

'Orchard, Edwin J'

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ORCHARD, EDWIN J.

1905

LONGFORD CASTLE.

PICTURESQUE SALISBURY



WITH EDWIN J. ORCHARD'S COMPLIMENTS.

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION (10,000)

WILLIAM D. CLARKE, HULL.

N.B.—All the Photographs used in this Book, were, with one exception, taken by
Mr. DUNMORE, of DOWNTON, well-known for his beautiful "Hoar
Frost Pictures."

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Queen Victoria.

The Royal Salisbury Bouquet.



A PERFUME OF EXQUISITE FRAGRANCE.

*"Miss Skennet begs to acknowledge the receipt of the
Salisbury Bouquet which has been forwarded to
Her Majesty."*

OSBORNE HOUSE.

Manufactured by

EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.

PRICE FROM HALF-A-CROWN TO A GUINEA PER BOTTLE.

SHORT

Historical and Interesting Notes respecting the Views.

- No. 1.—LONGFORD CASTLE.**—The beautiful Seat of the Earl of Radnor, is about two miles from Salisbury, and was built by Sir Thomas Gorges, A.D. 1591. The park is extensive and well-wooded. Visitors are allowed to drive through on obtaining an order from the Castle.
- No. 2.—THE KING'S HOUSE**—facing the West front of the Cathedral, contains some magnificent rooms, with noble windows. In the olden time as its name implies, it was frequently the temporary residence of Royalty. Hatcher in his *History of Salisbury* says :—" From the style of a Porch in the front, its date may be fixed in the latter end of the fourteenth century. Richard III. is said to have been residing here when the Duke of Buckingham was arrested, In the reign of James I. this residence belonged to Sir Thomas Sadler. James often visited the city and generally took up his abode in Sir Thomas' house. General Shrapnell, the Inventor of the Shrapnell Shell, occupied this house for some years. It is now used for the Diocesan Training College, where from 60 to 80 students reside, under the care of Miss Hill, the Lady Superintendent. The Rev. E. Steward, M.A., is the Chaplain.
- No. 3.—WARDROBE HOUSE.**—This fine old residence in the close, has been for many years in the occupation of the family of the late James Hussey, Esq. Some portions of the building are very ancient. It is supposed to be one of the houses referred to, in Mrs. Marshall's "*Under Salisbury Spire*."
- No. 4.—"THE OLD GEORGE."**—The building in High Street now occupied by Mr. Courtenay, was formerly one of the largest Inns in Salisbury, known as "The Old George." It is mentioned in the City Archives as early as 1401, and contained 14 Guest-chambers. It is considered to have been one of the best specimens of the old Shakesperian Inns. Shakespere himself is said to have given a performance here, in the Courtyard, which was of considerable size, with balconies around. The Carved-work at the entrance, belongs to the time of Edward III. The Bedsteads of those days were classed according to the number of Planks, which supplied the place of modern Sacking; and ranged in width from two to five planks each. A large Carving Knife of the fifteenth century, bearing a kingly device was found here, and is now in the Salisbury Museum. Oliver Cromwell is said to have slept here when passing through the city to join his army on October 17th, 1645. In 1668 Pepys visited Salisbury, and stayed at this Inn. In his "Diary" he refers to having had "a silken Bed, and very good diet, but a most unwelcome bill of charges."

No. 5.—OLD HOUSES IN MINSTER STREET.—Nothing of special interest is known with regard to the house now occupied by Mr. Carter. With the adjacent house, it is supposed to have been a kind of Parsonage for St. Thomas' Church.

No. 6.—THE TURKISH BATH.—This was formerly an Inn called "The Plume of Feathers," and has a fine outside gallery leading from the Courtyard to some of the Chambers. In olden times it was a house of call for Jewish Pedlars, and was much frequented by travelling Shows. In 1815 the celebrated "Hottentot Venus" was shewn here. The old staircase is well preserved, and now forms the approach to an excellent Turkish Bath, built by Mr. Jenkins.

