

Glass

Introduction

There is a comparatively large assemblage of glass from the Combe Down mines; in total there are 184 sherds representing some 158 vessels or objects (Table 1). The majority of the glass comprises 145 bottles and jars representing 19 wine bottles, and 113 other bottles, the base of large jar or bottle and 12 jars. The remaining glass comprises 9 stoppers or lids, fragments of 3 household vessels and 1 printed glass advertising sign.

Provenance of the glass assemblage

The majority of the glass comprises complete or near complete bottles and jars of 19th- or 20th-century date and most of these are either unphased or from post quarrying deposits (Table 2). Much of the glass comes from just 5 contexts:

Context 68 (12 bottles); context 189 (25 bottles and jars); context 1056 (20 bottles and jars); context 6095 (20 bottles) and context 17060 (30 bottles) [See Context Inventories].

The glass that can be assigned a dated provenance during working life of the stone mines is limited in quantity:

Phase 1. A single early free blown flask or bottle (**Cat. No. 1**) comes from a Phase 1 location.

Phase 2. There are 2 wine bottles from Phase 2, one a early 18th-century type (**Cat. No. 2**) and the other an early to mid 18th-century type (**Cat. No. 11**).

Phase 4 or 5. A single undiagnostic body sherd from cylindrical bottle (context 12013) assigned to Phase 4 or 5.

Phase 6. There are 11 bottles from Phase 6. Four bottles were found together at Road 1.25 end: they comprise a Bristol United Brewery flagon (**Cat. No. 22**) and three Ashton Gate Brewery flagons (**Cat. Nos 23-25**). Another five bottles were found in the Foxhill mine: a champagne bottle (Foxhill, sf 1032), a probable sherry bottle (Foxhill, sf 968), two mineral water bottles, one embossed for the Cheltenham Original Brewery (**Cat.No. 33**) and the other for Wigmore & Sons of Bristol (**Cat. No. 34**), and an undiagnostic cylindrical bottle in pale green

glass (Foxhill, sf 999). Other bottles from Phase 6 consist of a medicine bottle embossed for Commans & Wilson of Bath (**Cat. No. 52**), and a coffee and chicory essence bottle embossed for Symington & Co (context 109).

Post-quarrying dumping. By contrast there are 57 bottles from post-quarry dumping (Table 2). These include drinks bottles (n = 10) and beverage bottles (n = 8), condiment bottles (n = 3) and a single food bottle. Most interestingly there are 23 pharmaceutical bottles from post quarrying dumps. This is a large proportion of the pharmaceutical bottles from the whole project which total 31. The remaining bottles comprise 2 toiletry bottles, 2 disinfectant bottles, 4 ink bottles and 4 miscellaneous bottles.

The drinks comprise 2 wine bottles, one of early 18th-century date (**Cat. No. 7**) and the other of late 18th-century date (**Cat. No. 17**), a Sainsbury Brothers of Bath beer bottle (**Cat. No. 21**), a small spirits bottle embossed for F W Fuller of Bath (**Cat. No. 26**), an Angostura bitters bottle (context 189) and Gordon's gin bottle (context 189). The soft drink bottles (n = 4) comprise a late 19th-century Rose's lime cordial bottle (context 132), an Eifel Tower lemon powder bottle (context 1056), a Kia Ora squash bottle (context 189) and a mineral or soda water bottle of Brooke & Prudencio of Bristol (**Cat. No. 36**). The 8 beverage bottles include 4 Bovril jars (context 1056), a small cylindrical bottle embossed 'T. SYMINGTON & Co EDINBURGH' (context 132), another bottle of square section embossed 'SYMINGTON & C^{os} | ESS COFFEE & CHICORY | EDINBURGH' (context 132), another coffee bottle that was embossed 'S. C. W. S | SHIELDHALL | ESSENCE OF COFFEE & CHICORY', (context 4034) and a probable milk bottle (context 189).

The 3 condiment bottles are an olive oil or salad oil bottle (**Cat No. 41**) with fluted body and long neck, a Heinz sauce bottle and a possible sauce bottle of flat octagonal cross-section (all context 189). The single food bottle is embossed for Mellin's Food Ltd London (context 1056).

The 23 pharmaceutical bottles include 7 small cylindrical pharmaceutical bottles (context 189 (x 3) and context 1056 (x 4)) and a flattened cylindrical bottle (context 1056). Context 717 produced the base of a free blown 18th-century pharmaceutical bottle, with a slight kick. There are a number of embossed bottles: Macleans Ltd of London, Milk of Magnesia, and a Vick's jar (all context 189), A J White (context 1056), Kay Brothers of Stockport (1056), and a Boots bottle and Boots jar (context 1056). Another Boots bottle came from context 4034. There is a bottle embossed 'GUY'S TONIC' (context 4086). Finally there are 2 unmarked rectangular section medicine bottles (contexts 189, and 1056), including one with a plastic screw cap (context 189), an unmarked jar of sub-rectangular section (context 1056), a bottle of flat oval section with screw cap closure

(context 189) an unmarked flattened octagonal section bottle with hand tooled finish and cork closure (context 1056), and a bottle of flattened cylindrical section with cracked off finish for corked closure (context 1056).

The remaining bottles comprise 2 small unmarked perfume bottles (contexts 189 and 1056), a Sanitas disinfectant bottle (context 189) and a Chloros bottle (context 4034), 4 ink bottles (**Cat. Nos 54-55**; also context 132 & sf 442), and 4 miscellaneous bottles. The latter comprise the base of a very large jar or bottle (context 132), a Lockheed hydraulic brake fluid bottle, and Esso lube bottle, and a small bottle embossed 'Not to be taken' (all context 189).

Composition of the assemblage

Since much of the glass assemblage is not securely stratified it makes most sense to treat the bottle and jar assemblage as a single group for the purposes of this report. The discussion of the bottles and jars that form the bulk of the glass assemblage is followed by a catalogue of selected and illustrated bottles and jars.

In addition to bottles and jars the glass assemblage includes 8 glass stoppers and 1 glass lid, sherds from 3 vessels other than bottle or jars, and a glass sign or advert. The 3 vessel sherds, all unphased, comprise the moulded neck from a flask in pale blue glass (context 9039), an opaque white sherd from a vase or similar with cast decoration (context 750), and a colourless body sherd with moulded rib (context 1209). The glass stoppers include 1 pale red stopper (context 4034, post-quarrying), a small decanter stopper (context 4034, post-quarrying), a stopper from an Eno's jar (context 6095, unphased), and 5 small plain stoppers with disc-shaped tops (2 x context 17060, unphased; context 132 & context 189 (2 x), post quarrying). The latter stoppers may well be from pharmaceutical or medicine bottles. The single green glass lid is from an embossed Kilner jar (context 132, post-quarrying). The glass sign (context 661, post quarrying), which is broken into 3 pieces and incomplete, is for

Cadbury's and shows the Royal Arms as part of the Royal Warrant. It probably dates to the reign of George VI.

