Gemrig's Catalogue of Surgical Instruments
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF

Surgical Instruments

APPLIANCES, BANDAGES,

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMITIES,

DISLOCATIONS AND FRACTURES,

TRUSSES, &c.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD

BY

J. H. GEMRIG,

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E. KETTERLINUS,
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Philada.
This Catalogue has been compiled and issued in order to furnish a useful Price List of all the instruments, generally employed and approved of by the Profession of this country and in Europe. It will also be found to be a valuable guide and book of reference for selecting the instruments necessary for each operation, as they have been classified in the Catalogue for that purpose, whether they be in sets or single instruments, or put up in the various cases indicated or ordered by the Surgeon. In regard to the quality of our instruments, we are authorized to offer as reference the Profession of Philadelphia, as well as almost all the Colleges throughout the country.

J. H. Gemrig.
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The name of your Town, County, and State, and your own name, should be written distinctly.

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# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments for Post-mortem Examination and Dissection</th>
<th>Plates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pocket,</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Operating,</td>
<td>4, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teeth,</td>
<td>6, 7, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye,</td>
<td>9, 10, 11, 12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear,</td>
<td>14, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throat,</td>
<td>16, 17, 18, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uterine,</td>
<td>20, 21, 22, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrical,</td>
<td>24, 25, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urethra and Bladder,</td>
<td>27, 28, 29, 30, 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithotomy,</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithotritry,</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone,</td>
<td>34, 35, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aneurism,</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amputation,</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous,</td>
<td>39, 40, 41, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trusses,</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus for Deformities,</td>
<td>44, 45, 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure for Measurements of Belts, Bandages, &amp;c.,</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plate I.—Instruments for post-mortem Examinations & Dissections.
PLATE I.

Instruments for post-mortem Examinations and Dissections.

1. Mallet. Fig. 1 . . . . . $1.50
2. Chisel. Fig. 2, . . . . . 75
3. " Fig. 3, . . . . . 1.50
4. Enterotome. Fig. 4, . . . . . 2.50
5. Saw with moveable back. Fig. 5, . . . . . 3.00
6. Rachitome. Fig. 6, . . . . . 2.00
7. Double Saw for dividing Laminae of Vertebrae. Fig. 7, . . . . . 15.00
8. Stout Cartilage Knife. Fig. 8, . . . . . 1.50
9. Brain Knife. Fig. 9, . . . . . 2.00
10. Plain Scalpel. Fig. 10, . . . . . 75
11. Skull-clamp for steadying Head while removing Calvaria. Fig. 11, . . . . . 7.00
12. Instrument for Inflating the Lungs, . . . . . 2.50
13. Rib-Shears, . . . . . 4.00
14. Aneurism Needle, . . . . . 1.50
15. Tenaculum, . . . . . 75
16. Grooved Directors, (steel,) . . . . . 50
17. Needles, straight and curved, . . . . . 25
18. Anatomical Syringe, complete, . . . . . 20.00

I am prepared to put up any of the above Instruments, in cases, in any style, and keep constantly on hand a convenient and sufficient number ready cased, as in the following:—
Case No. 1.

4 Assort. Scalpels.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Stout Cartilage Knife.
1 Saw, with Shifting Handle.
1 Pair Dissecting Forceps.
1 Blow Pipe.
1 Enterotome.
1 Pair Strong Scissors.
1 Mallet.
1 Chisel.
1 Grooved Director.
2 Large Needles.
1 Pair Chain Hooks.

Put up in Mahogany Cases, $20 00.

Case No. 2.

Contains the same as No. 1, with the addition of

1 Pair Rib Shears.
1 Long Aneurism Needle.
1 Pr. Sharp-pointed Scissors.
1 Brain Knife.
1 Rachitome.

Put up in same style as No. 1, $30 00.
DISSECTING CASE, No. 1.

4 Assort. Scalpels.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Cartilage Knife.
1 Pair Improved Forceps.
1 Blow Pipe.
1 Pair Scissors.
1 Pair Chain Hooks.

Put up in Mahogany Case, with Ebony Handles, $5 00.
Ivory " 6 00.

DISSECTING CASE, No. 2.

4 Assorted Scalpels.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Cartilage Knife.
1 Pair Improved Forceps.
1 Mallet.
1 Chisel.
1 Saw.
1 Blow Pipe.
1 Pair Scissors.
1 Pair Chain Hooks.

In Mahogany Case, with Ebony Handles, $11 00.
Ivory " 12 00.
Plate II.—Pocket Instruments.
PLATE II.

Pocket Instruments.

1. Scalpel, with Slide Catch. Fig. 1, $1.50
2. Straight Bistoury, " 2, 1.50
3. Gum Lancet, " 3, 1.50
4. Tenaculum, " 4, 1.50
5. Curved Probe Pointed Bistoury, with Slide Catch: Fig. 5, 1.50
6. Curved Sharp-pointed Bistoury, with Slide Catch. Fig. 6, 1.50
7. Tenotome. Fig. 7, 1.50
8. Male and Female Catheter combined, with porte caustique, (silver.) Fig. 8, 5.00
9. Male and Female Catheter combined, (German Silver, silver plated,) 4.00
10. Male and Female Catheter combined, (silver.) Fig. 9, 3.00
11. Male and Female Catheter combined, (German Silver, silver plated,) 2.00
12. Male and Female Catheter combined, with French Joint, (silver.) Fig. 10, 4.00
13. Male and Female Catheter combined, with French Joint, (German Silver, silver plated,) 3.00
14. Probes, (silver.) Fig. 11, 5.00
15. " German Silver, silver plated, 2.50
16. Bullet Probe, Nelaton's. Fig. 12, 1.50
17. Angular Scissors. Fig. 13, 1.50
18. Scissors, curved on flat. Fig. 14, 1.50
19. Improved Polypus Forceps, combining Needle and Artery Forceps. Fig. 15, 1.75
20. Groved Director, silver. Fig. 16, 1.50
21. " plated, 1.00
22. " with scoop end, 0.75
23. Bistouries, with tortoise shell handles, without slide catch, 1.00
24. Bistouries, with hard rubber handles, without slide catch, 0.75
PLATE III.

Pocket Instruments.

1. Scalpel and Straight Bistoury combined in one handle, with slide catch. Fig. 1,  $2.75
2. Gum Lancet and Tenaculum, with slide catch. Fig. 2,  $2.75
3. Probe & Sharp-pointed Curved Bistouries. Fig. 3,  $2.75
4. " " " " with lever catch. Fig. 4,  $3.00
5. Sharp-pointed Curved Bistoury and Tenotome, with spring catch. Fig. 5,  $2.75
6. Artery Forceps, with slide catch; can be used as needle holder. Fig. 6,  $2.75
7. Exploring Needle. Fig. 7,  $0.50
8. " Trocar, silver canula,  $1.25

I put up these instruments in the following manner:—

Pocket Case, No. 1.

(PROFESSOR CROSS'.)

1 Scalpel and Straight Bistoury.
2 Curved Bistouries, sharp and probe-pointed.
1 Tenaculum and Tenotome.
1 Pair Artery and Needle Forceps combined.
1 Pair Scissors.
1 Pair Polypus and Dressing Forceps.
1 Pair Dissecting Forceps.
1 Exploring Needle.
POCKET CASE—Continued.

1 Male and Female Catheter.
1 Porte-caustique.
1 Grooved Director.
1 Pair Probes.
½ Dozen Needles.

The cutting Instruments are double-bladed, with slides to secure the blade, either opened or closed.

Put up in Turkish or Russia Leather Case, $22 00

Case, No. 2.

Same as No. 1, with the exception of the Polypus Forceps, which are arranged to act as Artery and Needle Forceps.

Put up in a flat Morocco Case, $20 00.

Case, No. 3.

1 Scalpel.
1 Straight Bistoury.
1 Curved Bistoury, sharp pointed.
1 " probe-pointed.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Gum Lancet.
1 Pair Polypus Forceps.
1 Pair Scissors.
1 Pair Spring Artery Forceps.
1 Pair Dissecting Forceps.
1 Grooved Director.
1 Pair Probes.
1 Male and Female Catheter.
1 Abscess Lancet, Needles, &c.

These Instruments are in single handles, of tortoise shell, with slides to secure the blades.

Put up in a fine Morocco Case, $20 00.
Case, No. 4.
Same as No. 3, with the exception that the Instruments have no slides to secure the blades. Tortoise shell handles.
Morocco Case, . . . $17 00.

Case, No. 5.
Same as No. 4, with the handles of vulcanized rubber.
Morocco Case, . . . $15 00.

Case, No. 6.
1 Scalpel.
1 Straight Bistoury.
1 Curved Sharp-pointed Bistoury.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Gum Lancet.
1 Pair of Straight Scissors.
1 Pair Small Spring Forceps.
1 Female Catheter.
1 Grooved Director.
1 Pair Probes.
(Small Instruments.)

Length of Case, 4½ in., width, 2½ in., $10 00.

Case, No. 7.
United States Army Regulation Case, in Russia Leather Case, $32 00.
Plate IV.—Minor Operating Instruments.
PLATE IV.

Minor Operating Instruments.