No. 7.—THE CATHEDRAL.—The first stone of this exquisitely beautiful building was laid April 28th, 1220. In 1225 three Altars were consecrated when the Archbishop of Canterbury preached, Otho the Pope's Legate being present. The cost of the building is entered as 42,000 Marks, representing probably, half a million sterling of the present day. By a strange coincidence, the time occupied in building, was the same as that of Solomon's Temple, viz. 46 years. One of the Salisbury streets, "Penny-farthing Street," is said to be so named through the labourers employed in building the Cathedral having been paid their wages here. It is said that when receiving a Penny a day, they struck for an advance of a Farthing. Another street—"Scot's Lane"—is said to be the place where the better class of Masons, who were Scotchmen, had their huts. Near by is "Chipper lane," where the inferior masons, or "Chippers" dwelt. At an early period the columns supporting the Spire gave way, causing the Spire to decline about 23 inches to the South. By means of mechanical appliances further sinking has been prevented. The Spire is 404 feet high, the ascent to the top of the Tower being by means of a stone spiral staircase, from the top of which a charming view of the Close, City, and neighbourhood is obtained; from this point the ascent is by means of Ladders. At the very top, is a most interesting relic, viz. the large wooden Wheel by means of which the stones used in building the Spire were drawn up. This Wheel is very much like the well-known one at Carisbrooke Castle, but was worked by men. In 1314 certain houses in the Close were appropriated to the support of fourteen Chorister Boys, and a Master to instruct them. In 1317 King Edward III. gave the Dean and Chapter permission to surround the Close with an embattled stone wall. The Statuette on the inner side of the High Street Gate, is supposed to represent this Monarch. In 1319 a disastrous flood occurred, deluging all the houses in the Close, and reaching to the High Altar. The timber used for the Roof is said to have been obtained from Bramshawe, a part of the New Forest, about 3 miles distant from the spot where William Rufus was killed.



FOR + COUGHS, + COLDS, + ETC.



ORCHARD'S

COMPOUND

Syrup of Aniseed.

PRICE—**1/1**; THREE TIMES THE SIZE—**2/9**
FREE BY POST FOR 3d. EXTRA

"SAVED HER LIFE."

DOSE—A Teaspoonful in Water
three times a day.

DEAR SIR,

Your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF ANISEED" is becoming famous. For COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, &c. My sister says that she believes it saved her life last winter. Many other cases of benefit have come under my notice.

I am, yours truly, THOMAS EDNEY.

WERT DEAN, SALISBURY.

EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.

TRAINING COLLEGE.





WARDROBE HOUSE

DRUMAY & CLARKE HULL

For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Throat, &c.



—•— ORCHARD'S —•—

Capsicum Salve.



STIMULATING AND SOOTHING.

PRICE—1/1; FREE BY POST TO ANY ADDRESS
FOR 15 STAMPS.

PREPARED BY

EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.



GOOD NEWS for all who suffer from ECZEMA or IRRITATION of the SKIN !

10 years Discomfort, Disturbed Sleep and Irritation cured by **"VELVETA."**

Mr. JAMES JARVIS, of Fovant, says—

For more than 10 years I have suffered with Eczema in my leg. I have tried remedy after remedy in vain. I have been to a famous London Doctor but without benefit. The itching and soreness were almost unbearable. I went in one day to ask Mr. Orchard what other London Doctor he could advise me to see. He recommended me to use "VELVETA" to allay the irritation for the time being. I followed his advice, and soon became so much better that I postponed going to London. I persevered with "VELVETA" and am now practically well! The roughness and itching are gone, my skin is smooth and soft, and I sleep without disturbance. It has been worth Twenty Pounds to me.

JAMES JARVIS.

14TH FEBRUARY, 1893.

"VELVETA" is a beautifully scented CREAM.

PRICE—1/1; OR THREE TIMES THE SIZE—2/9
Free by post for 15 or 36 Stamps.

Prepared by—

EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.

