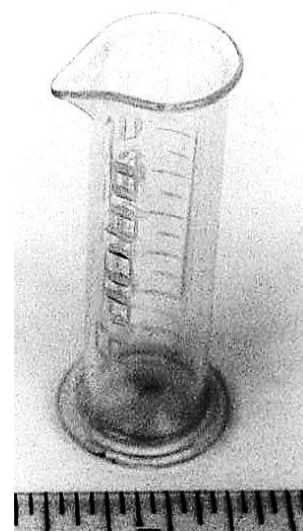
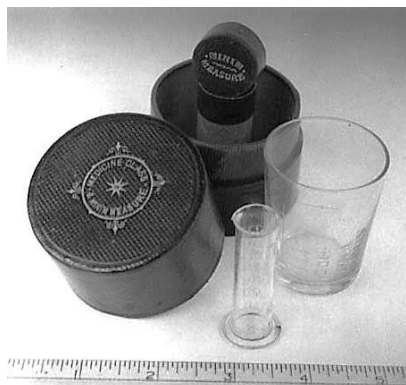
Medicine glass and minim measure in leather case*

Late 19th century

England

c.1880

* + extra minim measure



EB p 253 says Timothy Lane c.1810; Mathews says these were marked 'Lane' and that by the mid-19th century measures were manufactured for travelling and home use, both measures being contained in one case. Still in Maw catalogue 1882 p 475

No 438

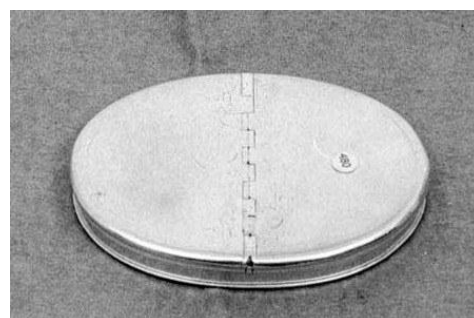
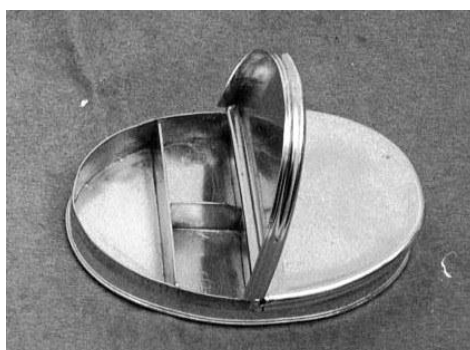
SECTION G – centre shelf, front

Pill box, silver, with hinged lids and internal divisions, engraved: 'Vn Jones Surgeon Welch Pool'

IW, England

c.1710

'IW' inside, no other marks. Gilded inside



No 480

SECTION G – centre shelf: front

Spatula, silver / mother of
pearl
Early 19th century

Sheffield
c.1800



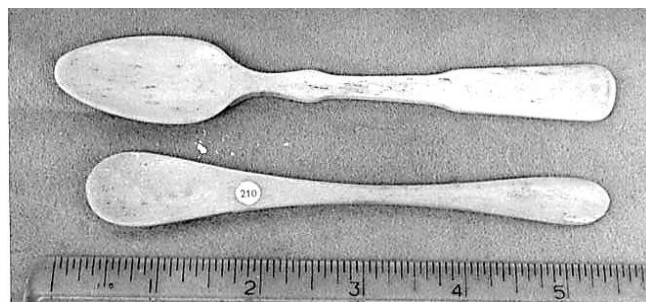
No 146



Pharmacy spoons, two, ivory
Mid-19th century

France

No 210



Pill box, silver gilt, with clock face,
monogram on cover
Early 19th century

M Linwood, Birmingham
1804

No 482



SECTION G – centre shelf: front

Pill box / watch, with four compartments,
Charles I period.
Silver, silver gilt and glass.
Early 17th century

