



dental elevator

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact5906>

Accession Number: 1969.281.1
Collection: [University Health Network - Academy of Medicine Collection](#)
Category: [Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts](#)
Classification: [Dental](#)
MeSH Heading: [Dental Instruments](#)
[Dentistry](#)
[MM= Tooth extraction -- elevator](#)

Description: Sharp-pointed, spear-shaped instrument with ivory handle; Note: item is missing.

Number Of Parts: 1

Provenance: Acquired from the Academy of Medicine; source unknown.

Dates: 1700
1899
circa 1700-1899

Date Remarks: Original record had "18c.-19c."

Material: metal: grey
ivory: yellowish

Permanent Location: Storage Room 0010
0010-E5-2

Temporary Location: Item is missing.

Dimension Notes: Length 16.2 cm x Width 0.8 cm

Copy Type: Original

Reference Types: JPG

Reference Comments: CD #UHN

Images



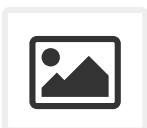


thumb lancet

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact6227>

Accession Number:	1969.7.4
Collection:	University Health Network - Academy of Medicine Collection
Category:	Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts
Classification:	Treatment, General
MeSH Heading:	Bloodletting MM= Bloodletting -- thumb lancet
Description:	Jackknife-type lancet with a wide blade and very sharp point; in a tortoiseshell handle.
Number Of Parts:	1
Provenance:	Acquired from the Academy of Medicine; source: Dr. D.S. MacLennan of Brampton, Ont.; belonged to Dr. James Stirling.
Dates:	1770 1830 circa 1770-1830
Date Remarks:	Original record had "late 18c.-early 19c."
Material:	tortoiseshell: brown; beige metal: grey
Inscriptions:	A crown is stamped on the blade.
Permanent Location:	Storage Room 0010 0010-D6-5
Dimension Notes:	Length 9.0 cm
Condition Remarks:	One cover missing; blade corroded on one side.
Copy Type:	Original
Reference Types:	JPG
Reference Comments:	CD #UHN
Research Facts:	Dr. James Stirling was a graduate of the University of Glasgow; he began practising in Vancleek (?) Hill, Ontario.

Images



The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp [print]

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact11940>

Accession Number:	002050008
Collection:	University Health Network - Academy of Medicine Collection
Category:	Archival Items
Classification:	Archival, Images

MeSH Heading: [Anatomy -- pictorial works](#)

Description: Monotone reproduction print of a painting affixed to heavy paper; depicts a group of seven surgeons looking on as physician Nicolaes Tulp leads an anatomy lesson on a cadaver; text on front in Dutch and French; appears to be removed from frame; embossed line around perimeter of print with wide plain border; paper still flexible.

Number Of Parts: 1

Provenance: Acquired from the Academy of Medicine.

Site Made (City): [Amsterdam](#)

Site Made (Country): [Holland](#)

Dates: 1798
1840
circa 1798-1840

Material: paper: cream
ink: black
graphite: grey

Inscriptions: "Rembrandt van Ryn pinoc 1632 // T de Frey f. aquforti 1798 // DEMONSTRATION ANATOMIQUE, // faite par le celebre Medicine Nicolas Tulp. // Profesfeur d'anatomic a Amsterdam, l'An 1683 // le tableau original se trouve au Theatre // anatomique d'Amsterdam."; repeated in Dutch

Permanent Location: Storage Room 2005
2005-1-3 Box D

Length: 44.0 cm

Width: 36.0 cm

Unit Of Measure: centimeters

Condition Remarks: Heavily foxed and yellowed paper; missing minor piece on bottom edge and 1.5 cm tear at upper left edge

Copy Type: reproduction

Reference Types: Internet

Reference Comments: Zygmunt, Bryon. "Rembrandt, The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp." Khan Academy. Accessed February 23, 2017.
<https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/monarchy-enlightenment/baroque-art1/holland/a/rembrandt-the-anatomy-lesson-of-dr-tulp>

