DIET AND FOOD. Considered in Relation to Strength and Power of Endurance. Training and Athletics. By Alexander Haig, M.A., M.D., Oxon., F.R.C.P. Second Edition. Illustrated. Small 8vo. Cloth. Pp. 102. Price, \$1. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Sons & Co. 1900.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SKIN. For the use of Students and Practitioners. By James Nevins Hyde, A.M., M.D., Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases in Rush Medical College, Chicago. New (5th) Edition. One octavo volume of 866 pages, with 111 engravings and 24 full-page plates, 8 of which are colored. Cloth, \$4.50, net; leather, \$5.50, net. Philadelphia: Lea Bros. & Co. 1900.

THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL ANNUAL SYNOPTICAL INDEX TO REMEDIES AND DISEASES. For the Twelve Years, 1887 to 1899. 8vo. Cloth. Pp. 412. Price, \$2.75. New York and Chicago: E. B. Treat & Co. 1899.

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MENTAL AFFECTIONS. An Introduction to the Study of Insanity. By John MacPherson, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. 8vo. Cloth. Pp. 380. Price, \$4. London and New York: Macmillan & Co., Ltd. 1899.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. An Exposition of Mrs. Eddy's Wonderful Discovery, Including Its Legal Aspects; a Plea for Children and Other Helpless Sick. By William R. Purrington. 8vo. Cloth. Pp. 194. Price, \$1. New York: E. B. Treat & Co. 1900.

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MODERN SURGERY. For the use of Students and Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery. By John B. Roberts, M.D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Philadelphia Polyclinic; Mütter Lecturer on Surgical Pathology of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. New (2d) and revised edition. In one octavo volume of 838 pages, with 474 engravings and 8 plates in colors and monochrome. Cloth, \$4.25, net; leather, \$5.25, net. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 1899.

New Instruments.

A New Forceps for the Treatment of Trachoma and Granular Conjunctivitis.

BY A. A. CANNADAY, M.D.

ROANOKE, VA.

As the treatment of trachoma is mostly surgical, i. e., expression, grattage, and brossage, I wish to describe a surgical method, which, in my hands, has been entirely satisfactory. For years I have used the method of expression, but not with satisfaction in all cases. It is hard to get all of the granules out by squeezing; and furthermore the damage done to the mucous membrane is considerable. I naturally sought after a better method. To pick them out one by one was too tedious and was not practicable; to use the copper stick consumed too

much time and was not an up-to-date procedure. Finally I secured just what I had been looking for. I had Mr. E. B. Meyrowitz, of New York, make me a pair of roller forceps—exactly like Knapp's, with the exception that one of the fluted rollers is replaced by a sharp-toothed roller, the teeth being about 1 mm. long and moderately sharp. They are very easily operated. All that is necessary is to pass the sharp roller over the granules, thereby making little punctures in the mucous membrane, then reverse the rollers and press the trachomatous material out. The sharp roller will not cut the outside of the lids. The lids are first disinfected, then cocainized and, after the operation, a solution of bichlorid 1/750 is rubbed in the mucous membrane thoroughly. I very rarely use general anesthesia and have never had any severe reaction following the operation. In the treatment of granular lids I made use of the same method, with the exception that I do not do it so thoroughly and find it uniformly successful. It is very necessary

that this sharp roller should roll, otherwise it will slit in place of puncture the mucous membrane, and if it does there will be considerable destruction to that delicate membrane.

My associate, Dr. J. R. Garrett, has in course of preparation an article which will contain the report of quite a number of cases treated by this method, and will go into the matter more thoroughly. If this little article shall be the means of calling the attention of the profession to this instrument, I shall have accomplished my purpose.

Improved Graves' Speculum.

BY E. F. FISH, M.D.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

I desire to call the attention of the profession to an improvement I have added to the Graves speculum, which is made of two blades held together by two handles and a set-screw. There is a slot in the upper and outer handle so as to allow it to be moved up or down on the set-screw, and thus adjust the size of the vulvar opening. The handles of these blades are smooth on the surfaces which come together, and the set-screw

OLD FORM.

is supposed to be tightened so that they can not slip. There is a lever on the upper blade. When the speculum is placed in the vagina and the lever is pressed so as to separate the distal ends of the blades to expose the cervix, the handles will slide on each other unless the vulva is large and lax. This will happen when the least force is required, in spite of the set-screw.

IMPROVED FORM.

Recently I had a ratchet put on the outside of the under handle of a Graves speculum, and a cross tooth on the back side of the outer handle. This tooth fits in any of the grooves of the ratchet. The vulvar end can thus be fixed and adjusted with a couple of turns of the set-screw, which any child has the strength to turn tight enough. I think this is a great improvement in the instrument, and renders it of some value to those who use it. For reasons I can not explain this has always been a very popular speculum and with this addition it ought to be still more so.

IMPROVED SPECULUM.—G. Zepler's improved slit speculum, is made of transparent glass and has several lengthwise slits which facilitate the introduction of sounds into the uterus, etc., according to *Obl. f. Gyn.*, 39.