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
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


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 idiosyncrasies 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 Duchess 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, tissanes 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 Semmelweiss 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 Priorrry, 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 - Infant care and feeding
- nipple shields, ceramic spoons, pap boats

SECTION B – Feeding
- medicine spoons, sick syphons

SECTION C – Self care
- ear trumpets, tongue scrapers, double-ended and folding spoons

SECTION D – Bleeding
- leeches, lancets, cupping

SECTION E – Diagnosis
- stethoscopes, tongue depressors, other diagnostic tools

SECTION F – Treatment
- pharmacy, sick room, thermometers, rectal, ‘quack’

SECTION G – Apothecary jars and miscellaneous self-care

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, 23vii 1825

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
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.
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, 'Macarthys natural nursing nipple shields'
Late 20th century
Macarthys 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
Nipple erectors, silver, 'pre-Woolwich' shields*
Early 19th century
William Eley II, London
1826

*N 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
SECTIONS 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine spoon with stand, EPNS</th>
<th>Late 19th century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMS &amp; S, London</td>
<td>c.1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also marked `A'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No 477</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine spoon, glass</th>
<th>Late 19th century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>c.1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No 483</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine spoon, silver, engraved WL</th>
<th>Late 19th century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Francis Higgins, London</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No 323</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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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

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


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


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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Markings</th>
<th>Inventory No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pap boat or spoon, ceramic</td>
<td>Wedgwood, England</td>
<td>c.1790</td>
<td></td>
<td>No 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap boat, ceramic</td>
<td>Minton, England</td>
<td>c.1825</td>
<td>Marked '2837' on base</td>
<td>No 448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap boat, ceramic, marked '010'</td>
<td>Staffordshire</td>
<td>c.1820</td>
<td></td>
<td>No 175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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Pap boat, glass
Mid-19th century

England

No 203

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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 trifid 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 trifid 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


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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine spoon, double ended, silver</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late 19th century</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TS Thomas Stole, Exeter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engraved M.C. and Hargreaves</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine spoon, double ended, silver</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late 19th century</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engraved ‘TJ’, London</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
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<tr>
<td>No 530</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Medicine spoon, double ended, silver</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late 19th century</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John &amp; Henry Lias, London</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No 184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Depakinesirop, 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


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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tongue scrapers, silver with green ivory handles</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>c.1830</td>
<td>No 542 on left; No 543 on right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue scraper, silver and ivory, crested handle</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>c.1800</td>
<td>No 389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue scraper, silver and ivory</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>c.1840</td>
<td>No 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue scraper, silver</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Marked</td>
<td>No 577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue scraper, ivory</td>
<td>England</td>
<td></td>
<td>No 412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Tongue scraper, silver and ivory, serrated
Early 19th century

Joseph Willmore, Birmingham
1820

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

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
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
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 + JS!, 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
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
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
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. flamme) 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
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

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**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
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
Cupping set in box, engraved ‘John Stubbs Surgeon’
Early 19th century

Savigny, London

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
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

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

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
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
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

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
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)


No 332
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Maker/Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Throat spoon, silver</td>
<td>F Douglas, London</td>
<td>1862</td>
<td>No 116</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid-19th century</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tongue depressor, silver</td>
<td>J Ferrier, Glasgow</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>No 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-19th century</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Throat spoon, silver, engraved</td>
<td>WM, Edinburgh</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Engraved 'CDS'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-19th century</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No 124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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
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 ‘Esslööffel’*
Late 19th century

Germany
c.1880

*Marked ½ Esslööffel and 1 Esslööffel.
Esslööffel = 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

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
Thermometer in silver case, patent Browning London  
Late 19th century  
John Browning, London  
No 464

Thermometer in treen 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Catalogue No</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trocar and cannula, ivory and steel</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Mid-19th century</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>Ref EB p 178 – looks identical</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marked ‘Down London / seamless tube’</td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Late 19th century</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>Seamless tube, ref EB p 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southey’s tubes</td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Late 20th century</td>
<td>218</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinator, ivory handle</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Mid-19th century</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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 irrigateur ou Decuisier. 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
Magneto-electric machine, for nervous and other diseases
Late 19th century
England
Instructions in lid
No 193

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
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 i.e 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
Ref Pinto p 14, pl 7 (1840–70)
No 440
Medicine glass, measure, in wooden case
‘Graduated Medicine Tumbler’
Late 19th century

England
c.1870

No 419

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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

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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


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’
Early 18th century

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
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
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


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  
No 394

Medicine bottle, glass, 'swamp root'  
Late 19th century  
London  
No 188  
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
References


Drake TGH. Various articles on paediatric and infant feeding.


Pinto, Edward H (1949). *Treen or small woodware throughout the ages*. London: BT Batsford.


