

By River, Fields and Factories
The Making of the Lower Lea Valley
Archaeological and cultural heritage investigations
on the site of the
London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Glass

(Section 2)



by Lorraine Mephram

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Introduction

This report discusses the assemblage of glass recovered from all sites within the Olympic Park, all of which is post-medieval in date. The complete assemblage reported on amounts to 749 pieces (including complete vessels), of which about two-thirds (495 pieces) came from a single site (Trench 75). Twenty-two other trenches produced glass, in quantities ranging from two to 33 pieces (see **Table 1**).

The assemblage consists primarily of vessel glass, of which a large part comprises containers for foodstuffs, beverages and household products. Window glass is also represented, as well as a few objects, including some household items (eg, lampshades).

A small amount of the recorded glass was recovered as unstratified finds (14 complete bottles, a bottle stopper and two beads). A significant proportion, however, came from levelling and dumped layers, in particular from Trench 75, and in general little of the glass can be regarded as forming part of primary deposits. Rather, it has been redeposited from elsewhere, probably in some cases as part of large-scale dumping exercises, possibly of municipal instigation.

Methods of Analysis

All glass was examined and reported on at the assessment stage, the reports prepared variously by several individuals. For two of the larger assemblages, context-by-context records were available during the analysis, including a basic classification of the glass by type/shape (eg, flat bottle, window, etc) and by colour, quantification given by fragment count. In most cases, however, only summary quantifications were available by context.

During the process of analysis, all glass was checked against the assessment records and reports as a first step. Each fragment (or vessel) was quantified (sherd count and weight) by type (bottle, jar, drinking vessel, misc vessel, window, object). Further

details of the form, decoration, and any other modification (such as embossed proprietary names) were also noted. All data are held in an Excel spreadsheet, which forms part of the project archive.

Utilitarian Wares

Bottles and jars

Bottle and jar glass makes up the majority of the glass assemblage, and ranges in date from early 17th to 20th century. The earliest vessel identified is a case bottle dating to the 17th century, found in Trench 75. Case bottles (so called because of their square-section shape that could be easily packed into crates for transport) have a date range of late 16th to 17th century. Although produced on the continent, most examples found in England were produced here (Willmott 2001, 86–8, type 25.1).

Other early forms, dating between the mid-17th and mid-18th century, are also restricted to Trench 75; these include the base from one shaft-and-globe bottle (*c.* 1650–80; Biddle and Webster 2005, *pace* Dumbrell 1992), and fragments from at least three onion (*c.* 1680–1730; Biddle and Webster 2005) and one possible mallet form (*ibid.*, *c.* 1730–60). A bottle seal, stamped with the name ‘Jams. Barrow’, and the date ‘1732’ (**Photo 1**), may originate from a family living in Suffolk and Cambridge in the 16th century, although this particular individual, of whom a stamp of 1734 is also known, has not been identified (Dumbrell 1992, 235).

Most of the identifiable bottle and jar forms, however, belong to the 19th and early 20th centuries, and these include a range of containers for wine and other alcohol, soft drinks (mainly carbonated), sauces and other foodstuffs, cosmetics and pharmaceutical products, and household goods. **Table 2** gives a breakdown of the numbers of bottles and jars for which the contents can be identified. The majority are for foodstuffs or beverages, with health and hygiene products, cosmetics and household products forming much smaller proportions. Also to this vessel category can be added seven stoppers for bottles and jars.

A number of these containers (98) carry some form of embossed proprietary mark of the contents manufacturers (see **Table 3**). A few others have various marks (usually under the base) which may refer to the vessel manufacturer, but these have not been

deciphered, consisting of initials and/or numerals only. Three exceptions are two stoppers. One jar stopper is marked by John Kilner & Sons, Wakefield, and one bottle stopper by Cannington Shaw & Co, of St Helens. The latter firm was started in 1866 by John Cannington and John Shaw; in 1913 it amalgamated with the Nuttall & Co. and became United Glass Bottle manufacturers ([internet source](#): Cannington Shaw & Co. Ltd). The company name of John Kilner & Sons of Wakefield is dated 1847–57 ([internet source](#): Kilner Brothers).