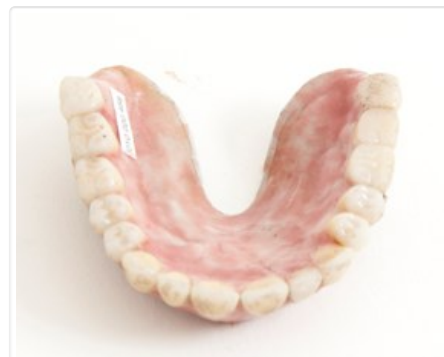
Research Facts: The original portrait, painted by Dutch Baroque Rembrandt van Rijn in 1632, depicts a group of seven surgeons looking on as physician Nicolaes Tulp leads an anatomy lesson. It was commissioned to hang in the board room of the Guild of Surgeons, a group that Tulp had become a reader of three years before. Tulp is shown as the only man wearing a hat, showing his elevated position over his pupil, as he demonstrates how arm muscles are attached to the body using forceps. He was known to give theory lessons twice a week in Amsterdam with one public autopsy a year being conducted. The painting shows the 1632 autopsy that used the body of a criminal, an executed thief named Adriaen het Kint as their cadaver. The surgeon in the centre towards the back holds a sheet of paper that lists the names of all the men in participating in the lesson, many of whom would have paid for the honor of being included in the composition. Though it was one of Rembrandt's earlier works, The Anatomy Lesson remains one of his most well-known paintings; the skill is evident in the expressive, recognizable faces of the surgeons and the dynamic contrast between light and dark. Rembrandt does, however, some artistic liberties, particularly as the surgeon would have begun with opening the chest cavity in an autopsy as opposed to beginning with an arm. This was also one of the first painting that Rembrandt signed with his forename as opposed to RHL which he had used on previous ones, likely showing his increasing confidence in his artistic abilities.
Prev. # L42 / AMP344



<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact13628>

Accession Number: 010020459
Collection: [Dr. Ralph and Mrs. Olga Crawford Canadian Dental Collection](#)
Category: [Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts](#)
Classification: [Dental](#)
MeSH Heading: [Dental Prosthesis](#)
[Denture, Complete, Upper](#)
Description: Upper denture made of a platinum base, with porcelain teeth and pink gums; complete set of teeth including a set of third molars; on each side there is a small rectangular piece of metal with a circular hole in it attached at the gum line
Number Of Parts: 1
Provenance: Transfer from the Dental Canada Fund; previously housed in the Dentistry Canada Museum (Ottawa)
Dates: 1780
1790
circa 1780-1790
Date Remarks: Date based on donor's remarks
Material: porcelain: yellow, pink
metal: silver
Permanent Location: Storage Room 0010
0010-B
Dimension Notes: Length 6.0 cm x Width 5.5 cm x Depth 1.7 cm
Condition Remarks: Teeth are discolored and show signs of staining, third molars appear to have dirt on them
Copy Type: Original
Reference Types: JPG
Reference Comments: CD #4
Research Facts: Dr Ralph and Mrs Olga Crawford donated their extensive Canadian dental collection to the DCF to create the museum in 1997; further donations were received while Dr Crawford was Curator Emeritus at the Dental Canada Museum until its closure in 2008

Images





lower denture

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact13635>

Accession Number:	010020466
Collection:	Dr. Ralph and Mrs. Olga Crawford Canadian Dental Collection
Category:	Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts
Classification:	Dental
MeSH Heading:	Dental Prosthesis Denture, Complete, Lower
Description:	Lower denture made entirely of porcelain with pink gums and a complete set of cream coloured porcelain teeth minus the third molars; gold coloured metal posterior attachments are present which would have held springs connected to upper dentures
Number Of Parts:	1
Provenance:	Transfer from the Dental Canada Fund; previously housed in the Dentistry Canada Museum (Ottawa)
Dates:	1780 1800 circa 1780-1800
Date Remarks:	Date based on donor's remarks
Material:	porcelain: cream, pink metal: yellow
Permanent Location:	Storage Room 0010 0010-B
Dimension Notes:	Length 4.7 cm x Width 6.5 cm x Depth 1.5 cm
Condition Remarks:	Porcelain teeth are discoloured; teeth, particularly the molars have dirt on them; shows signs of use
Copy Type:	Original
Reference Types:	Internet JPG
Reference Comments:	"Medical Discoveries - False Teeth" website; CD #4
Research Facts:	Dr Ralph and Mrs Olga Crawford donated their extensive Canadian dental collection to the DCF to create the museum in 1997; further donations were received while Dr Crawford was Curator Emeritus at the Dental Canada Museum until its closure in 2008; porcelain teeth first appeared in 1774 in France when dentist Dubois de Chemat began to make them; de Chemant patented his improved version in 1789 and took them with him when he emigrated to England; Claudius Ash of London, England invented an improved porcelain tooth around 1837; the French dentist A.A. Planteau first brought porcelain dentures to the United States in 1817, and Charles Peale began making porcelain teeth in Philadelphia in 1822; a down side to porcelain teeth was their bright whiteness