1. Cooper’s Hernia Knife. Fig. 1,
2. Curved, Probe-pointed Bistoury. Fig. 2,
3. " Sharp-pointed " Fig. 3,
4. Straight " Fig. 4,
5–6. Scalpels. Figg. 5 & 6,
7. Double-edged Knife. Fig. 7,
8. Narrow Scalpel. Fig. 8,
9. Tenotome, straight, sharp, pointed, Fig. 9,
10. " " probe "
11. " curved, probe-pointed. Fig. 10,
12. Aneurism Needle. Fig. 11,
13. Tenaculum. Fig. 12,
14. Belloe’s Canular, silver. Fig. 13, $2 50
15. " plated, 2 00
16. Large Aneurism Needle. Fig. 14, 1 25
17. Seton Needle. Fig. 15, 1 25
18. Needle for ruptured Perineum. Figs. 16 & 17, 1 25
19. Instr’t for grasping deep-seated arteries, Fig. 18, 2 25
20. " " tumors, large. Fig. 19, 3 00
21. Needles, assorted. Fig. 20,—per doz., 1 25

Operating Knives, ebony handles, plain, each, 75
" " " with ferrules, 1 00
" ivory handles, plain, 1 00
" " " with ferrules, 1 50
Plate V.—Minor Operating Instruments.
PLATE V.

Minor Operating Instruments.

1. Liston’s Artery Forceps. Fig. 1, ... $1 50
2. Volcellum Forceps. Figs. 2 & 3, ... 1 00
3. Slide Artery Forceps. Figs. 4 & 5, ... 2 50
4. Crossed-branched Artery Forceps. Figs. 6 & 7, ... 2 00
5. Slide Needle and Artery Forceps. Figs. 8 & 9, ... 2 50
6. Tooth-pointed Forceps. Fig. 10, ... 1 00
7. Bullet Forceps. Fig. 11, ... 2 00
8. Levis’ Bullet Extractor. Fig. 12, ... 4 00
9. Plain Bullet Forceps. Fig. 13, ... 2 00
10. Improved Spring Artery Forceps. Fig. 14, ... 2 00
11. Slide Artery Forceps. Fig. 15, ... 2 50
12. Dissecting Forceps. Fig. 16, ... 75
13. Serre-fines. Fig. 17, ... 50
14. Volcellum Forceps. Fig. 18, ... 2 00

The Instruments shown in the two foregoing plates, are put up in various styles of cases, as in following pages.
Case, No. 1.

3 Assort. Scalpels.
1 Straight Bistoury.
1 Curved Probe-pointed Bistoury.
1 Curved Sharp-pointed Bistoury.
1 Cooper’s Hernia Bistoury.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Aneurism Needle.
1 Tenotome.
1 Pair Polypus Forceps.
1 “ Dissecting “
1 “ Straight Scissors.
1 “ Scissors curved on the flat.
1 Grooved Director.
½ dozen Needles assort. Silk, &c.

Put up in Mahogany Case, with ebony handles, $25 00.

Case, No. 2.

Same as in No. 1, with one additional Scalpel,
1 Straight Probe-pointed Bistoury.
1 Probe-pointed Tenotome.
1 Double Canula.
1 Volcellum.
1 Pair Small Bone Forceps.
1 Pair Pin-cutting “
1 Small Metacarpal Saw.
1 Hernia Director.

These Instruments have ivory handles, without ferrules, put in rosewood case, brass mounted, $38 00.
Case, No. 3.

Same as No. 2 Instruments, with extra large handles, and silver ferrules.

Case lined with silk velvet or French Chamois leather, $45 00.

Case, No. 4.

Same as No. 3, with the addition of one Liston's medium size Amputating Knife, shifting handle,—one Amputating Saw, $52 00.

Case, No. 5.

United States Army Regulation Case, in mahogany brass bound case, lined with French Chamois leather, $120 00.

Minor Operating Cases, in every variety, filled according to order.
PLATE VI.

Instruments for the Teeth.

1. Lower Molar Forceps, right and left. Fig. 1, $1.75
2. Upper " " " " Fig. 2, 1.75
3. Lower Bicuspid. Fig. 1, 1.75
4. Front Incisors. Fig. 4, 1.75
5. Root Forceps, universal. Fig. 5, 1.75
6. Upper Molar—right octagon joint. Fig. 6, 2.50
7. " " left " Fig. 7, 2.50
8. Lower " (Harris’) oct. joint. Fig. 8, 2.50
9. Upper " oct. joint. Fig. 9, 2.50
10. Straight narrow beak for crowded teeth; oct. jt. Fig. 10, 2.50

The following Instruments are put up in cases as in the following

Case, No. 1.

1 Pair Upper Molar Forceps, either side.
1 " " Lower " "
1 " " Upper Incisor Forceps.
1 " " Lower " "
1 " of Root, or forceps for children’s teeth.
1 Elevator.
Gum Lancet.

In a morocco rolling-up Case, $12.00.

Case, No. 2.

1 Pair Upper Molar Forceps, right.
1 " " " " left.
1 " " Upper Incisor.
1 " " Harris’ Lower Molar, either side.
1 " " Forceps for children’s teeth.
1 " " Root Forceps.
1 Elevator.
1 Gum Lancet.

In Morocco Case, $13.75.
Plate VII.—Teeth Instruments.
PLATE VII.

Instruments for the Teeth.

1. Upper Molar Forceps, left side. Fig. 1, $3.00
2. " " " right " " 2, 3.00
3. Lower " " left " " 3, 3.00
4. " " " right " " 4, 3.00
5, 6. Upper " " right & left. " 5, 6, 3.00
7. " " " either side. " 7, 3.00
8. Lower " " " " 8, 3.00

Case, No. 1.

1 Pair Upper Molar Forceps, either side.
1 Pair Lower " "
1 Pair Upper Incisor Forceps.
1 Pair Lower " "
1 Root, or Forceps for Children's Teeth.
1 Elevator.
1 Gum Lancet.

In Morocco Case, $21.00.

Case, No. 2.

1 Pair Upper Molar Forceps, right.
1 Pair " " left.
1 Pair Lower " either side.
1 Pair Upper Incisor Forceps.
1 Pair Lower " "
1 Pair Root Forceps.
1 Gum Lancet.
1 Elevator.

In a neat Mahogany Case, $23.00.
Plate VIII.—Teeth Instruments.
PLATE VIII.

Instruments for the Teeth.

1. Lower Molar Forceps, either side, Harris' pattern,
   Fig. 1, $3.00

2. Upper Incisor Forceps. Fig. 2, 3.00

3. Lateral Incisor and Fang Forceps. 3, 3.00

4. Lower Bicuspid Forceps. 4, 3.00

5. " " " " 5, 3.00

6. " Incisor " 6, 3.00

7. Upper Bicuspid " 7, 3.00

8. Fang Forceps. 8, 3.00

9. " " " 9, 3.00

These Forceps are of an improved kind, as shown in Plates VII & VIII. They have shorter beaks and handles, with an improved joint, which makes them a stronger and more convenient instrument to use. I make all the different varieties of shapes of this style to order.
### PLATE IX.

#### Eye Instruments.

1. Iris Scissors, canular. Fig. 1, $15.00
2. " Fig. 2, 15.00
3. Canular Forceps, rat-tooth points. Fig. 3, 15.00
4. Graefe’s Iris Hook. Fig. 4, 2.00
5. Quenokim’s Iris Hook. Fig. 5, 1.25
6. Double Hook for steadying Eyeball in Strabismus. Fig. 6, 1.25
7. Scarpa’s Needle. Fig. 7, 1.25
8. " Fig. 8, 1.25
9. Pancoast’s Needle. Fig. 9, 1.25
10. Spear-pointed Needle. Fig. 10, 1.25
11. Hey’s Needle. Fig. 11, 1.25
12. Curette. Fig. 12, 1.25
13. Adams’ Iris Scalpel. Fig. 13, 1.25
14. Broad Curved Needle. Fig. 14, 1.25
15. Desmarrè’s Needle for Paracentesis. Fig. 15, 1.25
16. Inst. for holding Eyeball, 1.25
17. Strabismus Hook. Fig. 17, 1.25
18. Canular Scissors, sharp points. Fig. 18, 15.00
19. " blunt points. Fig. 19, 15.00
20. Instrument for enlarging corneal incision. Fig. 20, 6.00
21. Walton’s Scalpel. Fig. 21, 1.25
22. " Knife for Lachrymal Duct, 1.25
23. White’s Cataract Knife. Fig. 23, 1.50
24. Jäger’s Keratome. Fig. 24, 1.25
25. Scarificator for Conjunctiva. Fig. 25, 1.25
26. Jäger’s curved Keratome. Fig. 26, 1.25
27. Knife for Fistula Lachrymalis. Fig. 27, 1.25
28. Beer’s Cornea Knife. Fig. 28, 1.50
29. " Fig. 29, 1.50
30. Small Scalpel. Fig. 30, 1.25
31. Spoon of Daviel, with Curette. Fig. 31, 2.50
32. Elevator of the Eyelid. Fig. 32, 1.75
33. Spring Speculum. Fig. 33, 2.00
34. Graefe’s Knife for Cataract. Figs. 34, 35, 1.50
35. " Hook 1.25
36. McClure’s Cataract Scoop. Fig. 35, 2.50
37. Double Hook for steadying Eyeball. Fig. 37, 2.50
PLATE X.

Eye Instruments.

1. Spear-pointed Needle for Lach. Fistula, Fig. 1, $1.25
2. Sharp-pointed Knife for Fig. 2, 1 25
3. Curved Cornea Knife, 1 25
4. Broad Needle. Fig. 4, 1 25
5. Small Cornea Knife. Fig. 5, 1 25
6. Elevator of Eye-lid. Fig. 6, 1 75
7. Director for slitting up Canaliculus. Fig. 7, 1 25
8. Curved Bistoury. Fig. 8, 1 25
9. Critchett’s Cataract Spoon. Fig. 9, 2 50
10. Large Cornea Knife. Fig. 10, 1 24
11. Desmarre’s Clamps. Fig. 11, 3 50
12. Entropium Forceps. Fig. 12, 3 50
13. Hewson’s Strabismus Scissors, open and shut, 7 00
14. Spring Elevator. Fig. 14, 7 75
15. Tyrrell’s Hook for Iris. Fig. 15, 1 25
PLATE XI.

