

'Taylor, WE'

Publication/Creation

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TAYLOR. W. E.

1904

"T"

11 JUL 1964

W.S.

Dr Livingstone's case
has already been promised
for the H.M.S.

W.S.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON.

17 Stevenson drive

"C.Y."

Longside

Glasgow.

9 ⁴/₁₀ H

Dear Sir

Re Historical Exhibition &

Dr Pritchard's relic mortar

Again referring to your letter of the 7th inst
re extract from "C and D" regarding above I

made inquiry as requested, in Byrd St

Glasgow & ascertained that the people

to whom the Curio & second-hand furniture

shops belonging had recently removed

to premises in Bridge & Partick where

I called & saw Mr Buchanan the

owner who sent for the mortar in question

to his private residence where it was

awaiting the approval of Mr H. Brown

of Waxe-House Farm - Ayr & Glasgow

who was desirous of adding to his other

best W.E.T.

"METHOID" Dept. Order.
(Trade Mark.)

Manufactured for M. M. Kallman by
Kenrick & Jefferson, Ltd., 27 Shoe Lane, E.C. - 176896

29 30.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON.

Historical Reliquary (2) 9 $\frac{7}{10}$

noted criminal relics

The Mortar is of Marble 3 inches in diameter. Chipped at lip & bearing a label with following words — Very nicely printed. — (At Time of Execution.)

"This was a Mortar belonging to J^r Pritchard
The Glasgow Poisoner"

Mr Buchanan is not inclined to loan it and is asking 1 pound of Mr. Bouch but has kindly promised me the Mortar at same figure. No pistol.

In reply to my Enquiry Mr Buchanan informed me the mortar belonged to the servant of J^r Pritchard who was in his company at the Time of Trial & was one of the witnesses. This woman died some 5 years ago & at her death her effects were sold by Auction & Mr Buchanan bought the Mortar among other articles as a relic of past times.
Conv. M. E. J.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON.

Historical Exhibition (3) 9 ¹⁷/₁₀ 11

intending to keep it herself but the short time
of past 2 or 3 years. This business is long
illness I think she will be glad to
have money instead of relief. The
removal from Bymed was one of
economy of time.

Kindly let me know at your earliest
if you wish me to purchase

Mr. B.W. Co
London

Yr truly
W. E. Taylor

"Chemist and Druggist"

July 2nd 1904

under

Glasgow Notes.

In the window of an old curiosity shop in Byns Road there is to be seen at present a small marble mortar and pestle, the former yellow with age and grime, and labelled "This belonged to Dr. Edward Pritchard, the notorious poisoner." A relic of a more inspiring character is on view in the window of Messrs. Hilliard, surgical-instrument makers, in Renfield Street. It is the pocket instrument-case carried about by Dr. Livingstone until his death at Illala, in Central Africa.

POST CARD



HENRY S. WELLCOME, Esq.

Snow Hill Buildings

LONDON, E.C.

HISTORICAL EXHIBITION OF MEDICAL, CHEMICAL,
PHARMACEUTICAL & ALLIED OBJECTS OF INTEREST

TO BE HELD IN LONDON SHORTLY, ORGANISED BY,
AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HENRY S. WELLCOME

Description of proposed loans,
with particulars of date and
history (if known), approxi-
mate dimensions and weight

The Mortar which

belonged to Dr. Pritchard

the Glasgow Prisoner

Dear Sir

Kindly let me have your written

instruction regarding the above

Yr. truly

Estimated value for insurance.
Kindly say if insurance is
desired in transit as well as
during exhibition

M. E. Taylor

Name and Address

M. E. Taylor

Station Hotel

Abadeen

Loans should not be forwarded until date and place of Exhibition
are communicated

Suggestions and information, etc., will be appreciated

July 23, 1904

Dear Sir,

With respect to the mortar belonging to Dr Pritchard, the Glasgow poisoner, Mr Wellcome wishes me to say that he thinks a pound too much for it. If it could not be obtained for 10/- you need not trouble further about it. If the owner will take ten shillings then purchase and forward it here.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. W. E. Taylor,
Station Hotel,
Aberdeen.