Amongst the soft drinks, there are some examples of manufacturers also represented amongst the ceramic (stoneware) containers (see **Pottery Archive Report**). In general, although glass bottles were used for carbonated drinks alongside stoneware containers from around 1840, stoneware bottles had largely disappeared by the 1930s, following hygiene concerns. Manufacturers who used both stoneware and glass bottles include R. White – all six examples here are of the incorporated company of R. White & Sons Limited, and therefore date after 1894. Batey's appear on five bottles, two Codd types, one with plain neck for a cork closure, and one with an internal screw stopper (the fourth is missing the top). Batey & Co. Limited are listed in 1884 at Laburnum St & 216 Kingsland Rd, Shoreditch (London Business Directory), and in 1908 at Munster Road, Fulham, and East Dulwich Road (Post Office Directory). Three bottles, one a Codd type and two with screw stoppers, and possibly a fragment from a fourth bottle, carry the mark of J. Mills, who were based at Ossory Road, Bermondsey until the middle of the 20th century. Other carbonated drinks were supplied by Blackey & Company; the Cheltenham Mineral Water Company, Brixton; R. Durant of Poplar; H. & F. Gomm of Bethnal Green; J. Hall of Poplar; L. Levine of Plumbers Row, Whitechapel; H.D. Rawlings of Nassau Street, and H. Stone of Hoxton. The Rawlings bottle is a Hamilton type (1875–1900); the firm was founded by John Rawlings around 1754, and had been trading at the Nassau Street address 'for over 100 years' in 1870. The company merged with R White's in 1891, but continued trading under their own name ([internet reference](#): H.D. Rawlings). H. & F. Gomm are not listed in the 1884 Business Directory for London, but both Francis and Henry Gomm appeared in separate criminal cases at the Old Bailey in March 1891 and October 1895 respectively (in both cases prosecuting); in each case they described themselves as 'mineral water manufacturers' of Walter Street, Bethnal Green ([internet source](#): Old Bailey). This example is a Codd type

bottle (1875–1900). No further information is available for Blackey & Company, the Cheltenham Mineral Water Company, R. Durant and J. Hall of Poplar, L. Levine of Whitechapel, or for H. Stone of Brixton – none appear in the London trade directories for 1884 or 1908. However, the Levine's bottle is a Codd type, and the Stone's bottle is a Codd type with a Ryland's Acme closure, dated c. 1886–1900, and made in Barnsley ([internet source](#): Ryland's Acme closure). Another Hamilton bottle, marked 'City Road', is of an unknown manufacturer.

The only example of a non-carbonated drink bottle is for Mason's Wine Essences. Thomas Mason was originally an apprentice to Thomas Ayres Newball in a shop on Derby Road, Nottingham (opened in 1850). Mason subsequently opened his own shop and developed an 'extract of herbs', which could be made up into non-alcoholic beverages ([internet source](#): Thomas Mason).

Batey's also supplied beer, as did T. Wood of Hackney Road (Thomas Wood is listed as a mineral water manufacturer at this address in 1884), Barrett's of Vauxhall (factory built 1885), and Tetley of Leeds. There is also a miniature whiskey bottle from Booth's Distilleries.

There are two milk bottles, one from W.W. Poll, of Ruckholt Road, Leyton, and one from the London Co-operative Society (LCS).

There are well-known names amongst the bottles and jars containing foodstuffs, many still in production today, including Bovril, Daddie's Sauce (launched in 1904), Mason's OK Sauce (introduced in 1911), Horlicks Malted Milk, Lipton's, and Paterson's (Camp Coffee, in production from 1876). Bovril was developed by John Lawson Johnston as 'Johnston's Fluid Beef', renamed as Bovril in 1886; one of the six jars (in various sizes from half an ounce to eight ounces) here carries the early name of 'Johnston's Bovril of Fluid Beef', and the address Farringdon Street. The iconic brown, flat-sided jar was introduced in 1888, and the company moved to Farringdon Street in 1889, later moving back to its original premises in Old Street, Shoreditch ([internet sources](#): Bovril). An American product, Armour Beef Juice, from Chicago, was a similar meat extract. Other foodstuffs represented here include Goodall Backhouse's Yorkshire Relish; the firm was established in 1837 in Leeds, and Yorkshire Relish was a popular sauce in Victorian Britain, and is still in production.