Bottles and jars

The largest single group of bottles is that which comprises bottles that contained alcohol and totals 39 bottles. These include 19 wine bottles almost all of 18th-century date, 1 early bottle or flask, 7 beer bottles, 1 champagne bottle, 1 sherry bottle, 1 Angostura bitters bottle and at least 4 spirits bottles. Another 6 bottles were probably for alcohol but cannot be positively confirmed as such.

18th-century flask and wine bottles

There is part of an early bottle or flask (**Cat. No. 1**) assigned to Phase 1. This is a free blown vessel in dark green glass with flattened sides and a slight kick.

The wine bottles include parts of 17 free blown bottles (**Cat Nos 2-18**), a kick from an undiagnostic wine bottle (context 6095) and undiagnostic body sherds from a further wine bottle (context 6095).

The free-blown bottles include 3 bottles that date to the early 18th-century (**Cat. Nos 2-3, 7**), 5 further bottles of early to mid 18th-century date (**Cat. Nos 4, 8-11**), 3 bottles of mid 18th-century date (**Cat. Nos 12-14**) and 6 bottles of late 18th or early 19th-century date (**Cat. Nos 5-6, 15-18**). A number of the 18th-century bottles were from a single location (context 6095: **Cat. Nos 5, 8, 12-13, 15-16**) which also produced sherds from 2 undiagnostic wine bottles, and sherds from 2 bottles or uncertain type, a glass stopper embossed 'PREPARED BY | ENO'S | PATENT', and a moulded and embossed cylindrical bottle made by Cannington Shaw & Co, St Helens (**Cat. No. 54**). Both of the latter are dated to the 19th or early 20th century.

Beer and liquor bottles

The embossed beer bottles are all from local breweries or local suppliers, including the Bath Brewery (**Cat. No.19**), Cater, Stoffel and Fortt (**Cat. No.20**) and Sainsbury Brothers (**Cat. No. 21**), or from Bristol breweries such as the Bristol United Brewery (**Cat. No. 22**) and the Ashton Gate Brewery (**Cat. Nos 23-25**). A bottle of the Cheltenham Original Brewery (**Cat. No. 33**) is made of colourless glass and probably a soda or mineral water bottle rather than a beer bottle.

Another interesting bottle is embossed on the base 'POWELL | & CO | BRISTOL' (**Cat. No. 29**) and was made in the 3-piece mould patented by Henry Ricketts of Bristol in 1821 (Weeden 1982, 89 & fig. 6). The bottle is probably a sherry bottle and was made in the 1850s. Another bottle made in the mid 19th century is a case gin bottle made in a dip mould with a hand applied tooled finish (**Cat No 28**).

There are two bottles are embossed for Frederick William Fuller (**Cat. Nos 26-27**) who was a Bath based wine and spirit merchant, and a Gordon's Gin bottle (context 189, post quarrying) and a Booth's Dry Gin bottle (context 68, unphased), both machine made bottles with screw caps, and an Angostura bitters bottle (context 189, post quarrying). There is also the base and neck of a cylindrical bottle embossed 'W & A GILBEY Ld 31' (Byfield Mine, sf 9). The bottle was made in a 2-piece mould in very pale blue tinted metal with a tooled finish. This bottle was distributed by the company was founded in 1857 by Walter and Albert Gilbey, brothers from Bishop Stortford, Hertfordshire, to import wine from South Africa. In the 1880s the company took over two whisky distilleries (More-Colyer, 2004). In 1895 Gilbeys began to market their own brand of gin, which is still available today.

Finally there are a Champagne bottle (sf 1032) and a sherry bottle (sf 968) both from Foxhill mine.

Soda or mineral water bottles

There are a number of soda or mineral water bottles embossed with makers' names, most of them local Bath or Bristol businesses.

There are 3 Codd bottles one embossed for Luke Bristow of Bath (**Cat No 30**), another for Hansford & Co of Bristol (**Cat. No. 31**) and the third for Carters Ltd of Bristol (**Cat. No. 32**). Luke Bristow traded briefly as a ginger beer manufacturer and mineral water manufacturer at the very end of the 19th century. The Codd bottle embossed with his name must date to that brief period. The Codd bottle embossed for Hansford & Co dates to the very end of the 19th or early 20th century. The third Codd bottle (**Cat. No.32**) is probably embossed for H W Carter & Co, of Wilder Street, 'mineral water & soluble essence manufacturers' (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1902*, 242). Again the bottle dates to the late 19th or early 20th century.

One large soda or mineral water bottle was embossed for the Cheltenham Original Brewery Co. Ltd (**Cat. No. 33**) which was incorporated in 1888 and traded until 1963 when it was taken over by Whitbreads (Richmond and Turton, 1990, 360). The bottle with its hard rubber screw cork closure dates to the very late 19th or early to mid 20th-century.

There are two bottles of Wigmore & Son, Bristol (**Cat Nos 34-35**) who were mineral water manufacturers based in Bristol although with premises in Bath (*PO Bath Directory 1911*, 433, 457). The bottles both have internal screw threads and threaded rubber stoppers and date the late 19th or early to mid 20th century.

Brooke and Prudencio (**Cat. No. 36**) were a well known firm of mineral water manufacturers in Bristol during the late 19th and early 20th-century. This bottle is machine made and dates to the period of the Great War.

The final soda bottle is a torpedo or ‘Hamilton’ bottle embossed for Thomas Ekin of Grantham (**Cat. No. 37**). Ekin was a ‘manufacturing & dispensing chemist and mineral & soda water manufacturer’ with premises in the Market Place, Grantham (*PO Directory of Lincolnshire, 1861*, 110, 347; *PO Directory of Lincolnshire, 1868*, 132). The torpedo or ‘Hamilton’ bottle is an early form of soda water bottle and would fit well with a mid to late 19th-century date.

Other soft drink bottles

There are 5 other soft drinks bottles. They comprise a Rose’s lime cordial bottle (**Cat. No. 38**), two Foster Clark ‘Eifel Tower’ powdered drinks bottles (**Cat. Nos 39-40**) and 2 Kia Ora bottles (contexts 189 & 17060).

The Rose’s lime cordial bottle is embossed overall with tendrils, leaves and limes and probably dates to the period 1890-1912. The 2 ‘Eifel Tower’ bottles are similar in form, short square section bottles with short wide necks with cork closures. Both have hand finished square rims. Both are embossed ‘FOSTER CLARK & C^o MAIDSTONE’, but one is embossed ‘EIFEL TOWER | LEMONADE’ (context 1056) and the other ‘EIFEL TOWER | FRUIT JUICE’ (context 263). The bottles are of a type in used at the very end of the 19th century and in the first decades of the 20th century.

The final soft drinks bottles are 2 Kia Ora bottles (contexts 189 and 17060) which are machine moulded with a screw cap closures and date to the decades after the Great War. The name ‘Kia Ora’, which is Maori (sic) for ‘be well’ or ‘be healthy’, was used by Arthur Gasquoine of Sydney for a lemon squash that he started selling in 1903. The drink was introduced to Britain in 1917.

Beverage bottles and jars

There are 15 beverage bottles or jars, including 7 early Bovril jars in amber glass. The latter comprise 3 jars of 2 oz size (all context 1056) and 4 jars of 4 oz size (context 1056, context 17060 (x 3)). 'Bovril' was the brand name given to a product developed by Scotsman John Lawson Johnson in 1871 and originally called 'Johnson's Fluid Beef'. It was renamed 'Bovril' in 1886, and in 1889 the Bovril Company was formed (Unilever website 'Bovril'). These jars are all of late 19th- or early 20th-century date.