"VELVETA" SOAP

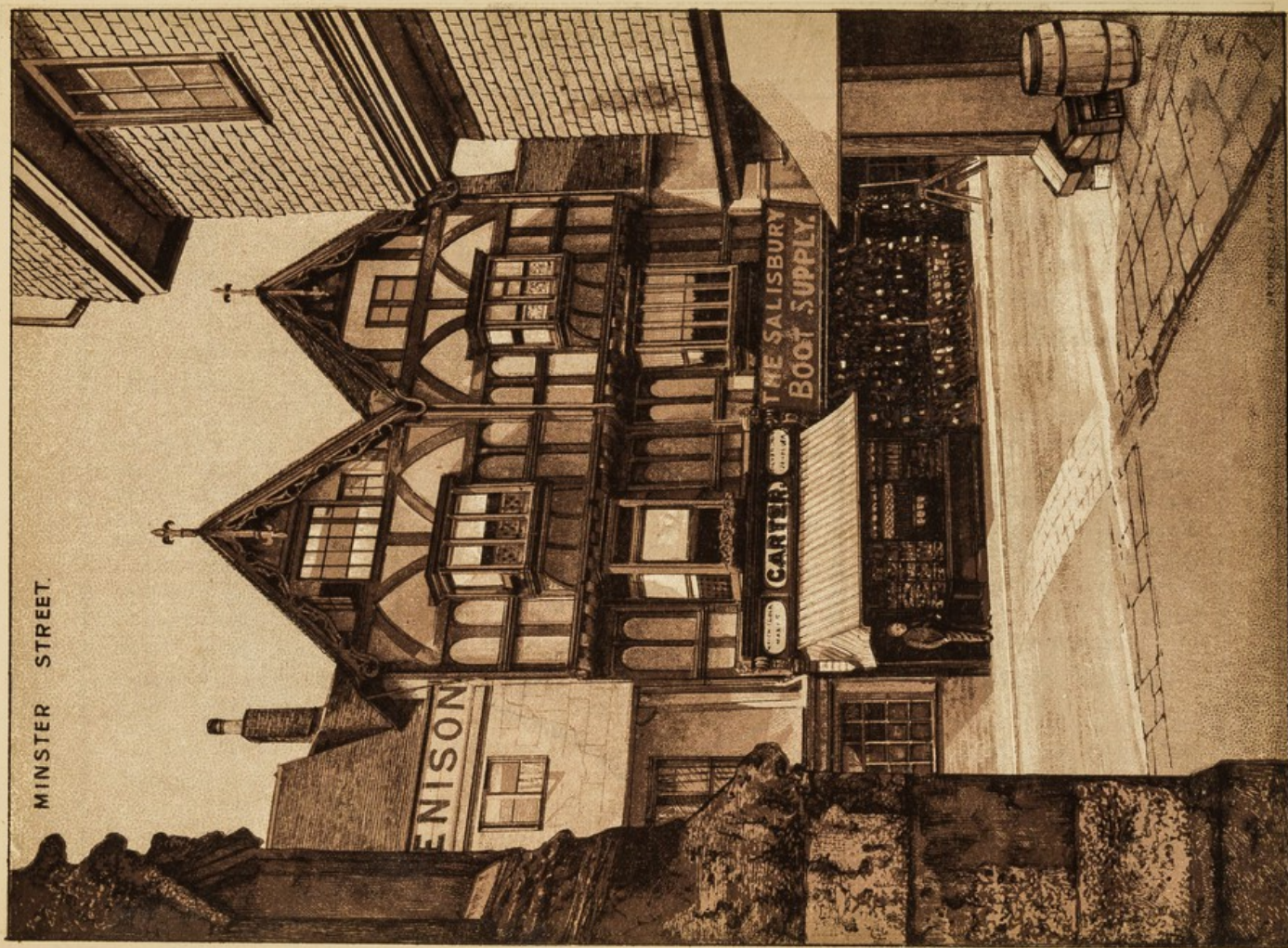
IS THE QUEEN OF TOILET SOAPS. EMOLLIENT, SOOTHING, FRAGRANT.

