





11. De Noailles Plate 1746-1976 BI Centenary (A)
12. Calif. Gold Rush 1858-1887. BLODIE CALIF. (A)
13. DIAMOND JUBILEE 1837-1897.  1069.
14. " "  999
15. " "  2481
16. JUBILEE  1071
17. FLETON CENTENARY 1881-1981 2978
18. A B & T Co " 1887-1987. 3617
19. World Fair (Ohio Columbus 1893 (A)
20. E & R. 1902. BLYTHE BIRTLEY STATION. 1352
21. 221B. (Baker St) Sherlock Holmes Abbey National Bldg Soc. 2000
22. E & R. REDAC. 1953. Acc. 13.
23. E & R. LATHOM. 1953. 1150
24. IBSTOCK H. R. HOLT, JUBILEE 1977 MOD. 1000
25. CHAS & DI. Betrothal. 29th July 81. LBC. 2999.
26. " " Wedding. " " B.B. 2998
27. ROYAL WEDDING. LBC. 3000.
28. Marriage of Prince Charles & Diana Spencer. Lady Diana Spencer.
29. HENRY HOLT WATERFOOT, 1981 (Kansas) 29 ENGLAND. Bk. 3001.
30. PAPAL VISIT TO BRITAIN. Sep 1981 3002.
31. BIRTH OF PRINCE WILLIAM. 1982. 3002.
32. INTERNATIONAL BRK COLLECTORS ASS. (A) H.C. 1986.

American Commemorative

Plate. Haverstraw Brick Works 1776 - 1946.

Haverstraw's mighty industry from 1800 until 1944 produced at West Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Stony Point, Tomkins Cove, Jones Point & Haverstraw 1/3 of all brick used in Metropolitan New York City. There were 5 miles of brick making from the finest clay deposit in the world. For centuries brick had been made by hand until Richard A. NevValen of Haverstraw perfected a machine in 1852 which brought real prosperity to North Rockland County for some 75 years.

The plate has a surround of 54 bricks which represent the various firms forming the company.

Mr. Daniel de Moyelles (a founder member of the International Brick Collectors Ass.) of Shells, New York sent the plate in July 1944.

BODIE CALIF 1858 - 1887

6 1/2 lbs. 8 1/2" x 3 3/4" x 2 1/2"

BODIE CALIF.

1858 - 1887

Obviously a hand made brick, pitted with depressions no panels.

Sent by Mr. Paul Morthington, Manhattan Beach, Calif. Bodie; the now derelict town, taken over as a National Park, was named after Waterman S. Body who discovered gold here in 1859. The spelling was changed to ensure proper pronunciation. By 1849 Bodie had a population of over 10,000 and was second to none for wickedness, killings, robbery, stage hold-ups, and street fights. It also has a wicked climate - 30° to 40° below zero in Winter with snow 20 feet deep.

In its great days there were 30 gold mines in operation.

An American friend, Mr Kent Mc Bullough of Lawrence Kansas sent a brick which had been specially made for Henry. by Harold Larsen, a director of the Kansas Brick & Tile Co.

It is a reddish brown brick with cream and black mottling.

5 lbs.

19.5 cm. x 9.1 cm. x 5.5 cm.

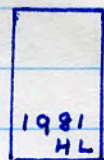
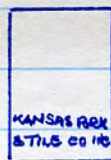
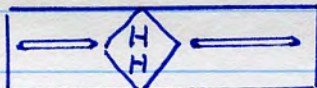
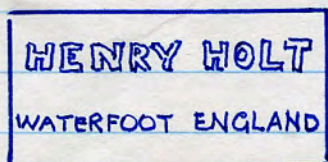
The face edge is smooth. The inside edge is stamped with a diamond 4 cm. x 2.5 cm. with HH stamped.

2 grooves 6.5 cm. long, 3 mm. wide and deep.