There are also 6 bottles of coffee essences, including 2 square section bottles embossed 'SYMINGTON & Cos | ESS COFFEE & CHICORY | EDINBURGH' (contexts 109 & 132), 2 square section bottles embossed 'S. C. W. S | SHIELDHALL | ESSENCE OF COFFEE & CHICORY' (S C W S = Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society) (contexts 68 & 4034) and a single Paterson's Camp Coffee bottle embossed 'ESS C/AMP/OFFEE & CHICORY | GLASGOW | PATERSON'S' (context 17060). The sixth bottle is a small cylindrical bottle embossed 'T. SYMINGTON & Co EDINBURGH' (context 132), and probably for coffee essence or similar.

Thomas Symington was a chemist who began his working life running a chemist shop for the long established firm of Scott & Orr in Dundas Street, Edinburgh (*PO Edinburgh & Leith 1875-76*, 183, 206, 279, 392; *PO Edinburgh & Leith 1876-77*, 188, 211, 286, 400; see also Giles 1898, 237). By 1879 Symington was advertising 'Essence of Coffee, Essence of Dandelion Coffee, Essence of Coffee and Chicory' (*PO Edinburgh & Leith 1879-80*, advertiser section p 86). By 1880 Symington had established a separate works at Beaverbank to manufacture his coffee products (*PO Edinburgh & Leith 1880-81*, 283, 438, front advertisements p.12) and had taken on a partner, Jonathan Innes Fraser for the retail business. Symington's products were widely exported throughout the British Empire (eg. to Australia: Souter 2007, 147).

The SCWS coffee essence was made at Shieldhall in Govan, Glasgow. This was the location of a major manufacturing facility set up by the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society in the late 1880s. By 1899 there were works and factories making boots and shoes, clothing, furniture, tobacco, confectionary and preserves, and pickles, and producing printing. One factory was devoted to making coffee essence (CWS England and Scotland, *Annual for 1899*, 119),

Camp coffee is a well known brand still available today. The original product was produced by Robert Paterson and Sons. Originally trading as vinegar, pickle and oil merchants (*PO Glasgow 1876-77*, 372, 533) and then as vinegar pickle and sauce manufacturers (*PO Glasgow 1889-90*, 485, 688). By 1891 they were manufacturing coffee essence as well as vinegar, pickles, sauces and fruit wine (*PO Glasgow 1891-92*, 487, 962), and by 1904 were using the brand name 'Camp coffee' (*PO Glasgow 1904-05*, 500, 1080). All these coffee bottles must date to the later 19th century or early 20th century.

The remaining 2 beverage bottles are a probable milk bottle (context 189) and an embossed bottle of Mason's Wine Essences (context 68). Mason's wine essences were made by Newball and Mason manufacturing chemists and vinegar manufacturers of Nottingham (*Wright's Directory of Nottingham 1894-95*, 46). The company started as a partnership formed in the early 1880s between Thomas Newball and Thomas Mason (Richmond *et al* 2003, 278). According to a late 19th-century advertisement Mason's wine essences cost 6d (2.5 pence) a bottle and would 'make 60 glasses in 6 minutes of delicious non-intoxicating wine'. It was also advertised as Temperance wine and as suitable for children.

Condiment bottles

There are 14 condiment or probable condiment bottles. Five bottles are identified on the basis of size and form as they have no labels or embossing.

The labelled condiment bottles include a machine moulded Heinz bottle with screw cap, 3 examples of Garton's HP Sauce bottles of square section (all context 17060), a Mason's OK Sauce bottle (context 68), a Goodall Backhouse & Co Yorkshire Relish bottle (context 7011), bottle embossed for Mellor & Co, Worcester (context 17060) and bottle embossed 'Manor Tomato Sauce' (context 17060).

Frederick Gibson Garton a pickle and sauce manufacturer from Nottingham (*Wright's Directory of Nottingham 1894-95*, 113, 206) came up with the name HP Sauce in 1895 for a sauce that he had developed. In 1899 he sold the recipe and name to the Midlands Vinegar Co. The product marketed nationally by the Midlands Vinegar Co continued to be called Gartons HP Sauce as is revealed by a '[Gart]ons HP Sauce' bottle recovered from excavations on the Western Front (Osgood and Brown 2009, 104 illustration). After the sale of his HP sauce recipe, Garton ceased making sauces and pickles and became a grocer and provisions merchant (*Kelly's Nottinghamshire 1904*, 154, 359; *Wright's Directory of Nottingham 1915-16*, 9, 278, 482). One of the Garton's HP sauce bottles has a corked closure and could date to the late 19th or early 20th century, but the other 2 bottles are machine moulded and have screw cap closures which makes it more probably that they post-date the Great War. All three bottles are from context 17060.

OK sauce was produced by George Mason & Co Ltd, sauce manufacturers (*PO London Directory 1915*, 1852 with OK trade mark). Initially located in King' Road, Chelsea (*PO London Directory 1895*, 1227), the business re-located to Melmoth Place, Walham Green (*London County suburbs Directory, 1904*, 858, 1130) and then to the Chelsea Works, North End Road (*PO London Directory 1915*, 1852). The OK sauce bottle has a hand tooled finish and corked closure probably dates to the later 19th or early 20th century.

Goodall Backhouse & Co were a long established firm in Leeds trading as wholesale druggists, druggists' sundries men, patent medicine vendors and sauce and pickle manufacturers *Kelly's West Riding of Yorkshire 1881, 1775, 1957, 2013; White's Directory of the City of Leeds 1894, 1805*) and as drysalters (*ibid*, 1629).

Mellor & Co were one of a number of Worcester firms who produced versions of Worcestershire Sauce in the 19th and early 20th century to exploit the success of Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce (*Kelly's Worcestershire 1892, 255, 376; Littlebury's Directory of the City of Worcester 1908, 125, 153, 235, 344, 406*). The bottle appears to be machine made and therefore probably dates from after the First World War.

Another bottle is octagonal with a long neck and is embossed 'MANOR | TOMATO | SAUCE'. The maker of this sauce has not been identified but the bottle has a hand applied finish and is probably of late 19th- or very early 20th-century date.

There is a bottle with a long neck and fluted body (**Cat. No. 41**). Similar bottles have been identified variously as salad oil (Harris 2009a, 91 & fig. 6.7b) and olive oil bottles (Harris 2009b, 214 & fig C.2c). The manufacture of latter example was dated by its registration mark to 1855. The only embossing on the Combe Down is the number '926' on the base. A mid 19th-century date would not be out of the question, but it is not possible to date this bottle closer than mid 19th to early 20th century.