Eye Instruments.

1, 6. Daviel’s Cornea Scissors, right & left. Figs. 1, 6, $2.00

3. Iris Scissors, curved on the flat. Fig. 2, . . 2.00

4. " straight. Fig. 3, . . 2.00

5. Strabismus Scissors. Fig. 4, . . 2.00

6. Angular Scissors. Fig. 5, . . 2.00

7. Gibson’s Iris Scissors. Fig. 7, . . 6.00

8, 9. Gensoul’s Canulas for Lachrymal Duct.

Figs. 8, 9, each, . . . 2.00

10, 11. Styles, solid and canulated. Figs. 10, 11, each 75

12. Anel’s Syringe, with two points, (silver). 10.00

13. Canular for cauterizing the Lachrymal Duct.

Fig. 13, . . . . . 3.00

14. Director for Lachrymal Duct. Fig. 14, . . 1.00

15. Ophthalmostat. Fig. 15, . . . . 15.00

16. Steel Elevator of the Eyelid. Fig. 16, . . 10.00

17. Morton’s Entropium Forceps, . . . 7.00

18. Anel’s Syringe, hard rubber, . . . 6.00

19, " (silver,) . . . 12.00
Plate XII.

Eye Instruments.

1. Forceps for introducing Lachrymal Canula.
   Fig. 1, $2.50

2. Tooth-pointed Forceps for removing foreign bodies from anterior chamber. Figs. 2, 3, 4, $1.25

3. Entropium Forceps. Fig. 5, $3.00

4. Ectropium Forceps. Fig. 6, $6.00

5. Forceps for steadying Eye-ball. (Hewson's.) Fig. 7, $6.00

8. Straight Iris Forceps. Fig. 8, $1.25

9. Curved Iris Forceps. Fig. 9, $1.25

10. Straight Iris Forceps, small. Fig. 10, $1.25

11. Cilia Forceps. Fig. 11, $1.25
Plate XII.—Eye Instruments.
PLATE XIII.

Eye Instruments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hall's Iris Scissors. Fig. 1,</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pterygium Scissors. Fig. 2,</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Forceps for steadying Eye-ball. Fig. 3,</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Sand's Needle-holder. Fig. 4,</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Morton's Silver-gilt Fistula Tube. Fig. 5,</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Bowman's Probes for dilating Nasal Duct, 4 in a set. Fig. 6,</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Grooved Director for slitting Canaliculi, (silver.) Fig. 7,</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Retractor of Eye-lid. Fig. 8,</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ophthalmostat. Fig. 9,</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ivory Measures for Oliquity of Strabismus. Fig. 10,</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Ophthalmoscope of Liebreich. Fig. 11,</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Anel's Probes, (silver,)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Eye Case, No. 1.**

1 Couching Needle.
1 Strabismus Hook.
1 Beer’s Cataract Knife.
1 Double Hook for holding the eye-ball in Strabismus.
1 Pair Curved Forceps.
1 Pair Strabismus Scissors.
1 Eye Speculum.

    In a neat morocoo case, $12 00.

**No. 2.**

2 Couching Needles, curved and straight.
1 Iris Knife.
1 Strabismus Hook.
1 Tyrrell’s Hook.
2 Pair Forceps, straight and curved.
2 Pair Scissors.
1 Eye Speculum.

    In a neat morocoo case, $18 00.

**No. 3.**

1 Pair Scissors.
1 Pair Forceps.
1 Double Hook.
1 Strabismus Hook.
1 Eye Speculum.

    In a neat morocoo case, $8 00.

**No. 4.**

1 Beer’s Cataract Knife.
1 Iridectomy Knife.
1 Knife for Lachrymal Duct.
1 Iris Knife.
1 Strabismus Hook.
1 Double Hook.
1 Small Scalpel.
1 Curette.
1 Cystotome.
1 Scarpa’s Needle.
1 Straight Needle.
1 Tyrrell’s Hook.
1 Broad Cataract Needle.
2 Pair Forceps, curved and straight.
1 Pair Cilia Forceps.
3 Pair Scissors, curved in flat, curved on edge and straight.
1 Improved Speculum.

In neat morocco case, $34 00.

No. 5.

2 Beer’s Cataract Knives.
1 Noyes’ Knife.
1 Knife for Lachrymal Duct.
1 Scalpel.
1 Iris Knife.
2 Iridectomy Knives, curved and straight.
1 Strabismus Hook.
1 Curette.
1 Cystotome.
1 Broad Cataract Needle.
1 Hay’s Needle.
1 Scarpa’s Needle.
1 Straight Needle.
1 Tyrrell’s Hook.
1 Wire Scoop.
1 Set Bowman’s Probes, eight sizes.
2 Pair Forceps, curved and straight.
1 Pair Cilia Forceps.
1 Pair Improved Forceps for holding the eye-ball.
1 Pair Scissors, straight.
1 Pair Scissors, curved on flat.
1 Pair Scissors, curved on edge, probe pointed.
1 Demarre's Clamp.
1 Improved Speculum.
1 Small Grooved Director.

In a fine morocco case, $50.00.

No. 6.

1 Scarpa's Needle.
1 Pancoast's Needle.
1 Straight Needle.
1 Hay's Needle.
1 Broad Needle.
1 Tyrrell's Hook.
1 Double Hook.
1 Curette.
1 Cystotome.
1 Schuf't's Scoop, improved.
1 Grafe's Hook.
1 Strabismus Hook.
1 Iris Knife.
1 Small Bistoury.
1 Small Scalpel.
1 Knife for Lachrymal Duct.
1 Spud.
1 Lid Scarificator.
1 Inst. for puncturing and introducing Style.
1 Noye's Knife.
2 Iridectomy Knives, curved and straight.
2 Beer's Cataract Knives.
2 Eye-lid Elevators, large and small.
1 Pair Lever Iris Scissors.
1 Pair Sand's Needle Forceps.
1 Pair Slide Entropium Forceps.
1 Pair Straight Scissors.
1 Pair Scissors, curved on flat.
1 Pair Strabismus Scissors.
1 Pair Scissors, curved on edge, sharp-pointed.
2 Pair Snellen's Forceps, right and left.
2 Pair Eye Forceps, curved and straight.
1 Pair Forceps for holding Eye-ball.
1 Pair Cilia Forceps.
1 Steel Lid Elevator.
2 Eye Measures for Strabismus, right and left.
1 Improved Speculum.
1 Set Bowman's Probes.
1 Small Grooved Director.
½ dozen Small Needles.
Silver Wire, &c.

In fine rosewood case lined with silk velvet, $90 00.
Plate XIV.—Ear Instruments.
PLATE XIV.

Ear Instruments.

1. Livingston’s Elastic Caustic Probe. Fig. 1, $2.00
2, 3. Instruments for puncturing membrane of the Tympanum. Figs. 2, 3, 1.00
4. Instrument for removing Ear-wax. Fig. 4, 1.00
5. Platinum Ladle for melting nitrate of silver. Fig. 5, 2.50
6. Wire Snare for removing polypus from meatus. Fig. 6, 2.50
7. Ear Scissors. Fig. 7, 2.25
8. Eustachian Catheter, (silver,) 1.25
9. Wilde’s Ear Speculum, 3 in set, (silver.) Fig. 9, 5.00
    " " " (plated,) 2.50
10. " Ear Forceps. Fig. 10, 1.25
11. Forceps for removing polypus and foreign bodies from the Ear. Fig. 11, 4.50
12. Hewson’s Ear Forceps. Fig. 12, 3.00
13. Toynbee’s Angular Forceps. Fig. 13, 2.00
14. " Artificial Tympanum, (rubber) Fig. 14, 5.00
15. " Ear Speculum, 3 in set, (silver) Fig. 15, 5.00
    " " " (plated) 3.00
Plate XV.—Ear Instruments.
PLATE XV.

Ear Instruments.

1. Toynbee's Illuminating Speculum. Fig. 1, $15.00
2. Ear Syringe of Metal, ivory pipe. Fig. 2, 2.50
3, 4. Clark's Illuminating Speculum. Figs. 3, 4, 15.00
5. Ear-conversation Tube of Silk, horn tips. Fig. 5, 3.50
   " " of Cotton, " 2.50
6. Kramer's Bivalve Speculum. Fig. 6, 2.50
7. Gross' Instruments for removing foreign bodies from the Ear. Fig. 7, each 1.00
8. Explorer, with Eustachian Catheter. Fig. 8, 3.50
9. Otoscope. Fig. 9, 2.50
10. Ear Trumpet, (tin japanned.) Fig. 10, 2.50
11. Auricles, or Artificial Ears, 5.00
Plate XVI.—Instruments of Operations upon the Throat.
PLATE XVI.

Instruments for Operations upon the Throat.

1. Probang, with sponge end. Fig. 3, $25
2. " with swivel for removing foreign bodies. Fig. 2, 1 50
3. Probang for Stricture of the Oesophagus, six sizes. Fig. 1, each 2 00
4. Laryngeal Reflector to use on forehead. Fig. 5. Complete in case, with tongue depressor and two laryngeal mirrors, 15 00
5. Square Laryngeal Throat Mirror. Fig. 5, 1 75
6. Round " " Fig. 6, 1 75
7. Oval " " 1 75
8. Tobold's large Laryngoscope and Lamp. Fig. 7. Complete in case with two laryngeal mirrors, 33 00
9. Sponge Holder, with bayonet joint (of steel gilt.) Fig. 8, 2 00
10. Throat Scarifier. Fig. 9, 1 25
11. Gibbs' Ecraseur. Fig. 10, 3 00
12. Berg's Oesophagus Forceps. Fig. 11, 5 00
Plate XVII.—Instruments for Operations upon the Teeth.
PLATE XVII.