TELEPHONE NO. 150.
Taylor
MATHER'S HOTEL,
 TEMPERANCE.

Whitehall Place,

Dundee 13 - 7. 1904

Henry J. Wellcome Esq.

London.

Dear Sir,

Re Prince Charles Medicine Chest.

When in Edinburgh yesterday I
 visited the Historical Exhibition at
 Fountainbridge & inspected (so far
 as being in glass case would allow)
 the travelling medicine chest of
"Bonnie Prince Charlie"

The chest is of mahogany & I
 should say the size about
 12 in by 12 in 8 in deep.

It hinged forming two equal
 divisions for contents which

Cont. M. E. L.



TELEPHONE No 150.

MATHERS' HOTEL,

TEMPERANCE.

Whitehall Place,

Dundee 13.7.1904

Re Prince Charles Medicine Chest (2)

Appear in Remarkable Condition. The Containers
are bottles - Cork - stoppers & gilt metal caps.
and metal slide boxes for "drugs".

The Case & contents in every way of the very
highest interest & was carried in the Fateful
Campaign of 1745-6 & was lent by
the Royal College of Physicians Edinburgh
to whom the Chest was presented by a past
President.

The Exhibition closes on Saturday. I am
forwarding guide to.

Yr truly
W. E. Taylor

Fountainbridge Historical Exhibition.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

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W. COWAN, Esq.

Secretary—REV. G. L. BRANDER, 30 W. MAITLAND STREET.

A GUIDE

TO THE

FOUNTAINBRIDGE HISTORICAL EXHIBITION.

IN this small Exhibition there are brought together a number of objects of interest, which have been chosen with the view of illustrating the history of Scotland. In the great majority of instances they are connected as well with the town of Edinburgh, the history of Scotland and that of its capital being to a great extent co-extensive.

This collection, therefore, small though it is, and hastily got together by the help of many exhibitors, whose kind and courteous co-operation cannot be too heartily acknowledged, will, we hope, assist the visitors to the Exhibition to realise, when looking at the various exhibits before them, the progress of Scottish History and its long procession of events.

If our minds desire to revert to Scotland during the Celtic times, we can examine the rude stone implements of our forefathers which are here before us, the stone cups, the stone querns or meal grinders which continued to be long in use. There are models of early "brochs" or forts, fragments of vitrified forts, and many examples of the "strenuous life" and scanty equipments of the early period, which we call, inaccurately enough, the "Celtic time."

The days which dispelled the claim of the English to have Scotland under their yoke, suzerainty, or overlordship, are recalled to us here by exhibits of certain portions of the equipment of King Robert I. We have "King Robert Bruce's spurs," his stirrups, the cast of his skull, and other relics, including a battle axe, which bears his name, and with which he is said to have driven back "our auld innemeis off Ingland." The chaotic and militant times of the middle ages are driven home to our understanding by the large number of weapons of all kinds, of which specimens are shown here. There are Andrea Ferrara swords [a Venetian sword is placed beside them by way of analogy], claymores, pikes, broadswords, and the undeniably Celtic sgiandubhs, all of which bring our minds back to the period when from the days of King James I. to those of King James VII., to fight

was the order of the day for a large part of the community, and a quarrel was to be had for the asking. Among the arms and armour we may point out two fine crossbows, a metal helmet, a caltrop, many pikes and other deadly implements of warfare which have seen much service in the middle ages.

The days of Mary Queen of Scots, that brilliant light of Scottish history in which all our historians singe their wings, are well represented. The Queen's casket has been lent; there is also a fragment of her bed curtain from Terregles, portraits galore of her abound, and her wine jug and her table are here for us to look at also. Yet, if we can forget the Queen and her unruly court for a moment, we are helped to visualise the life in Edinburgh in her day by the picture of Cardinal Beaton's house, and the model of that of Mr John Knox. Associated with the former is a book of Alexander Beatoun, Archdeacon of Lothian, and with the latter is the chair (facsimile) and portrait of the great Reformer himself, and in order to remind us of the turbulence of the town life there is a relic—his jackboot—of the murdered Regent Murray.