Food bottles

Only 2 food bottles were found. One is a machine made fish paste jar (context 17060) and the other a Mellin jar (context 1060). Being machine made the fish paste jar must date to the 20th century, and probably post-dates the Great War. The Mellin jar is probably earlier in date. It is a cylindrical jar embossed 'MELLIN'S | FOOD LIMITED | LONDON'. Gustav Mellin,

who was a chemist (*PO London 1882*, 1104), invented his infant food in 1866 (*British Medical Journal*, 6th January 1923, vol 1, issue 3236, p. 6, advertisement). The food was produced at Mellin's Marlborough Works in Stafford Street, Peckham (*PO Surrey 1878*, 2470). Mellins infant and invalid food was also produced in the United States (*American Journal of Public Health*, vol XII, no. 1, January 1922, p. V, advertisement). This jar dates to the late 19th or early 20th century.

Medicine or pharmaceutical bottles

The medicine or pharmaceutical bottles include the base of a thin walled free blown cylindrical bottle of 18th-century date (context 717), and 10 small unlabelled pharmaceutical bottle of mid to late 19th- or early 20th-century date (**Cat Nos 42-51**).

Amongst the medicine and pharmaceutical bottles is single patent medicine bottle. This a square section bottle with a short neck made in a 2-piece mould, with hand tooled finish and cork closure. The bottle is embossed 'GUY'S TONIC' (Context 4086). Guy's Tonic was analysed by the British Medical Association and the results published in 1912 (*British Medical Association 1912*, 46-47). At that time the tonic sold for 1 s 1½ d for a 6 fl oz bottle and was described as a 'rich cordial prepared from Vegetable Tincture and other curative agents found in the British Pharmacopeia . . .'. Although the advertising blurb stated that it did not claim to be a "cure-all" it was nonetheless recommended for 'Disorders of the Digestive System', 'Functional Derangements of the Liver', 'Disorders of the Blood', 'Nervous maladies', 'General Diseases' and 'Convalescence from Acute Diseases'. The BMA analysis suggested that the ingredients for a single bottle probably cost ½ d (loc. cit.).

A glass stopper embossed 'PREPARED BY | ENO'S | PATENT' (context 6095) was from a jar of 'Eno's Fruit Salts' which was an antacid preparation produced by James Crossley Eno

(1827-1915) a pharmacist from Newcastle upon Tyne. He had worked as a dispenser at Newcastle Infirmary (1851 Census, HO 107, piece 2406, folio 465, p. 1) before taking over a Chemist shop in the Groat Market, Newcastle (*History, Topography & Directory of Northumberland 1855*, 326; *PO Northumberland and Durham 1858*, 117, 163, 286). 'Eno's Fruit Salts' became so popular that he opened a factory in New Cross, London in the late 1870s. When James Crossley Eno died in 1915 he left an estate worth £1,611,607 6s. 7d (Corley 2004).

There were 3 rectangular section medicine bottles with embossed inscriptions. One is embossed 'BURDALL'S CHEMISTS SHEFFIELD' (context 68), another is embossed 'A. J. WHITE LTD' (context 1056) and the third is embossed 'KAY BROTHERS' (context 1056) Burdall's were manufacturing chemists based in the Hillsborough area of Sheffield. In 1901 Herbert Moses Burdall was working as a wholesale drysalter for Henry Petrie & Co (*White's Directory of Sheffield and Rotherham, 1901*, 438). By 1911 he seems to have taken over Petrie's business and the company was trading as Burdall and Burdall, manufacturing drysalters (*White's Directory of Sheffield and Rotherham, 1911*, 159, 334, 967). The firm developed as manufacturing Chemists but also produced other products including their famous 'Burdall's Gravy Salt'. This bottle which is machine moulded must date from the early to mid 20th century.

An American A Judson White ('A. J. WHITE LTD' (context 1056)) established A J White in London in 1877 to market his pharmaceutical products. Originally the company was based in Faringdon Road. A J White is now part of GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) (Richmond *et al* 2003, 333-334).

The Kay Brothers bottle (context 1056) is further embossed 'KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED'. Kay Brothers of Stockport was established in 1866 by Samuel

Kay and his brother Thomas. The company were granted a patent for their Compound Essence of Linseed in 1873. Amongst their more notable products are *Zip* firelighters and the sticky bombs developed and produced during World War Two. The company was taken over by Reckitt & Colman in 1960. This bottle dates to the last quarter of the 19th century or early 20th century (Richmond *et al* 2003, 219-221).

A rectangular section medicine bottle in amber glass (context 17060) is embossed 'Allen & Hanburys Ltd', on the sides and has 'F G C', or perhaps 'F C C', and '6' embossed on the base. 'F G C' is the mark of Forster's Glass Company Ltd, Atlas Works of St Helens, Lancashire, which produced glass from the late 19th century until the 1968 when it was taken over by Rockware Glass. Allen and Hanburys are a London based pharmaceutical company which company has its origins in the early 18th century. The company became Allen, Hanburys & Barry in 1824, and in 1858 with the retirement of Barry it became Allen and Hanburys. The company was incorporated as a limited liability company in 1893, and still operates today although it has been part of Glaxo (now GlaxoSmithKline) since 1958 (Richmond *et al* 2003, 77-81).

A rectangular section medicine bottle and a small cylindrical jar both embossed for Boots the Cash Chemists came from context 1056, and a third Boots bottle from context 4034. One Boots bottle (context 1056) has a hand tooled finish and corked closure and is embossed with a trident on the base. It could date to the late 19th or early 20th century. The other Boots bottle (context 4034) is of 20th century date. The small cylindrical jar in amber glass could be late 19th or early 20th century in date.

Three machine made bottles or jars are a dark blue Milk of Magnesia bottle of oval section (context 189), a dark blue Vicks jar (context 189) and a dark brown cylindrical bottle embossed 'MACLEANS LTD' and 'LONDON' (context 189). All 3 machine made bottles have screw cap closures with extant screw caps. None date earlier than the early 20th

century. This is easily confirmed in the case of the Macleans bottle: Macleans Ltd was only incorporated in 1919 to manufacture and market pharmaceutical, and therefore the Macleans bottle cannot date any earlier than 1919 (Richmond *et al* 2003, 240-41).

Local chemists are represented by 2 bottles. From Bath is a bottle embossed for Commans & Wilson, Bath (**Cat No. 52**) who were chemists who were in partnership between c.1875 and c. 1900, which probably dates the Commans and Wilson bottle to the latter half of the 19th century. The second bottle from a local firm is a poison bottle in pale blue glass embossed 'FERRIS & CO LD | BRISTOL' (**Cat. No. 53**).

There are also 3 unmarked medicine or pharmaceutical bottles of rectangular section (context 1056) all with hand tooled finishes and cork closures. A further 2 medicine bottles (contexts 189 & 17060) were machine moulded and one had a plastic screw cap (context 189).

Toiletries

A small bottle of sub-square section is embossed 'BREIDENBACH' (context 17060).

Francis Henry Breidenbach was a hairdresser, perfumer and distiller of Eau de Cologne to Queen Victoria. He had married Emily Ann Page the daughter of Aaron Page Royal Perfumer, whose premises were located in Hatton Garden (*PO London Directory 1829*, 313), and in 1836 Breidenbach took over the business now located at 88 Park Street, Grosvenor Square (*PO London Directory 1843*, 104; *PO London Directory 1848*, 678). Subsequently the business moved to 157B New Bond Street (*PO London Directory 1856*, 553).