In the 1890s Goodall Backhouse sued a rival company, Holbrook and Co. (also represented by a small sauce bottle, product unknown) for producing a sauce also called Yorkshire Relish. E. Manwaring of Peckham (recorded in trade directories for 1878 and 1908) also supplied sauce, as did Samuel Dodman of Bermondsey (recorded in trade directory for 1884). Symington & Co. supplied an 'instant' coffee and chicory essence rivalling Paterson's product, and was introduced around the same time. Three small, barrel-shaped jars contained meat or fish paste; one is from Peck's, the second CWS (the Co-operative Wholesale Society factory was located in Silvertown: *VCHE* vi), and the third labelled H & C (unknown manufacturer). One rectangular bottle carries the mark of the Maltine Company, London. Maltine is a malt extract. The MMC were originally based in New York; by 1909 they were operating at Hart Street, Bloomsbury ([internet source](#): Maltine).

Several products are related to health and hygiene. Two bottles belong to William Fox & Sons, Chemists, at 109–113 Bethnal Green Road (London Street Directory 1921), while a third belongs to A.J. White, listed *c.* 1895 as a supplier of pharmaceutical products at 35 Farringdon Road. Two bottles of similar form (oval section) have 'tablespoon' marks down the sides. The contents of these bottles is unknown, but other bottles and jars contained 'Nubian' (with an applicator brush, probably hair dye), Vaseline petroleum jelly (from the Chesebrough company of New York, patented in 1872), Elliman's Universal Embrocation (introduced in 1847 and marketed as suitable for both humans and animals), Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup by Curtis and Perkins, and Owbridge's Lung Tonic. The last three products, which flourished before the introduction of the Trades Descriptions Act, could be said to have had an uncertain effect on their users' health. Mrs Winslow's syrup was compounded by Mrs Charlotte Winslow and first marketed by her son-in-law Jeremiah Curtis and Benjamin A. Perkins in Maine, USA in 1849. It was intended to quieten fretful infants during teething, and was widely marketed in the USA and the UK, but contained dangerously high levels of alcohol and morphine sulphate – fretful infants would indeed be quietened, but possibly permanently. In 1911 the American Medical Association incriminated Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, amongst other dubious medicinal products, under the title of 'Baby Killers'. It was not, however, withdrawn from sale in the UK until the 1930s ([internet sources](#): Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup). Owbridge's Lung Tonic was invented as a cough mixture by Walter

Owbridge, a pharmacist in Hull, in 1874, and was advertised as a cure for ‘all affections of the chest, throat and lungs’, including asthma and tuberculosis. It continued in production well into the 20th century (internet source: Owbridge Court).

Household products include Lysol (first produced 1889) and Jeyes fluid (patented in 1877), both disinfectants. One small square bottle is marked Field’s Ink and Gum. Two bottles, both a strong blue colour, contained poisons, and are marked ‘Not To be Taken’.

Phials

Sixteen phials were recorded, 13 of them complete – six of these were found in the fill of a channel (94) in Trench 75. Most are cylindrical with short necks and rims cracked off or of laid-on ring type, although one is conical, and two have been slightly flattened on one side, giving a D-shaped section. One phial is in a mid-blue colour; the remainder are pale coloured (natural pale green, or pale green/blue) or colourless. Two bases, both from Trench 75, are from phials of mid-/late 17th or 18th century date, while the remainder date to the 19th or early 20th centuries. Other phials came from Trenches 100, 102 and 105.

Tablewares

Drinking vessels

Only ten fragments of drinking vessels were recorded. The earliest of these is a wine glass stem from Trench 75 (channel fill 94). The stem is of baluster form, with two solid knops, and a long tear through both knops and stem; the bowl is funnel-shaped. The vessel can be dated typologically to *c.* 1700–40 (eg, Noël Hume 1969, 17, fig. 5, nos. 1–4; Bickerton 1984, 8, below left). Five footring bases come from wineglasses dating to the late 18th/19th century (Trench 75, context 253) or the 19th/20th century (Trench 75, contexts 94, 514; Trench 105, context 10).

There are two fragments from beakers or tumblers, one of late 18th/19th century (Trench 75, context 847), and one 19th/20th century beer glass has the acid-etched mark ‘Half Pint’.

Other vessels

The remainder of the vessel glass comprises mainly small fragments, some of which could belong to further utilitarian wares, although some are clearly from more decorative vessels, identifiable either from form or from their colour – several fragments are in strong coloured glass (blue, green, orange, pink, white), sometimes opaque. These include several possible bowls or vases with fluted, moulded or embossed decoration, and a possible lid.