1981 HL stamped on 1 end (Harold Larsen)

KANSAS BRICK & TILE CO., INC. stamped on opposite end. letters incised

All arisises have been eased]



The brick is now built into the chimney breast of our dining room. and shows the name HENRY HOLT.

R C P C WORLDS FAIR 1893.

11 lbs. 23 cm x 12.5 cm. x 9 cm.

R C P C in relief, the rest incised.
groove 1.5 cm wide down each end.

pencil mould on long edges & corners

2 circular impressions on obverse represent the obv. and rev. of the medal awarded in 1893 for brick exhibit by Robinson Clay Products Company at the Worlds Fair, Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

The brick was known as the Columbian Medal Brick made by Canton & Malvern Brick Co. of Malvern, Ohio. Production lasted until 1903.

The obverse of the medal commemorates the landing of Columbus, and the reverse states -

WORLDS COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION IN COMMEMORATION
OF THE FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
LANDING OF COLUMBUS MDCCCXCII MDCCCXCIII.

The brick was brought from Kansas by Mr David Ward when he came on a visit to see our brick collection 26. 3. '86.

At the same time Mr Ward also brought a small brick to be used as a paper weight. This was to celebrate the inauguration of the International Brick Collectors' Ass



Jubilee of Queen Victoria. 1897.

1837 DIAMOND JUBILEE 1897.

blue brk. maker unknown. found in demolition of houses in Sheffield.

Brought by Mr Shutt. Edgworth 9. 5. '78

9 1/2 lbs. 8 7/8" x 4 3/8" x 3"

single panel obverse only, plain reverse. letters incised



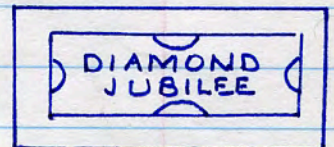
DIAMOND JUBILEE

12 lbs.

blue brk.

single panel obverse only, plain reverse, letters incised
no maker's name, found in Sheffield.

Mr. Shutt. Edgworth. 13. 5. '78.



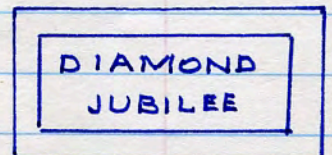
DIAMOND JUBILEE

9 lbs. 8 3/4" x 4 1/8" x 3" blue brk.

single panel obverse only, plain reverse
letters incised

no maker's name, found in Sheffield

Mr. Shutt. Edgworth. 9. 5. '78



Jubilee of Queen Victoria 1897

JUBILEE

10 lbs. 9" x 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " blue brk.

single panel obverse only. plain reverse,
letters in relief, obverse.

no maker's name. found in Sheffield.
Mr. Shutt, Edgworth. 9. 5. '78.



Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

E I R 1953 REDAC

9 lbs. 9" x 4 1/4" x 2 7/8" red.
double panel obverse, single dished panel reverse.
letters incised.
Makers - Redac, Hurcoat, Accrington
Found - Foundry Vale, Waterfoot, 1976.



CORONATION 1953 LATHOM.

9 lbs. 9" x 4 3/8" x 2 7/8" red.
double panel obverse, single panel reverse.
letters incised.
Makers - Dalton, Lathom.
Found - Millers Bridge, Liverpool. 1. 8. '78



W BLYTHE & SONS BIRTLEY STATION E R 1902

part brk. 6lbs. 9" x 4 1/8" x 3"

1352

puqmill, wire run, stamped on 1 end.
(Blythes an old Lincolnshire firm on the
south bank of the R. Humber at
Barton-on-Humber. Used to be served
by sailing boats.)

Mrs. A. Les. 18. 4. '79

King Edward VII (1841-1910) He was the elder son of
Queen Victoria and ascended the throne in 1901. The
brick commemorates the coronation in 1902.



Royal Wedding 1981.

CHARLES & DIANA 29TH JULY 1981

2 lbs 21.5 cm x 6.5 cm x 5.8 cm.

golden buff. no panels.

letters clearly incised 1 face edge.