Instruments for Operating upon the Throat.

1. Bristle Probang for removing foreign bodies from the CEsophagus. Fig. 1, $2 50
2. Tobold’s Polypus Scarificator. Fig. 2, 5 00
3. Heister’s Screw for Anchylosis of Lower Jaw. Fig. 3, 5 00
4. Forceps for Anchylosis of Lower Jaw. Fig. 4, 5 00
5. Respirator. Fig. 5, 4 00
6. Cohen’s Tongue Depressor of hard rubber. Fig. 6, 1 00
7. Tongue Depressor, of German Silver, with joint. Fig. 7, 2 50
8. Tongue Depressor, of metal japanned. Fig. 8, 1 50
9. Tracheotomy Forceps. Fig. 9, 2 25
10. Trachea Tubes, single, (silver.) Fig. 10, 3 00
11. " double, " Fig. 11, 6 00
12. " (plated,) . 4 50
13. " single " 3 00
Plate XVIII.—Instruments for the Throat.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Figure</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mathieu's Tonsil Instrument</td>
<td>Fig. 1</td>
<td>$12 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Physick's</td>
<td>Fig. 2</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Uvula Scissors, improved</td>
<td>Fig. 3</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Fahnestock's Tonsil Instrument</td>
<td>Fig. 4</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Forceps for Polypus in the Throat</td>
<td>Fig. 5</td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Cæsophagus Forceps, improved</td>
<td>Fig. 6</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>&quot; of Dr. Bond</td>
<td>Fig. 7</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Richardson's Apparatus for local anaesthesia, with three points</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Apparatus for local anaesthesia to use with rhigoline</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Rubber Bulbs for Atomisers, per set</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Tubes of glass for steam or hand-ball apparatus</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Atomising Tubes, (silver,)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 50</td>
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</table>
Plate XIX.—Instruments for the Throat.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Electro-Galvanizer</td>
<td>Fig. 1</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Powder Insufflator</td>
<td>Fig. 2</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sponge Holder, bayonet catch</td>
<td>Fig. 3</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gibbs' Douche</td>
<td>Fig. 4</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Turk's Syringe</td>
<td>Fig. 5</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Steam-Atomizer</td>
<td>Fig. 6</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Face-Shield for Atomizer</td>
<td>Fig. 7</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bergson's Tube for throwing the spray upwards, (silver.)</td>
<td>Fig. 8</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bergson's Tube for throwing the spray downwards.</td>
<td>Fig. 9</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bergson's Tube for throwing the spray straight, with bottle &amp; hand-ball, complete, (silver.)</td>
<td>Fig. 10</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Von Brun's Instrument for holding the epiglottis and sponge-holder.</td>
<td>Fig. 11, each</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Clark's Hand-Ball Atomizer, with glass tubes,</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Syringe for Posterior Nares, vulcanized rubber,</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Stomach Tubes, English,</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>“ French,</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Elsberg’s Mouth Speculum,</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plate XX. — Uterine Instruments.
PLATE XX.

Uterine Instruments.

1. Long Forceps for vesico-vaginal fistula. Fig. 1, $2.00
2, 3, 4. Knives of different sizes. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 1.50
5, 6. Blunt-pointed Hooks. Figs. 5, 6, 1.50
7. Sharp-pointed Hook. Fig. 7, 1.50
8. Sponge-holder. Fig. 8, 2.50
9. Scissors, angular. Fig. 9, 3.00
10. " straight. Fig. 10, 3.00
11. Forceps for Compressing Shot. Fig. 11, 2.00
12. Laminaria Tents, 3.00
13. Sponge Tents, 2.50
14. Instrument for introducing Sponge Tents, 1.50
15. Globe Pessaries, glass, 2.50
16. Intra-Uterine Pessaries, (Simpson's,) 1.50
17. Geurnsey's Uterine Elevator, 4.00
18. Atlee's Uterine Dilator, 1.00
19. " " Bougies, each, 1.00
20. Drilled Shot for vesico-vaginal fistula, 1.50
21. Uterine Scarificators, 5.00
22. Trocars for Ovariotomy, 5.00
23. Sim's Porte-Tampon, 2.00
24. " " Sponge-Holder, 5.00
25. Lallemand's Porte Caustique for Uterus, 5.00

Vesico-Vaginal Fistula Case.

1 Sim's Speculum.
1 Pair Long-Curved Scissors.
1 Pair Shot Compressing Forceps.
1 Needle Holder.
1 Pair Long Spring Forceps, with hook on the end.
2 Scalpels.
1 Scalpel, curved on the flat.
1 Sharp Hook.
1 Wire Twister.
1 Sim's Catheter.
½ doz. Needles, Shot, Silver Wire, &c.

In a neat mahogany case, $30.00.
PLATE XXI.

Uterine Instruments.

1. Needle Forceps for Vesico-Vaginal Fistula.
   Fig. 1, .......................... $4 00
2. Sims' Self-retaining Catheter, (silver.) Fig. 2, 1 25
3. Cylinder Speculum, glass (reflecting.) Fig. 3, 1 00
   "     "     "     English, 2 00
   "     "     "     plain, 75
   "     "     "     Britannia, 2 50
4. Bivalve Speculum, (German silver.) Fig. 4, 8 00
5. Sims' Duck Bill Speculum. Fig. 5, 4 50
6. Bivalve Speculum, (German silver.) Fig. 6, 7 00
7. Cusco's Speculum. Fig. 7, 8 00
8. Three-bladed Speculum, (Ger. silver.) Fig. 8, 10 00
9. Simpson's Clamp for Ovariotomy. Fig. 9, 5 00
10. Bryant's Self-retaining Speculum, 15 00
11. Bozeman's  "     "     15 00
12. Nott's  "     "     15 00
13. Four-valve Speculum, with stylet, 9 00
14. "     "     closed ends, 9 00
Plate XXII.—Uterine Instruments.
PLATE XXII.

**Uterine Instruments.**

1. Fenestrated Tumor Forceps. Fig. 1,  .  $6 00
2. Uterine Polypus Forceps, with spring-catch. Fig. 2, .  4 50
3. Long Volcellum Forceps. Fig. 3,  .  3 50
4. Speculum Forceps for applying caustic, sponge, &c. to the uterus, curved & straight. Fig. 4,  .  2 00
5. Simpson's Uterine Sound. Fig. 5,  .  1 50
6. Sims' Uterotome and Scarifying Knife. Fig. 6,  .  4 50
7. Gooch's Double Canula for Uterine Polypus. Fig. 7, .  3 50
8. Hysterotome. Fig. 8,  .  6 00
9. Uterine Porte-caustique. Fig. 9,  .  1 50
10. " Polypus Forceps, without spring catch,  .  3 00
11. Double-channel'd Canula for washing out the uterus and bladder, (silver,)  .  5 00
12. " " " " (plated)  .  3 50
13. Sims' Self-retaining Catheter, (plated,  .  1 00
14. " " " " flexible metal,  .  75
Plate XXIII.—Uterine Instruments.
PLATE XXIII.

Uterine Instruments.

1. Stem Pessary. Fig. 1, . . . $5 00
2. Braun's Colpeurynter, with stop-cock. Fig. 2, 2 00
3. Disk Pessary of Vulcanized Rubber. Fig. 3, 50
4. Barnes' Dilators, complete set, with Inflating Syringe. Fig. 4,—per set, . . . 7 00
5. Hodges' Horse Shoe Pessary, (vulcanized rubber.) Fig. 5, . . . 75
6. Hodges' Closed Lever Pessary, (vulcanized rubber.) Fig. 6, . . . 75
7. Meigs' Ring Pessary. Fig. 7, . . . 75
8. Bush's Forceps for withdrawing needles in operation upon Piles. Fig. 8, . . . 2 00
9. Bush's Scissors, in operation upon Piles. Fig. 9, 1 50
10. " Forceps for seizing Piles. Fig. 10, . 2 25
11. " Needle Holder. Fig. 11, . 2 00
12. Bivalve Anal Speculum Fig. 12, . 5 00
13. Clamp for Piles. Fig. 13, . 2 00
14. Fenestrated Anal Speculum of Britannia metal, with stylet and folding handle. Fig. 14, 4 00
15. Fenestrated Anal Speculum, of glass, (reflecting.) Fig. 15, . . . 1 25

Bush's Case for Piles.

1 Needle Holder, with two needles.
1 Pair Double Hook Forceps, with catch.
1 Pair Forceps for drawing out needle.
1 Pair Scissors curved on the flat.
Extra heavy Silk Ligatures.

In morocco covered case, $9 50.
Plate XXIV.—Obstetrical Instruments.
PLATE XXIV.

Obstetrical Instruments.

1. Hodges’ Forceps. Fig. 1, . . . . $7 00
2. Wallace’s “ 2, . . . . 7 00
3. Elliot’s “ 3, . . . . 10 00
4. Bedford’s “ 4, . . . . 9 00
5. Simpson’s “ 5, . . . . 8 00
6. “ short, with straight blades. Fig. 6, 7 00
7. Davis’ “ with short handles. 7, 7 00
8. “ with long handles. 7 00

Obstetrical Case, No. 1.

Hodges’, Wallace’s, or Davis’ Forceps.
2 Pair Meigs’ Craniotomy
1 Pair Smellie’s Scissors.
1 Vectis.
1 Crotchet.

In morocco roll-up case, $22 00.

Case, No. 2.