The rise of the Reformation is exemplified in the "King's Confession," a portrait of George Wishart the Martyr, and in a curious old musical psalter, with other cognate religious works. James VI. is depicted in a portrait, and his Jeweller represented by the very interesting "George Heriot's Loving Cup." King Charles I., though less in Scotland, is recalled to us not only by an allegorical portrait, but by his lace-edged linen handkerchief, and by the silver embroidered cap which he wore on the scaffold. The Covenanting times are before us in pikes and cannon balls from Drumclog, Bothwellbrig, and Airds' Moss, and many of the weapons in this collection were used either by Cromwell's followers, or by their successors during the civil wars in which religion played so large a part. We have, moreover, relics of Argyll.

The fascinating period of the Jacobites is, of course, abundantly represented, a print of Queen Marie d'Este, who, when her husband James VII. was Duke of York resided at Holyrood is shown, and a miniature of the titular Queen Clementina Sobieska. Documents of the '15 are in the same section, and a portrait of "Charles III." as a disappointed old man. Much space is given to relics of him when he was "Prince Charlie." His letter to Sir James Kinloch of Kinloch lies open. We have the candlesticks taken from his derelict baggage, a "creepy stool" he used in a northern cottage, the tablecloth worked for him in France by Jacobite ladies, his portrait by Strange, and his travelling medicine chest—a very interesting exhibit. Nor must we neglect relics of his times as well, silver buried during the '45, portraits of his faithful followers, those of the Duke of Perth and Harry Nairne are here also, that of his bride, Louise of Stolberg, looks down from the walls. Lastly, there is the sad medal and a seal of his brother Cardinal York, the last Stuart and the last male descendant of our Queen Mary.

But if these relics are shown to remind us of the claims of the Jacobite "Kings," and the splendid devotion of their followers, we must not at all forget that, except for two very brief periods in 1715 and 1745-6, they did not in any way *rule* over Scotland. The *de facto* Kings, less picturesque perhaps, are therefore of set purpose well represented in this collection. We have a banner of King William III., miniatures of Kings George I. and II., medallions of King George III. and "Good Queen Charlotte." Here also is the card which admitted a fair Scottish lady [Reynolds' "Robinetta"] to the coronation of King George IV., and here also is the waistcoat of that king worn during his Scottish progress in 1722, perhaps when he landed at Leith, with the words, "What news, Provost?" and was answered, "Good news, your Majesty, Sugar is up," by the Provost of the day, who had his share in the West India Trade.

Through the long period the exhibits cover, we can, with the objects before us, reconstruct to a certain extent our ancestors' lives, and materials for this purpose are not wanting in many directions. We see portraits of dead and gone Provosts, Men of Letters, and Citizens—their Burgess Tickets and Official Badges. We have snuff-mulls used at Guild Festivals, ancestral china, pewter measures, toddy and punch ladles, which were in use on each festive occasion. The specimens of hand-woven linen (with the woven names of the owners) of 1714, 1730, and 1750, must have graced many feasts. An ancestral umbrella,—one of the first, it is said, in Edinburgh,—canes, filigree combs, and shoes, show what our ancestors and ancestresses carried or wore when out a-walking. The fan of Flora Macdonald reminds us that the heroine was an attractive woman when with "the quality," and her thread winders that she was also a frugal country girl. We see the horn book out of which our ancestors painfully learned their letters, their clocks (1606-1820), and the four-hour glasses they used at sea, the tabards they saw on ceremonial occasions, the beautiful needlework of their ladies, and much bravery of all kinds. Bruce the Abyssinian traveller's "knife case" leads our imagination to his career. The many special constables' batons bring us back to a relic of that earlier Edinburgh riot, the Porteous Mob of 1736. The portrait of Wilson, the Provost of the time, which is hung here, should therefore interest every one who has read, as we hope every one of the visitors has read, the "Heart of Midlothian."