There are 3 unmarked bottles which could be bottles for perfume or other toiletries. All are small bottles in colourless glass. These comprise a small machine moulded cylindrical bottle (context 189) with embossed sun ray pattern on the base, and a small square section bottle (context 17060) with sun ray embossed on the base. Both have cork closure. The third bottle is a small bottle of rectangular section with black plastic screw cap (context 189) and is early

to mid 20th century or later in date. Finally there is a machine moulded Brylcreem jar (context 68 (ID 72) of 20th-century date.

Hygiene

There are 2 cylindrical 'SANITAS' disinfectant bottles with hand applied tooled finishes and cork or crown cork closures (contexts 189 and 17060), a machine moulded bottle with screw cap closure embossed 'CHLOROS' (context 4034) and an octagonal section bottle in dark brown glass with cork closure and embossed 'MILTON W' on the base (context 17060).

Miscellaneous other bottles

There is an incomplete embossed bottle (**Cat. No. 56**) with only part of the embossed label surviving. This is embossed 'QUA[. | CHEAPNESS | BATH'. It is also embossed 'CANNINGTON SHAW MAKER ST HELENS', a major British bottle manufacturer which later became part of United Glass Bottle. This bottle dates to the last quarter of the 19th century or the first years of the 20th century. A cylindrical bottle embossed with stems and leaves, machine moulded with a screw cap closure (context 17060) is embossed 'U.G.B.' on the base. This is a product of United Glass Bottle, the company formed in 1913 by the amalgamation of Cannington Shaw of St Helens, Nuttall & Co (St Helens) Ltd, Alfred Alexander & Co of Leeds and Southwick-on-Wear, County Durham, and Robert Candlish & Son Ltd of Seaham Harbour, County Durham. The bottle could have held soda or mineral water or some other product. A machine moulded Cater Stoffel and Fortt bottle with screw cap closure and of uncertain use (**Cat No 57**) dates to the 20th century. It is embossed 'X B L | C' on the base. The maker is unidentified.

Finally there is a tall machine moulded cylindrical bottle embossed 'ESSO LUBE' and 'CONTENTS 1 QUART' (context 189) and a cylindrical bottle (context 189) with a printed label reading 'Genuine Lockheed Hydraulic Brake Fluid. Half Pint . . . '.

Catalogue of selected and illustrated bottles

Early flask or bottle

(not illustrated)

1 **Bottle or flask.** Base of bottle or flask with flattened sides, slightly indented base with large pontil mark. 1 sherd. Free blown in dark green glass. L: 99 mm; Ht extant: 76 mm. Context 749. Phase 1. [ID 90]

18th-century wine bottles

(illustrated)

2 **Wine bottle,** neck and shoulder. 1 sherd. Dark green glass, free blown and hand finished. Early 18th-century. Ht extant: 108 mm. Foxhill, Mine area 2369, Context 12169 [ID 116]

3 **Wine bottle.** Neck and shoulders of a squat cylindrical wine bottle of early 18th-century date. Fire cracked rim and single string. 1 sherd. Green glass, free blown and hand finished. Ht extant: 119 mm. Context 6101. [ID 103]

4 **Wine bottle.** 20 sherds, almost complete. Squat cylindrical bottle of early to mid 18th-century date. Dark green glass, free blown and hand finished. Ht: 190 mm; D: 147 mm. Sf 912, Stub 37, Context 12075. [ID 109]

5 **Wine bottle.** Neck and finish with single applied string and tooled lip. 1 sherd. Dark green glass, Free blown, hand finished. From a late 18th-century wine bottle. Ht extant 107 mm. Context 6095. [ID 97]

6 **Wine bottle,** complete. Free blown cylindrical bottle of late 18th- or early 19th-century date. Dark green glass, hand finished. Ht: 270 mm; D: 89 mm. Foxhill, Mine area 2230 tipping, Stub K20. [ID 106]

(not illustrated)

7 **Wine bottle.** Neck and shoulders from an early 18th-century wine bottle. Onion shaped. 1 sherd. Free blown, dark green glass. Ht extant: 95 mm; W: 125 m. Context 189. [ID 29]

8 **Wine bottle.** Base from a thick walled wine bottle with wide base. 1 sherd. Early to mid 18th-century date. Dark green glass, free blown. D: c 130 mm. Context 6095. [ID 93]

9 **Wine bottle.** Base of thick walled early onion- or mallet- shaped wine bottle. Early to mid 18th-century. 2 sherds. Free blown, green glass. D: 125 mm. Sf 5. [ID 55]

10 **Wine bottle.** Base from an early wine bottle either onion- or mallet-shaped, with cone-shaped kick with pontil mark. Early to mid 18th-century. 1 sherd. Free blown, dark green glass. D: 157 mm. Sf 909, Context 12019. [ID 111]

11 **Wine bottle.** base from an early wine bottle either onion- or mallet-shaped, with a low domed kick with large pontil mark. Early to mid 18th-century. 1 sherd. Free blown, dark green glass. D: 160 mm. Sf 910, Context 12165. [ID 112]

12 **Wine bottle.** Sherd from the body and base from a squat cylindrical bottle of mid 18th-century date. 1 sherd. Dark green glass, free blown and hand finished. Ht: 113 mm. Context 6095. [ID 92]

13 **Wine bottle.** Base from a thick walled squat cylindrical wine bottle of mid 18th-century date. 1 sherd. Dark green glass, free blown. D: c 140 mm. Context 6095. [ID 94]

14 **Wine bottle.** Base of a broad cylindrical wine bottle, with shallow domed kick and pontil mark. Mid 18th-century. 1 sherd. Free blown, dark green glass. D: 138 mm. Sf 921, Context 83. [ID 107]

- 15 **Wine bottle.** Base from a thick walled wine bottle, possibly a later 18th-century cylindrical bottle. 1 sherd. Dark green glass, free blown. D: 118 mm. Context 6095. [ID 95]
- 16 **Wine bottle.** Base from a cylindrical wine bottle. Late 18th-century. 1 sherd. Dark green glass. D: 90 mm. Context 6095. [ID 96]
- 17 **Wine bottle.** Base from a cylindrical bottle of late 18th-century date. 1 sherd. Green glass, free blown. D: 91 mm x 95 mm. Context 6101. Post quarrying. [ID 104]
- 18 **Wine bottle.** Part of the base of a cylindrical wine bottle of late 18th- or early 19th-century date. 1 sherd. Free blown, dark green glass. Not measured. Sf 944, Context 12246. [ID 113]

Beer bottles

(illustrated)

- 19 **Beer bottle** embossed 'THE BATH BREWERY LIMD' Moulded bottle with hand tooled finish; and cork closure. Embossed 'P & R B' for the makers Powell & Ricketts Bristol. Complete. Dark green glass, moulded. Ht: 188 mm. Stub S3, Context 263. [ID 87]

The Bath Brewery was well established by 1895 (*PO Bath Directory 1895*, 353, 358, 583, 614; *PO Bath Directory 1911*, 26) and continued to operate until it was taken over by Georges' Bristol Brewery in 1923. The Bath Brewery Ltd operated both as a brewery at No. 9 Bathwick Street (*PO Bath Directory 1895*, 358 & 583), and as a wine merchant in Bathwick Street and at No. 9 Argyle Street (*ibid.*, 353 & 614). In 1911 the brewery was based in Lower Weston (*PO Bath Directory 1911*, 26); the premises in Argyle Street still housed the wine and spirit business and served as the registered office (*loc.cit.*).