SIXPENCE PER TABLET.

OLD GEORGE.



MINSTER STREET.

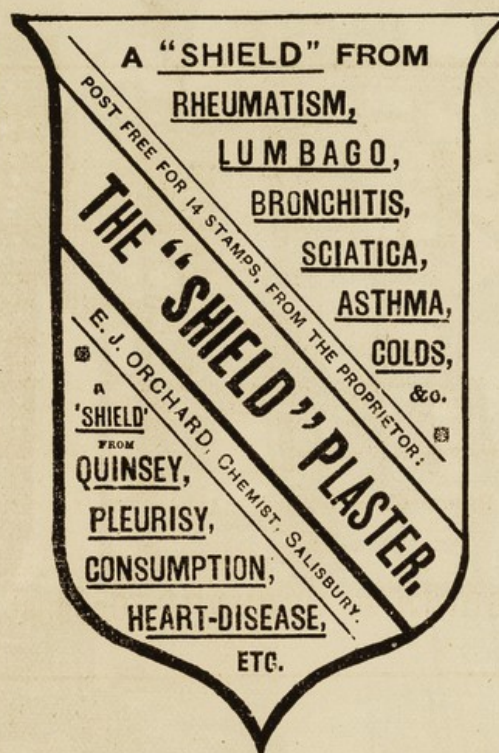


**A FORTNIGHT'S
Severe Pain
RELIEVED in ONE DAY
—BY—
Orchard's "SHIELD"
PLASTERS.**

Mr. William Harrison,
of Bedwin Street, Salisbury,
received a severe blow in
the side which caused him
intense pain for a fortnight.
He feared his ribs were
broken, but after wearing
one of —

**ORCHARD'S
"Shield" Plasters**

for a day was greatly eased
and shortly after, entirely
cured.



**A MAN WHO COULD
NEITHER STOOP NOR WALK
CURED BY
Orchard's "SHIELD"
PLASTERS.**

HUNNY HILL,
NEWPORT, I.W.

SIR,

I have suffered six
weeks with a pain in my
back. I could neither stoop
nor walk. One of your
"Shield" Plasters relieved
me in 24 hours, and in 3
days completely cured me.

Yours gratefully,

THOS. HINDS.

P.S.—I am so delighted
with these Plasters that I
often say to my friends—
"Have you any pain any-
where? If so, try Orchard's
"Shield" Plasters."

Dr. Martin's "Bismuth Cream."



It removes Flatulence.

*It is a warm and Comforting
Cordial*

It gives tone to the Digestive Organs.

THE MOST VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR

INDIGESTION EVER COMPOUNDED.

SIR,—For twelve years my mother and myself have suffered from Indigestion, and have tried nearly every medicine. The "BISMUTH CREAM," however, has cured us both. I hope it may get a world-wide circulation.