But along with these relics of the dead past, there are shown here many relics of the "past in the present,"—many rude articles which are either still in use in the more distant parts of Scotland, or were in use until quite lately. Thatchers, peat-cutters, shuttles of wood are all here; brogues, and rivlins, or skin shoes vie with more archaic articles of apparel. Amongst the many "cruisie lamps" shown are some from the Islands and some from Shetland. The latter, Thule, also exhibits a curious suit of Fair Isle work, the colours of which are said to have been introduced to the remote north by the Spaniards shipwrecked from the Armada;

and there is similar work from Bernera. The Western Isles yield some quaint pottery, which, though lately in constant use, might from its look be pre-historic.

The Scot of the Highlands has many exhibits devoted to him. His weapons, his brooches, his dress, and his beloved tartan—a Queen of Scotland is painted wearing it—all have a place. So has the Scot in War. Relics of Civil War times have been mentioned. Pictures of Waterloo, Alma, and many other battles remind us of work done. We show a fine portrait by Jameson of Sir William Hay of Dalgetty, the "hangit" comrade of the great Montrose. A portrait of Claverhouse, and his rapier, are here; a coloured engraving and a medallion of Viscount Duncan. The box which Sir Ralph Abercromby received from Edinburgh containing the Freedom of the City is on view, and it is in goodly company, for it has war medals, relics of French prisoners, and trophies seized at Waterloo, and other warlike scenes where Scotland has been represented, in its immediate vicinity.

Relics of great men and women are interesting, not only for the names they are associated with, but as they show also the arts of life extant in their time. Thus we are shown here a picture of the printing press from which the Waverley Novels issued, not only because it is connected with the name of Sir Walter Scott, but because it exemplifies the difficulty with which printing was carried on in his time. Sir Walter is, however, not by any means the only Scottish writer represented in the section of books and letters. The many autograph books, the Confession of Faith of Johnston of Warriston (executed 1663), the Jacobite prayer book of Alison Ruddiman, the prayer book of Lady Nairne, the poetess (whose miniature stands next it), and many similar exhibits—all tell their own story. Nor is the sequence of great Scottish writers ill represented,—Allan Ramsay the poet's picture is here, Fergusson's poems and handwriting, Burns' autograph poems, and the candlesticks he gave to "Clarinda." Clarinda's portrait hangs on the walls. Ruddiman's and Dr Stuart's portraits are shown also, as well as letters between Thomas Carlyle and Dr Robert Chambers, whose "Traditions of Edinburgh" have done so much to interest us in our own city. Sir Walter Scott's pictures look down upon us, and his works have a case to themselves, which is filled with MSS. of the greatest interest and value.

Law has for its representatives here portraits of "Bloody Mackenzie," the first Lord Stair, and a fine one of Chief-Baron Robert Dundas; and the religious element—no mean thing in Scotland—is responsible for many exhibits of great interest. A little "Book of Hours" from Icolmkill (1492) is here; many memorials of Knox and his early polemical followers. Andrew Melville's Hebrew Bible stands before us. An autograph of Samuel Rutherford, "Laud's Liturgy" (the book which goaded Jenny Geddes to action), a portrait of Mr Robert Trail, the autograph dying testimony of Renwick, the last of the Martyrs, and many more souvenirs, bring our interest on to the nineteenth century, to the portrait and letter of Dr Chalmers,

and then to the sketch by D. O. Hill of the leaders of the great movement known as "the Disruption," a picture which in its finished state is so well known.

If we glance round the walls at the many pictures of Edinburgh, we shall be able to form an idea of what the town has been like at different periods during the last two centuries. We see many parts which have been (alas!) partly pulled down, many more which have entirely changed their outline, and others again (like the Nor' Loch) which are gone; but they all belonged to our town, and they must surely be a fruitful source of interest. Sketches of prominent citizens and bygone Edinburgh "oddities" have their places on the walls, and these may interest their successors of both categories. Printed squibs about fellow-townsmen, theatrical bills—for the Edinburgh playhouse can boast of both its Mrs Siddons and its Murray—are also shown, to attract those who may care for them, and many more groups of objects of local interest will be found exhibited than it is possible to mention here. With the knowledge, therefore, that there has been a sufficient amount of interesting historical exhibits provided, one ventures to hope that the wisdom of the Committee who have gathered together this little Exhibition, will not be too fiercely "quarrelled" for the undertaking by all of those visitors who are good enough during the next fortnight to come and view it.