- 20 **Beer bottle** embossed 'CATER STOFFELL & FORTT LD BATH'. Most of neck missing otherwise complete. Dark green glass. Made in three-part mould. Ht extant: 160 mm. Context 263. [ID 83]

Cater, Stoffel and Fortt Ltd was created in the late 1880s through an alliance of three existing businesses: 'R B Cater & Co. Grocers & Provisions' had been operating from No. 27 Market Place and Upper Borough Walls (*PO Bath Directory 1876-77*, 114 - advertisement), while W M Stoffel, had been dealing in groceries, ales, wines and spirits, drugs, patents medicines and other commodities at Nos 19-20 Market Place (*PO Bath Directory 1884-85*, 270, 363), and at Nos 1-2 Northumberland Place (*ibid.*, 383). Frederick William Fortt and William Fortt junior were cooks, confectioners and wine and spirit merchants with premises at No. 5 Milson Street and No. 5 John Street (*PO Bath Directory 1876-77*, 88, 331 & 339; *PO Bath Directory 1884-85*, 98). By 1895 the new company was established (*PO Bath Directory 1895*, 56).

In 1911, Cater, Stoffel and Fortt operated out of 14 separate premises around Bath and traded in a wide variety of goods. They were grocers and provisions dealers, druggists, fruiterers and florists, meat purveyors, game dealers, poulterers and fishmongers, wine and spirit merchants, pastry cooks and confectioners, and ironmongers (*PO Bath Directory 1911*, 72). The company survived until the 1970s.

- 21 **Beer bottle** embossed 'SAINSBURY BROS' 'BATH'. Complete. Screw cork closure. Dark brown glass, moulded. Ht: 257 mm. Post quarrying Context 189. [ID 23]

Sainsbury Brothers is a wholesale wine merchant founded in 1802 and still operating today. The Sainsbury Brothers' bottle is almost certainly of early 20th-century date. The company operated their wine wholesale business from premises at No. 3 Edgar Buildings (*PO Bath Directory 1864-65*, 199; *PO Bath Directory 1911*, 836), and also ran the 'London Brewery' in London Street, Walcot (*PO Bath Directory 1864-65*, 402; *PO Bath Directory 1884-85*, 245; *PO Bath Directory 1895*, 269).

- 22 **Flagon** embossed: 'BRISTOL UNITED', nearly complete. Internally threaded closure for rubber screw cork. Dark green glass, moulded. Ht; c 295 mm. Sf 1004, Foxhill, Mine area 2383, Rd 1.25 end. [ID 153]

The Bristol United Brewery of Lewins Mead, Bristol (Cat. No. 20) was formed in 1888 by the amalgamation of a number of smaller breweries and incorporated in 1889. By 1902 brewery had premises in Lewins Mead, Cumberland Road (maltsters), Rupert Street (bottling department), and Victoria Street, St Pauls (brewery) (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1902*, 57, 84, 111, 134, 237 & 360) and operated independently until it merged with Georges & Co in 1956.

- 23 **Flagon** embossed: 'ASHTON GATE / SUNRISE BRAND / BREWERY / Co Ld / BRISTOL'. Complete. Rubber screw cork in situ. Dark brown glass, moulded. Ht: 294 mm. Sf 1004, Foxhill, Mine area 2383, Rd 1.25 end. [ID 154]

The Ashton Gate Brewery operated from 1868 until 1931 when it was taken over by Georges' Bristol Brewery. The brewery was in North Road, Bedminster (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1902*, 95, 225, 360), and closed down shortly after the takeover by Georges. The 'Sunrise Brand' was one of its popular beers and the bottles almost certainly date from the early part of the 20th-century.

24 **Flagon** embossed: 'ASHTON GATE / SUNRISE BRAND / BREWERY / Co Ld / BRISTOL'. Complete. Rubber screw cork in situ. Dark brown glass, moulded. Ht: 295 mm. Sf 1004, Foxhill, Mine area 2383, Rd 1.25 end. [ID 155]

25 **Flagon** embossed: 'ASHTON GATE / SUNRISE BRAND / BREWERY / Co Ld / BRISTOL'. Complete. Rubber screw cork in situ. Dark brown glass, moulded. Ht: 294 mm. Sf 1004, Foxhill, Mine area 2383, Rd 1.25 end [ID 156]

Liquor bottles

(illustrated)

26 **Bottle** embossed 'F.W.FULLER, BATH' and on shoulders 'IMPERIAL' and 'HALF PINT'. Complete. Cork closure. Pale blue/green glass, moulded, with hand applied tooled finish. Ht: 186 mm. Post quarrying, Context 189. [ID 21]

Frederick William Fuller who was a wine and spirit merchant trading as the 'London Wine and Spirit Vaults' from premises at Nos 17-18 Southgate Street (*PO Bath Directory 1895*, 627; *PO Bath Directory 1911*, 627). By 1914 the company was trading in the name of his successor Edwin Richard Fuller from the same premises (*Kelly's Somerset 1914*, 87). This bottle and the next example must both predate the change of trading name.

27 **Spirit bottle** embossed 'F.W.FULLER / BATH'. Complete. Cork closure. Pale blue green glass, moulded with hand finished rim. Ht: 180 mm. Context 68. [ID 62]

28 **Case gin bottle**. Complete bottle with square section tapering body, short neck and hand applied tooled finish. Cork closure. Dip moulded in dark green glass. Ht: mm; W: mm x mm. Context 17060 [ID 134]

This case bottle is not embossed. Often, but not exclusively used for gin. This bottle was probably manufactured in the mid 19th-century.

29 **Cylindrical bottle** embossed on base: 'POWELL | & CO | BRISTOL'. Neck missing. Dark green glass. Made in three-piece mould, Probably a sherry bottle rather than a wine bottle. Ht extant: 152 mm. Sf 690, Mine area 2344 or post-quarrying, Stub 17. [ID 86]

This bottle was made in a 3-piece mould developed by Henry Ricketts of Bristol, and is embossed 'POWELL | & CO | BRISTOL' on the base. Powell & Co was a bottle making firm with premises at Avon St, St Philips, Bristol. The company had previously traded as Powell Brothers & Co (*Hunt's Directory of Bristol 1850*, 270; *Matthew's Directory 1851*, 185). The partnership was dissolved in 1852 when Thomas Powell retired from business (*The London Gazette*, No. 21383, 23 Nov 1852, 3281) and William Powell, Edward Filer and William Powell junior continued the business as Powell and Filer. By 1856 Powell & Co and Henry Ricketts & Co had amalgamated to become Powell, Ricketts and Filer, with premises in Avon St, St Philips, Bristol (*PO Directory of Glos, Bath & Bristol 1856*, 82, 183)., By 1859 the firm was trading as Powell and Ricketts (*Bristol PO Directory 1859*, 181). It is likely that this bottle was made in the brief period in the 1850s when the company was trading as 'Powell & Co'. The bottle would certainly fit that date.