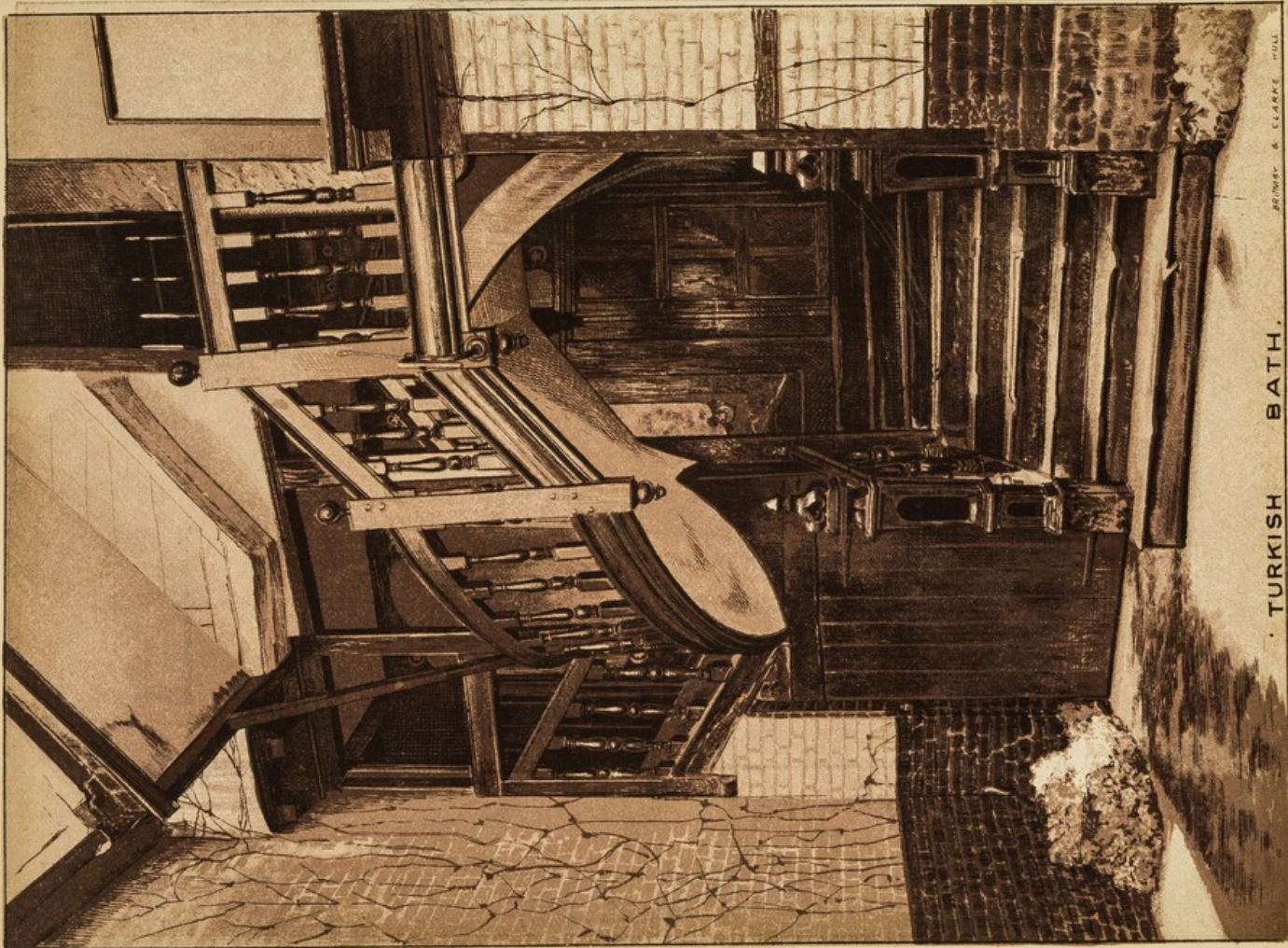
BONA VISTA TERRACE, VETNOR.

Yours truly, J. PROCTOR.

PRICE—2/9 PER BOTTLE. Free by Post for 36 Stamps

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EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.



TURKISH BATH.

BRIDGE & CLARK, N.Y.

SALISBURY CATHEDRAL.



ORCHARD'S
CURE FOR DEAFNESS.



Safe and Harmless !

Has Cured Hundreds !!



"NOW I CAN HEAR THE BIRDS SING."

SIR,—Your "CURE FOR DEAFNESS" has been worth a sovereign to me. I could not hear the Church Bells ring when in bed, and now I can hear the birds sing; and return many thanks.

G. T. BERNARD.

MARLBOROUGH.

1/1½ per Bottle. Free by Post for 14 STAMPS, from—

EDWIN J. ORCHARD. Chemist, Salisbury,

ANY CHEMIST CAN PROCURE IT TO ORDER.



Good News for sufferers from Neuralgia & Toothache!

ORCHARD'S
Toothache & Neuralgic Cure.

Price—**1/1** per Bottle;
three times the size 2/9. By
post to any address 3d. extra.

+

IT IS ALSO AN EXCELLENT TONIC
SUITABLE FOR ALL.