Other decorative wares comprise a possible lamp base in opaque green glass, in the form of three standing female figures, in Art Deco style; a curved rod of ‘barley twist’ form, possibly a decorative handle; and a fragment of a vase or other object, apparently in the form of a ‘thorny branch’, in blue glass. There are also fragments of three lamp shades, in either colourless or opaque white glass.

Objects

Objects include two small beads (opaque blue and opaque pink); a lens-shaped button with rear (metal wire) loop attachment; a colourless marble (possibly a Codd bottle stopper); and two doll’s eyes. Household fittings are represented by a globular, ‘cut glass’ door handle, and a chandelier crystal. There are three fragments of a small female figurine with applied beaded decoration. Other objects, including three lens-like pieces and a short length of hollow, twisted rod, are of unknown function. All the objects are likely to be of 19th or 20th century date.

Window glass

A number of pieces of window glass were recorded, colourless or with a pale green tinge. One green-tinged piece has a flame-rounded edge. No complete panes are present, but two pieces can be identified as deriving from rectangular panes. Eight pieces are of reinforced glass, and two are of hammered glass.

Waste

A number of fragments were recovered which appear to be of glass waste, either cullet or glass slag. All but two of these fragments came from Trench 75 (the

remaining two were from Trench 100). A high proportion of the fragments from Trench 75 (45 out of 57) are in a strong blue colour, and these comprise angular ‘chips’ of various sizes. Two other blue fragments from the same trench are more slag-like.

Site Provenance

Trench 75

This trench produced the largest assemblage of glass (495 pieces, including 70 complete or almost complete bottles and jars). The glass derived from contexts dating from Phase 2 onwards (see **Table 4**; a possible 17th century case bottle base from a pre-Phase 1 context which produced a radiocarbon date in the Roman period is clearly intrusive here).

A small group of 75 fragments came from Phase 2 contexts (late 17th to mid-18th century), all from sub-trench 4, and about half from the fill of millrace channel 615. Of these, 61 are from green wine bottles of 17th or 18th century date, including the base of a ‘shaft-and-globe’ form (compacted clay layer 921 outside Building 2), parts of at least four ‘onion’ or ‘mallet’ forms (made ground 333, millrace channel 615, water-lain deposit 257 within the Tumbling Bay Stream), and a bottle seal bearing the name James Barrow, and dated 1732 (pit 972). There is also the base of a single phial of mid-17th to late 18th century type, also from the millrace channel. The remainder from Phase 2 comprises nine very small fragments of window glass (all in natural pale green glass), and five small waste ‘chips’ in a strong blue colour.

Phase 3 contexts (late 18th to mid-19th century) produced 131 pieces of glass. In general, fragments are small, and much if not all of the glass could be residual. Less than half of the group (46 pieces) is vessel glass, and this includes only a few diagnostic pieces. Seven fragments of green bottle glass, and one phial base, all of 17th/18th century date, are likely to be residual, while two very small bottle fragments with embossed marks (both from contexts associated with Building 4: cobbled surface 531, and its bedding layer 641), although neither identifiable, fit more closely with the suggested mid- to late 19th century dating, based on pottery and clay tobacco pipes. There is a small group of waste ‘chips’, mostly from contexts associated with

Building 3, and 65 fragments of window glass, both colourless and green-tinged, from contexts associated with Buildings 3, 4 and 5.

Phase 4 contexts (mid- to late 19th century) produced a small group of 55 fragments of glass. This comprises a mix of vessel and window glass (some reinforced), deriving from contexts associated with the disuse of the drains for Building 3, and from backfilling behind the revetment of the Tumbling Bay Stream. There are few closely datable pieces here but, apart from a wine glass footring of late 18th/early 19th century date, most pieces appear to be contemporaneous with the mid- to late 19th century activity represented by Phase 4. In general the range is suggestive of standard small-scale domestic refuse, and includes some 'fancy' items (decorative bowls or vases, and a jug) as well as utilitarian containers. From the backfill behind the revetment of the Tumbling Bay Stream came two complete vessels: a plain cylindrical jar, and a milk bottle with the remains of a printed label of W.W. Poll's Model Dairy in Ruckholt Road, Leyton (which runs to the north-western of the site).