Made by London Brick Co. for Royal Betrothal
sold for funds for "Riding for the Disabled".

CHARLES & DIANA
29TH JULY 1981

CHARLES & DIANA 29th - JULY - 1981

9 lbs. 22.5 cm x 10.7 cm x 6.5 cm

blue. no panels.

letters clearly incised 1 face edge.

Made by Barnett & Beddows, Atlas Brk Wks, Aldridge
17. 9. '81. Staffs.

CHARLES & DIANA
29th - JULY - 1981

ROYAL WEDDING 1981

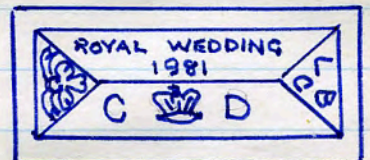
5 lbs. 21.2 cm x 10 cm x 6.2 cm.

saxon buff. single panel obv.

plain rev. letters etc incised obv.

sand faced 1 side & each end.

Made by London Brk Co. for the Royal Wedding.



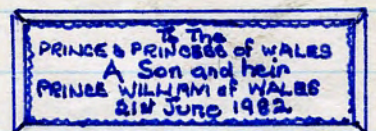
Birth of Prince William of Wales.

To The PRINCE & PRINCESS of WALES A Son and
heir, PRINCE WILLIAM of WALES 21st June 1982

9 lbs. 22.3 cm x 10.7 cm. x 6.5 cm.

blue. no panels. letters incised on 1 face edge,
chamfered all round face edge and decorated with a
border of fleur de lis.

Made by Barnett & Beddows, Atlas Brk Wks, Aldridge, Staffs
Aug. 1982.



Royal Wedding. 1981.

commemorating the Marriage of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer 29th July 1981.

6" square tile $3\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. 8ozs.

$\frac{1}{4}$ " thick in centre. crowned to $3\frac{1}{16}$ " at edges.

white glaze. portrait of the couple in sepia & white in a circle $3\frac{5}{8}$ " diam. surrounded by the above inscription.

reverse of tile matt cream.

Made by Hereford Tile Co who took over Shaws Glazed Brick Co. Ltd, Darwen, Lancs. 1981.



Samples of Glazed Terra Cotta or Faience, from

SHAWS GLAZED BRICK CO. LTD.

Telegrams: Shaws, Darwen

Telephone: 654 Darwen

3 lines

DARWEN Lancs. England

LONDON OFFICE: 43 Bedford Row, W.C.1

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FOR INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DECORATION

MADE IN ENGLAND

Visit of Pope John Paul II to Britain 1982.

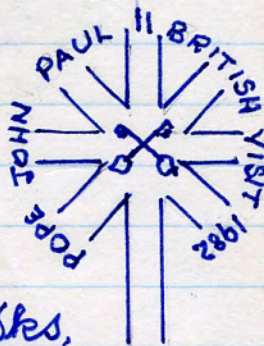
POPE JOHN PAUL II BRITISH VISIT 1982.

9 lbs 22.3 cm x 10.6 cm. x 6.5 cm.

blue. no panels.

letters and sign incised on 1 face edge.

Made by Barnett & Beddows, Atlas Bank Wks,
Aldridge, Staffs.



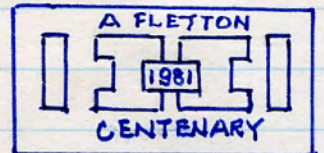
A FLETON CENTENARY 1981.

11 1/2 lbs 4 3/8" x 2 1/16" x 1 7/16" red
stamped into cells which make the number 1881
1981 stamped on centre bridge.

2 centre cells 1 7/8" deep.