DEAR SIR,—After suffering agony for several days I was quickly—**ALMOST**
MAGICALLY—cured by your "Tooth-ache and Neuralgic Cure."

Castle Street, Salisbury.

Yours truly, RICHARD DEAR.

—PREPARED BY—

EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.



BRUMBY & CLARKE N.Y.

CHURCH HOUSE.

PETERSFINGER COTTAGES.



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*Is now the proprietor of the
Celebrated Medicine known as*



Whitlock's Carminative Cordial

*Which has saved the lives of
many, especially during the time
when Cholera raged in Salisbury.*

OR
LIFE PRESERVER

FOR DIARRHŒA, ITS VIRTUES ARE WELL KNOWN.

WIND, COLIC, AND

ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
Every family should keep it
in the house so that in case of an attack
no time may be lost.

SOLD IN BOTTLES at 1/1 and 2/9

FREE BY POST FOR 3D. EXTRA.

"Her breath was sweet and fragrant, and her Teeth
White as driven Snow."

Perfumed with the



Sweetest Orange Blossom.

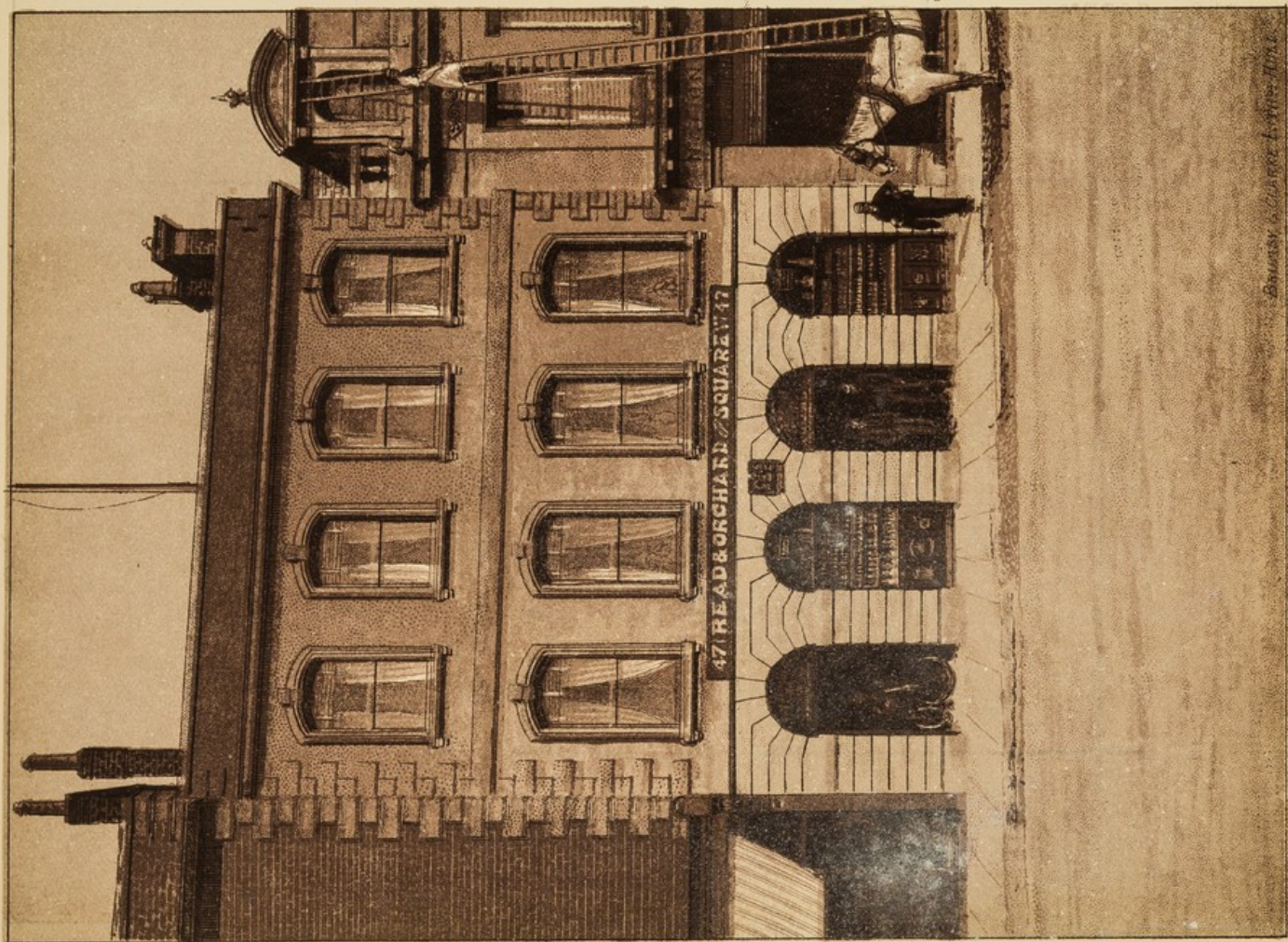
"Velveta" Tooth Powder.