Images





upper denture

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact13636>

Accession Number:	010020467
Collection:	Dr. Ralph and Mrs. Olga Crawford Canadian Dental Collection
Category:	Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts
Classification:	Dental
MeSH Heading:	Dental Prosthesis Denture, Complete, Upper
Description:	Upper denture carved entirely of ivory and mounted on a gold painted plaster mount; complete set of ivory teeth minus the third molars; proper left first molar has a metal post inside; the proper right molar has an empty hole
Number Of Parts:	1
Provenance:	Transfer from the Dental Canada Fund; previously housed in the Dentistry Canada Museum (Ottawa)
Dates:	1770 1790 circa 1770-1790
Date Remarks:	Date based on donor's remarks
Material:	ivory: beige plaster: white paint: yellow
Inscriptions:	Hand written in pencil on underside of base: "1904"; hand written in pencil on top of mount: "160"
Permanent Location:	Storage Room 0010 0010-B2-11 Row A
Dimension Notes:	Length 5.2 cm x Width 5.2 cm x Depth 3.2 cm
Condition Remarks:	Teeth are very yellowed; there is some green colouring on the underside of teeth; teeth have browned or are dirty in the space between each tooth; crack appears on the underside of the palate from the base of one of the lateral incisors; one canine is chipped; plaster mount is chipped; both first molars have cracks in them
Copy Type:	Original
Reference Types:	Person Internet JPG
Reference Comments:	"British Dental Association Museum" website; donor remarks; CD #4

Research Facts:

Dr Ralph and Mrs Olga Crawford donated their extensive Canadian dental collection to the DCF to create the museum in 1997; further donations were received while Dr Crawford was Curator Emeritus at the Dental Canada Museum until its closure in 2008; believed to have been a dentists demonstration model; ivory was a common material used in the manufacture of dentures in the 18th century; a down side to ivory is that it degrades quickly in the mouth resulting in bad breath and a bad taste in the mouth; human teeth were preferred as they did not degrade like ivory or were too white like porcelain

Images



lower denture

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact13655>

Accession Number: 010020486

Collection: [Dr. Ralph and Mrs. Olga Crawford Canadian Dental Collection](#)

Category: [Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts](#)

Classification: [Dental](#)

MeSH Heading: [Dental Prosthesis](#)
[Denture, Complete, Lower](#)

Description: Lower denture made of ivory with a complete set of human teeth minus the third molars; teeth are held in place by black metal posts

Number Of Parts: 1

Provenance: Transfer from the Dental Canada Fund; previously housed in the Dentistry Canada Museum (Ottawa)

Dates: 1780
1790
circa 1780-1790

Date Remarks: Date based on donor remarks

Material: metal: black
ivory: cream
paint: blue

Permanent Location: Storage Room 0010
0010-B

Dimension Notes: Length 6.5 cm x Width 4.6 cm x Depth 1.8 cm

Condition Remarks: Shows signs of use; ivory is discoloured around the teeth and the front of the gums; all of the teeth have cracks in them; the proper left central incisor is broken and missing the front part of the tooth, while the first and second molars on the same side are broken missing the back side of the tooth; on the proper right side, the canine and first and second premolar are broken and missing the front part of the tooth; all the teeth are discoloured particularly on the inner palate

Copy Type: Original

Reference Types: Internet
JPG

Reference Comments: "British Dental Association Museum" website; CD #4

Research Facts: Dr Ralph and Mrs Olga Crawford donated their extensive Canadian dental collection to the DCF to create the museum in 1997; further donations were received while Dr Crawford was Curator Emeritus at the Dental Canada Museum until its closure in 2008; ivory was a common material used in the manufacture of dentures in the 18th century; a down side to ivory is that it degrades quickly in the mouth resulting in bad breath and a bad taste in the mouth; human teeth were preferred as they did not degrade like ivory or were too white like porcelain

