



The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

Adventure VIII – The Man with the Twisted Lip

Aberdeen Shipping Company	Shipping Company on Fresno Street from which Mrs. St. Clair picked up a parcel
Baker Street	Most famous of all London Streets, the residence of Sherlock Holmes from the 1880s to 1903, during the greatest part of his professional life as a consulting detective; also, the residence of John Watson for much of that same period
Bar of Gold	Riverside opium den in the City from which Neville St. Clair disappeared
Barton	Scotland Yard inspector who took charge of the St. Clair disappearance case
Boone, Hugh	Neville St. Clair's alias for when he is panhandling on Threadneedle Street in London; had room at Bar of Gold
Bow Street	Street in Westminster, in which is located London's principal police-court; Holmes and Watson hurried there to examine Hugh Boone
Bradstreet, Inspector	Scotland Yard official who joined the Force in 1862; Holmes and Watson found Bradshaw on duty when they arrived at Bow Street to examine Hugh Boone
Cannon Street Station	London railway station, located in the City; it was the terminus of the South Eastern Railway; Neville St. Clair commuted to the City from Lee each day via Cannon Street Station
Capital and Counties Bank	English banking firm with its home offices in London and branches throughout England; Neville St. Clair kept an account there
Cedars, The	Villa belonging to Neville St. Clair, located near Lee; Holmes and Watson spend the night there during their investigation during St. Clair's disappearance
Charing Cross	Official center of Metropolitan London, an open area on the south side of Trafalgar Square, between Whitehall and the Strand; Holmes declared he deserved to be "kicked from here to Charing Cross" for the way he solved the St. Clair case
Chesterfield	Town in Derbyshire; father of Neville St. Clair was a schoolmaster there

City, The	(City of London); commercial center of the Metropolis, forming the nucleus of the East End; legally the City is a separate municipality; the infamous opium-den called the Gold of Bar was there
De Quincey, Thomas	Well-known English author; addicted to opium for many years, and published <i>Confessions of an English Opium Eater</i> ; Isa Whitney acquired the opium habit after reading De Quincey's works
Fresno Street	Street in the City, branching out of Upper Swandam Lane, where the offices of the Aberdeen Shipping Company were located
Gravesend	City in Kent, situated upon the south bank of the Thames, 25 miles from the London Bridge; letter from Neville St. Clair to his wife was posted from Gravesend
Holmes, Sherlock	The world's first and only consulting detective; born in approximately 1854; ancestors were country squires; Watson described Holmes as "bohemian" in his habits and lifestyle; said to have a "cat-like" love of personal cleanliness, at the same time Holmes is an eccentric with no regard for contemporary standards of tidiness or good order.
James	Name apparently used by Mrs. Watson in speaking to her husband, John, thereby creating much gleeful speculation among Sherlockian scholars
John	Coachman engaged by Holmes during the St. Clair case; Holmes and Watson took the coach to Mrs. St. Clair's house, after Holmes had given John have a crown for use of the coach
Kent	South-eastern county of England; there are some industries in the north of the county, but the majority of the county was rural; Holmes remarked that Lee was in Kent
Lascar	Generally, a name used for an East Indian sailor, specifically the proprietor of the Bar of Gold opium den; described by Holmes as 'rascally', the lascar had sworn to have vengeance upon the detective; the Lascar was suspected in the disappearance and possible death of St. Clair
Lee	District in the northern part of Lewisham; prior to the organization of the administrative county of London, it was a town of Kent; Neville St. Clair lived near there
London	Largest city in the world during the Victorian period, capital of England and the British

	Empire, located in the south-eastern part of England on the River Thames; extended into the counties of Surrey, Ken, Middlesex, and Essex; Holmes notes Mrs. St. Clair had gone to the Aberdeen Shipping company, which had an office in Fresno Street in London
London Bridge	Oldest and most important of the bridges over the Thames River, it connects the City with the Borough; Upper Swandam Lane was said to be located just east of London Bridge
London Road	Watson writes he and Holmes rode down the "London Road" from the Cedars, almost certainly a reference to the Lee High Road
Malay	Chief native race of the Malay peninsula and the East Indies; the keeper of the Bar of Gold was a Malay
Middlesex	South-eastern county of England; part of the ancient county was transferred to London in 1888/9; Holmes and Watson drove from Middlesex through an angle of Surrey into Kent on their journey to the Cedars
Paul's Wharf	Lane in the City, leading to St. Paul's Pier on the Thames; Watson wrote the back of the Bar of Gold was near Paul's Wharf, and could be accessed by a trap door
St. Clair, Mrs.	Wife of Neville St. Clair, who spotted her husband in the window of an opium den, and asked for Holmes' assistance to determine where he had disappeared
St. Clair, Neville	Professional mendicant who, in his disguise as Hugh Boone, was arrested as his own murderer; lived near Lee in Kent, and worked in London; his wife saw him in the window of the Bar of Gold and summoned the police, but he had disappeared; evidence in the room where she had seen seemed to indicate foul play
St. George's, Theological College of	Institution of which Elias Whitney was Principal
Surrey	South-eastern County of England; Guilford is the county-town; Holmes and Watson drove in 1899 from Middlesex through an angle of Surrey into Kent on their journey to the Cedars to see Mrs. St. Clair
Surrey Side, The	(South London) That part of the metropolis south of the Thames; Holmes and Watson passed the Surrey side on their way to Bow Street to check on Hugh Boone (Neville St. Clair)
Thames	Most important, though not the largest, river in Great Britain; it rises in south-central

	England and flows south-easterly, and enters the North Sea through a broad estuary; London is situated on both sides of the Thames; Holmes feared Neville St. Clair had been murdered since some of his clothes were found in the river
Threadneedle Street	Street in the City, upon which the Bank of England fronts; Hugh Boone was said to be a familiar figure on Threadneedle Street
Waterloo Bridge	Bridge spanning the Thames between Westminster and Lambeth, opened in 1817; the bridge across which Holmes and Watson crossed on their way to Bow Street to encounter Hugh Boone was most certainly Waterloo Bridge
Waterloo Road	(Waterloo Bridge Road) South London thoroughfare extending from Waterloo Bridge eastward through Lambeth; Holmes and Watson passed down the Waterloo Bridge Road on their way to Bow street to encounter Hugh Boone
Watson, John H.	Friend and biographer of Sherlock Holmes, it appears he was borne in the early 1850s; took his Degree of Doctor in Medicine in 1878; served as a staff surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; while serving in the Army Medical Department, he was severely wounded in the Battle of Maiwand in Afghanistan; his wound and general impairment of health earned him a retirement and wound pension
Watson, Mary	(Mrs. John H. Watson) nee Morstan, not a great deal is known about her life after she is married to Watson; she was a devoted and thoughtful wife, ever wishing her husband to be happy; it is presumed she passed away sometime between 1891 and 1894, cause unknown; Mary encouraged Watson to find Isa Whitney and extract him from the opium den at the request of Mrs. Whitney
Wellington Street	Street in Westminster, lying between Bow Street and Waterloo Bridge; Holmes and Watson's trap dashed up there on their way to the Bow Street Police Court
Whitney, Elias	Brother of Isa Whitney, who Watson rescued from an opium den; Elias Whitney was principal of the Theological College at St. George's
Whitney, Isa	Friend whom Watson went to rescue from a London opium den upon the plea of his wife
Whitney, Kate	Friend to Mary Watson, who arrived at the Watson one night to ask Watson to save her husband from an opium den that he had been at for two days