The largest group (189 pieces), just over one-third of the total glass assemblage (by fragment count) came from Phase 5 contexts (early 20th century), and it is this group that includes all but one of the complete or nearly complete vessels found in Trench 75. Nearly all of these came from the final infill of the Tumbling Bay Stream. Only small groups were encountered in other contexts, including backfilling behind the revetment of the Tumbling Bay Stream; contexts relating to the demolition of Buildings 4 and 5, and the construction of a new gas pipe trench; and a pavement constructed to the east of Building 3. The range includes bottles, drinking vessels, other vessels and window glass, as well as a door handle, a decorative twisted rod, and some waste fragments.

Large deposits of glass (as well as pottery and other materials) were recovered from the final infill of the Tumbling Bay Stream. A high proportion of the glass within this stratigraphic group comprises a group of 59 complete or almost complete bottles and jars (a further nine complete bottles and jars found unstratified could also be related to these deposits). Many of these carry proprietary names identifying the contents and/or manufacturers; the group as a whole includes examples ranging in date from late 19th to 20th century. Amongst the latest is a Pepsi-Cola bottle from the 1950s (the trade mark dates it as 1951 or later). The group appears to represent part of a large-scale

dump of refuse, either accumulating in the stream channel or, more probably, accumulated elsewhere and then dumped into the stream in bulk, for example during dredging of the Lea as part of a flood relief scheme in 1934.

Trenches 96–108

These trenches, forming evaluation site OL-01607, were located immediately to the north of Trench 75, and produced a similar range of material. All the glass came from Victorian phases of activity, largely from deposits of made ground or landfill, with very little from earlier phases.

In Trench 105, one cylindrical wine bottle (dated after *c.* 1780) came from ditch 135, and ten further fragments from the ditch's subsequent recut (6). The latter group included a plain wine glass footring base, a case bottle, and an embossed soda bottle (partial mark only, manufacturer unknown). From the same phase, a second embossed bottle fragment came from ditch 226 in Trench 99 (Blackey & Co., not traced), and three fragments of soda bottle from alluvium (257) overlying active channel deposits in Trench 96.

Twelve pieces of glass came from quarry pitting contexts in Trenches 97, 103 and 107. This included one embossed bottle fragment (illegible) and various miscellaneous bottle, jar and window fragments, as well as a button.

The remaining glass came from contexts relating to Victorian and later made ground, and represents material which has been dumped wholesale on the site from elsewhere. This group includes a number (at least 27) complete or almost complete bottles, jars and phials, of which several bear proprietary marks, signifying a range of beverages, foodstuffs, household and health-related products, ranging in date from the 1870s or 1880s into the early 20th century, perhaps up to the 1930s.

Most, if not all of the glass from the site, therefore, is likely to represent material that has been deliberately dumped from elsewhere, either as part of the backfilling process of various ditches and quarry pits, or as larger-scale dumping within the made ground. Some clues as to where the glass could have been dumped from may be provided by the proprietary names. Some of these are clearly from manufacturers whose products, either London-made or transported to London from other parts of the UK, were

widely available across the capital and its suburbs in the late 19th and early 20th centuries – for example, Horlicks Malted Milk, Elliman's Universal Embrocation, and Goodall Backhouse's Yorkshire Relish. There are, however, also represented here some small-scale manufacturers of carbonated drinks and pharmaceutical products, whose products might be expected to have had a relatively restricted distribution within their immediate locality. These manufacturers were located in east London, in the districts of Shoreditch, Bethnal Green and Stepney.

Trenches 76 and 77

A similar pattern of dumping within made ground deposits was encountered at evaluation site OL-07907. The recorded assemblage from this site was not large (30 pieces), but included 26 complete bottles and jars, including four Bovril jars, one jar of Armour beef juice (Chicago), one Vaseline jar, two Jeyes Fluid bottles, two Owbridge's Lung Tonic bottles, a beer bottle from Batey's brewery (Shoreditch), a complete case bottle from Liptons, a small sauce bottle from Holbrooks, and two rectangular bottles (perhaps also for sauce), one from J. Davis of London SE (probably Bermondsey), and one from A.J. White (unlocated).