A. FRANCIS STEUART.

Thursday, 7th July 1904.

Through the kindness of Councillor M'ARTHY an Exhibition of Photographs, Photogravures, the Three-Colour Process, &c., has been placed in the Second and Third Rooms. An exhibit of Flags stretched upon the Exhibition walls to show the origin and evolution of the Union Jack will, it is hoped, not be overlooked.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS.

- Abercromby, Hon. John, 62 Palmerston Place.
Academy, Royal Scottish.
Aikman, James A. M., 6 Glencairn Crescent.
Aitken, G. S. M., 49 Queen Street.
Allan, Constable R., 97 Viewforth.
Barbour, Mrs, of Bonskeid.
Bayley, Mrs Edward, 2 Cluny Terrace.
Bayley, James F., Esq., 7 Randolph Crescent.
Bell, Mrs, Drumlanrig.
Blaikie, W. B., Esq., 6 Belgrave Crescent.
Blanc, H. J., Esq., 17 Strathearn Road.
Brown, Mrs Kay, Hamilton.
Bruce, James, Esq., W.S., 59 Great King Street.
Bruce, W. B., Esq., Dunblane.
Campbell, A. J., Esq., of Dunstaffnage.
Campbell, Mrs, of Dunstaffnage.
Carmichael, Alexander, Esq., 32 Polwarth Gardens.
Carmichael, Sir T. Gibson, Bart., Malleny.
Caw, James L., Esq., National Portrait Gallery.
Chambers, C. E. S., Esq., 44 Drumsheugh Gardens.
Chisholm, James, Esq., 2 Torphichen Street.
Cowan, Wm., Esq., 47 Braid Avenue.
Cranston & Elliot, Messrs, Princes Street.
Cundall, Mrs Tudor, 1 Dean Park Crescent.
Cunningham, George, Esq., 21 Royal Circus.
Deuchar, David, Esq., Harlaw, Hope Terrace.
Deuchar, Miss, 4 Henderson Row.
Dickson, W. K., Esq., 8 Gloucester Place.
Doig, Wilson, & Wheatly, Messrs, George Street.
Duncan, Mrs Anstruther, of Naughton.
Edinburgh, Corporation of.
Edinburgh, Right Rev. J. Dowden, Bishop of.
Ferguson, Mrs Munro, Novar.
Glen, Robert, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., 32 Dublin Street.
Goodall, A., Esq., Kirkcaldy.
Goudie, Gilbert, Esq., 31 Great King Street.
Graham, Mrs, 21 Inverleith Gardens.
Guthrie, C. J., Esq., K.C., 13 Royal Circus.
Hay, Wm. J., Esq., John Knox's House.
Heriot's Hospital, the Governors of
Home, B. J., Esq., Upper Gray Street.

Jameson, Mrs. Aikenshaw, Gareloch.
 Johnston, C. S. S., Esq., 16 Hanover Street.
 Johnston, G. P., Esq., 18 George Street.
 Johnston, Graham, Esq., 10 Dublin Street.
 M'Arthy, Councillor, 12 North Park Terrace.
 MacDougall, Iain, Esq., 12 Murrayfield Place.
 MacGillewie, R., Esq., Dunkeld.
 MacKinnon, A. M., Esq., Geddes, Nairn.
 Macphail, Rev. C., D.D., Prestonpans.
 MacRitchie, David, Esq., 4 Archibald Place.
 Methven, John, Esq., 6 Bellevue Crescent.
 Miller, J. A., Esq., 12 Dalhousie Terrace.
 Moodie, Mrs, 9 Morningside Park.
 Moray, Anna, Countess of.
 Morrison, Hew, Esq., LL.D., Corrennie Gardens.
 Murdoch, W. G. Burn-, Esq., Arthur Lodge.
 Napier, Theodore, Esq., 7 West Castle Road.
 New College, The, Edinburgh.
 Out-Look Tower, The.
 Paton, Victor Noël, Esq., 11 Learmonth Gardens.
 Physicians, The Royal College of.
 Protestant Institute, Edinburgh.
 Rutherford, Miss Cecil, 14 Albany Street.
 S. Mary's Cathedral, The Chapter of, Edinburgh.
 Steuart, A. Francis, 79 Great King Street.
 Steuart, Miss Maria S., 79 Great King Street.
 Sutherland, A., Esq., East Fettes Avenue.
 Sutherland, J. B., Esq., 10 Royal Terrace.
 Taylor, The Misses, Tranent.
 Tytler, J. W. Fraser, Esq., of Woodhouselee.
 United Free Church College, Aberdeen.
 Weir, G., Esq., 5 Ritchie Place.
 Weston, J., Esq., 15 East Claremont Street.
 Whyte, Mrs, 7 Charlotte Square.
 Wilson, William B., Esq., W.S., 46 Palmerston Place.
 Wood, J. P., Esq., LL.D., 16 Buckingham Terrace.
 Wood, Miss, 4 Oxford Terrace.
 Young, P. A., Esq., M.D., 25 Manor Place.

