ting the branches off a quarter of an inch from the main plane of the instrument and slightly sharpening the points of the teeth. This gives the instrument a hold which is desirable in swollen tissues.

Figure 3. Brain explorer. The figure shows the points blunter than they really are.

The other speculum is for use in tying the jugular and will, I think, commend itself to any otologists who have done this operation themselves. The instruments are made by V. Mueller and Co., 1775 Ogden Avenue, Chicago.

567 Brandies Building.

INSTRUMENT FOR SEPARATING THE VOCAL CORDS AND OPENING THE MOUTH OF THE ESOPHAGUS.*

DR. R. C. LYNCH, New Orleans.

This is adopted from the long nasal speculum of Killian. The blades separate $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the top, are nine inches long, and the screw will retain the blades in the required position.

I use it for separating the vocal cords while the patient is suspended on the Killian-Albrecht apparatus. With it I can see into the trachea without a tube, can determine the location and extent of attachment of sub-glottic and tracheal tumors, can use a mirror

for examining the under-surface of the vocal cords and the walls of the trachea, remove foreign bodies attached to the vocal cords, or floating free in the trachea.

A peanut in the trachea of a child, 14 months old, was very nicely removed this way. The instrument can be used for looking into the mouth of the esophagus and thus facilitate the location of webs, tumors, foreign bodies high up, and strictures in this region.

624 Gravier Street.

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