Acknowledgements

This report incorporates some information from the initial recording and reporting of the glass during the assessment stage, by Sarah Carter and Chris Jarrett (Pre-Construct Archaeology), and Beth Richardson (Museum of London Archaeology). Any errors in interpretation, however, remain the current author's own.

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all last accessed December 2011

Glass Table 1: Totals by trench/site

Trench	MoL Site Code	Trench type	No. pieces
11	OL-01507	evaluation	7
46	OL-04207	evaluation/mitigation	2
52	OL-04307	evaluation	16
53	OL-04307	evaluation	3
55	OL-04307	evaluation	1
56	OL-04307	evaluation	3
57	OL-04307	evaluation	1
58	OL-04407	mitigation	11
59	OL-04407	mitigation	28
60	OL-04307	evaluation	14
75	OL-06507	mitigation	495
76	OL-07907	evaluation	13
77	OL-07907	evaluation	8
96	OL-01607	evaluation	13
97	OL-01607	evaluation	2
98	OL-01607	evaluation	2
99	OL-01607	evaluation	5
100	OL-01607	evaluation	8
101	OL-01607	evaluation	5
102	OL-01607	evaluation	7
103	OL-01607	evaluation	10
104	OL-01607	evaluation	6
105	OL-01607	evaluation	33
106	OL-01607	evaluation	4
107	OL-01607	evaluation	29
108	OL-01607	evaluation	4
116	OL-08107	evaluation	4
117	OL-07907	evaluation	9
118	OL-08707	evaluation	5
120	OL-02907	evaluation	1
		TOTAL	749

Glass Table 2: Contents of 19th/20th century glass bottles and jars

Contents	Total
Alcohol	26
Cosmetics	2
Food	37
Health & hygiene	16
Household	5
Ink	9
Milk	2
Soft drink	38
Total	133

Glass Table 3: Proprietary marks on glass bottles and jars

Context	Comments	Marks	Contents
046-0031	complete tiny jar (half ounce), flat-sided; brown	Bovril	food
046-0035	complete oval sectioned bottle	interlaced initials P D & Co	
056-+	complete cylindrical bottle	R.W. & S. Ld / WHITE; (on other side) R.W. & S. Ld / 1D / 4 / Deposit / Charged On / This Bottle	soft drink
056-+	complete cylindrical bottle; internal screw top (stopper <i>in situ</i>)	T. Wood / 430 Hackney Rd	alcohol
056-0021	complete large phial, rounded off rim; colourless	Mrs Winslow's / Soothing Syrup / Curtis & Perkins / Proprietors	health
075-0043	complete half-pint milk bottle; colourless; printed label	Model Dairy W.W. Poll, 28 Ruckholt R[oad] Leyton	milk
075-0055	complete bottle, squat, oval sectioned	R.S. & Co Ltd, London, & crest	
075-0079	bottle, top missing	Batey / London (Regd, in wreath)	soft drink
075-0079	complete miniature cylindrical bottle; colourless	Booth's Distilleries Ltd London	alcohol
075-0079	almost complete Codd bottle (top missing)	H.& F. Gomm / Bethnal Green	soft drink
075-0079	complete half-pint milk bottle; colourless	LCS, Please Rinse & Return	milk
075-0079	complete cylindrical bottle; brown	Lysol; (on base) Schulke & Mayr Hamburg	household
075-0079	complete small cylindrical bottle, internal screw top	R.W.& S. Ld / White	soft drink
075-0079	bottle fragment; colourless	shield design (prob J. Mills)	soft drink
075-0079	complete cylindrical bottle	Tetley, Leeds	alcohol
075-0094	complete cylindrical bottle; internal screw top	Batey Regd / London	soft drink
075-0094	complete oval sectioned bottle; colourless	Elliman's Embrocation	health
075-0094	complete inkwell, square, pale blue/green	Field's Ink & Gum	ink
075-0094	complete, barrel-shaped small jar	H&C	food
075-0094	complete cylindrical bottle	J. Mills / London	soft drink
075-0094	complete cylindrical bottle	J. Mills / London	soft drink
075-0094	almost complete Codd bottle (top missing)	J. Mills / London	soft drink