If any omission or error has by chance been made in this list of Exhibitors, it is owing solely to the short time the Committee has had to prepare it, and all the Exhibitors are cordially thanked for their kindness.

BLACK MUSEUM.

- 1 and 2.—Guns used at the murder of two gamekeepers by two poachers, who were afterwards hanged.
- 2 and 4.—Powder Flask and Shot Bag used by the said poachers.
- 3.—Revolver found in possession of a notorious highwayman, who was executed about the beginning of the nineteenth century.
- 4.—Revolver used by a suicide.
- 5.—Do.
- 6.—Revolver used by Theresa Ulfield, who shot herself in the Central Police Office on the 16th November 1897.
- 7.—Revolver used by a man in attempting suicide. He shot himself through the mouth, and is still alive. This was his third attempt.
- 8.—Revolver used by a suicide.
- 9.—Revolver found in possession of a notorious sheep-stealer and housebreaker.
- 10.—Pistol fired by some children on a Queen's Birthday, causing the death of a boy.
- 11.—Pistol used in case of attempted suicide.
- 12.—Do. do.
- 13.—Pistol used in case of suicide.
- 14.—Do.
- 15.—Do.
- 16.—Pistol used in case of attempted suicide.
- 17.—Do. do.
- 18.—Pistol fired by a little boy at a playmate, who was shot, but recovered.
- 19.—Pistol presented at a policeman by a drunk lorryman when being arrested.
- 20.—Toy Cannon fired by some children in the New Town. The shot went through the door of an Artist's Studio, and damaged a picture valued at several hundred pounds.
- 21.—Toy Cannon fired by some children on a Queen's Birthday. The shot struck a boy, causing death.
- 22.—Razor used by a suicide.
- 23.—Do.
- 24.—Dagger used at the murder of the Policeman Low, 2 Elm Row, 23 years ago.
- 25.—Knife used by a man in a murderous attack on his wife.
- 26.—Knife used in a case of stabbing.
- 27.—Dagger taken from a lunatic who was impersonating "Jack the Ripper" during the time of the Whitechapel horrors.
- 28.—Knife used in case of stabbing.
- 29.—Do.
- 30.—Do.
- 31.—Knife used by a butcher, who committed suicide.
- 32.—Handcuffs used at the arrest of Burke and Hare.
- 33.—Do. do.
- 34.—Hasp of the scaffold on which Burke, the murderer, was hanged.
- 35.—Panel Splitter.
- 36.—Jemmy.
- 37.—Do.
- 38.—Do.
- 39.—Do.
- 40.—Large Jemmy or Alderman

These tools were used in an unsuccessful attempt to break into a jeweller's shop in the New Town by a gang of burglars, who had evidently been scared, and made off.