Whitens the Teeth, Sweetens the Breath, Strengthens the Gums.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

FREE BY POST TO ANY ADDRESS FOR 15 STAMPS.

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OLD SARUM



A Safe and Effectual COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

Orchard's EX COMPOUND Syrup of Tolu.



CONTAINS THE VIRTUES OF—

Tolu, Ipecacuanha, Squills, Black Currant, Raspberry, etc.

PRICE—**1/1**; THREE TIMES THE SIZE—**2/9**

Free by Post 3d. Extra.

PREPARED BY EX

EX EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.

INTERESTING NOTES, &c.—Continued.

No. 8.—THE CHURCH HOUSE.—This was originally a Monastic Establishment, and at the Dissolution was granted to the Barons Audley. In 1631 it was forfeited to the Crown, but afterwards granted to the See. It was then transferred to the Corporation and used as a Workhouse. Recently it has been restored as a Church House for the Diocese.

No. 9.—COTTAGES AT PETERSFINGER.—This picturesque group of old-fashioned cottages stands just off the main Southampton road, about a mile from Salisbury. The origin of the name is uncertain. It occurs in several parts of the country, and is supposed to have some connection with the old custom of "Beating the Bounds" which was done on Lammas Day, being the Feast of St. Peter in Vinculis, which became gradually corrupted to St. Peter's Finger.

No. 10.—THE BLUE BOAR ROW.—The premises now occupied by Mr. Orchard, Chemist, were formerly known as "The Parade Coffee House." It was noted for a large and well-frequented Billiard Room, and also a capacious room for public meetings, &c. In the Market Place, nearly opposite, formerly stood the Stocks, Whipping-post, and Bull-ring. In 1436 a Cow was sold in the market for a Shilling, and a Calf for a Penny. In 1485 the Duke of Buckingham was beheaded in the Market Place, for rebellion against King Richard III. Within a short distance of this house, the headless body of a man, supposed to be that of the Duke, was dug up many years after. In 1503 Richard Smart was burnt to death in the Market Place, for denying the doctrine of Transubstantiation. In 1645 the Market Place was the scene of a sharp encounter between the Royalists under Sir Marmaduke Langdale, and the Parliamentary Troops under Ludlow. In 1792 an Empiric styling himself Dr. Graham, gave Lectures in the Parade Coffee House on his system of "Earth-Cure," professing to cure Gout, Palsy, Scrofula, &c., by burying the patients up to the chin, in earth, for two hours at a time. He exhibited himself and some of his patients undergoing the process, in a garden at the rear of the premises, where the Chemical Laboratory now stands. From one of the windows of this house Admiral Lord Nelson surveyed the Market Place, having stopped here on his way to join the Fleet, shortly before his last glorious Victory at Trafalgar.