Soda and mineral water bottles and other soft drinks bottles

(illustrated)

30 **Codd bottle** embossed 'L. BRISTOW | PETER STREET | BATH', and embossed 'L.B.' on base. Complete. Pale green glass. Moulded bottle, hand tooled finish. Soda water bottle. Ht: 230 mm. Context 263. [ID 84]

In 1895 Luke Bristow was described as a grocer and ginger beer manufacturer and located at No. 11 Peter Street, Bath (*PO Bath Directory 1895*, 38). In 1902 he was operating as a mineral water manufacturer from Little Corn Street, and his residence is listed as Peter Street (*PO Bath Directory 1902*, 44). By 1911 he was trading as a wood merchant at the Peter Street address; there is no mention of mineral water manufacture (*PO Bath Directory 1911*, 50). This probably dates the Codd bottle embossed with his name to the very late 19th-century or very early 20th-century.

31 **Codd bottle** embossed 'HANSFORD & C^o' and 'BRISTOL' on the body of the bottle and 'H & C^o' on the base. Body only. Pale blue green glass. Moulded. Ht extant: 159 mm. Context 68. [ID 73]

Hansford & Co were 'mineral water manufacturers and hop bitter brewers' based in Franklyn Street, St Pauls, and Grosvenor Road, Bristol in 1902 (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1902*, 66, 72, 270, 393 & 404), by 1914 they were listed only as mineral water manufacturers at Grosvenor Street (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1914*, 143, 509). The bottle dates to the late 19th or early 20th century.

32 **Codd bottle** embossed 'CARTERS LTD' and 'BRISTOL', and embossed on base 'DAN RYLANDS | BARNSELY' '4' and 'SOLE MAKER'. Body only. Pale green glass. Moulded. Soda water bottle. Ht extant: 148 mm. Context 68. [ID 66]

Probably embossed for H W Carter & Co, of Wilder Street, St Pauls, 'mineral water & soluble essence manufacturers' (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1902*, 242; *Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1914*, 411). The bottle dates to the very end of the 19th century or early 20th century.

33 **Soda water bottle** embossed: 'CHELTENHAM ORIGINAL BREWERY Co Ltd' around shoulder. Screw cork in place. The maker's name embossed on the base is 'DALE BROWN & Co SWINTON'. Cork embossed: 'CHELTENHAM ORIGINAL BREWERY'. Complete. Colourless glass, moulded. Ht: 264 mm. Sf 1015, Foxhill Mine area 2382, Rd 3F set (44). [ID 150]

The Cheltenham Original Brewery Co. Ltd was incorporated in 1888 and acquired the brewing business founded by the Gardner family in 1760 (Ely 1999, 51). The business traded until 1963 when it was taken over by Whitbreads (Richmond and Turton, 1990, 360). The brewery was located in Henrietta Street close to the High Street, Cheltenham (Ely 1999, passim; *Kelly's Directory of Gloucestershire 1897*, 43, 86). The bottle with its hard rubber screw cork closure dates to the very late 19th- to mid 20th-century.

34 **Soda bottle** embossed: 'WIGMORE | & SON | BRISTOL'. Complete. Very pale blue green glass. Screw cork closure. Ht: 255 mm. Sf 995, Foxhill, Mine area 2383, Rd 1.13 Set (18). [ID 152]

Wigmore & Son, Bristol were mineral water manufacturers. They had premises in Bristol at 163, Mina Road, Baptist Mills (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1902*, 90, 338, 404; *Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1914*, 750, 871) and in Bath at 8 Avon Buildings, West Twerton (*PO Bath Directory 1911*, 433, 457). This bottle dates from the very late 19th- to mid 20th century.

35 **Soda bottle** embossed 'WIGMORE | & SON | BRISTOL'. Complete. Pale blue green glass. Screw cork closure. Ht: 261 mm. Mine area 518 tipping, Context 342. [ID 75]

This bottle is similar to Cat. No.35.

36 **Cylindrical bottle**, with rubber screw cork. Has wrythen decoration moulded on shoulders. Embossed: 'BROOKE & PRUDENCIO' around bottom of body and embossed: 'CTC (B & P) 1026' on base. The bottle has a screw cork embossed 'WAR GRADE'. Complete. Colourless glass, moulded. Soda water bottle. Ht: 295 mm. Post quarrying, Context 189. [ID 13]

Brooke and Prudencio were a well known firm of mineral water manufacturers in Bristol (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol, 1902*, 49, 93, 238). The company went into voluntary liquidation in 1920 (*The London Gazette*, No. 32105, 26 Oct 1920, 10546; No. 32114, 5 Nov 1920, 10787). The bottle is machine made and dates to the early 20th century. The embossing on the screw cork indicates that this bottle was made, or at least was in use, during World War 1 which confirms the dating of the bottle.

37 **'Torpedo' or 'Hamilton' bottle** embossed 'THOMAS EKINS' and 'GRANTHAM'. Nearly complete. Very pale blue green or colourless, moulded. Soda water bottle. Ht extant: 180 mm. Sf 16, Entry 1 Area 6. [ID 57]

Thomas Ekin was a 'manufacturing & dispensing chemist and mineral & soda water manufacturer' with premises in the Market Place, Grantham (*PO Directory of Lincolnshire, 1861*, 110, 347; *PO Directory of Lincolnshire, 1868*, 132). The earliest torpedo or egg bottles date to the early 19th century, and they continued in use until the end of the century. This example is not an early bottle and is best dated to the mid to late 19th century.

(not illustrated)

38 **Cylindrical bottle**. Tall with straight sloping shoulders, embossed all over with tendrils, leaves and limes. Embossed inscription: 'L.ROSE & CO | LEITH | & | LONDON' (Lauchlan Rose & Co, Leith). Finish missing. Made in a 3-piece mould, in pale blue tinted glass and slightly weathered. Ht extant: 295 mm. Context 132. [ID 5]

A lime cordial or juice bottle. Lauchlan (or Lachlin) Rose developed a method of preserving lime juice, which he patented in 1867. His father Lauchlan Rose senior was a ship builder (*Pigot's Commercial Directory of Scotland 1837*, 66) and a ship owner (*PO Edinburgh & Leith Directory 1853-54*, 157; *PO Edinburgh & Leith Directory 1855-56*, 156). By 1859 the company were trading as corn merchants (*PO Edinburgh & Leith Directory 1859-60*, 221; *PO Edinburgh & Leith Directory 1867-68*, 182). The company is first listed as lime juice and wine merchants in 1873 (*PO Edinburgh & Leith Directory 1873-74*, 169). Initially based in Leith by 1870 the company had London office (*The Times*, Issue 26701, Friday, Mar 18, 1870, 15; *PO London Directory, 1882*, 1215, 1703), and by 1890 was listed as a Lime juice cordial manufacturer as well as a merchant (*PO London Trades' Directory, 1891*, 1865; *PO London Directory, 1895*, 1955). By 1906 L Rose & Co seem to have given up their Leith operation: the company is listed in the *PO Edinburgh & Leith Directory 1904-1905* (p. 325), but do not appear in subsequent editions of the directory, which indicate that the business had transferred to London. The bottle dates to the late 19th or early 20th century. It certainly dates from before 1906 when Rose and Co gave up their Leith premises. The most likely date for the bottle is 1890-1905.