Context	Comments	Marks	Contents
075-0094	complete small oval sectioned bottle	Mason's Wine Essences / Nottingham	soft drink
075-0094	complete square bottle (Camp Coffee); embossed marks	Paterson's / Ess Camp Coffee & Chicory / Glasgow	food
075-0094	complete bottle, labelled	Pepsi-Cola	soft drink
075-0094	complete cylindrical bottle; internal screw top (stopper <i>in situ</i>)	R.W.& S. Ld / White; (around base) Newton Heath, Manchester	soft drink
075-0094	bottle, top missing	87 / This Bottle Is / The Property Of / And The Contents / Manufactured By / Barretts / B.B. Co. Ltd / Vauxhall	alcohol
075-0094	complete small cylindrical jar, short necked; colourless	Trade Mark / Vaseline / Chesebrough / New York	health
075-0105	complete bottle stopper	Daddie's Sauce	food
075-0105	complete square bottle; colourless	Paterson's / Ess Camp Coffee & Chicory / Glasgow	food
075-0105	almost complete square bottle (top missing); colourless	Paterson's / Ess Camp Coffee & Chicory / Glasgow	food
075-0105	almost complete, large square bottle (top missing); colourless	Paterson's / Ess Camp Coffee & Chicory / Glasgow	food
075-0105	complete, small, barrel-shaped jar; colourless	Peck's	food
075-0105	complete, small, barrel-shaped jar; colourless	CWS	food
075-0215	Hamilton bottle base	..[Supe]rior / ..[W]aters / ..sh & Co / ..r Road / ..g Hill	soft drink
075-0215	Codd bottle fragment	James...	soft drink
075-0531	fragment	..BOW../..HAR../..ST..	
075-0561	bottle fragment; etched label	company name in circle; ...Paris outside	
075-0641	bottle frag	..ST / ..AME[S]	
076-0004	complete jar, flat-sided; brown	8oz / Bovril / Limited	food
076-0004	complete jar, flat-sided; brown	Bovril / Limited	food
076-0004	complete bottle, rectangular, with wide rim	J. Davis / London SE	
076-0004	complete bottle, rectangular; colourless	Owbridges / Lung Tonic / Hull	health
076-0004	complete square bottle; colourless	Owbridges / Lung Tonic / Hull	health
077-0078	complete small jar, flat-sided; brown	2oz / Bovril	food
077-0078	complete jar, flat-sided; brown	Bovril / Limited	food
077-0078	complete rectangular bottle	Jeyes Fluid	household

Context	Comments	Marks	Contents
077-0078	complete rectangular bottle	Jeyes Fluid	household
077-0078	complete case bottle	Lipton / London & Ceylon	food
096-0244	almost complete cylindrical beer bottle; dark green	Batey / London	alcohol
099-0232	bottle base	Blackey & Co	
100-0160	bottle frag	..] T H M [..	
100-0164	moulded bottle	..]LUMS[..	
101-0143	Hamilton bottle; embossed mark	City Road	soft drink
102-0071	Codd bottle	Batey	soft drink
102-0071	Codd bottle	Batey	soft drink
104-0105	prismatic (octagonal flat) bottle	..]he Hair	health
105-+	complete large jar, flat-sided; brown	Johnston's Bovril of Fluid Beef; (around base) Farringdon [Street]	food
105-0002	complete small bottle, cylindrical, long neck	Goodall Backhouse / Yorkshire Relish	food
105-0002	complete Hamilton bottle; natural pale green	H D Rawlings / Nassau Street / London	soft drink
105-0002	complete small jar, cylindrical	Horlicks Malted Milk	food
105-0002	almost complete Codd bottle (top missing)	L. Levine L L / 63 Plumbers Row	soft drink
105-0002	complete bottle, subrectangular section with countersunk faces; internal applicator brush; colourless	Nubian	household
105-0002	complete bottle, subrectangular section	The Maltine / Manufacturing Coy. / Limited / London	food
105-0010	bottle base	W. Barn[.] & Sons, London / Of James Cox / M[...] Road	
107-0034	complete bottle, octagonal; colourless	Army & Navy / Stores Limited (in oval band); Junior (in centre)	
107-0034	complete bottle, octagonal; colourless	Ellimans / Universal / Embrocation	health
107-0061	embossed vessel glass ?tallboy; 'Celtic' pattern	..]ding Bottle	
108-0028	complete jar stopper	Cannington Shaw & Co / St Helens	
108-0028	complete Codd bottle; marble closure <i>in situ</i>	H. Stone / Hoxton (around trade mark); (on back) Reliance Patent / Acme / Sole Maker / Dan Ryland / Barnsley	soft drink
108-0028	complete bottle, oval section	Wm. Fox & Sons / Chemists / Bethnal Green	health
108-0028	complete bottle, oval section	Wm. Fox & Sons / Chemists / Bethnal Green	health