No. 11.—OLD SARUM.—The site of the ancient City and Fortress, stands about 2 miles North of Salisbury. It is a very fine earthwork, the Fosses being deep and perfect; the outer one is about a mile in circumference. The Stonework has nearly all disappeared, the view on page 21 showing what is left of the massive Northern Gateway. Three Roman roads converge here. It is believed to have been originally a stronghold of the Belgæ; then it appears to

INTERESTING NOTES, &c.—*Continued.*

have been a Roman Station, many Coins and Relics having been discovered. Within the Inner mound were the Citadel and Great Well. In the outer ward were the Cathedral and Cloisters. A number of Carved Stones, now to be seen in the Bishop's wall in Exeter Street, and in the High Street, Close Gate, are said to have been removed from this early Cathedral. During a very dry summer the Foundations of the Cathedral may be distinctly traced, shewing its formation and extent. Here Alfred the Great held Court, A.D. 878, and by his order the outer Ditch was dug, all the inhabitants being commanded to assist in the work. In 1085 William the Conqueror summoned a great assembly of 60,000 Nobles, Knights, Sheriffs and Landholders, who took the oath of fealty to him. In 1092 the Cathedral was consecrated by Bishop Osmund. His Choir is said to have surpassed all others in the Island. In 1096 William Rufus held a Council here. In 1100, Henry I. visited the Castle. During his stay, Archbishop Anselm refused to pay homage; this led to a warm dispute between the King and the Pope; Henry however remained firm, and the Priest had to submit. In 1154 the Castle was held by Henry II. In 1218 the removal of the City to New Sarum was authorized by Pope Honorius the Third, the Bull being dated March 29th, 1218.

No. 12.—CLARENDON PALACE RUINS.—These interesting ruins are about two miles from Salisbury, on the estate of Sir Frederick Bathurst, Bart. Here Edward the First received homage as King of France from Phillip of Navarre. Here also the famous Constitutions of Clarendon were drawn up, in the reign of Henry II. A.D. 1164. Among their chief provisions were:—

- 1.—That no Prelate be appointed without the King's consent.
- 2.—That Clergymen accused of crimes, be tried in the Common Law Courts.

Thomas á Beckett at first consented to these, but afterwards opposed them. This led indirectly to his murder, about six years afterwards. In 1357 King Edward III. spent the summer at Clarendon—the Plague raging in London—hunting frequently with David King of Scots and John King of France, both of whom were prisoners there at the time.



"VELVETA" Toilet Powder.

FAR SUPERIOR TO VIOLET POWDER OR FULLER'S EARTH.



It is most HEALING, ANTISEPTIC, and SOOTHING for LADIES' USE, and ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

It is also the **Best possible POWDER FOR INFANTS**, and is guaranteed to be absolutely Pure and Harmless.

It is most Beautifully Scented with Sweetest Orange Blossoms.

PRICE—ONE SHILLING PER BOX.

Free by Post for 15 Stamps.

PREPARED BY—

EDWIN J. ORCHARD, Chemist, Salisbury.

PICTURESQUE SALISBURY



BRUNBY VICARAGE, N.J.

CLARENDON RUINS

January 5, 1905

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter of the 3rd inst. The "Earth Cure" mentioned in the booklet you kindly sent me is certainly very interesting. I note that you have nothing you could loan me for my forthcoming historical medical exhibition, but should you come across anything of interest, I should greatly appreciate any assistance you might render me in obtaining them.

Yours very truly,

Edwin J. Orchard Esq. M.P.S.,
Chemist,
Salisbury,
Wilts.

FOUNDED A CENTURY AGO.

Telephone, -15 Salisbury. Telegrams, -Orchard, Salisbury.

EDWIN J. ORCHARD, M.P.S.,

DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, SALISBURY.

CHEMIST TO

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF RADNOR,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF PEMBROKE,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL NELSON, ETC.

3 - JAN 1905

Edw. J. Orchard
On receiving your
Circular in the path-
coming publication it struck
me that the incident con-
nected with my previous
reference to on the last leaf of
Accompanying little Book,
might be of interest. I have
nothing to send in con-
nection with it, but can
show the place where
the cure was effected (?)
to anyone.

With compliments

H. S. Wellcome

Edw. J. Orchard