The same as No. 1, with the addition of Hodges’ Scissors, or Holmes’ Perforator, and Bond’s Placenta Forceps

In morocco roll-up case, $26 50.
Plate XXV.—Obstetrical Instruments.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
## PLATE XXV.

### Obstetrical Instruments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Fig.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Smellie's Scissors</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Holmes' Perforator</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Blot's Perforator</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Meig's Craniotomy Forceps, curved</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>&quot; straight. &quot; 5</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Hodges' Scissors</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>&quot; Cephalotrite</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Braun's &quot; 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Simpson's Cranioclast</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Harlow's Screw Perforator</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Sims' Scissors</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Emmet's &quot; right and left</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Placenta Hooks</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
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</table>
Plate XXVI.—Obstetrical Instruments.
### PLATE XXVI.

**Obstetrical Instruments.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fig.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hodges' Placenta Forceps</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bond's &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Uteroseps. Fig. 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Johnson's Tractor</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Perforator. Fig. 5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vectis, with folding Handles</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>&quot; fixed handle</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot; steel, two sizes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Blunt Hook and Crotchets</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>&quot; with guarded point</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Crotchets, with</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Plate XXVII.—Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.
**PLATE XXVII.**

**Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.**

1. Gauge for Catheters and Bougies. Fig. 1, $\
2. Fergusson's Urethral Syringe. " 2, 3 50
3. Gross’ Inst. for applying nitrate of silver to the urethra. Fig. 3, 4 00
4. Lallemand’s Inst. " " " 4, 4 00
5. Syme’s Catheter. Fig. 5, 1 25
6. Syme’s Staff upon which to divide strictures of the urethra, small, (German silver.) Fig. 6, 1 25
7, 8. Syme’s Staff upon which to divide strictures of the urethra, (steel.) Figs. 7, 8, 2 00
9. Hewson’s double Catheter for washing out the urethra, (silver). Fig. 9, 5 00
10. Syme’s Knife, 75
11. Agnew’s Porte-caustique for cauterizing the urethra, 4 50
12. Silver Catheters, grooved for applying ointments to the urethra, 4 50
13. Elastic Bougies, each conical, 40
   " conical, 75
14. Wax Bougies, " 37
15. Elastic Catheters, English, " 40
16. " conical, 75
17. " prostate, 60
18. Silver from No. 1 to 6, 2 00
   " from No. 6 to 12, 2 50
19. Silver Plated Catheters, 1 25
Plate XXVIII.—Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.
PLATE XXVIII.

Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.

1. Urethrotome. Fig. 5, $8.00
2. Pancoast’s Stricture Dilator. Fig. 2, $10.00
3. " Urethrotome. " 3, $6.00
4. " Stricture Dilator. " 4, $10.00
5. " closed. " 5,
6. Gross' Urethrotome, straight. " 6, $6.00
7. " curved. " 7, $6.00
Plate XXIX.—Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.
PLATE XXIX.

Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.

1. Holt's Dilator, with plungers of assorted sizes, in morocco case. Fig. 1, $18.00
2. Wakley's Dilator, complete, with directing rod and catheters, in morocco case. Fig. 2, 20.00
3. Pancoast's Bougie of Ger. Silver, (silver plated.) Fig. 3, 2.00
4. of Steel, (silver plated.) Fig. 4, 1.50
5. Stricture Dilator. Fig. 5, 5.00
6. Urinals, American, 3.50
7. English, 7.00
8. Urinometer in case, with thermometer, &c., 4.00
9. Curved Trocars for tapping the Bladder, 3.00
10. Bougies, of metal, (flexible,) 62
11. of steel, (silver-plated,) 1.50
12. of German silver, (silver-plated,) 2.00
XXX.—Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.
PLATE XXX.

**Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.**

Figs. 1, 2, 3. The Endoscope of Desormeaux, showing the instrument in perspective, in section and the accessory catheters. When furnished complete, it possesses, besides the body of the instrument containing the reflectors and lamp, two straight tubes of different sizes, with rectangular points and glass in the angles; two straight tubes with open points and fissured sides, such as shown in Fig. 3; one rectal tube; two probe-pointed knives; a caustic holder and a probe.

Commencing with the body of the instrument, as shown in Fig. 1, it may be described simply as two metallic tubes, A & C, movably attached to each other; the former (vertical) serving the purpose of holding the lamp (H), and supporting a chimney to carry off the smoke (F G). The other (horizontal) contains the optical apparatus, (as seen in Fig. 2), which consists of a mirror of polished metal (M) fixed in a short tube (J) at the back of the lamp, and capable of motion for regulating its focus. In front of the flame, as the instrument is presented in the cut, a plano-convex lens (L) is placed, which collects the rays of light reflected by the mirror (N) placed opposite to it in the middle of the horizontal tube at an angle of 45° with its axis.——

The mirror is perforated by a small aperture (P). Having received the light from the convex lens at an angle of incidence of 45°, the mirror reflects (according to the law of
optics, that the angle of incidence equals that of reflection),
the rays at an angle of the same number of degrees; and
this direction exactly corresponds with the axis of the hori-
zontal tube. If the eye of the observer be placed at one
end of this tube (P), any object placed at the other is
distinctly seen. The only requirements now are tubes of
appropriate size for the different canals. The rectal tube is
shown in Fig. 3, armed with its mandril, and with a slit in
its side. It is about 9 inches long, and ⅛ of an inch in
diameter. In Fig. 1 the instrument is shown with a round
aperture (D), for the reception of the rectangular pointed
urethral tubes. This tube, Fig. 3, is peculiar in its con-
struction, and requires further notice. Its size is just above
that of a No. 10 Catheter, and perfectly straight to within
one inch of the point, where it suddenly bends at an angle
of about 80°; the back of the angle (a) formed, is flattened
and fitted with a piece of plain glass, which does not pre-
vent a good view being obtained of the parts, while it pre-
vents the urine flowing through the tube after it is intro-
duced. This is the tube that must always be used in
exploring the walls of the bladder. As shown in Fig. 1, it
is to be fastened to the body of the instrument by the bind-
ing-screw (E).

The straight tube (A), Fig. 3, may be employed in
examining the course of the urethra or the uterine cavity.
They are armed with mandrils (a) with bulbous points (b),
so that the instrument can be introduced without difficulty.
The slit in the side of the tube affords an entrance to the
introduction of a probe, the caustic-holder or knife. The knife (E) shown in Fig. 3, the caustic-holder, and the probe, are all of the same general shape, that is, with a long flexible stem and a short rectangular handle.

Three or four stylets, with twisted points (D), Fig. 3, accompany the tubes for the purpose of keeping them perfectly clear and free from all moisture within, which should be promptly renewed after every operation, with cotton wool.

The lamp (i1), which burns ordinary coal oil, is represented in the cut as screwed to the instrument at (S). The tube of the lamp reaches to the point of junction of the two tubes, forming the body of the instrument, so that its blaze is exactly opposite the mirror.

To magnify objects observed through the instrument, it is fitted with two eye-pieces (Q), Fig. 2, of different focal lengths, similar to the ordinary eye-piece of the microscope.
XXXI.—Instruments for the Urethra and Bladder.
The increasing interest manifested in the subject of Endoscopy, and the already enlarged field of its application in the diagnosis of diseases of the Bladder, Urethra, Rectum, and Uterus, have induced me to enter largely into the manufacture of the Endoscope, invented by Dr. Philip S. Wales, Surgeon, U. S. Navy, in order to supply the increasing demand for a useful, practical and moderately priced instrument.

It consists, as seen in the figures 1 and 2 of illuminating Mirror, Urethral, Vesical, and Rectal Tubes, a Stricture Knife, Porte-caustic and a Twisted-pointed Wire Stylet.

The peculiarity of the instrument is the mode of illumination, which is effected by a concave Mirror, three inches in diameter, and twelve inches in focal length, perforated at its centre. The Mirror is supported in a metallic frame, consisting of a broad ring, which is intended to slip over
the proximal end of the tube; two slender arms about five inches long, project posteriorly from the ring, and clasps the Mirror at opposite points of its periphery where the connexion is secured by two little milled-headed screws. By this arrangement the Mirror is movable around its vertical and central axes, so that it can be set at any desired angle to receive the light which is to be conveyed into the tube.

Just above the pavilion of the tube, and supported in one of the branches of the framework, is a spring clip for the purpose of holding lenses of various magnifying powers, which enlarge the field of vision, and enables the observer to study its details with accuracy.

The source of light may be either natural or artificial. Sun-light yields the best results, enabling the observer to see distinctly the minutest details of the field under observation. As it is impossible, in the majority of cases, to use sun-light, a gaselier may be employed. Tobold's Lamp furnishes a good source of illumination also.

In using the instrument, the patient may either stand up or lie down; the lamp is placed at his side, in a darkened room, and the Surgeon having put his eye behind the perforation in the Mirror, adjusts the latter with his right hand, so that the light may be thrown into the tube, which is supported in the Bladder or Urethra by the left hand. As soon as the interior of the tube is fully illuminated, the field formed by the mucous membrane covering its end will come into view.
3. Weir's Endoscope. Fig. 3, . . . $3 00
4. Wales' Ear Speculum. Fig. 4, . . . 12 00

This instrument consists of a concave reflecting mirror, of four inches focal length, perforated at the centre and supported in a metallic frame-work by two arching arms clasping it peripherally and secured by two milled-headed screws. The arms are joined at their opposite extremity by a broad ring, which is intended to slip over and support the different sized tubes. Just above the proximal or widened mouth of the tube there is placed a metallic clip to support lenses of any magnifying power required, provided of course, this power is less than two inches; no greater magnification being attainable in the mechanical construction of the instrument.
Plate XXXII.—Lithotomy Instruments.
PLATE XXXII.