39 **Square section bottle** with short wide neck with hand finished square rims for cork closure. Embossed 'FOSTER CLARK & Co MAIDSTONE' and 'EIFEL TOWER | LEMONADE'. Pale blue green tinted metal. W: 35 mm x 35 mm; Ht: 105 mm. Context 1056. [ID 39]

Foster Clark of Maidstone was set up in 1891 by George Foster Clark to manufacture baking powder, custard powder and other baking products as well as lemon powder. The company ceased trading in 1965 (Foster Clark Ltd. An historical record of a great company: including 'Historical Time Line 1864 to 1967'). The bottles with the square rimmed finishes and corked closure are of a type in used at the very end of the 19th century and in the first decades of the 20th century (Foster Clark Ltd. An historical record of a great company website: including 'Bottles').

40 **Square section bottle** with short wide neck with hand finished square rims for cork closure. Embossed 'FOSTER CLARK & Co MAIDSTONE' and 'EIFEL TOWER | FRUIT JUICE'. Blue green tinted metal. W: 35 mm x 36 mm; Ht: 105 mm. Context 263. [ID 82]

Condiment bottle

41 **Olive or salad oil bottle**. Cylindrical bottle with fluted body tapering to the base, fluted decoration and long neck, and body which tapers slightly to base. Fluted decoration. Moulded body and hand applied finish, in pale blue green glass. Corked closure. Embossed: '926' on base. Ht: 221 mm. Context 189 [ID 12]

Pharmaceutical bottles

(not illustrated)

42 Small **cylindrical pharmaceutical bottle**. Made in a 3-piece mould with hand tooled horizontal rim, in blue green metal. Corked closure. Ht: 50 mm. Context 189. [ID 36]

43 Cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Made in a 3-piece mould in colourless metal. Tooled horizontal rim and corked closure. Ht: 85 mm. Context 1056 [ID 43]

44 Cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle** with rounded shoulders. Made in a 3-piece mould in colourless metal. Tooled horizontal rim and corked closure. Ht: 95 mm. Context 1056 [ID 42]

45 Cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Slightly tapered body, cast in a 3-piece mould in colourless metal. Has a burst off finish. Corked closure. Ht: 97 mm. Context 1056. [ID 41]

46 Cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Made in a 2-piece mould in blue green metal. Has a burst off finish. Corked closure. Embossed with a 'P' in a circular on the base. Ht: 117 mm. Context 1056. [ID 44]

47 Cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Made in a 2-piece mould in colourless metal. Hand finished almost horizontal rim, corked closure. Ht: 89 mm. Context 17060. [ID 122]

48 Small cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Made in a 2-piece mould in colourless metal. Hand finished almost horizontal triangular section rim, corked closure. Ht: 61 mm. Context 17060. [ID 123]

49 Narrow cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Made in a 2-piece mould in colourless metal. Hand finished horizontal rim, corked closure. Ht: 101 mm. Context 189. [ID 37]

50 Flattened cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Made in a 2-piece mould in colourless metal. Cracked off finish for corked closure. Ht: 87 mm. Context 1056. [ID 45]

51 Small cylindrical **pharmaceutical bottle**. Machine moulded in colourless metal. Horizontal rim and corked closure. Ht: 64 mm. Context 189. [ID 35]

Medicines

52 **Medicine or tonic bottle** embossed 'COMMANS & WILSON | BATH'. Complete. Very pale blue glass, moulded with hand tooled finish. Cork closure. Ht: 167 mm. Sf 310, Mine area 2372, Context 5023. [ID 59]

Robert Dyer Commans was a chemist who had premises at No. 11 George Street in 1856 (*PO Directory of Gloucestershire, Bath and Bristol, 1856*, 15, 48; *PO Directory of Bath 1864-65*, 51, 284). By 1875-76 he was in partnership with Joseph Wilson (*PO Bath Directory 1876-77*, 55, 279, 325), and the business continued to operate until at least 1895 (*PO Bath Directory 1895*, 68, 586). By 1902 Commans had retired and Wilson was trading in his own right at the George Street premises (*PO Bath Directory 1902*, 456). This probably dates this bottle to the latter half of the 19th century.

Poison bottle

(not illustrated)

53 **Cylindrical bottle**, with short neck, and cork closure. It has reeded decoration on the front defining a plain panel embossed 'POISON'. Embossed 'FERRIS & CO LD | BRISTOL' on the opposite side at the heel. Moulded in pale blue glass. Ht. 193 mm; D: 73 mm. Context 17060. [ID 138]

Ferris and Co were an old established firm of manufacturing chemists, trading successively as Ferris and Score (*Pigot's National and Commercial Directory 1842*, 22, 57; *Hunt's Gloucester and Bristol 1849*, 26), Ferris, Townsend, Lamotte and Boorne (*PO Bristol 1859*, 72, 169), Ferris, Townsend, Boorne and Townsend (Webster's 1865), Ferris, Boorne, Townsend and Boucher (Slater's 1880; Wright's 1886) and Ferris and Co (*Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1894*, 211; *Kelly's Directory of Bristol 1902*, 83, 130). The company were 'chemists and druggists to the Queen, by special appointment' (*Matthews Bristol Directory 1851*, 112). The poison bottle must date from the end of the 19th century early 20th century.

Ink bottles

(not illustrated)

54 **Ink bottle** of rectangular section with chamfered corners, and pen rest on either side of neck. The base and all four sides have recessed panels. Burst off finish, cork closure. So called 'Boat-shaped' ink bottle, made in a 2-piece mould in blue green glass. L: 52 mm; W: 41 mm; Ht: 53 mm Context 1056 [ID 40]

55 **Ink bottle**, octagonal section, with burst off finish and cork closure. Mould blown in pale blue green glass. Ht: 59 mm. Context 189. [ID 24]

Miscellaneous bottles

(not illustrated)

56 **Cylindrical bottle**. Base, embossed around base: 'CANNINGTON SHAW MAKER ST HELENS'. An incomplete embossed label reads: 'QUA[. . | CHEAPNESS | BATH. 1 sherd. Light green glass, moulded.' Ht extant: 127 mm. Context 6095. [ID 98]

The bottle manufacturers Cannington Shaw & Co of St Helens was formed when Edwin Cannington, a Bristol born glass manufacturer went into partnership with John Shaw in 1866. They established their Shedley Works in St Helens in 1875, and in 1892 Cannington Shaw became a limited liability company. In 1913 the company amalgamated with four other bottle makers to form United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, which still exists today as part of the Owens Illinois company. This bottle must date from the period 1866 to 1913.

57 **Bottle** embossed: '*Cater, Stoffel & Fortt Limited*'. Complete. Moulded with machine finished neck. Cork closure. Very pale green or colourless. Ht: 188 mm. Context 17060. [ID 140]

Bottle of early to mid 20th-century date. For Cater, Stoffel and Fortt see Cat. No. 20 above.

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