England,
c.1630

No 300



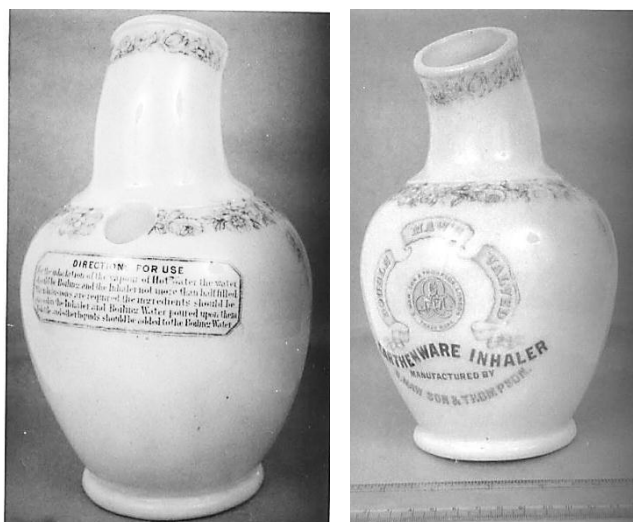
SECTION G – bottom shelf: back

Inhaler, Maw's double-valved, ceramic
inhaler
Late 19th century

S Maw Son & Thompson, London

In 1882 catalogue

No 191

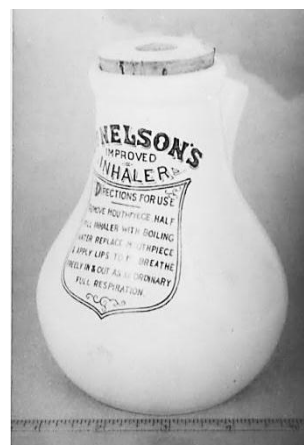
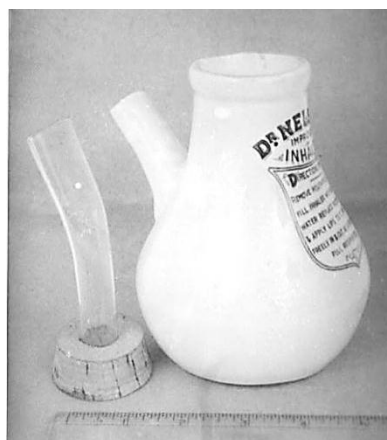


SECTION G – bottom shelf: back

Inhaler, Dr Nelson's improved,
ceramic inhaler
Early 20th century

England

No 192



Seltzer cup, ceramic
Mid-19th century

Staffordshire
c.1850

No 452



SECTION G – bottom shelf: back

Food warmer, Saml Clarke's 'Pyramid',
complete with stand, No 1, half pint
Late 19th century

Saml Clarke, England

No 565



SECTION G – bottom shelf: centre

Menthol inhalers (two), treen, one labelled
Menthol cone 'oak' brand
Early 20th century

Maw / Sangers, London
Ref: Sangers catalogue 1908, p 95

No 238



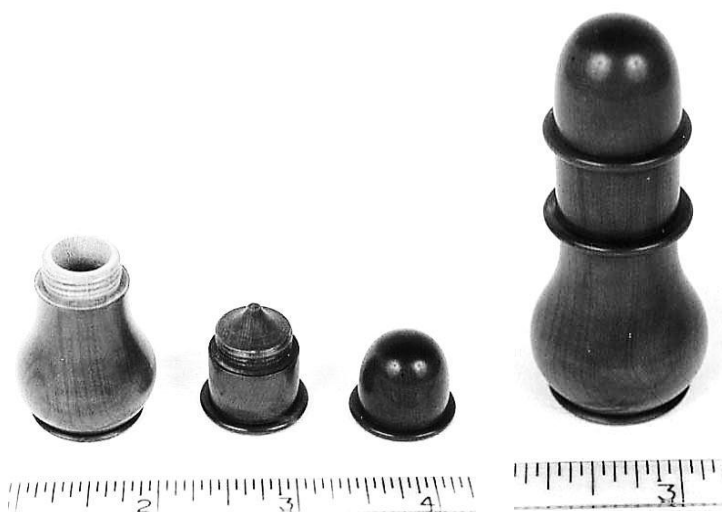
SECTION G – bottom shelf: centre

Treen applicator
Late 19th century

England

'May be for iodoform or mercury
sprinkling' Pinto p 14, pl 7

No 111



Inhaler, 'Mandrake', glass, boxed
Early 20th century

Barrett, London

No 163



Vinaigrette, silver
Early 19th century

Cocks & Bettridge
Birmingham
1816

Engraved 'JMG'

No 297



SECTION G – bottom shelf: centre

Inhaler, silver, engraved
Late 19th century

Frederick Bradford McCrea, London
1895

Engraved 'FBM' on all parts

No 362



Syphoned nasal inhaler, glass
Late 19th century

[USA]
c.1880

No 404



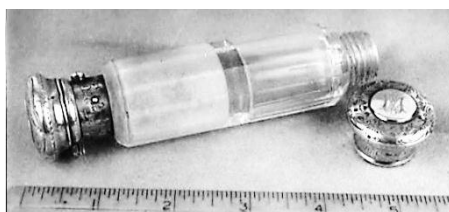
SECTION G – bottom shelf: centre

Scent bottle, double-ended, with silver gilt mounts
Mid-19th century

TJ, London, 1861

CS note: see Christie's catalogue description 7.8.78.
Presumably Lord Cohen's silver. Pictured in Lord
Cohen's lecture 1954.