**Instruments for Lithotomy.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fig.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Steel Sound. Fig. 1,</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grooved Director, female. Fig. 2,</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dupuytren's Double Lithotome Cache. Fig. 3,</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot; Single</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Canula—to be introduced in Perineal Incision. Fig. 4,</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lithotomy Gorget, of Physick. Fig. 5,</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot; Knife, of Liston. Fig. 6,</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>&quot; of Gross,</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>&quot; of Fergusson. Fig. 7,</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>&quot; Staffs, of various sizes. &quot; 8,</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>&quot; rectangular. &quot; 11,</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>&quot; Forceps, of various sizes and patterns. Figs. 9 &amp; 10 show the instrument with cross-action handles, and straight and curved jaws,</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Lithotomy Scoop. Fig. 10,</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Forceps for breaking stone in the Bladder. Fig. 13,</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plate XXXIII.—Instruments for Lithotripsy.
PLATE XXXIII.

Instruments for Lithotrity.

1. Lithotrite of Civiale, large. Fig. 7,  .  $22 00
2. " " small. " 2,  .  12 00
3. " with Rack and Pinion. Fig. 3,  .  18 00
4. " of Jacobins. Fig. 8,  .  15 00
5. " of Thompson. Fig. 11,  .  35 00
   Fig. 1,  .  .  .  7 00
7. Instrument with hinge point for removing foreign bodies from the Urethra. Fig. 5,  .  6 00
8. Civiale's instrument for removing foreign bodies from the Urethra. Fig. 10,  .  7 00
9. Catheter, rectangular pointed. Fig. 4,  .  2 50
10. " curved " 6,  .  2 50
11. Sound Metallic. Fig. 9,  .  1 50
12. Double, or Reflowing Catheter. Fig. 12,  .  4 00
13. Syringe, of German Silver for injecting in the Bladder, 10 00
14. " of Vulcanized Rubber " " " 3 50
Plate XXXIV.—Instruments for Operations upon the Bones.
PLATE XXXIV.

Instruments for Operations on Bones.

1. Trephine, conical crown pattern. Fig. 1, . $3 50
2. Lever Elevator. Fig. 2, . 75
3. Drill for Un-united Fracture. Fig. 3, . 1 50
4. Lenticular. Fig. 4, . 1 75
5. Trephine Brush. Fig. 5, . 50
6. Chain Saw—movable handles. Fig. 6, . 8 00
7, 8, 9. Metacarpel Saws,—straight, convex and curved, . 1 50
10. Brainard’s Perforators for Un-united Fracture, with four sizes of drills. Fig. 10, . 2 50
11. Pancoast’s Screw for Un-united Fracture, . 3 00
12. Curved-pointed Bone Forceps, . 3 50
13 Burr-headed Bone Rasp, . 1 75
Plate XXXV.—Instruments for Operations upon the Bones.
PLATE XXXV.

Instruments for Operations on Bones.

1. Bow Amputation Saw, with two blades. Fig. 1, $6 00
2. " " " slots in blade, " 2,
3. Butcher's Saw for Amputation and Resection.*
   Fig. 3, . . . . . . . . . . 10 00
4. Rust's Amputation Saw. Fig. 4, . . 6 00
5. Plain Amputating Saw. " 5, . . 4 50
6. " " " 6, . . 5 00
7. Hey's Saw. " 7, . . 1 50

Resecting Case.

1 Pair Large Liston's Bone Forceps.
1 Pair Medium " "
1 Pair Bone Forceps, curved.
1 Butcher's Saw.
1 Chain Saw.
1 Fergusson's Bone Holder.
1 Scalpel and Raspitory.
1 Pair Sequestrum Forceps.
1 Bone Chisel.
1 Bone Gouge.
1 Small Trephine.
1 Hey's Saw.
2 Retractors.

In Mahogany Case, brass bound, $55 00.

* It has three Blades of different widths which can be fixed at any angle, and being narrow, produce less friction.
Plate XXXVI.—Instruments for Operations upon Bones.
PLATE XXXVI

Instruments for Operations on Bones.

1. Sequestrum Forceps, (Gross').  Fig. 1, . $2.50
2. Forceps for cutting Pins.  Fig. 2, . 2.25
3. Ferguson's Bone Holder.  " 3, . 3.00
4. Sequestrum Forceps with straight points.  Fig. 4, 2.25
5. Forceps for removing Caries, with spring.  Fig. 5, 2.50
6. Bone Gouge.  Fig. 6, . 1.50
7. " Chisel.  " 7, . 1.50
8, 9, 10. Bone Gouge and Chisels, various shapes.
   Figs. 8, 9, 10, . 1.50
11. Curved-pointed Bone Forceps.  Fig. 11, 4.00
12. Pullies for removing Dislocations.  Fig. 12, 8.00
13. Scissors of various forms, adapted by their strength for cutting Cartilage, &c.
Plate XXXVII.—Instruments for Aneurism.
PLATE XXXVII.

Instruments for Aneurism.

1. Skey's Tourniquet. Fig. 1.
2. Signorini's Tourniquet. Fig. 2.
3. Carte's Arterial Compressor. Fig. 3.
4. Hoey's Clamp. Fig. 4.
5. Gross' Arterial Compressor. Fig. 5.
6. Carte's Compressor for Aneurism of Upper Extremities. Fig. 6.
7. Gibbons' Compressor. Fig. 7.
8. Petit's Screw Tourniquet.
9. Field Tourniquets, after several patterns.
PLATE XXXVIII.

**Instruments for Amputation.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fig.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Metacarpal Saw, with movable back.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Small Catlin.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Amputation Scalpel.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Metacarpal Knife.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Long Catlin.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Circular Knife.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Liston's Knife, medium size.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Long.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Petit's Tourniquet.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Arched Frame for protecting Stumps.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Metacarpal Bone Forceps.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gross' Bone Forceps.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Artery Forceps, with arched and fenestrated points.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Tenaculum.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Large Scalpel and Raspatory combined.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Liston's Bone Forceps.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Amputating Cases, No. 1.**

1 Liston's Knife.  
1 Medium Catlin.  
1 Metacarpal Knife.  
1 Large Scalpel.  
1 Tenaculum.  

\[\text{Total: $10.00}\]
Amputation Case, No. 1—Continued.

1 Pair Liston’s Artery Forceps.  
1 Capital Saw.  
1 Metacarpal Saw.  
1 Pair Bone Forceps.  
1 Tourniquet.  
6 Needles, assorted.

In a Mahogany Case, $27 00.

Amputating Case, No. 2.
The same as No. 1, with the addition of

1 Long Liston’s Knife, and improved Artery Forceps.

In a Mahogany Case, $30 00.

Amputating Case, No. 3.
The same as No. 2, with the addition of

1 Galt’s Trephine.  
1 Hey’s Saw.  
1 Elevator.  
1 Brush.

In a Mahogany Case, $36 00.

Trephining Case, No. 1.

2 Galt’s Trephines.  
1 Elevator.  
1 Hey’s Saw.  
1 Brush.  
1 Strong Scalpel, with raspatory.

In Mahogany Case, $15 00.

General Operating Case, No. 1.

1 Long Liston’s Knife.  
1 Mdm. Liston’s Knife.  
1 Catlin.  
1 Metacarpal Knife.  
1 Capital Saw.  
1 Curved Bistoury, sharp point.  
1 “probe “  
1 Cooper’s Hernia Bistoury.  
1 Pair Artery and Needle Forceps combined.
General Operating Case, No. 1—Continued.

1 Metacarpal Saw. 1 Grooved Director.
4 Assorted Scalpels. 1 Galt's Trephine.
1 Straight Bistoury. 1 Elevator.
1 Tenaculum. 1 Hey's Saw.
1 Aneurism Needle. 1 Brush.
1 Tenatome. 1 Scalpel, with raspatory.
1 Pair Polypus Forceps. 1 Tourniquet.
1 Pair Volcellum " 1 Pair Scissors, straight.
1 Pair Bone " 1 Pr. Scissors, curved on flat.
1 Pair Pin-cutting " 12 assorted Needles.
1 Pair Dissecting " Silk Wire, &c.

In a Mahogany Case, brass bound, $65 00.

General Operating Case, No. 2.

The same instruments as No. 1, with the addition of
6 Steel Bougies, silver plated, assorted sizes.
3 Silver Catheters, assorted sizes.
3 Elastic Catheters, and
1 Trocar and Canula.

In a Mahogany Case, brass bound, $85 00.

General Operating Case, No. 3.

The same instruments as No. 1, with the addition of
1 Pair Bone-gnawing Forceps.
1 Ferguson's Bone Holder.
1 Pair Sequestrum Forceps.
1 Chain Saw.
1 Bone Chisel.
1 Bone Gouge.
2 Retractors.
1 Bone Trephine.
1 Pair Large Bone Forceps.

In a Mahogany Case, brass bound, $100 00.
PLATE XXXIX.

Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. Straight Scissors. Fig. 1, $2.00
2. “ Forceps. “ Fig. 2, 1.00
3. Needle and Socket. Fig. 3, per pair, 2.50
4. Spear-pointed Knife. “ 4, 75
5. Scalpel. “ 5, 75
6. Straight Bistoury. “ 6, 75
7. Valentine’s Knife. “ 7, 6.00
8. Microscopic Syringe, different sized tubes. Fig. 8, 8.00
9. Cammaan’s Double Stethoscope. Fig. 9, 7.50
10. Pleximeter, ivory. Fig. 10, 1.25
11. Plesor. “ 11, 2.00
12. Vaccination Lancet. “ 12, 6.2
14. Ebony “ 1.50
15. Hypodermic Syringe of Glass, graduated, (German silver mounted), with two pipes. Fig. 14, 5.00
16. Hypodermic Syringe, graduated on the glass, 4.00
17. “ vulcanized rubber, with two pipes. Fig. 15, 2.75

Microscopic Case, No. 1.