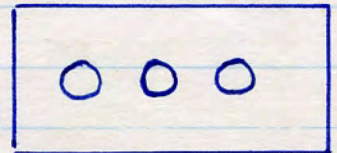
2 end cells 1 3/8" x 1/4" x 5/8" deep

Am L.B.C Stewartby brick donated
by Mr & Mrs. West. 7. 10. '82



Centenary celebrations 1984 of the Accrington
Brick & Tile Co Ltd, Moni, Whinney Hill Factory.

No name. Moni best red smooth.
6 lbs. 21.5 cm. x 10 cm x 6.5 cm.
no panels. 3 perfs. 3 cm diam.



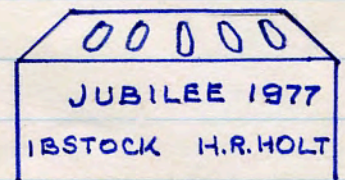
Presentation brick from Mr. Shaw, sales director
of the above firm. 8. 9. '84
George Arncliffe & Sons. p.b.c now running the
business.

H R HOLT IBSTOCK JUBILEE 1977

6 1/2 lbs 21.5 cm x 6.5 cm. x 10 cm.
deep cream. no panels.

5 cores 4 cm x 1.5 cm.

letters incised 1 face
rev. keyed for plaster



Presented by Mr. Graham Bull, representative of
Ibstock Brick Co. Ltd. Roughdales Brk Wks, St Helens
20. 1. '78

Of all famous addresses, 221 B Baker Street is perhaps one of the best known, in London.

Established by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle as the residence of that great fictional detective Sherlock Holmes and his companion Dr John H. Watson, it is a location visited by people from all over the world.

This brick was taken from buildings forming part of the Abbey National Building Society Office which itself is partly constructed on land comprising 221 B Baker Street, the legendary home of Sherlock Holmes.

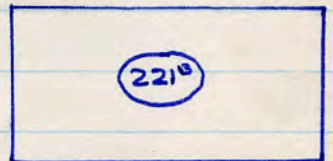
The brick was removed in the early stages of rebuilding, in 1980 when work began, to renovate and assist in bringing the building up to modern standards whilst preserving the facades and individuality of a unique building.

221B cream, very soft, porous

6 lbs. $8\frac{5}{16}$ " x $4\frac{1}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ "

no panels, numbers incised (shallow)

Abbey National Bldg Soc. 13. 11. 82.



Holmes moves again

Alas, the problem of the location of 221b Baker Street is not as simple as Mr Wild thinks (*Letters* 6-12 February). Sir Harold Morris's identification of No 21 was discredited almost as soon as it was published 28 years ago.

Baker Street was renumbered in 1921 (a fact unknown to Sir Harold when he wrote his autobiography) and in Sherlock Holmes's time No 21 was No 77. The old No 21 became No 48, which was on the opposite (the east) side of the street: for many reasons no serious scholar would ever contend that 221b was on that side. The story that the elderly Sir Harold told in 1960 - what his father reported that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle had said prior to 1886 - can only have been a recollection understandably blurred by the passage of time.

Incidentally, the renumbering of Baker Street is one reason, among many, why the present No 221, the Abbey National Building Society, cannot be the site of Sherlock Holmes's rooms.

One of the most convincing and widely accepted theories is that of my predecessor, Bernard Davies, who maintains that the true site is No 31, although I, →



On the street where he lived

May I add a footnote to the correspondence about the residence Conan Doyle chose for Sherlock Holmes.

I lived just across Baker Street from Mr Holmes, from 1922 to 1926. I was, in my teens, a devoted 'fan' of the great sleuth and delighted at the way Conan Doyle had adopted such a plausible address for him. Our flat faced the block where 221 Baker Street should have stood. There, instead, just south of George Street (I forget the name of the other side street), was the very solid frontage of a church, dedicated I think to St Paul...

Marjorie Clifton

Porthmadog, Gwynedd

← personally, for reasons too lengthy to explain here, prefer No 109.

A. D. Howlett
Chairman, the Sherlock
Holmes Society of London

Enfield, Middlesex