No 298



Treen case for powder insufflator
Mid-19th century

Gilbertson, London

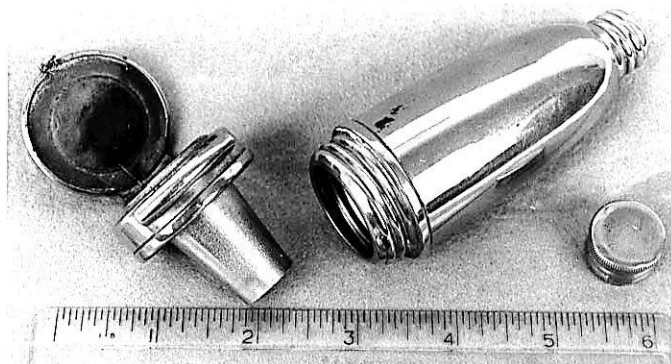
No 108



Sputum pot, chromium plated, screw top and bottom, 'Mignon'
Early 20th century

[France]

No 275



SECTION G – bottom shelf: centre

Anaesthesia mask, Schimmelbusch
Late 19th century

England
c.1870

Schimmelbusch's modification of Skinner's
chloroform mask

No 170

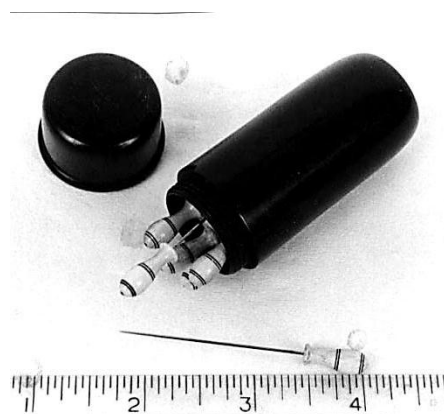


SECTION G – bottom shelf, front

Acupuncture needles with ivory heads in ebony case
Late 19th century

Coxeter, London

No 143



Pomander, silver, vase shape
Early 18th century

Augsburg probably
c.1700

No 372



SECTION G – bottom shelf: front

Pomander, silver, egg shape

Early 18th century

Augsburg probably c.1700

Delieb, *Investing in silver*, p 109, says that the pomander evolved into the vinaigrette.

No 373



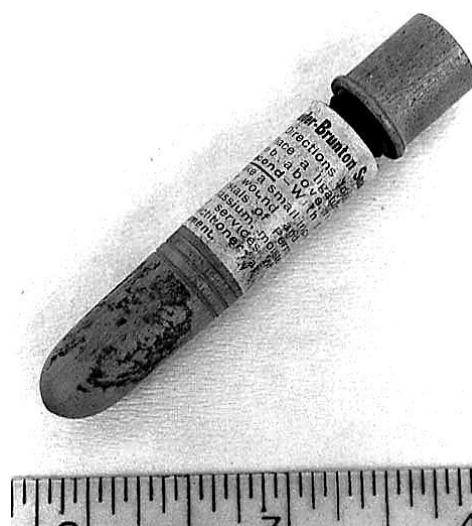
Snakebite remedy, Lauder-Brunton, wood tube with knife

Early 20th century

England

Ref: L Brunton *Lancet* ii.15, 200. Made by Arnold, London and Ferris, Bristol; lancets made by William Mitchell, pen manufacturer, for 2.5d each. In *Extra Pharmacopoeia*, 1922, p 537.

No 394

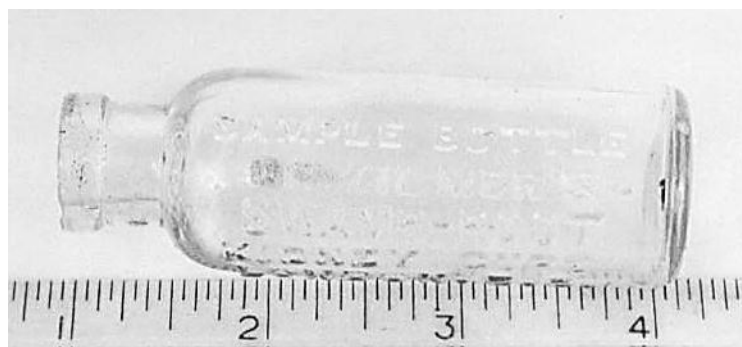


Medicine bottle, glass, 'swamp root'