1 Pair Straight Scissors. 2 Needle Sockets and Needles.
1 Pair Curved Scissors. 1 Scalpel.
1 Pair Straight Forceps. 1 Straight Bistoury.
1 Spear-pointed Knife. 1 Valentine’s Knife.

In a Morocco Case, $18.00.

Case, No. 2.

1 Pair Straight Scissors. 2 Needle Sockets and Needles.
1 Pair Straight Forceps. 1 Scalpel.
1 Spear-pointed Knife. 1 Straight Bistoury.

In a Morocco Case, $10.00.
Plate XL.—Miscellaneous Instruments.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chassaignac's Ecraseur. Fig. 1</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Luer's</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chassaignac's</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Aneurism Needle, with different points. Fig.4</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Agnew's Instrument for adjusting Suture. Fig.5</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Knife for Staphyloraphy. Fig. 6</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7, 8</td>
<td>Chisels</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rat-toothed Forceps</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Needle Holder with movable points for Staphyloraphy. Fig.10</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Agnew’s Case for Staphyloraphy.**

- 1 Instrument for adjusting Suture.
- 1 Knife, double edge.
- 1 Chisel, straight.
- 1 curved.
- 1 Forceps, rat-toothed.
- 1 Needle Forceps.
- \( \frac{1}{2} \) dozen Needles.

In a Morocco Case, $15.00.
Plate XLI.—Miscellaneous Instruments.
PLATE XLI.

Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. Actual Cautery Irons, various patterns and sizes. Fig. 1, per set, . . . . . $5 00
2. Wutzer's Hernia Instrument. Fig. 2, . 15 00
3. Thudichum's Nasal Douche. " 3, . 2 50
4. Syphon Nasal Douche. " 6, . 1 50
5. Meig's Breast Pump. " 7, . 1 25
6. Phymosis Forceps. " 8, . 3 50
7. Trocar and Canula. " 9, . 2 00
8. Gum Bag, for injecting Hydrocele. Fig. 10, . 2 00
9. Mattson's Improved Breast Pump, . 2 00
10. Skeletons.
11. Manikens for demonstrating Obstetrics. . 40 00
MATTSON'S IMPROVED BREAST PUMP.

NO VENT-HOLE REQUIRED.


POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.

I. The vent-hole is dispensed with.

II. No cement is used.

III. The bulb is free from leakage

IV. It is the first pump of the kind, with valvular arrangements, constructed in reference to the anatomy of the female breast.

V. It will not compress the milk ducts, which is the cause of so much pain and suffering in the common breast pumps.

VI. The valves being absolutely perfect, the exhaustion of the air may be graduated with the utmost nicety, so that there is no danger of inflicting injury upon a tender or sensitive breast.

VII. It procures a gentle and painless flow of milk, which is a great relief to the lying-in woman, and is a preventive of sore nipples and broken breasts.
FIGURE I.—Vacuum Glass, enclosing a section of the breast. D, dotted lines, showing how the breast rises within the glass as a result of the exhaustion or rarefaction of the air. C, receptable for the milk flowing from the nipple. E, perforated rubber cap for the reception of the tubular plug H.

FIGURE II.—Elastic Bulb Exhauster, with valves at K and O. H, metallic tubular plug for insertion into the cap E when the pump is to be used. L and O, metals attached to the bulb with screws, to prevent leakage.
Plate XLII.—Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. PATENTED
   August 27th, 1867.
PLATE XLII.

Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. Cupping Apparatus, with Air Pump. Fig. 1, $\$
2. " with elastic ball. " 2, 1.00
3. Scarificator—12 blade reverse lever. " 3, 5.00
5. Instrument for reducing Dislocation of Phalanges. Fig. 5, 5.00
6. Pomeroy’s Inhaler for throwing a vapor of Iodine in the nose, complete with gum bag. Fig. 6, 1.75
7. Mattson’s Original Syringe Improved. Fig. 7, 1.50

This noted Syringe, represented in the opposite cut, was introduced in 1855, and soon became exceedingly popular. Silver medals were awarded to it in 1856 and 1857. It was afterwards withdrawn from the public and re-introduced in December, 1866, following closely upon a certain adverse legal decision concerning Syringes, and almost immediately its former popularity was re-established. It was improved in September, 1868, by the addition of our patent bulb, which prevents leakage, and is now having a most extensive sale all over the United States.

Notice.—The bulb unscrews at A. There are three injecting tubes, D, E, F, being suited to male, female, and infant. This Syringe is rendered superior to all others of a similar kind by having a bulb free from leakage, and an outlet valve placed at the end of the outlet tube, which prevents the fecalized fluids of the bowels from flowing back into the Syringe, and rendering it offensive.
8. Mattson’s Family Syringe, No. 1. Fig. 8,  $2 00

This elegant and attractive Syringe was first introduced in October, 1867. We need not say a word in its praise. It is on the counter of every fashionable druggist throughout our country. Its points of superiority are as follows: Metallic inlet tubes, D and E, which serve as a hand-rest, and are especially serviceable to women employing vaginal injections. 2. Bulb fastening, which prevents leakage of the bulb. 3. Tray arrangement, which prevents the injecting tubes from rattling about in the box. 4. Outlet valve at the end of the outlet tube, which prevents the fecalized fluids of the bowels from flowing back into the syringe and rendering it offensive. 5. Sprays and jets, S and M, for the eye, ear, cleansing of wounds and ulcers, relief of piles, &c.

A Family Guide of 64 pages, will be put in each box, with a Family Syringe.

9. Mattson’s Vaginal Irrigator, two sizes, small and medium. Fig. 9,  $2 50

This new instrument is now perfected, and is giving great satisfaction to scores of our most refined, intelligent, and appreciative women. It is a thorough cleanser of the vagina; is, of course, invaluable in leucorrhoea, and all vaginal discharges, and should not be overlooked by physicians who make a specialty of treating uterine diseases.

The small size is five-eighths of an inch in diameter, and is suited to almost any lady, married or single. The medium size is seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and is usually preferred by ladies who have borne children.

The Irrigator, either size, may be purchased separately and coupled with the elastic tube of any Syringe, as shown at F and G in the cut, or it may be purchased in connection with the Family Syringe, constituting our “Irrigator Pack-
age.” It will couple also with our Original Syringe Improved, described above, which is our cheapest form of Syringe.

The Family Guide and an Anatomical Chart (two separate works) are put into the box with each Irrigator.


**ADVANTAGES OF THIS PILL MACHINE.**

The warping of the wood part of all Pill Machines heretofore constructed, will prevent them from working truly for any length of time. This Patent Pill Machine entirely obviates this defect, as the accompanying cut will illustrate.

The four sides of the iron frame B, with the transverse iron plate C, are all cast in one piece; the Pill Plate being screwed down directly on this iron plate, there cannot be any connection, therefore, between the Pill Plates and the wood part, and they cannot have any influence on each other, securing thereby, the constant, perfect action of the Machine.

The price of this Machine is not any higher than that of other Machines made on the old and objectionable plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PILLS</th>
<th>GRAINS</th>
<th>PILLS</th>
<th>GRAINS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.75</td>
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<td>6.75</td>
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</table>

Any size Pill Machine made to order.

**Cupping Case, No. 1.**

1 Scarificator, 12 blades. 5 Glass Cups, with stop cocks.
1 Exhausting Pump.
In a Mahogany Case, $13.00.

**No. 2.**

1 Scarificator, 12 blades. 5 Glass Cups, with valves.
1 Exhausting Pump.
In a Mahogany Case, $11.00.
Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. Gross' Staff, .................................................. $2 00
2. " Enterotome, ............................................. 5 00
3. " Needle Forceps, ........................................... 2 00
4. " Forceps for extracting foreign bodies from the air passages, 3 50
5. " Abscess Knife, ........................................... 2 75
6. Abscess Lancets, ............................................ 62
7. Thumb ............................................................. 62
8. Axilla Thermometers, self-registering, .................. 3 50
9. Hair Lip and Suture Pins, per paper, ..................... 25
10. Universal Syringe, ......................................... 8 00
11. Vaccine Case, containing 1 Lancet, 1 Silver Box and two glasses, 3 00
12. Gross' Nasal Polipus Forceps, .......................... 2 00
13. Shears for cutting Starch Bandages, ..................... 5 00
14. Caustique Holders, of silver, ............................ 3 00
15. " of ebony, silver points, ............................. 1 00
16. " " " " uterine, ............................................. 1 25
17. " " " " platina point, ...................................... 3 50
18. Vial Case, containing 24 vials, morocco case, ....... 2 25
19. " 24 " in stiff " ........................................... 3 50
20. " 18 " with steel frame, .................................... 2 75
21. Suture Needles for carrying wire, per doz. .......... 2 00
22. Silver Wire, per oz. ...................................... 6 00
23. Lead Wire, per oz. . . . . $ 50
24. Ligature Silk, per skein, . . . . 10
25. Acupressure Pins, each . . . . 50

Dr. Chapman's Spinal Ice and Hot Water Bags.

**SPINAL ICE BAGS.**

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<th>Length,</th>
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<th>$4.50</th>
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<tr>
<td>“</td>
<td>26 “</td>
<td>10.25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Spinal Hot Water Bags, consisting of two columns.

<table>
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<th>8 inch,</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>12 “</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 “</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plate XLIII.—Miscellaneous Instruments.
PLATE XLIII.

Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. Levis' Apparatus for the fracture of the Clavicle. Fig. 1, $5.00
2. Levis' Apparatus for the fracture of the Clavicle, applied. Fig. 2,
3. Hood's Abdominal Supporter, with front piece. Fig. 3, 6.00
4. " " " " 4, 6.00
5. London " " " " 5, 4.00
6. Hood's Truss. Fig. 6, 6.00
7. Supporter for Piles. Fig. 7, 6.00
8. French Truss. " 8, 3.00
9. Suspensory Bandage, (silk). Fig. 9, 2.00
10. " (spun silk), 1.50
11. " (thread), 1.00
12. " for varicocele (silk elastic), 2.50
13. Chase's Truss, hard pad. Fig. 10, 3.00

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASUREMENTS.

For Levis', Fox's, and Boisnot's Apparatus, in ordering, state the age of the patient.

For Hood's, the London and the Pile Supporters simply, send the circumference around the pelvis.

For Trusses, state the circumference around the pelvis, the size of the rupture, and the side upon which it exists.

For Umbilical Trusses and Belts, send circumference around the pelvis, and the size of the rupture.
Plate XLIV.—Apparatus for Deformities.
PLATE XLIV.

Apparatus for Deformities.

1. Apparatus for Paralysis of both lower extremities. Fig. 1.

It consists of two levers, extending from a broad pelvic belt to the soles of the boots, articulated at the hips, knees, and ankles. The instrument is suitably attached by the padded metallic bands shown in the cut. Elastic cords are employed in securing the necessary amount of motion, or when there is an entire loss of power in the lower extremities, the joints of the apparatus may be locked by suitable contrivances connected therewith.

In Paralysis of one limb, part only of this instrument is employed.

2. Apparatus for Un-united Fract’e of the thigh or leg. Fig. 2.

3. Apparatus for Anchylosis of the knee-joint. Fig. 3.

This is an elegant contrivance, and well adapted to the treatment of this disease.

4. Apparatus for weak ankles, and for the treatment of the later stages of club-foot, after the deformity has been overcome by the proper club-foot apparatus already shown. Fig. 4.

5. Apparatus for bow legs.

Its mode of action may readily be seen by inspecting fig. 5.

6. Apparatus for equinus calcaneus, or that variety of club-foot in which the patient walks on the heel. Fig. 6.

With a slight modification I employ the same apparatus in paralysis of the muscles of the leg.

7. Levis’ Apparatus for Fracture of the Patella. Fig. 7.

8. Apparatus for Coxalgia, or hip disease. Fig. 8.

9. “ “ by Davis. Fig. 9.
Directions for Measurement of Apparatus for Deformities.

PLATE XLIV.

Fig. 1.—Length from sole of foot to centre of knee.
" " centre of knee to hip joint.
Circumference above the knee.
" " below "
" " above ankle.
" " around the hips and waist.
The same measurement for one leg, stating whether right or left.

Fig. 2.—Length from centre of hip joint to knee joint.
" " from knee joint to sole of foot.
Circumference of upper part of thigh.
" " above knee.
" " below "
" " calf.
" " above ankle.
" " around waist.
Length of sound limb.
State whether fracture of leg or thigh.

Fig. 3.—Length from sole of foot to knee joint.
" " knee joint to middle of thigh.
Circumference around "
" " above knee.
" " calf.
" " above ankle.
Stating whether right or left leg.

Fig. 4.—Length from sole of foot to below knee.
Circumference around below knee.
" " above ankle.
State to which side the foot inclines, and also whether the right or left foot.
Fig. 5.—Length from sole of foot to knee joint.

" knee joint to upper part of thigh.
Circumference around " " below knee.
" " above ankle.

Measure the length on the inside and outside of leg.

Fig. 6.—Length from sole of foot to knee joint.

" knee joint to centre of thigh.
Circumference around above knee.
" " calf.
" " above ankle.

Stating whether right or left foot.

Fig. 7.—Length from sole of foot to knee joint.
Circumference of thigh and leg.

Fig. 8.—Length from sole of foot to centre of patella.

" centre of patella to centre of hip joint.
Circumference around the body above waist.
" " above knee.
" " below "
" " knee.

Length of sound limb, stating whether right or left leg.

Fig. 9.—The same measurements as fig. 8.
Plate XLV.—Apparatus for Deformities.
PLATE XLV.

Apparatus for Deformities.

1. Shoulder Braces for male patients. Fig. 1.

2. " for female " 2.

3. Apparatus for Lateral Curvature of the Spine. Fig. 3.

This instrument acts upon the principle of lifting the weight of the head and upper extremities, by means of the lateral crutches, at the same time this action is assisted and the shoulders held backwards by the pad and axillary straps, supported by a vertebral stem. Any tendency to lateral deviation is effectually overcome by the pad shown in the figure as attached to one of the crutches, and acted on by the strap connected with it and passing around the body upon the outside of the opposite crutch.

4. Apparatus for Lateral Curvature. Fig. 4.

This instrument is light and easily worn. It acts by simply removing the weight of the head and upper extremities from the spine, and transferring it to the hips.

5. Apparatus for Lateral Curvature. Fig. 5.

This instrument has the crutches for lifting the weight of the head and arms from the spine, as in the former case; but it differs from it in having a movable vertebral lever acting upon the arc of curvature.

6. Apparatus for Posterior Curvature, or Pott's Disease. Fig. 6.

By this instrument the spine is supported fully and efficiently by the lateral arms, ascending from the pelvic belt
to the axillas, combined with the dorsal pads, shown in the figures, which are so arranged as to make no pressure on the diseased and ulcerated vertibræ.

7. Diagram for taking Measurements in ordering Club-Foot Apparatus. Fig. 7.

The measurements must be taken as indicated by the lines and letters, and then the outlines of the sole of the foot obtained by drawing around it a lead pencil, after putting the foot on a sheet of paper, as represented in the cut.

8. Apparatus for Club-Foot. Fig. 8.

This is the most approved apparatus for treating this deformity. It possesses the ankle motion, regulated by the lateral check screw shown in the cut. The sole of the shoe is articulated beneath the medio-tarsal joint, thus providing for the necessary amount of abduction. The shoe itself is connected by a stirrup with the two lateral arms, which ascends the limb above the knee, and secured to the limb by properly padded straps.

9. Apparatus for Club-Foot. Fig. 9.

Shows another appliance of the same sort, though differing from it in some of the mechanical details by which the intentions of cure are fulfilled.
Directions for Measurement for Deformities.

**PLATE XLV.**

Fig. 1.—Mention the age of patient.

Fig. 2.—The same as Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.—Circumference just below the crest of the ilium.

Length from the lower measure to the axilla.

Length from the lower measure to a line with the centre of the curvature.

Mention to which side the curvature inclines.

Figs. 4 & 5.—Same measurements as Fig. 3, with addition of the circumference under the arms.

Fig. 6.—Same measurements as Fig. 3, with the length from the lower measure to the centre of projection on the Spine.
Plate XLVI.—Miscellaneous Instruments.
PLATE XLVI.

Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. Stromeyer’s Apparatus for Ankylosis. Fig. 1, $.
2. Bond’s Elbow Splint. Fig. 2.
3. Apparatus for Ankylosis of Elbow, and for resections of the Humerus. Fig. 3.
4, 5. Bond’s Splints for fractured Radius. Figs. 4, 5,
6. Levis’ Apparatus for reducing dislocations of the Phalanges. Fig. 7.
7. Levis’ Apparatus applied. Fig. 8.
8. Fracture Boxes,
9. Smith’s Anterior Splint,
10. Angular Splints for Arm,
11. Splint with Stromeyer’s Screw for Fractures, or partial ankylosis of the arm or knee-joint,
12. A. M. Day’s complete set of carved Wooden Splints, in a box, 62 50
Plate XLVII.—Miscellaneous Instruments.
PLATE XLVII.

Miscellaneous Instruments.

1. Elastic Apparatus applied. Fig. 1. SILK. COTTON.
   2. Abdominal Belts, $9 00 $6 50
   3. Thigh Stockings, 12 00 9 00
   4. Knee " 10 00 7 00
   5. Stockings, 6 00 5 00
   6. Knee Caps, 4 00 3 00
   7. Ankle Socks, 4 00 3 00
   8. Thigh Pieces, 4 50 3 00

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT OF

Elastic Belts, Stockings, Trusses, &c.

For SILK, COTTON and LACED ANKLE SOCKS.
The circumference at O, P, Q, and R.

For STOCKINGS.
The circumference at N, M, L, K, J, and the height from M to J.

For KNEE CAPS.
The circumference at G, H, and I.

For THIGH PIECES.
The circumference at D, E, and F, and the length from F to D.

For ELASTIC and LACE BELTS.
The circumference at A, B, and C, and the depth from the lower part of the abdomen to an inch and a half above the navel.
### SYRINGES.

#### METAL SYRINGES.

*Fine Quality—Double Leather Piston.*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>24 oz. self, in wood case, 2 pipes, $3.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6 &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
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<td>4 &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>24 &quot; single, in paper boxes, $2.50</td>
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### HARD RUBBER SYRINGES.

<table>
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<td>No. 00...1/4 oz.</td>
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<td>0...1/4 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1...1/4 &quot;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a...1/4 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1b...1/4 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>50...6 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Female, 3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 &quot; &quot; 6 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 &quot; &quot; with Shield, 3 oz.</td>
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<table>
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<td>No. 4 Male, Bent Pipe, 3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 with extra pipes, (male and female) 3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Vaginal, 1/2 oz.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>3 &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot; &quot; with Shield, 1 oz.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>11/2 oz. 1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dental,</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarrh,</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump,</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uterine, with extra long pipe</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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Germig’s
Catalogue
of
Surgical
Instruments