Context	Comments	Marks	Contents
116-+	complete bottle	Cheltenham Company [trade mark] / Brixton / London; (on back) The Property of / The Cheltenham / Mineral Water / Company	soft drink
116-0005	triangular bottle	Café Verge	
116-0005	square bottle	E Manwaring / Peckham	food
117-0035	bottle, rectangular	A.J. White Limited	health
117-0035	complete small bottle, inverted pear shape; brown	Armour & Co / Beef Juice / Chicago	food
117-0035	complete small, cylindrical jar, short neck; colourless	Chesebrough / MFC Co / Vaseline	health
117-0035	small cylindrical bottle; corked	Holbrook & Co	food
120-+	complete small bottle	Beechams	health
057-0271	base of oval sectioned bottle, large; embossed marks on both sides)	(one one side) ..& 49 / ..SGATE / ..OUT / ..N; (on other side) ...ATE / ..ERY / ..[A]ND / ..COMPANY	
060-0021	Codd bottle, top broken off; embossed marks on both sides	(one one side) R H D in tripartite logo / Trade Mark Registered around; (on other side) R Durant / Poplar	soft drink
060-0021	bottle base; embossed mark	[R. W]hite & Sons Ld C[o]	soft drink
060-0021	bottle base; embossed marks	[R. Whi]te (vertically); White (under base)	soft drink
052-+	complete cylindrical beer bottle; embossed marks down side and around base	Batey / Manufrs. Of Regd / Suprema (around base) No Deposit Charged The Property of Batey & Co. Ld / London	alcohol
060-0021	fragment of Bovril jar; embossed mark	Bov[ril] / Limited	food
060-0024	tiny Bovril jar (half oz), almost complete (rim damage); embossed on both ends	Bovril / Limited	food
052-+	complete squat cylindrical jar; rim damage but complete; embossed mark	Chesebrough / MFC Co / Vaseline	health
052-+	complete squat cylindrical (preserving?) jar; glass very irregular and bubbly; embossed mark around shoulder	E & T Pink London	
052-+	complete cylindrical jar, tall; embossed mark around shoulder	Gillard & Co. Ltd London	
053-0122	complete rectangular bottle; cylindrical neck, cracked off rim; embossed marks down sides	J. Davis / London SE	
059-1001	almost complete cylindrical soda bottle; embossed marks down side	J. Hall / Poplar	soft drink

Context	Comments	Marks	Contents
060-0023	complete jar stopper; embossed mark	John Kilner & Sons / Wakefield	
052-0061	complete square sauce bottle; embossed mark	Masons OK Sauce	food
052-+	almost complete (rim broken off) squat cylindrical bottle; embossed mark	Royal / German / Spa	soft drink
052-+	complete rectangular bottle, some rim damage; embossed marks down both sides	S. Dodman / London SE	food
052-+	complete square bottle; embossed marks down three sides	Symington & Co / Ess Coffee & Chicory / Edinburgh	food
058-0013	base of cylindrical bottle; embossed mark under base	White	soft drink
075-0079	complete cylindrical beer bottle; embossed marks on both sides	87 / This Bottle Is / The Property Of / And The Contents / Manufactured By / Barretts / B.B. Co. Ltd / Vauxhall	alcohol
075-0105	complete square bottle; embossed marks down three sides	Paterson's / Ess Camp Coffee & Chicory / Glasgow	food

Glass Table 4: Trench 75 – glass by phase and by site area

	SITE PHASE						
Location	pre-1	2	3	4	5	unphased	Total
Trench 1				2			2
Trench 4			5	4			9
Building 2			3				3
Building 3			27	20	32		79
Building 4			80				80
Buildings 4/5					24		24
Building 5			10				10
Road					3		3
Tumbling Bay Stream		48	1	29	130		208
unlocated	1	27	5			44	77
Total	1	75	131	55	189	44	495



Plate 1: Bottle seal stamped with the name 'Jams. Barrow', and the date '1732'

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