Late 19th century

London

No 188



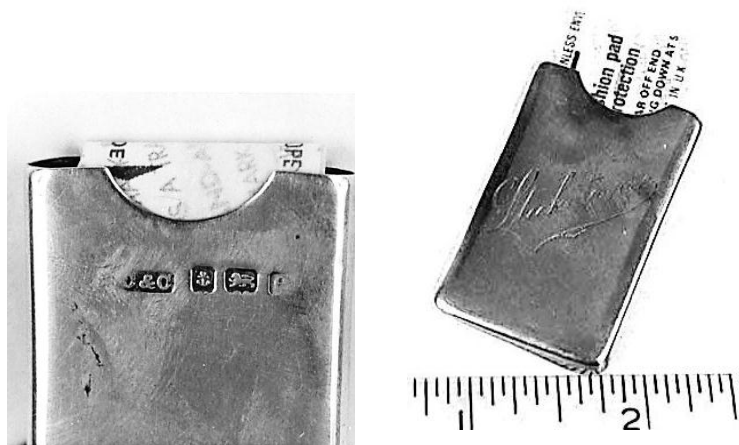
Ref: Dr Kilmer & Co, *Private Die Proprietary Medicine Stamps*, GB Griffenhagen Vol 4, p 39, 1969, and *More secret remedies*, BMA 1912, pp 108–10.

SECTION G – bottom shelf: front

Case for plaster, inscribed 'stick to me', silver
Early 20th century

C & C, Birmingham
1903

No 223



Morphia case, silver, engraved instructions
Early 20th century

Goldsmiths & Silversmiths,
London
1915



Instructions read: 'Morphia poison. Dose one tablet to be dissolved under the tongue. If necessary another some hours later'

No 282

Ointment pot, 'Egyptian Salve', with directions
Late 19th century

Reade Brothers, Wolverhampton

Egyptian salve was ver-de-gris, honey, vinegar, boiled until it made a thick ointment. Used for infected ulcers and fistulas (Culpeper, 1649)

No 284



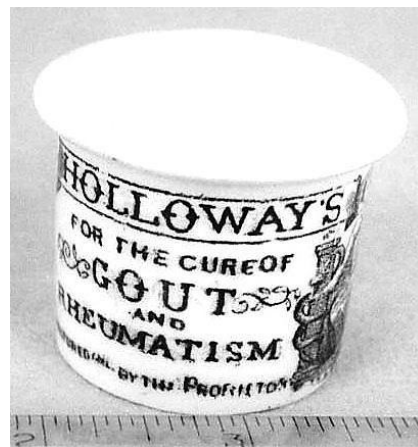
SECTION G – bottom shelf: front

Ointment pot, Holloway's
Late 19th century

England
c.1880

Thomas Holloway (1800–83), patent medicine manufacturer, made himself a millionaire with this ointment of beeswax and lanolin, and his pills.

No 130



Dispensing pots, ceramic
17th century

England

Ref: Crellin, *Medical ceramics*, p 92

Nos 524 and 525



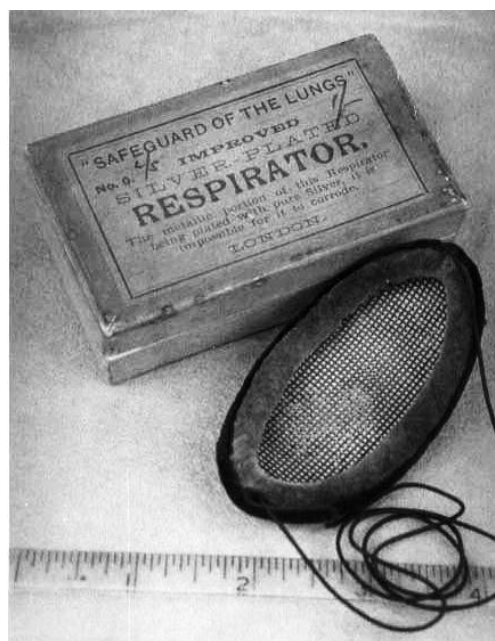
Respirator, silver plated, boxed
Late 19th century

London

Label: 'Safeguard of the Lungs / Improved / Silver plated / RESPIRATOR. / The metallic portion of this respirator being plated with pure silver, it is impossible for it to corrode'. / London'

1/- (one shilling) on box. Similar at same price in Brady & Martin catalogue 1897, p 289

No 186



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