Images





surgeon's pocket case

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact5297>

Accession Number: 1929.2.1 a-h

Collection: [University Health Network - Academy of Medicine Collection](#)

Category: [Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts](#)

Classification: [Treatment, General](#)

MeSH Heading: [Bloodletting](#)
[Urinary catheterization](#)

Description: Brown morocco, fabric-lined folding leather pocket case (h) containing surgical instruments: (a) gum lancet, (b) catheter, (c) tapered, hollow metal tube, (d-f) caustic holder and its parts, (g) tenaculum; four flaps fold out from the case with bands to hold instruments; a band goes down the centre of the inside to hold instruments.

Number Of Parts: 8

Part Names: a - gum lancet - Size: Length 12.4 cm x Width 1.2 cm
b - catheter - Size: Length 10.3 cm
c - tube - Size: Length 15.4 cm
d - caustic holder - Size: Length 4.4 cm x Diam. 0.9 cm
e - part for caustic holder - Size: Length 3.5 cm x Diam. 0.7 cm
f - part for caustic holder - Size: Length 7.4 cm x Diam. 0.9 cm
g - tenaculum - Size: Length 11.2 cm
h - case - Size: Length 17.8 cm x Width 13.3 cm

Provenance: Acquired from the Academy of Medicine; donated by Dr. Thomas Bickerton Edminson of Toronto.

Maker: Boog; G. McLeod

Site Made (City): [Edinburgh](#)

Site Made (Country): [Scotland](#)

Dates: 1748
1830
circa 1748-1830

Date Remarks: <https://collection.sciencemuseum.org.uk/people/cp47937/boog>

Material: metal: silver (tarnished)
shell: mottled brown
leather: brown
fabric: reddish brown

Permanent Location: Storage Room 0010
0010-F1-17

Condition Remarks: Pocket case is in dilapidated condition; #3: leather is stiff; case is falling apart.

Copy Type: Original

Reference Types: JPG

Reference Comments: CD #UHN

Images





Bottle

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact5314>

Accession Number: 1930.8.1 a-b
Collection: [University Health Network - Academy of Medicine Collection](#)
Category: [Pharmacy and Drug Artifacts](#)
Classification: [Pharmacy, General](#)
MeSH Heading: [Drug Packaging](#)
[MM= Drug Packaging -- container -- carboy](#)

Description: Large green carboy; conical neck banded at opening to provide strength and a groove for stringing; rectangular, uncoloured ground glass stopper bearing no pontil marks on bottom; partial temporary label affixed across middle of bottle.

Number Of Parts: 2

Part Names: carboy - Size: Length 32.4 cm x Diam. 27.0 cm
stopper

Provenance: Acquired from the Academy of Medicine; donated by Mr. W.H. Warden through Dr. J.T. Fotheringham

Site Made (Country): [United States of America](#)

Dates: 1750
1850
circa 1750-1850

Date Remarks: Original record had "late 18c.-early 19c."

Material: glass: green; uncoloured

Inscriptions: On temporary label: "R: GUAIAIC: C:"

Permanent Location: Storage Room 0010
0010-A8-4

Copy Type: Original

Reference Types: JPG

Reference Comments: CD #UHN

Research Facts: "Niagara Apothecary Pharmacy jar"

Images





Sim's vaginal depressor

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact5363>

Accession Number:	1934.16.39
Collection:	University Health Network - Academy of Medicine Collection
Category:	Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts
Classification:	Gynaecology
MeSH Heading:	Dilatation Physical Examination
Description:	A thick copper wire, looped and brazed at one end; wood handle with fine geometric pattern on one side and flat on the other with a crack in it about 2 inches long.
Number Of Parts:	1
Provenance:	Acquired from the Academy of Medicine; previously loaned to AM by U of T, a permanent loan; donated by Mr. I.H. Cameron.
Dates:	1770 1799 circa 1770-1799
Date Remarks:	Original record had "late 18c."
Material:	metal: brown wood: black
Permanent Location:	Storage Room 0010 0010-D8-5
Dimension Notes:	Length 24 cm
Copy Type:	Original
Reference Types:	JPG
Reference Comments:	CD #UHN
Research Facts:	Accession sheet gives "placental curette" as object name

Images