- 41.—The link of a crane chain which was being used at a new building at Boroughmuirhead, and which snapped. This link was picked up in Glengyle Terrace, two or three yards from where a servant girl was cleaning the doorstep.
 - 42.—Base Coin.
 - 43.— Do.
 - 44.— Do.
 - 45.— Do.
 - 46.— Do.
 - 47.— Do.
 - 48.— Do.
 - 49.— Do.
 - 50.—Wedge used by a safe-breaker.
 - 51.—Some sawdust taken from the coffin of the Earl of Crawford at the Dunecht Mystery Trial.
 - 52.—Gambler's Dice.
 - 53.—Box made by a prisoner from the leg of his stool while serving a turn in the Calton Prison.
 - 54.—Hotel Thief's Keys.
 - 55.— Do.
 - 56.—Coiner's Spoon.
 - 57.—Knuckle Duster.
 - 58.— Do.
 - 59.— Do.
 - 60.— Do.
 - 61.— Do.
 - 62.— Do.
 - 63.— Do.
- } All found in the possession of Criminals.
- 64.—Brass Hook used by a notorious lobby thief who was sent to penal servitude.
 - 65.—Housebreaker's Key.
 - 66.— Do.
 - 67.—Set of Picklocks.
 - 68.— Do.
 - 69.—False Key.
 - 70.— Do.
 - 71.—Handcuffs used in conveying convicts from one prison to another.
 - 72.—Ankle Chains used in convict prisons.
 - 73.—Bits used by a housebreaker.
 - 74.— Do.
 - 75.— Do.
 - 76.— Do.
 - 77.—Brace used by a housebreaker.
 - 78.—Canadian Handcuffs.
 - 79.—Life Preservers or Skull Crackers.
 - 80.— Do.
 - 81.— Do.
 - 82.—Mounted Policeman's Baton broken in a crowd at the opening of the 1886 Exhibition.
 - 83.—Policeman's Baton, present use.
 - 84.—Policeman's Baton in use about the year 1870.
 - 85.— Do.
 - 86.—Rattle used by the police before the introduction of the whistle.
 - 87.— Do.
 - 88.—Landsharks' Dummy Rings.
 - 89.— Do.
 - 90.—Burglar's Rope Ladder.
 - 91.—Style of Handcuff used about 1860.
 - 92.—Handcuffs presently in use.
 - 93.— Do.

EDINBURGH. — HISTORICAL EXHIBITION IN FOUNTAINBRIDGE. — Yesterday afternoon the Rev. Hugh Black opened an exhibition of Scottish historical relics which has been organised in the hall of the United Free Church at 90 Fountainbridge. The committee have been successful in bringing together a collection of relics, a visit to which should provide a pleasant and instructive hour to the working people in the district, for whom mainly it has been organised. About 80 ladies and gentlemen have contributed to the collection, which embraces pictures, arms, manuscripts, and other relics representative of the life of Scotland from the Celtic period down to Georgian times. The collection includes the stirrups and spurs of King Robert the Bruce, copies of the liturgies of Knox and Laud, the New College's copy of the National Covenant, of date 1638; the sword of the Marquis of Argyll, Prince Charlie's medicine chest, and copies of the first edition of the poems of Ferguson and Burns.

OME & Co., LONDON.

Edinburgh

Glasgow

11 04

Historical Exhibition

Historical Exhibition

Historical Exhibition

Amused cutting from
the "Glasgow Herald" of the 8th
inst. Notice among the historical
relics "Prince Charlie's Medicine Chest"

When in Edinburgh & home
I will make special visit to the
Exhibition in Fountainbridge and
will duly report you as to the possibility
of obtaining this most interesting relic
for your Exhibition

Yours Truly
Harry J. Wellman Esq. H. E. Taylor
London

"METHOID" Dept. Order.
(Trade Mark.)

Manufactured for M. M. Kalliman by
Kenrick & Jefferson, Ltd., 27 Shoe Lane, E.C. — 176896

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WELLS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON.

17 St Vincent drive
Glasgow 11 04

Dear Sir

Re Historical Exhibition

Annexed cutting from
the "Glasgow Herald" of the 8th
inst. Justice among the historical
relics "Prince Charles Medicine Chest"

When in Edinburgh to-morrow
I will make special visit to the
Exhibition in Fountainbridge and
will duly report you as to the possibility
of obtaining this most interesting relic
for your Exhibition

Yrs Truly
Henry J. Wellcome Esq M. E. Taylor
London

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